

Annual Comprehensive Financial Report

Year Ended December 31, 2023



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, CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER

YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023 Issued July 2024

To the Honorable Board of County Commissioners:

I herewith submit to you a full and accurate statement of revenues and expenditures for the year 2023, together with an accurate statement of financial position of the County on December 31, 2023, including debts and liabilities, and the assets to discharge the same.

Respectfully submitted,

Dee Guthman

Interim County Administrator

ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

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		
Statement of Net Position	Exhibit 1	16
Statement of Activities	Exhibit 2	17
FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS		
Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds	Exhibit 3	18
Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the		
Statement of Net Position	Exhibit 4	19
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances -		
Governmental Funds	Exhibit 5	20
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund	F., b; b; b C	24
Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities Statement of Net Position - Proprietary Funds	Exhibit 6 Exhibit 7	21 22
Statement of Net Position - Prophetary Funds Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Position -	EXHIBIT 1	22
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 70
PERA Public Employees Police and Fire Plan PERA Public Employees Correctional Plan	Schedule 7 Schedule 8	79 80
· ·	Scriedule o	
Notes to the Required Supplementary Information		81

ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	Reference	Page
FINANCIAL SECTION (Continued)		
COMBINING AND INDIVIDUAL FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS		91
Description of Nonmajor Governmental Funds - Special Revenue Funds		92
Combining Balance Sheet - Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Statement 1	93
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund		
Balances - Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Statement 2	94
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance -		
Budget and Actual		
County Library Special Revenue Fund	Schedule 9	95
Parks and Recreation Special Revenue Fund	Schedule 10	96
Medical Examiner Special Revenue Fund	Schedule 11	97
Cooperative Extension Special Revenue Fund	Schedule 12	98
Law Library Special Revenue Fund	Schedule 13	99
Regional Railroad Authority Special Revenue Fund	Schedule 14	100
Housing and Redevelopment Authority Special Revenue Fund Joint Law Enforcement Council (JLEC) Special Revenue Fund	Schedule 15 Schedule 16	101 102
Joint Law Emolechient Council (JLEC) Special Revenue Fund	Scriedule 10	102
Description of Internal Service Funds		104
Combining Statement of Net Position - Internal Service Funds	Statement 3	105
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Position -	Otatomont o	100
Internal Service Funds	Statement 4	106
Combining Statement of Cash Flows - Internal Service Funds	Statement 5	107
Description of Custodial Funds		108
Combining Statement of Fiduciary Net Position - Fiduciary Funds - Custodial Funds	Statement 6	109
Combining Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position - Fiduciary Funds - Custodial Funds	Statement 7	110
OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION		111
Schedule of Deposits and Investments	Schedule 17	112
Combined Schedule of Intergovernmental Revenue	Schedule 18	113
Combining Schedule of Intergovernmental Revenue - Special Revenue Funds	Schedule 19	114
Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards	Schedule 20	115
Notes to the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards		117
Schedule of Capital Assets Used in the Operation of Governmental Funds by Function	Schedule 21	118
Schedule of Changes in Capital Assets Used in the Operation of Governmental Funds by Function	Schedule 22	119
Schedule of Fund Transfers	Schedule 23	120
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Housing and		400
Redevelopment Authority Special Revenue Fund Projects	Schedule 24	122
STATISTICAL SECTION		123
Statistical Section Summary		124
Net Position - Last Ten Fiscal Years	Table 1	125
Changes in Net Position - Last Ten Fiscal Years	Table 2	126
Fund Balances, Governmental Funds - Last Ten Fiscal Years	Table 3	127
Changes in Fund Balances, Governmental Funds - Last Ten Fiscal Years	Table 4	128
Estimated Market Value, Taxable Market Value and Net Tax Capacity - Last Ten Fiscal Years	Table 5	129
Property Tax Rates - Direct and Overlapping Governments - Last Ten Assessment Years Ten Largest Taypovers - Current Year and Nine Years Brier	Table 6 Table 7	130
Ten Largest Taxpayers - Current Year and Nine Years Prior Property Tax Levies and Collections - Last Ten Fiscal Years	Table 7	131 132
Ratios of Outstanding Debt to Personal Income and Debt per Capita - Last Ten Fiscal Years	Table 9	133
Ratios of Net Bonded Debt to Estimated Market Value and Net Bonded Debt per	Table 5	100
Capita - Last Ten Fiscal Years	Table 10	134
Computation of Direct, Overlapping, and Underlying Long-term Debt	Table 11	135
Legal Debt Margin - Last Ten Fiscal Years	Table 12	136
Pledged Revenue Coverage - Last Ten Fiscal Years	Table 13	137
Demographic and Economic Statistics - Last Ten Fiscal Years	Table 14	138
Ten Largest Employers - Current Year and Nine Years Prior	Table 15	139
Comparison of Employment by Industry - 2022 and 2013	Table 16	140
County Full Time Equivalents by Program Area - Last Ten Fiscal Years	Table 17	141
Operating Indicators by Function / Program - Last Ten Fiscal Years Available	Table 18	142
Capital Assets and Infrastructure Statistics by Function - Last Ten Fiscal Years	Table 19	143
Summary of Insurance in Force	Table 20	144

INTRODUCTORY SECTION



Finance
Central Services
General Operations

Anoka County FINANCE & CENTRAL SERVICES DIVISION

Enriching Community | Quality Service | Financial Integrity

July 8, 2024

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, 2023. 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 2023, the elected County Attorney and County Sheriff managed their respective statutory offices. The division managers and remaining department heads and other County officials (such as Medical Examiner) are appointed by the County Board, with the exception of the Cooperative Extension Agent, who is appointed by the University of Minnesota.

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

THE FINANCIAL REPORTING ENTITY

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

FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

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

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

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

GENERAL INFORMATION CONCERNING THE COUNTY

Anoka County, established May 23, 1857, is located in the northwestern portion of the Minneapolis/Saint Paul metropolitan area. It encompasses more than 440 square miles (approximately 272,960 useable acres) and includes all or portions of 20 cities and one township. Anoka County is Minnesota's fourth most populous county with a 2023 U.S. Census population estimate of 368,684.

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. 2023 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. In the City of Ramsey, the Bunker Lake Business Park was completed in 2023, bringing a total of 450,000 square feet of new industrial space off U.S. Highway 10. Vacancy rates of industrial properties in Anoka County stand at 2.6%, demonstrating high demand in the region and driving interest in developing new projects.

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 welcomed a new community in the MN Tech Corridor with the addition of Blaine. Blaine's strong growth and existing technology businesses, such as Infinite Campus, Inc., will aid in promotion of the region. These communities, and others in close proximity, provide a robust labor force for prospective companies. 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. Data center activity has increased in the Twin Cities metropolitan area and stakeholders are actively working to best position the site as the perfect location for data center companies.

Graco, Inc., a global manufacturer of fluid handling products, recently completed their \$43 million expansion in the City of Anoka, that began construction in early 2023. Supported by a \$1 million grant from Anoka County, the company added 165,000 square feet to its facility. This addition will add over 55 new jobs to the facility by the year 2028.

Another notable business expansion is nVent in the City of Anoka. By relocating their warehousing operation to another location, nVent was able to convert that space to manufacturing space for new product lines. This continued investment into manufacturing in Anoka County is a demonstration of the high-quality workforce in the region.

Chandler Industries recently consolidated offices into a 100,000-square foot building in Blaine. While they combined a few smaller locations in scattered communities, their new location creates a larger overall footprint within the County and establishes them for continued growth.

Ascential Technologies opened a 100,000 square-foot facility in Blaine in November 2023. This new facility doubles their presence in Anoka County. An expansion to their existing location in Ham Lake is also being considered for the future.

Northern Technologies International Corporation, in Circle Pines, also doubled their footprint. After acquiring a vacant building next to their existing facility, they underwent significant renovations and expanded into the new center.

To promote development opportunities and increase business vitality, Anoka County hosts numerous economic development events throughout the year. Our Anoka County Real Estate Summit attracted over 125 attendees from the real estate development, brokerage, and finance sectors to highlight opportunities and share industry knowledge. 125 local business and community leaders attended the 2023 Anoka County Business Summit. This event focused on business owners, managers, and entrepreneurs. A larger event is planned for 2024 that collaborates with the Anoka County Job Training Center, demonstrating Anoka County's commitment to developing the region's workforce to help growing businesses. 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. The "Anoka Solution" portion was completed in late 2023, with the "Ramsey Gateway" portion kicking off in 2024. 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 twenty-eight Minnesota counties including Anoka, and five Wisconsin counties. It incorporates the latest scientific death investigation methods and tools while compassionately helping families and survivors learn the circumstances surrounding the death of their loved one.

The National Sports Center in the City of Blaine is featured in the Guinness Book of World Records as the world's largest indoor hockey facility with eight indoor ice rinks, the Herb Brooks Training Facility/Hall of Fame, and a dry floor training facility for figure skating. Additionally, the Schwan's Super Rink has become the largest skating venue in the world. The National Sports Center is the home training center for the USA Women's Olympic Hockey team and hosts the world's largest soccer tournament, the Target 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 2024 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 2024, Anoka County has budgeted \$700,000 toward capital improvements at various library facilities. This includes \$150,000 for interior and exterior projects at the Crooked Lake branch, \$50,000 for parking lot maintenance at various locations, and \$500,000 in HVAC upgrades throughout the system.

The Facilities Management and Construction Department has many projects planned for 2024 with multiple funding sources. A 2024 allocation of \$1.7 million in county program aid will be directed to the building fund and used for repair and maintenance needs throughout the county. Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds of \$1 million along with \$2.4 million in excess reserve 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. Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds of \$2.5 million are budgeted in 2024 toward a Government Center Human Services remodel project. A redesign of the fourth and fifth floors of the government center will unite Community Social Services and Behavioral Health staff in the same facility allowing for better service delivery. Another significant project planned for 2024 is the expansion and reconfiguration of space at the Household Hazardous Waste Facility in Blaine. This facility plays an important role in the proper disposal of household waste that could pose a health or environmental risk. County funds of \$5 million have been budgeted for this project. Work continues in 2024 on the Rum River Campus Decentralization Project. Phase 2 funding of \$1 million will cover abatement of the powerhouse and tunnel along with removal of regulated waste. Phase 3 funding of \$2.6 million will cover demolition of the tunnel.

Due to Anoka County's location on the northern edge of the Twin Cities metropolitan area, several major traffic corridors pass through the County connecting the Minneapolis/St. Paul area to greater Minnesota and beyond. Traffic along many of these roadways has increased to a point beyond what the road was originally designed to carry safely and efficiently resulting in accidents and increased traffic delays. The leadership at Anoka County has recognized the seriousness of these issues and has actively been involved with local and state agencies in finding meaningful solutions to increase the safety and efficiency of these thoroughfares. 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. Construction continues in 2024 to replace existing signalized intersections with two grade-separated interchanges at Ramsey and Sunfish Lake Boulevards. Grade separation of the BNSF 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 \$45.5 million in 2024 and anticipates a budget of \$40.5 million in 2025 toward the Ramsey Gateway Highway 10 project.

There is over \$60 million budgeted in 2024 for additional highway projects throughout the county. In Fridley, \$10 million has been allocated for rehabilitation of the 44th Avenue bridge over the BNSF railway, which includes pedestrian infrastructure improvements. Projects of just over \$15 million are planned in Oak Grove to enhance safety and traffic flow on Viking Boulevard (CSAH 22), including a bridge replacement over the Rum River that will include a multi-use trail for bicycles and pedestrians. In Andover, \$5.2 million is planned for construction on Round Lake Boulevard to expand the existing 2-lane road between 150th Lane and 157th Avenue into a 4-lane roadway. In Lino Lakes, \$2.2 million is budgeted for the construction of a roundabout interchange at Sunset Avenue and Main Street.

The County's Annual Road and Bridge Preservation Program has \$6.4 million budgeted in 2024 to maintain and repair the existing road and bridge infrastructure within the County. The Anoka County highway system comprises over 414 miles of centerline highway, 58 bridges, over 240 traffic signals and flasher systems, 40 school-zone feedback systems, 22,000 traffic signs, 1,000 culverts, and 8,000 storm sewer structures. These preventative maintenance and repair projects are designed at improving and maintaining the safety and functionality of the County's existing highway infrastructure. In order for the transportation system to keep pace with the anticipated employment and population growth in the region, three of the major highway/interstates that serve the County will undergo significant improvements in the coming decade.

County 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 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. Construction is planned for 2024 with a \$9 million budget for this project.

In the 2023 legislative session, the Minnesota Legislature passed a new regional 0.75% Transportation Advancement sales tax to support the Twin Cities metro area transportation system, which is split for transportation, park trails, and transit needs. For the 2024 budget, the County has allocated \$4.7 million for transportation projects and \$1.15 million for park projects.

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 \$11.5 million, coming primarily from grants, have been allocated in 2024 to improvements throughout the park system. Highlights of the improvements planned are discussed below.

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 2024 in the Bunker Hills Regional Park are being funded primarily with Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds: air handler replacements at the Bunker Hills Activity Center (\$1.5 million) and a utility project to replace old well and septic infrastructure in the park and connect with city water and sewer services (\$4.1 million). Metropolitan Council grant funds of \$650,000 have been budgeted for other projects in the park such as boardwalk and trail reconstruction, parking lot repairs, and

playground improvements. Additionally, Metropolitan Council grant funds of \$380,000 along with County funds of \$350,000 will be used for repairs and replacements at Bunker Beach Water Park.

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. In 2024, Metropolitan Council grant funds of \$2.9 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-caching 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 \$750,000 in Transportation Advancement Tax funds has been budgeted in 2024.

Other park system improvements planned for 2024 include repairs to the historic Banfill Tavern building in Manomin Park, restoration of sections of Mississippi River Trail West, constructing a pedestrian underpass where the Rum River Regional Trail meets Bridge Street in St. Francis, and constructing the missing link in the Rice Creek North Regional Trail in Circle Pines. Metropolitan Council grant funds of \$500,000 have been allocated toward these projects.

Planning and preparation has been underway for the last few years for the replacement of the Anoka County Jail. In 2018 an internal study group was formed which engaged the National Institute of Corrections to conduct a Jail and Justice System Assessment. Based on the findings of the report, the current Anoka County Jail, which was built in 1983, was found to be facing capacity issues and a variety of functional deficiencies. The County Board is currently planning to move forward with the project. A preliminary site plan would have the jail constructed on the site of the existing Government Center parking ramp. This necessitated the demolition of properties on the block at 4th Avenue and Jackson Street to make room for the new parking ramp. The project totals over \$210 million with plans to begin construction within the next two to three years. The County will be issuing bonds to pay for the project once construction dates are finalized.

Construction began in 2023 on a new Anoka County Emergency Communications Dispatch Center with completion expected in the fall 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 is under construction 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 project budget is \$41 million and is funded with \$22 million in Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds, with the remaining cost being covered through a bond issuance planned for the end of 2024 or the first part of 2025.

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 5.8 FTE in 2023.

When looking at the employment within the County, the average number of employees has remained level in the ten-year comparison. Anoka County's unemployment rate is 2.5 percent for 2023, compared to the State of Minnesota rate of 2.6 percent and United States rate of 2.6 percent. The County's market values have rebounded steadily, experiencing a total increase in estimated market value of 45.4 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 projects that will be covered by Revenue Replacement. The following are the major project areas:

- Emergency Communications Center \$22 million
- Public Health and Safety salaries and benefits \$16 million
- Cyber security initiatives \$3.6 million
- Transitional housing \$2 million
- Broadband initiatives \$5.7 million
- Modifications for safe service delivery \$6 million
- Medical expenses and mental health initiatives \$4.4 million
- Park safety projects \$5.3 million
- Other projects \$2.8 million
- Unallocated \$2 million

As of the year ended December 31, 2023, the County had spent \$36,138,873 of its \$69.8 million allocation.

ACCOUNTING SYSTEM, INTERNAL AND BUDGETARY CONTROL

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

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

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

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

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

The annual budgeting process provides the primary mechanism by which key decisions are made regarding the levels and types of services to be provided, given the anticipated level of available resources. The County utilizes a "priority based" service level approach to resource allocation. Each program will prioritize services and allocate resources according to highest priority and greatest need. The County will attempt to maintain its present service level for all priority and essential services within available revenues. The Board of Commissioners, management, and departments work closely in crafting a fiscally responsible budget. Preliminary budgets are drafted and brought before the Board of Commissioners for authorization and approval. The legal level of budgetary control is at the fund level, pursuant to Minnesota Statutes. However, Anoka County's financial policies provide that budgetary control is to be maintained at the program level, and further monitored within each program by the major account groupings of personal services, operating expenses, program expenses, and capital outlay. Orders for services or materials in the form of purchase orders are considered obligated, for management and budget control purposes, against the budget at the time of issue of the purchase order. This recording of the obligation reserves that portion of the applicable appropriation and thereby maintains the integrity of the current year budget and subsequent budgets.

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

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

One of the major goals of the Anoka County Board has been to decrease the outstanding General Obligation Bonds or bonded debt owed by the County. Since 2015 the bonded debt owed by the County has decreased \$80.4 million to the current level of \$34 million in 2023. At the current rate of repayment, by 2030 the bonded debt should be approximately \$2 million. As the levied bond debt has been spent down, the Annual Levy for General Obligation Bonds has also decreased. In 2015, approximately \$15.5 million was collected by the County, and in 2023, that number has decreased to \$9.2 million. By 2030 the levy is anticipated to be under \$1 million. However, this does not include any new debt that may be issued.

BUDGET FACTORS

For the 2023 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 Chief Financial Officer 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 \$17,043,987 in 2023. 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, 2023, was \$7,477,016 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 2023 fiscal year were (see Table 10 in the Statistical Section of this report):

Net Bonded Debt Amount	Net Bonded De Per Capita		Ratio of Net Bonded Debt to Tax Capacity
\$ 27,162,095	\$ 7	4 0.05%	0.04%

Outstanding bonds and notes payable at December 31, 2023, totaled \$65,481,326 of which \$37,044,235 is G. O. Bonds and Notes supported by Anoka County tax levy, \$20,541,052 is Limited Tax bonds supported by Anoka Regional Rail Authority levy, and \$7,896,039 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 \$38,319,231, which leaves a net direct bonded debt of \$27,162,095 (see Table 10 in the Statistical Section of this report).

Total bonded debt applicable to debt limit is \$54,115,000 less amounts available in funds of \$36,407,290 which leaves a net debt applicable to debt limit of \$17,707,710, which is approximately 1.08 percent of the County's statutory legal debt limit of \$1,633,223,705 (see Table 12 in the Statistical Section of this report).

INSURANCE

Anoka County has insurance coverage(s) in place to insure County property and assets against loss. In addition, the County self-insures against possible losses for general liability, health, 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, 2022. This is the 36th consecutive year that the County has achieved this prestigious award.

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

A Certificate of Achievement is valid for a period of one year only. We believe that our current annual comprehensive financial report continues to meet the Certificate of Achievement Program's requirements and we are submitting it to the GFOA to determine its eligibility for another certificate.

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

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

Respectfully submitted,

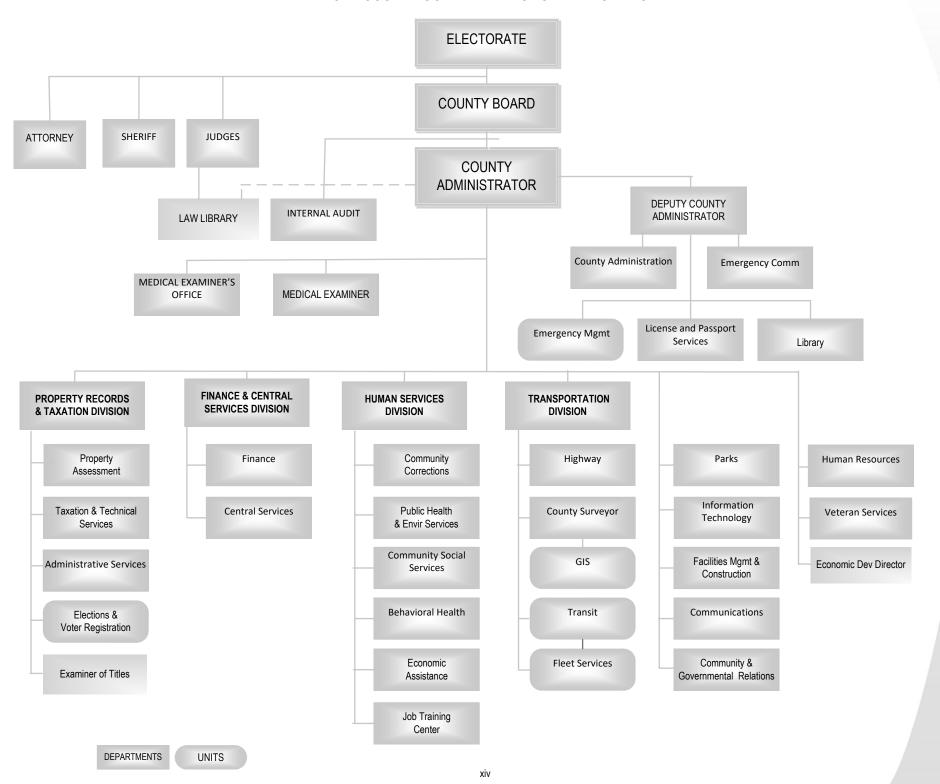
Cory Kampf, Chief Financial Officer Finance and Central Services Division

CK:

cc: Dee Guthman,

Interim Deputy County Administrator

ANOKA COUNTY GOVERNMENT ORGANIZATIONAL CHART



LIST OF PUBLIC OFFICIALS 2023

Office	Term Expires				
County Board of Commissioners*					
District #1	Matt Look, Chair (Vacant as of 2/29/24)	January 2027			
District #2	Julie Braastad	January 2027			
District #3	Jeff Reinert, Vice Chair	January 2027			
District #4	Scott Schulte	January 2027			
District #5	Mike Gamache	January 2025			
District #6	Julie Jeppson	January 2025			
District #7	Mandy Meisner	January 2025			
Elected County Officials					
Attorney	Brad Johnson	January 2027			
Sheriff	Brad Wise	January 2027			
Appointed County Officials					
County Administrator	Rhonda Sivarajah	December 31, 2023			
Interim County Administrator	Dee Guthman	Indefinite			
Deputy County Administrator	Dee Guthman	Indefinite			
Medical Examiner	Quinn Piper, M.D.	December 31, 2026			
Extension Service Agent *	D. Craig Taylor	Indefinite			
Library Director	Colleen Haubner	Indefinite			
Division Managers		المامة			
Finance and Central Services	Cory Kampf	Indefinite Indefinite			
Human Services	Cindy Cesare				
Property Records and Taxation	Pam LeBlanc	Indefinite Indefinite			
Transportation	Joe MacPherson	muemmte			

^{*} 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, 2022

Christopher P. Morrill

Executive Director/CEO

FINANCIAL SECTION

STATE OF MINNESOTA



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

Independent Auditor's Report

Board of County Commissioners and Internal Audit Committee Members 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, 2023, 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, 2023, 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 Principles

As discussed in Note 1.E. to the financial statements, in 2023, the County adopted new accounting guidance by implementing the provisions of Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 96, Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements, which represents a change in accounting principles. Also discussed in Note 1.E. to the financial statements, the County changed its capital asset threshold for financial reporting, which also represents a change in accounting principle. 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, 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 and Individual Fund Financial Statements; Schedule of Deposits and Investments; Combined Schedule of Intergovernmental Revenue; Combining Schedule of Intergovernmental Revenue – Special Revenue Funds; 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 asset 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

Mid Ben

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated July 8, 2024, on our consideration of Anoka County's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of Anoka County's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering Anoka County's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Julie Blaha State Auditor Chad Struss, CPA Deputy State Auditor

July 8, 2024

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS DECEMBER 31, 2023

(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, 2023. 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 \$1,098.3 million (net position). Of this amount, the County has
 \$107.2 million in unrestricted net position.
- The County's total net position increased by \$49.2 million or about 4.7 percent.
- As of the close of the current fiscal year, Anoka County's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$347.5 million. Approximately 61.3 percent of this total amount, \$213.1 million, is available for spending at the County's discretion (committed, assigned, and unassigned fund balances). \$173.5 million of these funds are committed or assigned for specific purposes.
- Combined assigned and unassigned fund balance for the General Fund was \$44.6 million or 29.2 percent of total General Fund expenditures.
- Anoka County's bonded debt decreased by \$9.5 million (-13.4 percent) during the current fiscal year, as the net result of scheduled debt service payments.

Overview of the Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Anoka County maintains 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, 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 69 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 89; b) combining and individual fund

statements referred to earlier in connection with nonmajor governmental funds, which can be found on pages 91 to 102 of this report; c) combining statements for the custodial funds, which can be found on pages 108 to 110; and d) Other Supplementary Information, including schedules on various financial aspects of the County, which can be found on pages 111 to 122.

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 \$1,098.3 million at the close of the most recent fiscal year.

Anoka County Net Position (in Thousands)

	Governmental activities				
	2023	2022 *			
Current and other assets	\$ 475,834 \$	473,799			
Capital assets	935,136	903,721			
Total assets	1,410,970	1,377,520			
Deferred outflows of resources	 85,125	110,652			
Long-term liabilities outstanding	 191,509	305,816			
Other liabilities	101,202	97,082			
Total liabilities	292,711	402,898			
Deferred inflows of resources	 105,116	36,304			
Net position:					
Net investment in capital assets	 888,484	848,187			
Restricted	102,540	86,387			
Unrestricted	 107,243	114,397			
Total net position, as reported	\$ 1,098,267 \$	1,048,970			

^{*}Beginning balances were restated for the implementation of GASB 96, Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements and a new capital asset policy which increased the capitalization threshold. The related changes were not reflected in this table. See Note 1.E.

By far the largest portion of Anoka County's net position, \$888.5 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 \$102.5 million represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The remaining balance of \$107.2 million is unrestricted net position.

Net investment in capital assets increased \$40.3 million. Highway completed several road projects totaling \$67.2 million and had \$11.3 million in right of way purchases for the construction of service roads and roundabouts. Construction in Progress decreased by approximately \$40 million primarily due to Highway capitalized infrastructure, the significant progress made on the Emergency Communications Dispatch Center and the Economic Assistance building remodel. More information is provided later in this document under capital assets.

Restricted net position also increased by \$16.2 million. At the end of the legislative session in 2023, the State of Minnesota initiated some new or additional aid to counties. Anoka County received \$4.1 million in public safety aid, new metropolitan counties transportation account funding of \$2.5 million, and homeless prevention aid of \$1.8 million. There were other increases of \$7.8 million primarily due to the opioid settlement, adult protection funds, local housing aid, and the local option sales tax.

The County is reporting a decrease of \$74.9 million in net pension liability (NPL) for a total NPL of \$103.7 million. In addition to the NPL, the County is reporting deferred pension outflows of \$62.6 million and deferred pension inflows of \$69.3 million. For additional information, see Note 3.E on page 58 to 65.

The County is reporting a net Other Post Employment Benefit (OPEB) liability of \$21.7 million. In addition, the County is reporting deferred OPEB outflows of \$22.5 million and deferred OPEB inflows of \$30.9 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 a	activities
	2023	2022
Revenues:		
Program revenues		
Charges for services	\$ 50,802 \$	49,726
Operating grants and contributions	 129,985	111,376
Capital grants and contributions	13,218	24,539
General revenues:		
Property and transportation taxes	167,234	164,206
Grants and contributions not restricted to		
specific programs	 39,757	26,992
Other	 44,226	(6,216)
Total revenues	 445,222	370,623
Expenses:		
General government	 73,815	58,847
Public safety	112,816	97,672
Highway and streets	 47,319	50,852
Human services	 106,822	98,494
Sanitation	 6,605	4,716
Culture and recreation	 26,727	23,277
Conservation of natural resources	 656	583
Economic development	18,843	12,610
Interest on long-term debt	 2,322	2,640
Total expenses	395,925	349,691
Increase (Decrease) in net position	 49,297	20,933
Net position - January 1, as reported	1,058,115	1,036,396
Change in accounting principle	(9,145)	(8,359)
Net position, as restated *	1,048,970	1,028,037
Net position - December 31	\$ 1,098,267 \$	1,048,970

^{*}The County restated beginning net position to reflect the changes in accounting principles for GASB Statement No. 96, Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements and a new capital asset policy which increased the capitalization threshold. See Note 1.E.

Governmental activities

At the end of the legislative session in 2023, the State of Minnesota provided additional funding for various programs beginning in 2023 and 2024. In 2023, Anoka County received \$4.1 million in additional public safety aid, \$1.8 million in homeless prevention aid, and \$417 thousand in local housing aid. Three more programs will begin in 2024.

Economic development operating grants and contributions increased \$4 million in 2023. There was an increase of \$4 million to the Community Development Block Grant and they also received \$417 thousand of the new housing affordability aid.

Public safety operating grants and contributions increased due to additional public safety aid received of \$4.1 million, a new next generation 911 aid of \$0.25 million, and \$1.5 million for additional community corrections subsidies.

The County received increased federal administrative reimbursement for Child Support Enforcement, Medical Assistance, Temporary Assistance for Needy Families, Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program and Child Support IV-D (\$2.4 million), for IV-E foster care services (\$1.6 million), state revenue for Family Homeless Prevention and Assistance Program (\$1 million) and Homeless Prevention Aid (\$1.8 million). Most other grants and contributions received in Human Services increased by an average of \$100 thousand.

Public safety charges for services revenue had increases for police services of \$500 thousand, bed space at the East Central Regional Juvenile Center of \$300 thousand, and emergency communications lease revenue of \$73 thousand.

Economic development charges for services is reflective of the increase in occupancy and rents for the four senior housing projects owned and operated by the County.

Highway charges for services and capital grants and contributions both decreased in 2023. In 2022, Anoka County sold a land parcel that was no longer needed which created a one-time increase in charges for services

which was not repeated in 2023. Capital grants and contributions decreased \$11.4 million due to completion of the Highway 10 joint project with MnDOT and the City of Anoka.

General revenues increased significantly in 2023 primarily due to increased grants and contributions, investment income and reimbursement from the State related to the Highway 10 project. Although, property taxes are down by \$2 million due to a shift in the Fiscal Disparities formula between the metro counties in Minnesota. This program was instituted to level the metro county's market value of personal and commercial property values.

Grants and contributions not restricted to specific programs increased by \$12.8 million as Anoka County continues to spend down the Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds on various projects. The majority of this money is in the construction of the new Anoka County Emergency Communications Dispatch Center, due to be finished in 2024.

Other revenues increased significantly for 2023. Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Pronouncement No. 31 Accounting and Financial Reporting for Certain Investments and for External Investment Pools requires investments be marked at fair value at year end. In 2022, the County reported an unrealized loss of \$24.9 million related to GASB No. 31, while this year an unrealized gain of \$7.5 million is reported. A realized gain of \$17 million was recognized in the County investment holdings. Other revenue increases are also attributed to reimbursement from the Minnesota Department of Transportation (MnDOT) for work completed by the County on the Highway 10 Anoka project (a joint project with the City of Anoka and MnDOT to reconstruct and improve roads and bridges). The County has also partnered with the City of Ramsey and MnDOT to realign county roads and build rail separation on two county roads currently exiting onto Highway 10. See also the discussion on capital assets located later in this report.

Total expenses for Anoka County increased by \$46.2 million in 2023. The County conducted a study of positions and salaries to become more competitive with other governmental agencies. This Helios study concluded at the end of first quarter 2023 and resulted in numerous increases in salaries and related payroll expenses, including payroll taxes and PERA. It affected all functions of government but significantly affected general government (\$8.3 million), public safety (\$8 million), human services (\$12.2 million), and (\$4.3) million between sanitation and culture and recreation.

In addition to the increase in salaries, General Government expenditures went up due to the loss on retirements of capital assets and current year depreciation.

Corrections received an additional \$1.5 million in community corrections subsidies classified as general program revenues which resulted in increased public safety expenditures. Also, as noted, public safety experienced an increase in salaries and related expenses due to the results of the compensation study.

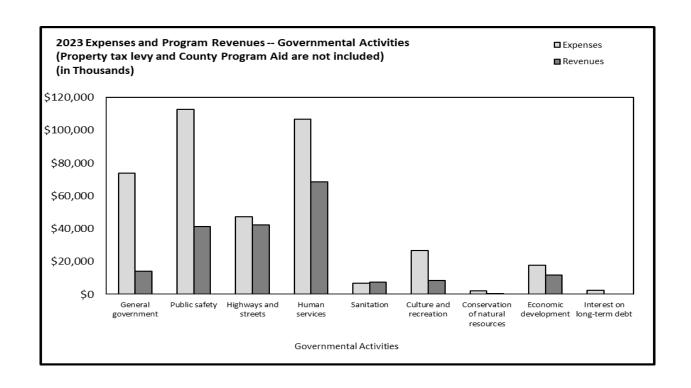
Highway and street expenditures decreased due to the completion of several large projects including the Highway 10 joint project with the City of Anoka and MnDOT.

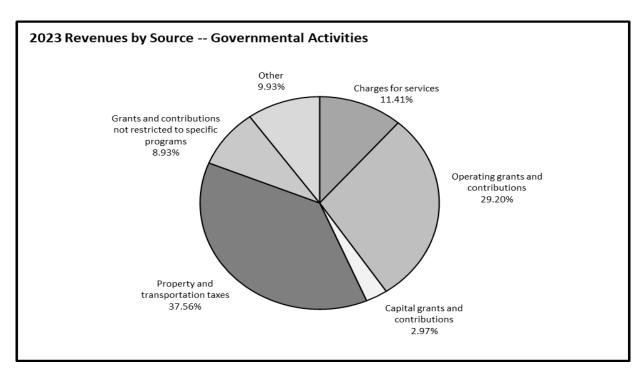
Sanitation had increased expenditures due to anticipated grant money. The grant is a reimbursement grant so there is a timing difference between expenditures and revenue. Sanitation also had an increase in salaries and related costs, as noted above.

Other than salary expense, the increase in culture and recreation was for previously capitalized improvements and equipment expensed in 2023 due to the capital asset threshold change.

In economic development, properties were purchased for \$3.8 million and program expenditures increased by \$2.4 million due to additional Community Development Block Grant 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 2023 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 2023, Anoka County's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$347.5 million. This is a \$24.3 million increase (7.5 percent) from 2022. The operating funds, excluding capital projects and debt service funds for the County reflect a \$22.0 million increase (13.6 percent) in fund balances. Approximately 61.3 percent, or \$213.1 million of the combined fund balance total, represents a combination of committed, assigned and unassigned fund balance, which is available for spending at the County's discretion. The remainder of the fund balance is nonspendable or restricted to indicate that it is not available for new spending because it has already been dedicated: a) to cover inventories and prepaid items (\$2.5 million); b) for amounts held by escrow agents and courts (\$16.9 million); c) for grants, legal settlements, donations, and revolving loans received but not yet fully expended (\$10.7 million); d) for debt service (\$22.5 million); e) for recorder's compliance (\$5.9 million); f) for sanitation (\$31.2 million); g) for a variety of public safety programs and initiatives (\$5.9 million) and h) for future transportation projects (\$38.9 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 \$44.6 million, while the total fund balance was \$72.9 million. As a measure of the General Fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare assigned and unassigned fund balance to total fund expenditures. Combined assigned and unassigned fund balance represents 29.2 percent of total General Fund expenditures.

The fund balance of Anoka County's major funds increased by \$20.4 million as a result of the following:

- Fund balance in the General Fund increased by \$12.1 million due to increased intergovernmental revenue received for public safety (\$4.1 million), community corrections (\$1.5 million), and approximately \$1 million for next generation 911 aid, local housing aid, and voter aid. Also, as a result of the continued execution of the County's investment program, investment income came in over budget by \$9.9 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 increased total revenues with a gain of \$6.9 million. This amount is required to be recognized in the financial statements.
- The Road and Bridge Fund showed a \$1.5 million increase in fund balance due to reduced expenditures
 related to the completion of several large projects. As a result of those closed projects, the county also
 received associated revenue.
- The Human Services Fund had an increase of \$4.6 million in fund balance due to reimbursement of operating expenses with the use of Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Fund dollars.
- The Debt Service Funds' fund balance increased by \$6.5 million due to investments related to the 2022 Regional Rail refunding issuance which will be fully defeased in February 2024. Those investments did benefit from the mark to market and we saw increased investment earnings. The increase is also attributed to to collections on conduit debt collected but not paid until 2024.
- Fund balance in the Capital Projects Fund decreased by \$4.2 million due to increased expenditures for several large projects including Rum River decentralization, and the finance enterprise system.

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 several smaller funding sources which became available during the fiscal year.

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

Capital assets. In 2023, Anoka County made a change to the capital asset policy increasing the threshold for most of the asset classes. The change of threshold was reported as a restatement of net position in Note 1.E of the Notes to the Financial Statements.

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

- Land values increased \$11.3 million due to Right of Way (ROW) acquisitions for Highway 10 and Ramsey Gateway joint projects with the City of Anoka, the City of Ramsey, and the Minnesota Department of Transportation (MnDOT). Creation of the service roads and roundabouts required ROW purchases of several parcels.
- Buildings and structures decreased by \$5.1 million. Although there are additions to assets of \$1.9 million with improved security at the juvenile facilities located on the Lino Lakes campus or the additional structure at Rice Creek Compost site, that is offset by the deletion of park structures (\$1.2 million) and depreciation of existing assets (\$5.9 million).
- The decrease in improvements other than buildings of \$1.7 million and machinery and equipment of \$.3 million is current year depreciation on existing assets.
- The increase in infrastructure values of \$67.2 million results from the completion of several highway projects. Two overpass projects were CSAH 83 in Ramsey for \$30 million and the railroad overpass on Foley Boulevard in Coon Rapids for \$24.9 million. Anoka County is reviewing road grade separations on several county roads and have projects planned for the next couple of years. Two roundabout projects were completed: one at CSAH 83 and Alpine Drive for \$2.3 million and a second project with double roundabouts at CSAH 34 at Ware Road and Shadow Lake for \$6.1 million. These projects were completed for safety reasons due to the volume of traffic in those areas and the proximity to an elementary school. The project at CSAH 14 to CSAH 17 for \$8.9 million was a two lane to four lane conversion with a median curb to move a high volume of traffic in a safe manner dividing east and west bound traffic. Another project to safely deal with high volume traffic is CSAH 116 and Highway 47 for \$4.7 million. This project widened the bridge on CSAH 116 and added an additional turn lane onto Highway 47.
- Software assets include software that is maintained on site as well as GASB Statement No. 96, "Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements." The decrease of \$489 thousand is the addition of the new subscription based IT technology agreements less depreciation on existing assets.
- Construction in Progress (CIP) decreased significantly as a result of highway project completions discussed above. There were also new projects added to the CIP for \$41.9 million. They include a financial system (\$2.7 million), IT improvements to existing equipment (\$1.3 million), improvements made to the Blaine Human Services building to house Economic Assistance personnel creating a one stop for Human Service clients (\$2.6 million), continued construction of a new Emergency Communications Dispatch Center (\$15.6 million), and highway projects related to the Highway 10 and Ramsey Gateway joint projects with the City of Anoka, City of Ramsey, and MnDOT (\$10.8 million).

Anoka County Capital Assets

(Net of Depreciation or Amortization, in Thousands)

	Governmental activities					
		2023		2022,		
			as	restated *		
Land	\$	245,642	\$	234,356		
Buildings and structures		142,131		147,280		
Improvements other than buildings		14,329		16,020		
Machinery and equipment		19,355		19,678		
Infrastructure		458,402		391,238		
Software		5,775		6,264		
Construction in progress		49,502		88,885		
Total	\$	935,136	\$	903,721		

^{*}Beginning balance restated for the implementation of GASB Statement No. 96, Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements and a new capital asset policy which increased the capitalization threshold. See Note 1.E

Additional information on Anoka County's capital assets can be found in Note 3.A.3. on pages 42 to 43 of this report.

Long-term debt. At the end of the current fiscal year, Anoka County had total bonded debt outstanding of \$61.6 million. Of this amount, \$54.1 million comprises debt backed by the full faith and credit of the County and \$7.5 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
	2023	2022
General obligation bonds and notes	\$ 33,990 \$	41,350
General obligation bonds supported by revenues	7,475	8,160
Limited tax bonds	20,125	21,620
Total	\$ 61,590 \$	71,130

Anoka County's total bonded debt decreased by \$9.5 million (-13.4 percent) due to scheduled debt service payments.

State statutes limit the amount of general obligation debt a governmental entity may issue to three percent of its total estimated market value. The current debt limitation for Anoka County is \$1.63 billion. The current general debt obligation is \$54.1 million, less funds available of \$36.4 million, or approximately 3.3 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.7 on pages 50 to 55 of this report.

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates

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

These and other factors were considered in preparing Anoka County's budget for the 2023 fiscal year.

During the current fiscal year, the total fund balance in the major governmental funds increased by \$20.4 million. Debt service and capital project funds comprise \$163.6 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 Chief Financial Officer 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 Chief Financial Officer, Finance and Central Services, Anoka County, 2100 3rd Avenue, Suite 300, Anoka, Minnesota 55303. You may also contact us via email at finance@co.anoka.mn.us or visit our website at www.anokacountymn.gov.

This page left blank intentionally.

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

EXHIBIT 1

ANOKA COUNTY ANOKA, MINNESOTA

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION DECEMBER 31, 2023

	Primary Government
	Governmental Activities
<u>Assets</u>	
Cash, cash equivalents, and pooled investments	\$ 405,471,584
Cash and investments with escrow agents	16,391,745
Funds held with courts	488,124
Delinquent taxes receivable Special assessments receivable, non current	1,268,498 6,188,823
Accounts receivable, net of allowance for doubtful accounts	1,644,173
Accrued interest receivable	3,700,941
Loans receivable, net of allowance for doubtful accounts	3,7 33,5 1 1
Due within one year	386,484
Due in more than one year	2,327,387
Leases receivable	
Due within one year	579,111
Due in more than one year	4,493,072
Due from other governments	29,633,371
nventories	2,367,860
Prepaid items Capital assets not being depreciated or amortized	892,520
Land	245,642,349
Construction in progress	49,501,549
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation or amortization:	40,001,040
Buildings and structures	142,131,558
Improvements other than buildings	14,328,943
Machinery and equipment	19,354,918
Infrastructure	458,401,715
Software	5,775,328
Total Assets	1,410,970,053
Deferred Outflows of Resources	
belefied Outflows of Resources	
Deferred pension outflows Deferred OPEB outflows	62,586,416 22,538,531
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	85,124,947
Liabilities	
Accounts payable	5,847,755
Salaries payable	8,901,888
Contracts payable	5,106,078
Due to other governments	5,416,318
Matured interest payable	935,999
Jnearned revenue	41,662,267
Noncurrent Liabilities:	
Due within one year	
Bonds and notes payable	24,115,000
Benefits payable	3,303,547
Compensated absences	1,059,494
Outstanding claims payable	3,023,515
Leases payable	542,911
Subscription technology arrangements payable	1,269,751
Loans payable	17,219
Due in more than one year	41 266 226
Bonds and notes payable Benefits payable	41,366,326 2,390,958
Compensated absences	14,076,127
Outstanding claims payable	1,605,464
Leases payable	2,846,740
Subscription technology arrangements payable	2,012,514
Loans payable	1,783,714
Net pension liability	103,714,122
Net Other postemployment benefits (OPEB) liability	21,713,583
Total Liabilities	292,711,290
Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Deferred lease inflows	4,894,843
Deferred pension inflows	69,290,770
Deferred OPEB inflows	30,931,317
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	105,116,930
Net Position	
Net investment in capital assets	888,484,059
Restricted for:	
General government	6,222,739
Public safety	9,819,623
Highway	9,425,225
Human services	4,365,159
Sanitation	31,181,500
Culture and recreation	131,385 154,515
Conservation of natural resources	
Economic development	2,342,181
Economic development Capital projects	2,342,181 38,897,866
Economic development	2,342,181 38,897,866 107,242,528 \$ 1,098,266,780

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

EXHIBIT 2

ANOKA COUNTY ANOKA, MINNESOTA

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

							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	\$	73,815,120 112,815,798 47,318,790 106,821,864 6,604,799 26,726,932 656,491 18,842,932 2,322,272	\$	8,378,420 24,327,040 359,091 3,704,950 5,232,890 5,714,188 7,174 3,077,753	\$	5,712,429 16,958,259 30,446,824 64,904,465 2,095,564 1,101,122 - 8,766,396	\$ 11,551,965 - 1,665,908 - -	\$	(59,724,271) (71,530,499) (4,960,910) (38,212,449) 723,655 (18,245,714) (649,317) (6,998,783) (2,322,272)
Total governmental activities	\$	395,924,998	\$	50,801,506	\$	129,985,059	\$ 13,217,873	\$	(201,920,560)
	Pr Pr Tr Gr Ur	operty taxes colle ansportation taxe	ecte es co utior	d for general purp d for debt service bllected for transp as not restricted to t earnings	orta	tion			139,350,454 11,023,262 16,859,989 39,756,932 25,162,454 19,064,025
		Total general rev	enue	es and transfers					251,217,116
	Net p	Change in net p osition-January 1		ion restated, see Not	e 1.	E.			49,296,556 1,048,970,224
	Net p	osition-Decembe	r 31					\$	1,098,266,780

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

EXHIBIT 3

BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2023

	General Fund		Road and Bridge	Huma Service			Debt Service	Capital Projects	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Assets										
Cash and pooled investments	\$ 109.293.060	\$	25,326,040	\$ 44.771.	325	\$	22.325.299	\$ 127,329,665	\$ 41.162.395	\$ 370.208.084
Cash and investments with escrow agents	-	•		•,,		•	15,818,166	-	573,579	16,391,745
Funds held with courts	_		488.124		-		-	-	-	488,124
Delinquent taxes receivable	993,467		29,005	132,	030		-	-	113,996	1,268,498
Special assessments receivable, non current	-		· -		-		-	-	6,188,823	6,188,823
Accounts receivable,										
net of allowance for doubtful accounts	663,483		63,877	604,	078		64,683	27,224	210,930	1,634,275
Accrued interest receivable	3,489,546		246		-		_	-	211,149	3,700,941
Loans receivable	71,772		-		-		-	-	2,642,099	2,713,871
Leases receivable	1,263,680		29,513		-		2,532,061	-	1,246,929	5,072,183
Due from other funds	850,000		-		-		_	-	-	850,000
Due from other governments	3,881,776		13,330,453	9,684,	247		-	1,367,304	1,212,137	29,475,917
Advances to other funds	-		-		-		-	166,297	-	166,297
Inventories	-		1,551,413		-		-	-	7,963	1,559,376
Prepaid items	877,045		4,500	8,	390		-		2,285	892,520
Total Assets	121,383,829		40,823,171	55,200,	670		40,740,209	128,890,490	53,572,285	440,610,654
						=				
<u>Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances</u> Liabilities										
Accounts payable	1,636,697		149,839	1,257,			548	621,322	658,335	4,324,285
Salaries payable	5,484,813		343,180	2,331,			-	-	667,796	8,827,431
Contracts payable	600,223		850,906	631,	200		-	2,903,714	120,035	5,106,078
Due to other funds			.				-		850,000	850,000
Due to other governments	1,095,262		2,322,452	1,782,	087		-	55,723	148,778	5,404,302
Advances from other funds	-		-		-			-	166,297	166,297
Matured interest payable					-		7,250	-		7,250
Unearned revenues	36,956,000		3,000	3,131,	149	_	-		1,571,819	41,661,968
Total Liabilities	45,772,995	_	3,669,377	9,133,	622	_	7,798	3,580,759	4,183,060	66,347,611
Deferred Inflows of Resources										
Unavailable revenue	1,452,782		10,454,739	891,	737		_	-	9,052,675	21,851,933
Deferred lease inflows	1,223,740		29,419	,	-		2,413,181	-	1,228,503	4,894,843
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	2,676,522		10,484,158	891,	737	_	2,413,181		10,281,178	26,746,776
Found Boloman										
Fund Balances										
Nonspendable in (Note 3.D.) General fund	877,045									877,045
Special revenue funds	677,045		1,555,913		- 690		-	-	10,248	1,574,851
Restricted in (Note 3.D.)	-		1,000,813	0,	J9U		-	-	10,240	1,074,001
General fund	27,467,024									27.467.024
Special revenue funds	21,401,024		488,124	1.595.	8/12			_	5,459,835	7.543.801
Debt service fund			400,124	1,000,	J72 -		38.319.230	_	5,455,055	38.319.230
Capital projects fund							50,515,250	58,592,267		58,592,267
Committed in (Note 3.D.)								30,332,207		30,332,207
Special revenue funds	_		_		_		_	_	3,619,050	3,619,050
Assigned in (Note 3.D.)	-		-		-		-	-	5,515,050	0,010,000
General fund	4,673,723		_		_		_	_	_	4,673,723
Special revenue funds	-,0.0,.20		24,625,599	43,570,	779		_	-	30,270,891	98,467,269
Capital projects fund	_		_ ,,020,000	.5,576,	-		_	66,717,464	-	66,717,464
Unassigned	39,916,520		-		-		-		(251,977)	39,664,543
Total Fund Balances	72,934,312	_	26,669,636	45,175,	311		38,319,230	125,309,731	39,108,047	347,516,267
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances	\$ 121,383,829	\$	40,823,171	\$ 55,200,	670	\$	40,740,209	\$ 128,890,490	\$ 53,572,285	\$ 440,610,654

EXHIBIT 4

RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION DECEMBER 31, 2023

Total fund balances for governmental funds (Exhibit 3)		\$ 347,516,267
Total net position reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position is different because:		
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and amortization, used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.		935,136,360
Deferred outflows resulting from pension obligations (\$62,586,416) and OPEB obligations (\$22,538,531) are not available resources and, therefore, are not reported in governmental funds.		85,124,947
Internal service funds are used by the County to charge the cost of insurance (\$21,313,399) to the individual funds as well as cost of maintenance and fuel for the County vehicles and large equipment (\$2,992,211). The assets and liabilities of the internal service funds are included in governmental activities in the statement of net position.		24,305,610
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 Subscription based technology arrangements payable Loans payable Net pension liability Net other postemployment benefits liability	\$ (65,481,326) (15,135,621) (3,389,651) (3,282,265) (1,800,933) (103,714,122) (21,713,583)	
Total long term liabilities		(214,517,501)
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	\$ (935,999) 7,250	(928,749)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.		21,851,933
Deferred inflows resulting from pension obligations (\$69,290,770) and OPEB obligations (\$30,931,317) are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in governmental funds.		(100,222,087)
Net position of governmental activities (Exhibit 1)		\$ 1,098,266,780

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

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

	General Fund	Road and Bridge	Human Services	Debt Service	Capital Projects	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues							
Taxes	\$ 73,936,062	\$ 8,038,274	\$ 39,825,964	\$ 11,023,262	\$ 16,859,989	\$ 17,478,456	\$ 167,162,007
Licenses and permits	357.893	109.930	1.081.017	,020,202	-	1,350	1,550,190
Intergovernmental	37,410,437	42,940,772	69,065,579	3,002	21,801,029	14,881,601	186,102,420
Charges for services	30,241,486	-	2,981,214	-	-	9,205,155	42,427,855
Fines and forfeitures	-	-	-	-	_	459,781	459,781
Investment income	16,053,997	18,524	-	86,037	4,925	880,504	17,043,987
Net change in fair value of investments	6,871,315	-	-	605,701	-	-	7,477,016
Interest revenue - leases	24,337	1,061	-	46,724	-	24,001	96,123
Miscellaneous	3,677,246	16,399,390	498,762	869,234	415,625	5,982,522	27,842,779
Total Revenues	168,572,773	67,507,951	113,452,536	12,633,960	39,081,568	48,913,370	450,162,158
<u>Expenditures</u>							
Current							
General government	56,048,438	-	-	-	9,299,544	1,025,789	66,373,771
Public safety	86,679,185	-	-	-	9,419,503	6,911,245	103,009,933
Highways and streets	-	68,931,514	-	-	341,607	-	69,273,121
Human services	-	-	107,120,064	-	33,694	23,782	107,177,540
Sanitation	5,942,172	-	-	-	-	-	5,942,172
Culture and recreation	152,623	-	-	-	639,753	21,713,266	22,505,642
Conservation of natural resources	226,992	-	-	-	-	426,228	653,220
Economic development	-	-	-	1,784,856	-	15,314,329	17,099,185
Debt Service							
Principal	1,339,464	-	170,142	9,540,000	185,258	807,944	12,042,808
Interest	66,090	-	4,214	2,306,463	-	42,280	2,419,047
Administrative charges	-	-	-	22,550	-	-	22,550
Capital Outlay							
General government	837,240	-	-	-	771,375	-	1,608,615
Public safety	1,271,850	-	-	-	17,053,539	-	18,325,389
Highways and streets	-	115,561		-	-	-	115,561
Human services	-	-	1,410,317	-	-	.	1,410,317
Culture and recreation	-	-	-	-	257,571	512,588	770,159
Economic Development		-	-	-	-	1,293,376	1,293,376
Environment and sanitation	60,133	-	-	-	-	-	60,133
Intergovernmental							
Highways and streets		150,310					150,310
Total Expenditures	152,624,187	69,197,385	108,704,737	13,653,869	38,001,844	48,070,827	430,252,849
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	15,948,586	(1,689,434)	4,747,799	(1,019,909)	1,079,724	842,543	19,909,309
		·					
Other Financing Sources (Uses)							
Transfers in	7,746,158	5,243,554	-	11,430,961	3,476,024	5,828,349	33,725,046
Transfers out	(12,340,329)	(2,135,953)	(195,928)	(3,950,997)	(9,120,521)	(3,600,023)	(31,343,751)
Leases issued	198,069	-	-	-	-	165,400	363,469
Subscriptions issued Loans issued	556,980	-	-	-	386,296	53,833 565,406	997,109 565,406
Loans issued						303,400	303,400
Total Other Financing							
Sources (Uses)	(3,839,122)	3,107,601	(195,928)	7,479,964	(5,258,201)	3,012,965	4,307,279
Net Change in Fund Balances	12,109,464	1,418,167	4,551,871	6,460,055	(4,178,477)	3,855,508	24,216,588
Fund Balances - January 1	60,824,848	25,170,253	40,623,440	31,859,175	129,488,208	35,249,173	323,215,097
Increase (decrease) in inventories		81,216		·		3,366	84,582
Fund Balances - December 31	\$ 72,934,312	\$ 26,669,636	\$ 45,175,311	\$ 38,319,230	\$ 125,309,731	\$ 39,108,047	\$ 347,516,267

EXHIBIT 6

RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

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

Deht issued.

24,216,588

34.304.433

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

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

Expenditures for general capital assets, infrastructure, and other related	
capital asset adjustments	\$ 61,259,083
Current year depreciation and amortization	 (26,954,650)

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.	
Leases	\$ (363,469)
Subscription based technology arrangements	(997,109)
Loans	(565,406)
Principal repayments:	· · ·
Debt service principal retirement	9,540,000
Leases	538,368
Subscription based technology arrangements	1,586,928
Loans	377,512
Current year amortization of premiums	752,959
	10,869,783

The effect of various miscellaneous transactions involving capital assets (e.g., sales, trade-ins, transfers and retirements) is to decrease net position. (2,889,284)

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	\$ (23,581,081)
Unavailable revenue - December 31	21,851,933
	(1,729,148)

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 (-\$2,346,673), change in interest payable (\$119,325), and changes in

inventories (\$84,582). (2,142,766)

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

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

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.

(6,523,656)

1.463.906

(8,273,300)

Changes in net position of governmental activities (Exhibit 2)

49,296,556

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

EXHIBIT 7

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2023

		Governmental Activities - nternal Service Funds
<u>Assets</u>		
Current Assets:	_	
Cash and pooled investments	\$	35,263,500
Accounts receivable, net of allowance for doubtful accounts		9,898
Due from other governments		157,454
Inventory		808,484
Total Assets		36,239,336
<u>Liabilities</u> Current Liabilities:		
Accounts payable		1,523,470
Salaries payable		74,457
Due to other governments		12,016
Unearned revenue		299
Benefits payable		3,303,547
Outstanding claims payable		3,023,515
Total current liabilities		7,937,304
Noncurrent Liabilities:		
Benefits payable		2,390,958
Outstanding claims payable		1,605,464
Total noncurrent liabilties		3,996,422
Total Liabilities		11,933,726
Net Position Unrestricted		24 205 640
Onestricted		24,305,610
Total Net Position	\$	24,305,610

EXHIBIT 8

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

	Governm Activitie Internal Se Funds	es - ervice
Operating Revenues		
Charges for services		51,990
Insurance recoveries		98,265
Miscellaneous	3,6	91,131
Total Operating Revenues	56,8	41,386
Operating Expenses		
Personal services	1,5	14,950
Other services and charges	3,5	70,929
Supplies	4,5	86,589
Employee benefits	6,9	27,886
Retiree benefits	5,0	38,686
Insurance	39,3	44,707
Total Operating Expenses	60,9	83,747
Income (Loss) Before Transfers	(4,1	42,361)
Transfers in	3,5	11,708
Transfers out	(5,8	93,003)
Total Transfers	(2,3	81,295)
Increase (Decrease) in Net Position	(6,5	23,656)
Net position - January 1	30,8	29,266
Net position - December 31	\$ 24,3	05,610

EXHIBIT 9

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023 Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents

	Governmental Activities - Internal Service Funds			
Cash Flows from Operating Activities: Receipts from customers Payments to suppliers	\$	56,715,741 (61,430,646)		
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities		(4,714,905)		
Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities: Transfer from other funds Transfer to other funds		3,511,708 (5,893,003)		
Net cash provided (used) by noncapital financing activities		(2,381,295)		
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		(7,096,200)		
Cash and cash equivalents, January 1		42,359,700		
Cash and cash equivalents, December 31	\$	35,263,500		
Reconciliation of operating income to net cash provided (used) by operating activities:				
Income (loss) before transfers	\$	(4,142,361)		
Adjustments to reconcile net operating income (loss) to net cash provided (used) by operating activities:				
(Increase) decrease in Accounts receivable (Increase) decrease in Due from other governments (Increase) decrease in Inventories		(1,399) (124,246) (137,459)		
Increase (decrease) in Accounts payable		113,836		
Increase (decrease) in Salaries payable		(1,824)		
Increase (decrease) in Benefits payable		541,775		
Increase (decrease) in Due to other governments		(12,322)		
Increase (decrease) in Unearned revenue		(5,720)		
Increase (decrease) in Outstanding claims payable		(945,185)		
Total adjustments		(572,544)		
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	\$	(4,714,905)		

EXHIBIT 10

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2023

	Private Purpose rust Funds	Other Postemployment Benefits Trust Fund		 Custodial Funds	
<u>Assets</u>					
Cash and pooled investments Investments:	\$ 721,773	\$	-	\$ 14,967,495	
Mutual funds	-		105,087,281	-	
Delinquent taxes receivable	=		=	4,934,129	
Accounts receivable, net of allowance for doubtful accounts	-		-	290,458	
Due from other governments	 -		-	 212,595	
Total Assets	 721,773		105,087,281	 20,404,677	
<u>Liabilities</u>					
Accounts payable	_		<u>-</u>	1,235,492	
Salaries payable	-		=	63,882	
Contracts payable	-		-	6,832	
Due to other governments	-		-	726,570	
Property taxes payable	 		-	 1,733,298	
Total Liabilities	 			 3,766,074	
Net Position					
Restricted for:					
Other postemployment benefits	_		105,087,281	_	
Individuals, organizations, and other governments	 721,773		<u>-</u>	 16,638,603	
Total Net Position	\$ 721,773	\$	105,087,281	\$ 16,638,603	

EXHIBIT 11

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

	 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	\$ 3,198,761 - - - - - -	\$ - - - 22,309,182 (8,996)	\$ 16,857,214 806,550 456,453,615 14,032,822 226,023 - 132,219
Total Additions	 3,198,761	 22,300,186	 488,508,443
<u>Deductions</u>			
Benefits Payments for personnel and benefits Payments of property tax to other entities Payment of grant awards Payments to individuals and other entities Administrative expense	- - - - - 3,255,874	 3,000,000	 12,485 1,659,544 456,929,812 207,395 16,356,130 17,107,856
Total Deductions	 3,255,874	 3,000,000	 492,273,222
Change in net position	(57,113)	19,300,186	(3,764,779)
Net position - January 1	 778,886	 85,787,095	 20,403,382
Net position - December 31	\$ 721,773	\$ 105,087,281	\$ 16,638,603

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

DECEMBER 31, 2023

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 Special Revenue Fund because the Authority's governing body is substantively the same as the governing body of Anoka County and management of Anoka County has operational responsibility for the component unit. Separate financial statements are not available for the Anoka County Housing and Redevelopment Authority.

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

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

B. Basic Financial Statements

1. Government-Wide Statements

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

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 and subscriptions 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, 2023. 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 and commercial paper, 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. Time deposits fully insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation, the National Credit Union Administration, or bankers' acceptances of 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 - May 15 - second half - October 15

Personal Property - one payment - May 15

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

Loans

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

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 and subscription arrangements are reported in the governmental activities column in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets, excluding infrastructure buildings and improvements, are defined by the government as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$25,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of three years. Infrastructure buildings and improvements 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 term of the lease or subscription arrangement:

Buildings	20-50 years
Infrastructure	50 years
Land improvements	20-25 years
Furniture, fixtures, and equipment	3-20 years
Software	12 years
Vehicles	3-10 years
Information and technology management equipment	3-20 years
Right-to-use equipment	3-5 years
Right-to-use vehicles	1-4 years
Right-to-use buildings	5-15 years
Right-to-use subscription arrangements	2-6 years

6. Compensated Absences

The liability for compensated absences reported in the financial statements consists of unpaid, accumulated annual 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 net 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 that time. 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 net 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 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 activities or proprietary fund type statement of net position. Bond premiums and discounts are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the straight line method. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount.

In the fund financial statements, 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:

- Net investment in capital assets: the amount of net position representing capital assets net of accumulated depreciation and amortization 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

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:

- 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 Chief Financial Officer 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, 2023, Anoka County adopted new accounting guidance by implementing the provisions of Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) No. 96, Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements. The implementation of this statement resulted in restating beginning net position by \$872,789, and changing the presentation of the notes to the financial statements by increasing the beginning balances of capital assets and long-term liabilities by \$4,744,873 and \$3,872,084, respectively.

During the year ended December 31, 2023, Anoka County adopted new capital asset policies which increased the capitalization threshold. This change resulted in a decrease of beginning net position of \$10,017,389 to eliminate capital assets and related accumulated depreciation for assets that were below the threshold.

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

Net Position	Governmenta	mental Activities			
Net Position, January 1, 2023, as previously reported	\$	1,058,114,824			
Change in accounting principles: GASB 96 Subscription-based information technology arrangements		872.789			
Change in capital asset policy		(10,017,389)			
Net Position, January 1, 2023, as restated	\$	1,048,970,224			

2. Stewardship, Compliance, and Accountability

A. <u>Deficit Fund Balance</u>

As of December 31, 2023, the Job Training and Leasehold Properties Special Revenue Funds had deficit fund balances of \$212,603 and \$39,374 respectively. The deficit fund balance in the Job Training Fund is a result of expenditures related to reimbursement grants in which the expenses are incurred and due to year-end, revenue is received the following year. The deficit fund balance in the Leasehold Properties Fund is the result of improvements made for tenants and will be eliminated with future rent revenues.

B. Excess of Expenditures Over Budget

The following nonmajor governmental funds have expenditures in excess of budget for the year ended December 31, 2023:

	Expenditures								
Special Revenue Fund	F	inal Budget		Actual		Excess			
County Library									
Current									
Culture and recreation	\$	9,491,815	\$	9,962,101	\$	470,286			
Debt Service	*	2, 121,212	*	-,,	*	,			
Principal		_		308,639		308,639			
Interest		_		31,530		31,530			
Capital Outlay				01,000		01,000			
Culture and recreation		-		53,833		53,833			
Parks and Recreation									
Current									
Culture and recreation		10,954,839		11,751,165		796,326			
Debt Service		10,001,000		11,701,100		700,020			
Principal		35,573		49,549		13,976			
Capital Outlay		33,373		40,040		10,570			
Culture and recreation		408,400		458,755		50,355			
Medical Examiner									
Current									
Public safety		5,106,318		5,305,419		199,101			
Debt Service		0,.00,0.0		0,000, 0		.00,.0.			
Principal		_		17,191		17,191			
Interest		-		809		809			
Law Library									
Current									
General government		328,000		349,861		21,861			
Debt Service		,		,		,			
Principal		_		35,972		35,972			
Interest		-		2,565		2,565			
Housing and Redevelopment Authority									
Current									
Economic Development									
Cities		-		36,938		36,938			
Savannah Oaks Senior Housing		692,788		838,941		146,153			
Oaks of Lake George Senior Housing		492,729		498,567		5,838			
Debt Service		•		•		•			
Interest		-		4,063		4,063			
Joint Law Enforcement Council									
Debt Service									
Principal		-		19,081		19,081			
Interest		-		3,313		3,313			
				•		•			

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 Statutes, Section 118A.03 requires that all County deposits be protected by insurance, surety bond, or collateral. The fair value of collateral pledged shall be at least ten percent more than the amount on deposit plus accrued interest at the close of the financial institution's banking day, not covered by insurance or bonds

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

Custodial Credit Risk – Deposits. Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a financial institution failure, the County's deposits may not be returned to it. County policy requires collateral coverage for all deposit balances exceeding the FDIC insured levels. Federal Home Loan Bank irrevocable letters of credit may be substituted for qualifying government securities at some institutions. Depository balances are monitored as necessary, to assure the coverage in place, meets or exceeds statutory requirements as specified in Minnesota Statutes, Section 118A.03. As of December 31, 2023, the County's deposits were not exposed to custodial 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, 2023:

Primary government Cash, cash equivalents and pooled investments Cash and investments with escrow agents Funds held with State courts	\$ 405,471,584 16,391,745 488,124
Fiduciary funds	
Cash, cash equivalents and pooled investments	
Custodial Fund	14,967,495
Investments	
Private Purpose Trust Fund	721,773
Other Postemployment Benefits Trust Fund	 105,087,281
Total cash and investments	\$ 543,128,002

 $\label{lem:minn.stat.} \textbf{Minn. Stat. § 118A.06 authorizes the following safekeeping options for the County's investments:}$

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

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

Anoka County contracts with an authorized third party institution for safekeeping. All County investment securities were properly safe kept, at December 31, 2023.

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.

A. Assets

1. Deposits and Investments

b Investments (Continued)

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

Custodial Credit Risk. The custodial credit risk for investments is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty to a transaction, a government will not be able to recover the value of investment or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The County's policy states all investment securities purchased by the County shall be held in safekeeping by a third-party designated institution for the County. As of December 31, 2023, the County's investments were not exposed to custodial credit risk with the exception of the U.S. Bank Commercial 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)	\$	30,009,884			
Federal National Mortgage Association Note (FNMA)		95.205.242			

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.

% to Total

Less than 1

The following table presents the County's investment balances at December 31, 2023, and information relating to potential investment risks:

		Rating		% to Total		Less than 1				
Investment Type	Credit Rating	Agency	Custodial Risk	Portfolio		year	1 to 5 years	More than 5 years		Total
U.S. Government Agency securities										
Federal Farm Credit Bank (FFCB)	Aaa/AA+	M. S&P	Custody	2.22%	\$		\$ 11,046,246	\$ 853,780	s	11,900,026
Federal Home Loan Bank (FHLB)	Aaa/AA+	M, S&P	Custody	5.59%	Ψ	7.867.590	21.704.254	438.040	Ψ	30,009,884
Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation (FHLMC)	Aaa/AA+	M, S&P	Custody	4.35%		3,666,950	10,599,467	9,045,676		23,312,093
Federal National Mortgage Association Note (FNMA)	Aaa/AA+	M, S&P	Custody	17.75%		6,646,932	71,315,532	17,242,779		95,205,243
Government National Mortgage Association (GNMA)	NR	M, S&P	Custody	0.82%		290,474	11,010,002	4,095,170		4,385,644
Small Business Association (SBA)	NR	M, S&P	Custody	0.37%		200,414	-	1,976,734		1,976,734
Total U.S. Government Agency Securities		, oa.	Guotouy	31.09%	_	18,471,946	114,665,499	33,652,179		166,789,624
Total 0.5. Government Agency Securities				31.0370	_	10,471,340	114,000,400	33,032,173		100,703,024
U.S. Treasury Securities (UST)	Aaa/NR	M, S&P	Custody	1.10%	_	-	746,586	5,157,589		5,904,175
Municipal securities										
State of Connecticut	Aa3/AA-	M, S&P	Custody	0.48%		622,281	1,961,500	-		2,583,781
State of Georgia	Aaa/AAA	M, S&P	Custody	0.07%		_	391,516	-		391,516
State of Hawaii	Aa2/AA+	M, S&P	Custody	0.26%		-	368,236	1,046,660		1,414,896
State of Massachusetts	Aa1/NR	M, S&P	Custody	0.37%		-	1,964,000	-		1,964,000
State of Minnesota	Aaa/AAA	M, S&P	Custody	0.83%		818,170	2,974,400	645,379		4,437,949
State of Oregon	Aa2/AAA	M, S&P	Custody	0.37%		-	1,984,240	-		1,984,240
State of Rhode Island	Aa2/AA	M, S&P	Custody	0.59%		-	3,191,855	-		3,191,855
Big Stone County, Minnesota	NR/AA-	M, S&P	Custody	0.04%		199,686	-	-		199,686
Cecil County, Maryland	Aa1/AA+	M, S&P	Custody	0.57%		-	3,065,036	-		3,065,036
Cuyahoga County, Ohio	Aa2/AA	M, S&P	Custody	0.03%		-	165,132	-		165,132
Goodhue County, Minnesota	Aa2/NR	M, S&P	Custody	0.05%		-	243,125	-		243,125
Hennepin County, Minnesota	NR/AAA	M, S&P	Custody	0.39%		-	2,088,560	-		2,088,560
Hubbard County, Minnesota	Aa3/NR	M, S&P	Custody	0.35%		-	-	1,856,566		1,856,566
Wicomico County, Maryland	Aa2/AA+	M, S&P	Custody	0.09%		-	480,364	-		480,364
Williamson County, Texas	NR/AAA	M, S&P	Custody	0.18%		-	949,750	-		949,750
City of Albuqerque, New Mexico	NR/AAA	M, S&P	Custody	0.05%		-	259,636	-		259,636

A. Assets

1. Deposits and Investments

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

ent Type	Credit Rating	Rating Agency	Custodial Risk	% to Total Portfolio	Less than 1 year	1 to 5 years	More than 5 years	Total
cipal securities (Continued) ty of Bangor, Maine	Aa2/AA-	M, S&P	Custody	0.03%	-	183,380	-	1
of Clarksville, Tennessee	Aa2/NR	M, S&P	Custody	0.04%	-	200,966	-	2
y of Cold Spring, Minnesota	NR/AAA	M, S&P	Custody	0.31%	-	1,641,768	-	1,6
y of Columbus, Minnesota	Aa3/NR	M, S&P	Custody	0.04%	-	203,717	-	2
y of Covington, Kentucky	A1/NR Aa2/NR	M, S&P M, S&P	Custody	0.04% 0.09%	234,396	404.070	-	2:
ty of Fargo, North Dakota ty of Fishers Economic Development, Indiana	NR/AA+	M, S&P	Custody Custody	0.09%	119,820	491,072	-	4: 1
ty of Franklin, Wisconsin	Aa2/NR	M, S&P	Custody	0.20%	115,020	1,054,801		1,0
ty of Freemont, Nebraska	NR/AA-	M, S&P	Custody	0.55%	1,759,945	1,207,288	-	2,9
ty of Garland, Texas	NR/AA+	M, S&P	Custody	0.36%	-	1,946,015	-	1,9
ty of Grand Prairie, Texas	NR/AAA	M, S&P	Custody	0.10%	-	561,363	-	5
ity of Grand Rapids, Minnesota	NR/AA-	M, S&P	Custody	0.07%	-	362,024	-	3
ity of Gulf Shores, Alabama	Aa2/AA+ Aa1/AAA	M, S&P M, S&P	Custody	0.09% 0.33%	491,425	1.758.959	-	1,7
ity of Hoover, Alabama ity of Houston, Texas	Aa3/AA	M, S&P	Custody Custody	0.33%	-	908,681	-	1,1
ity of Jersey City, New Jersey	A1/NR	M, S&P	Custody	0.17%	-	2,814,114	-	2,8
ity of Lakeville, Minnesota	Aaa/NR	M, S&P	Custody	0.11%		614,363		۷,
ity of Madison, Alabama	Aa3/AA+	M, S&P	Custody	0.27%	498,550	939,830	-	1,
ity of Madison, Wisconsin	Aaa/NR	M, S&P	Custody	0.24%	-	1,302,613	-	1,
ity of Madison Heights, Michigan	NR/AA	M, S&P	Custody	0.13%	-	673,904	-	(
ity of Marshfield, Wisconsin	Aa3/NR	M, S&P	Custody	0.08%	238,858	204,663	-	
ity of Minneapolis, Minnesota	NR/AAA	M, S&P	Custody	0.11%	564,326	-	-	
ity of Mountain Lake, Minnesota	NR/A+	M, S&P	Custody	0.03%	-	178,452		
ity of New Orleans, Louisiana	A1/AA	M, S&P	Custody	0.17%	-	-	892,560	8
ity of Norfolk, Virginia	Aa2/NR	M, S&P	Custody	0.04%	-	231,600	-	
ity of Oak Creek, Wisconsin	Aa2/NR	M, S&P M, S&P	Custody	0.13% 0.37%	1 524 051	692,664 454,039	-	1,
ity of Oklahoma City, Oklahoma ity of Portsmouth, Virginia	Aaa/AAA Aa2/AA	M, S&P	Custody Custody	0.03%	1,524,951	184,266	-	1,
ity of Reedsburg, Wisconsin	A1/NR	M, S&P	Custody	0.18%	-	552,530	395,561	
ity of Reedsburg, Wisconsin	Aaa/AAA	M, S&P	Custody	0.18%	2,997,540	1,978,480	333,301	4,
ity of Roswell, Georgia	Aaa/AAA Aaa/AAA	M, S&P	Custody	0.36%	2,001,040	1,511,293	444,108	1,
ity of St Francis, Wisconsin	A1/NR	M, S&P	Custody	0.04%	208,952	.,5.1,255		•,
ity of St Louis Park, Minnesota	NR/AAA	M, S&P	Custody	0.11%	,	-	609,085	
ity of San Antonio, Texas	Aaa/AAA	M, S&P	Custody	0.17%	938,618	-	-	
ity of Temple, Texas	NR/AA	M, S&P	Custody	0.08%	· -	425,177	-	
ity of Tigard, Oregon	Aa3/AA	M, S&P	Custody	0.06%	-	325,422	-	
ity of West Des Moines, Iowa	Aaa/NR	M, S&P	Custody	0.07%	-	388,596	-	
ity of Winthrop, Minnesota	NR/A+	M, S&P	Custody	0.08%	413,900	-	-	
own of Addison, Texas	Aaa/AAA	M, S&P	Custody	0.08%	-	413,048	-	
own of Basait, Colorado	NR/AA	M, S&P	Custody	0.05%	294,474	-	-	
own of Kennebunkport, Maine	Aa1/AAA	M, S&P	Custody	0.55%	2,965,260	- 040.000	-	2,
own of Scarborough, Maine	Aa3/AA+	M, S&P	Custody	0.12%	437,083	218,260	-	
illage of Haverstraw, New York	Aa3/NR	M, S&P	Custody	0.04%	199,880	205 620	-	
illage of Rantoul, Illinois	NR/AA	M, S&P	Custody	0.06%	-	325,639 607,709	-	
ayor and City of Baltimore, Maryland lexandria ISD, Minnesota	Aa2/AA Aaa/NR	M, S&P M, S&P	Custody Custody	0.11% 0.10%	-	516,639	-	
Itoona Area School District, Pennsylvania	NR/AA	M, S&P	Custody	0.10%	-	768,784	-	
Ivin ISD, Texas	Aaa/NR	M, S&P	Custody	0.10%		514,165		
marillo ISD, Texas	Aaa/AAA	M, S&P	Custody	0.09%	498,035	-	_	
nchorage ISD, Alaska	NR/AA	M, S&P	Custody	0.04%	-	209,247	_	
noka Hennepin ISD, Minnesota	NR/AAA	M, S&P	Custody	0.31%	1,676,170	,	_	1,
ustin ISD, Texas	Aaa/NR	M, S&P	Custody	0.19%	-	1,025,240	-	1,
rownsville ISD, Texas	Aaa/NR	M, S&P	Custody	0.08%	-	430,833	-	
urnsville ISD, Minnesota	Aa1/NR	M, S&P	Custody	0.17%	-	932,432	-	
anal Winchester School District, Ohio	Aa3/NR	M, S&P	Custody	0.18%	-	972,250	-	
astern Chaska ISD, Minnesota	Aa1/NR	M, S&P	Custody	0.10%	-	521,746	-	
leveland County ISD, Oklahoma	Aa3/NR	M, S&P	Custody	0.37%		1,999,422	-	1,
Clint ISD, Texas	A1/NR Aa2/AA	M, S&P M, S&P	Custody Custody	0.12% 0.08%	248,553	378,176 404,980	-	
olumbus City ISD, Ohio omanche County ISD, Oklahoma	NR/A+	M, S&P	Custody	0.22%	298,488	900,710	-	1,
ook and DuPage Counties High School District, Illinois	NR/AA+	M, S&P	Custody	0.43%	290,400	2,332,891		2,
ypress-Fairbanks ISD, Texas	Aa1/AAA	M, S&P	Custody	0.19%		1,013,570		1,
enver City and County School District, Colorado	Aa1/AA+	M, S&P	Custody	0.05%	_	243,400		٠,
es Moines Area Community College, Iowa	Aa1/NR	M, S&P	Custody	0.09%	_	475,518	_	
ouglas County ISD, Nebraska	NR/AA-	M, S&P	Custody	0.03%	_	178,600	_	
ripping Springs ISD, Texas	NR/AAA	M, S&P	Custody	0.13%	500,005	204,986	_	
uluth ISD, Minnesota	Aa2/NR	M, S&P	Custody	0.43%	-	2,281,569	-	2,
urham Capital Financing Corporation, North Carolina	Aa1/AA+	M, S&P	Custody	0.09%	-	470,755	-	
vansville Vanderburgh Independent School Corp, Indiana	NR/AA+	M, S&P	Custody	0.22%	1,175,317	-	-	1,
orence Township Board of Education, New Jersey	NR/AA-	M, S&P	Custody	0.07%	-	373,892	-	
orsyth County School District, Georgia	Aaa/AAA	M, S&P	Custody	0.19%	996,760	-	-	
ort Smith School District, Arkansas	Aa2/NR	M, S&P	Custody	0.26%	-	1,380,614	-	1,
ranklin Township Somerset County Board of Education, New Jersey	NR/AA	M, S&P	Custody	0.11%	-		601,828	
arden Grove ISD, California	Aa2/AA-	M, S&P	Custody	0.05%	-	247,091	-	
arfield Pitkin & Eagle County School District, Colorado	Aa2/NR	M, S&P	Custody	0.06%	-	340,929		
eary County ISD, Kansas	Aa3/NR	M, S&P	Custody	0.16%		-	851,990	
reensburg Salem School District Pennsylvania riffith School District, Indiana	NR/AA	M, S&P	Custody	0.19%	1,000,000	1,088,446	-	1,
	NR/AA+	M, S&P	Custody	0.20%	4 700 005	1,000,440	-	1,
all County ISD, Nebraska ampton Roads Sanitation District, Virginia	NR/AA- NR/AA+	M, S&P M, S&P	Custody Custody	0.33% 0.20%	1,790,265 1,051,940	-	-	1, 1,
ouston Combined Utility System. Texas	Aa1/AA	M, S&P	Custody	0.20%	1,001,040	452,490	-	1,
dianapolis Local Public Improvement, Indiana	NR/AA+	M, S&P	Custody	0.21%	1,114,186			1,
ver Grove Heights ISD, Minnesota	Aa3/NR	M, S&P	Custody	0.06%	334,270	-	-	.,
wa Central Community College, Iowa	Aa2/NR	M, S&P	Custody	0.44%	,	2,379,430	-	2,
wa Finance Authority, Iowa	Aa2/NR	M, S&P	Custody	0.18%	400,000	552,571	-	_,
asca County ISD, Minnesota	NR/AAA	M, S&P	Custody	0.28%	1,482,178	-	-	1,
ordan ISD, Minnesota	Aa1/NR	M, S&P	Custody	0.22%	1,186,025	-	-	1,
eller ISD, Texas	Aaa/AAA	M, S&P	Custody	0.09%	· -	473,750	-	
agrange County Regional Utility District, Indiana	NR/AA	M, S&P	Custody	0.05%	-	250,141	-	
ake Local School District, Ohio	NR/AA-	M, S&P	Custody	0.05%	-	279,626	-	
ake County Community School District, Illinois	NR/AA+	M, S&P	Custody	0.10%	-	561,809	-	
aredo College, Texas	Aa3/NR	M, S&P	Custody	0.13%	-	695,926	-	
lagnolia ISD, Texas	Aa2/NR	M, S&P	Custody	0.43%	-	2,327,698	-	2,
lankato ISD, Minnesota	Aa1/NR	M, S&P	Custody	0.85%	-	4,540,510	-	4,
lassachusetts Port Authority	Aaa/AA+	M, S&P	Custody	0.05%	-	282,162	-	
lcClain County School District, Oklahoma	NR/A+	M, S&P	Custody	0.37%	-	1,962,811	-	1,
	Aa3/NR	M, S&P	Custody	0.37%		1,964,960	-	1,
letropolitan School District of Lawrence Township, Indiana	NR/AA+	M, S&P	Custody	0.08%	439,705	050 450	-	
the Lean & Woodford County School District, Illinois fletropolitan School District of Lawrence Township, Indiana flatanuska-Susita Boro ISD, Alaska flipitas Unified SD, California		M, S&P M, S&P M, S&P	Custody Custody Custody	0.08% 0.18% 0.06%	439,705	956,170 315,542	-	9

A. Assets

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

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

Investment Type	Credit Rating	Rating Agency	Custodial Risk	% to Total Portfolio		s than 1 /ear	1 to 5 years	More than 5 years	Total
Municipal securities (Continued)		<u> </u>					- '	.,	
Minnetonka ISD 276. Minnesota	Aaa/NR	M. S&P	Custody	0.11%		578.670	_	_	578.670
Moundsview ISD, Minnesota	NR/AAA	M, S&P	Custody	0.34%		1,797,192	_	_	1,797,192
New Berlin School District, Wisconsin	Aa2/NR	M, S&P	Custody	0.04%		-	194,696	_	194,696
New York City Transitional Finance Authority, New York	Aa1/AAA	M. S&P	Custody	1.52%		_	8,139,630	_	8.139.630
North Carolina State University, North Carolina	Aa1/AA	M. S&P	Custody	0.02%		-	113,479	_	113,479
Northwest Independent School District, Texas	Aaa/NR	M. S&P	Custody	0.19%		_	1.011.760	_	1.011.760
Oklahoma County ISD, Oklahoma	NR/NR	M. S&P	Custody	0.22%		250,000	947,690	_	1,197,690
Orono ISD 278, Minnesota	AA2/NR	M. S&P	Custody	0.31%		-	1.662.655	_	1.662.655
Palm Beach County, Florida	Aaa/AAA	M, S&P	Custody	0.63%		-	3,398,734	_	3,398,734
Louisville Parking Authority of River City, Kentucky	NR/AA-	M. S&P	Custody	0.22%		_	1,183,503	_	1,183,503
Passaic County Utilities Authority, New Jersey	Aa1/NR	M. S&P	Custody	0.37%		_	2.002.252	_	2,002,252
Pennsylvania State Turnpike, Pennsylvania	Aaa/NR	M. S&P	Custody	0.09%		_	459,909	_	459,909
Pharr-San Juan-Alamo ISD, Texas	Aa3/AAA	M, S&P	Custody	0.27%		_	1,428,952	_	1,428,952
Pike Township ISD, Indiana	NR/AA+	M, S&P	Custody	0.19%		639,027	372,735	_	1,011,762
Pine Island ISD 255, Minnesota	Aa1/NR	M. S&P	Custody	0.04%		_	208,026	_	208.026
Port Authority City of St. Paul, Minnesota	NR/AAA	M. S&P	Custody	0.39%		474,178	475,339	1,155,272	2.104.789
Proctor ISD. Minnesota	Aa1/NR	M. S&P	Custody	0.05%		-	263,768	-,,	263.768
Redmond ISD, Oregon	Aa3/NR	M, S&P	Custody	0.04%		-	224,617	_	224,617
Richfield ISD, Minnesota	NR/AAA	M, S&P	Custody	0.26%		1,417,728	-	_	1,417,728
Royse City ISD, Texas	Aa3/NR	M. S&P	Custody	0.19%			1.029.850	_	1.029.850
Rutgers University, New Jersey	Aa3/A+	M. S&P	Custody	0.08%		_	453,530	_	453,530
Sacramento Suburban Water District, California	NR/AA+	M, S&P	Custody	0.04%		-	196,514	_	196,514
San Francisco City and County, California	Aaa/AAA	M. S&P	Custody	0.05%		_	258,222	_	258,222
San Jose Evergreen Community College, California	Aa1/AA+	M, S&P	Custody	0.06%		-	310,056	_	310,056
Sarpy County School District, Nebraska	Aa2/NR	M. S&P	Custody	0.08%		442,607	-	_	442,607
Smethport Area School District, Pennsylvania	NR/AA	M, S&P	Custody	0.10%		-	561.639	_	561,639
South Texas Community College, Texas	Aa2/AA	M, S&P	Custody	0.10%		_	531.305	_	531.305
St. Paul ISD, Minnesota	Aa1/AAA	M. S&P	Custody	0.12%		_	621,445	_	621,445
Lansing City Tax Increment Finance Authority, Michigan	NR/A+	M, S&P	Custody	0.02%		-	96,049	_	96.049
Thief River Falls ISD, Minnesota	Aa1/NR	M, S&P	Custody	0.11%		_	573,649	_	573,649
Toledo City School District, Ohio	A1/AA+	M, S&P	Custody	0.07%		_	381,851	_	381,851
Tulsa County ISD 003, Oklahoma	NR/AA	M. S&P	Custody	0.75%		_	4.026.760	_	4.026.760
Tyler ISD, Texas	NR/AAA	M. S&P	Custody	0.06%		-	331,272	_	331,272
Valdosta Lowndes County Industrial Authority, Georgia	Aa2/NR	M. S&P	Custody	0.21%		_	1,116,926	_	1.116.926
Virginia ISD, Minnesota	NR/AAA	M. S&P	Custody	0.07%		359,424	-	_	359,424
Virginia Resources Authority, Virginia	Aaa/AAA	M, S&P	Custody	0.07%		-	365,944	_	365,944
Wayzata ISD, Minnesota	Aaa/NR	M. S&P	Custody	0.79%		-	4,215,149	_	4,215,149
Total Municipal Securities			ŕ	31.71%		35,678,838	123,974,681	10,456,426	170,109,945
Commercial Paper				0.06%		331.623		_	331.623
Certificates of Deposits				1.89%		3,911,161	6,233,809	_	10,144,970
Money Market Funds				3.76%		20,176,349	0,233,003	-	20,176,349
Local Government Investment Pools				10.80%		57,931,039	-	-	57,931,039
Index Fund									
Other Postemployment Benefit (OPEB) Trust Accounts			Custody	19.59%	1	05,087,281	-	-	105,087,281
Portfolio Total				100.00%	\$ 2	41,588,237	\$ 245,620,575	\$ 49,266,194 \$	536,475,006
Money Market Funds in escrow								\$	16.391.745

Money Market Funds in escrow Total Investments

16,391,745 552,886,751

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, 2023, the County had the following recurring fair value measurements:

		Fair Value Measurements Using							
Investments by fair value level	December 31, 2023	Quoted Prices in Active Markets for Identical Assets (Level 1)	Significant Other Observable Inputs (Level 2)	Significant Unobservable Inputs (Level 3)					
Debt Securities U.S. Government agencies U.S. Treasury securities	\$ 166,789,624 5,904,175	\$ -	\$ 166,789,624 5,904,175	\$ -					
Money Market Funds Municipal bonds Negotiable Certificates of Deposits	270,665 170,109,945 10,144,970	- - -	270,665 170,109,945 10,144,970	- - -					
Total debt securities	353,219,379	\$ -	\$ 353,219,379	\$ -					
Investments measured at the net asset value (NAV)									
Commercial Paper MAGIC Portfolio MAGIC Term Money Market Funds	331,623 25,931,039 32,000,000 36,297,429								
Total Investments measured at NAV	94,560,091								
Total Investments	\$ 447,779,470	X.							

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) 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 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 with 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. Investments (Continued)

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

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

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

The County also holds \$105,087,281 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.

Receivables

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, 2023, were 101.55 percent (Table 8) of the current levy, which was a sufficient amount to finance the 2023 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, 2023, were \$2,670,120 for governmental activities, and \$1,115,729 for fiduciary funds. The allowance for doubtful accounts was \$1,025,947 for governmental activities, and \$825,271 for fiduciary funds resulting in a net effect of \$1,644,173 and \$290,458 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, 2023:

	Original Loan Amount	Balance Repaid at ecember 31, 2023	utstanding 3alance - cember 31, 2023	Term (Years)	Interest Rate (%)
General Fund Various forfeited tax sale contracts for repurchase	\$ 220,024	\$ 148,252	\$ 71,772	Various	Various
Special Revenue Funds Community Development Loan programs Less: Allowance for uncollectible loans Total Community Development, net of allowance	 5,062,862 - 5,062,862	 1,671,584 749,179 2,420,763	 3,391,278 (749,179) 2,642,099	Various	Various
Total Loans Receivable	\$ 5,282,886	\$ 2,569,015	\$ 2,713,871		
Due within one year			\$ 386,484		

A. Assets

2. Receivables (Continued)

d. Leases Receivable

The County has entered into various lease arrangements where the County is the lessor for land, buildings, and office space. Lease terms range from thirteen months to twenty-five years and expire at various dates through 2039. The lease receivable is calculated based on the interest rate charged on the lease, if available, or by using the Debt Book incremental borrowing rate calculator. In the governmental activities there are three land leases, four building leases, and fifteen office space leases. In fiscal year 2023, the County recognized \$1,030,312 of lease revenue and \$96,123 of interest revenue pursuant to these contracts.

Year Due	 Governmental Activities
2024 2025 2026 2027 2028 2029-2033 2034-2038 2039-2043	\$ 579,111 461,051 344,872 341,211 347,616 1,615,449 1,313,654 69,219
Total	\$ 5,072,183
Due within one year	\$ 579,111

A. Assets (Continued)

3. Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the year ended December 31, 2023, was as follows:

Primary Government

	Beginning Balance, as Restated *	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance
Governmental activities:				
Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 234,264,255	\$ 12,600,796	\$ (1,314,713)	\$ 245,550,338
Construction in progress	88,885,167	41,870,014	(81,253,632)	49,501,549
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	323,149,422	54,470,810	(82,568,345)	295,051,887
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Buildings and structures	249,547,259	1,902,053	(1,209,659)	250,239,653
Improvements other than buildings	35,568,207	156,122	(710,950)	35,013,379
Machinery and equipment	62,525,968	4,933,528	(3,813,557)	63,645,939
Infrastructure	578,421,115	78,983,878	(537,852)	656,867,141
Software	4,566,717			4,566,717
Total capital assets being depreciated	930,629,266	85,975,581	(6,272,018)	1,010,332,829
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings and structures	(105,229,570)	(5,903,798)	417,806	(110,715,562)
Improvements other than buildings	(19,548,186)	(1,509,499)	373,249	(20,684,436)
Machinery and equipment	(43,435,299)	(5,223,173)	3,619,913	(45,038,559)
Infrastructure	(187,183,483)	(11,568,422)	286,479	(198,465,426)
Software	(3,048,078)	(340,538)		(3,388,616)
Total accumulated depreciation	(358,444,616)	(24,545,430)	4,697,447	(378,292,599)
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	572,184,650	61,430,151	(1,574,571)	632,040,230
Right-to-Use not amortized:				
Leased land	92,011	-	-	92,011
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			
Right-to-Use assets being amortized:				
Leased buildings and structures	3,337,482	-	(28,038)	3,309,444
Leased machinery and equipment	690,116	363,469	(77,087)	976,498
IT Subscriptions	4,744,873	1,702,855	(27,238)	6,420,490
Total right-to-use assets being amortized	8,772,471	2,066,324	(132,363)	10,706,432
Less accumulated amortization for:				
Leased buildings and structures	(375,021)	(354,994)	28,038	(701,977)
Leased machinery and equipment	(102,322)	(203,725)	77,087	(228,960)
IT Subscriptions	(102,022)	(1,850,501)	27,238	(1,823,263)
·				
Total accumulated amortization	(477,343)	(2,409,220)	132,363	(2,754,200)
Total right-to-use assets amortized, net	8,295,128	(342,896)		7,952,232
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 903,721,211	\$ 115,558,065	\$ (84,142,916)	\$ 935,136,360

^{*}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	\$	5,787,541
Public safety		3,678,886
Highways and streets, including depreciation of general infrastructure assets		13,622,792
Human services		247,852
Sanitation		24,253
Culture and recreation		3,278,575
Economic development	_	314,751
Total depreciation and amortization expense - governmental activities	\$	26,954,650

Construction in progress at December 31, 2023, comprises the to-date costs of the following projects:

Highway infrastructure Highway vehicle Emergency communications center Public safety data system Finance procurement system Attorney case management Cisco core switch replacement IT replacement projects Rum River upgrades Economic Assistance move - Blaine building Government center physical modifications Anoka County secure program pod security Rice Creek Chain of Lakes parkway road reconstruction	\$ 23,628,991 65,988 15,595,792 928,452 2,659,681 728,155 1,422,932 349,816 462,806 2,823,368 175,927 19,200 205,994
Anoka County secure program pod security	-,
Rice Creek Chain of Lakes parkway road reconstruction Rice Creek Chain of Lakes north regional trail	205,994 187,917
Wargo Nature Center improvements Bunker Hills improvements	 181,573 64,957
Total construction in progress	\$ 49,501,549

B. Interfund Receivables, Payables and Transfers

The composition of interfund balances as of December 31, 2023, was as follows:

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

	R	eceivable	Payable	Description	
Major Governmental Funds General Fund	\$	850,000	\$ -	Short term loan	
Nonmajor Governmental Funds Special Revenue Funds					
Job Training Center		-	800,000	Short term loan	
Leasehold Properties			 50,000	Short term loan	
Total Due From and To Other Funds	\$	850,000	\$ 850,000		

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	dvances To	Advances From			
Capital Projects Fund	\$	166,297	\$	-		
Special Revenue Funds Housing and Redevelopment Authority				166,297		
Total Advances To and From Other Funds	\$	166,297	\$	166,297		

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

3. <u>Interfund Transfers</u>

Interfund transfers for the year ended December 31, 2023, consisted of the following:

Transfers to General Fund from: Capital Projects Capital		Transfers in	Description
Capital Projects \$ 284,777 Transportation projects Vehicle purchases Sa,050 Capital Projects Sa,050 Capital Projects Sa,050 Capital Projects Sa,030,000 Central salary pool Debt Service Transfers to Road and Bridge Fund from: Capital Projects Sa,243,554 Transfers to Debt Service Fund from: General Fund Sa,050 Capital Projects Ca	Major Governmental Funds		
Capital Projects 5,883,003 Central salary pool		\$ 284,777	Transportation projects
Insurance Fund 5,883,003 Central salary pool			
Debt Service Total General Fund Transfers to Road and Bridge Fund from: Capital Projects Transfers to Debt Service Fund from: General Fund Transfers to other Governmental Funds Transfers to to ther Governmental Funds Transfers to Internal Service Debt service Seneral Fund Transfers to Capital Projects Fund from: General Fund Transfers to Capital Projects seed by operations General Fund Transfers to other Governmental Funds from: General Fund General Fund Transfers to Other Governmental Funds Transfers to Other Governmental Funds Transfers to Service Debt Service Total Transfers In: Internal Service Fund from: Capital Projects Transfers to Internal Service Fund from: Capital Projects Say, 33, 325, 046 Proprietary Funds Transfers to Internal Service Fund from: Central Fleet Capital Projects Say, 339, 833 Fleet capital purchases Insurance Fund General Fund Transfers to Internal Service Fund from: Central Fleet Capital Projects Say, 339, 833 Fleet capital purchases Fleet cap			
Transfers to Road and Bridge Fund from: Capital Projects Transfers to Debt Service Fund from: General Fund G			
Transfers to Road and Bridge Fund from: Capital Projects Transfers to Debt Service Fund from: General Fund Transfers to other Governmental Funds Transfers to other Governmental Funds General Fund General Fund Transfers to other Governmental Funds General Fund General Fund Transfers to other Governmental Funds General Fund General Fund General Fund Transfers to other Governmental Funds General Fund General Fund General Fund Transfers to other Governmental Funds General Fund General Fund General Fund Transfers to other Governmental Funds General Fund General Fund General Fund General Fund Transfers to other Governmental Funds General Fund General Fund General Fund Transfers to Internal Service Jeth			Dept service
Capital Projects 5,243,554 Transfers to Debt Service Fund from: General Fund Regional Railroad Authority Housing and Redevelopment Authority Transfers to Capital Projects Fund from: General Fund Transfers to Capital Projects Fund from: General Fund General Fund General Fund General Fund Transfers to General Fund General Fund General Fund Transfers to Octor General Fund General Fund General Fund Transfers to Octor General Fund General Fund General Fund Transfers to Octor General Fund General Fund General Fund Transfers to Octor General Fund Transfers to Internal Service Total Transfers In: Governmental Funds Transfers for Internal Service Fund Transfers for Internal Service Fund Transfers from Insurance Fund Total Transfers from Insurance Fund Total Transfers In: Internal Service Fund Total Transfers I		7,740,100	
General Fund		5,243,554	Transportation tax capital projects
General Fund	Transfers to Debt Service Fund from		
Road and Bridge Library		6.724.785	Debt service
Library Regional Railroad Authority Housing and Redevelopment Authority Total Debt Service Fund Transfers to Capital Projects Fund from: General Fund Housing and Redevelopment Authority Debt Service Total Capital Projects Fund Transfers to cher Governmental Funds from: General Fund Transfers to other Governmental Funds from: General Fund Transfers to other Governmental Funds Transfers to Internal Service Fund Total Transfers to Internal Service Fund Transfers to Internal Service Fund from: Central Fleet Capital Projects Insurance Fund General Fund Transfers to Internal Service Fund from: Central Fleet Capital Projects Insurance Fund General Fund General Fund Transfers to Internal Service Fund from: Central Fleet Capital Projects Says,833 Fleet capital purchases Regional juvenile center capital project seed by operations Regional juvenile center capital project seed by operations Regional juvenile center capital project serving functions Transfers to other Governmental Funds from: Allocation for shared services, AG preservation Northstar operating expenses, capital project for operations Debt service Proprietary Funds Transfers to Internal Service Fund from: Central Fleet Capital Projects Says, 833,833 Fleet capital purchases Insurance Fund General Fund General Fund General Fund General Fund Total Transfers from Insurance Fund Total Transfers from Insurance Fund Total Transfers from Insurance Fund Total Transfers In: Internal Service Fund Total Transfers In: Internal Service Fund Total Transfers In: Internal Service Fund Total Transfers In: Internal Service Fund Total Transfers In: Internal Service Fund			
Housing and Redevelopment Authority Total Debt Service Fund Transfers to Capital Projects Fund from: General Fund Transfers to other Governmental Funds from: General Fund Transfers to other Governmental Funds from: General Fund Capital Projects Human Services Debt Service Total Transfers In: Governmental Funds Transfers to Internal Service Fund Transfers to Internal Service Fund General Fund General Fund Transfers to Internal Service Fund General Fund Gene	Library		
Transfers to Capital Projects Fund from: General Fund Housing and Redevelopment Authority Debt Service Total Capital Projects Fund Transfers to other Governmental Funds from: General Fund General Fund Transfers to Internal Service Fund Transfers to Internal Service Total Transfers from Insurance Fund General Fund Send and Bridge Total Transfers from Insurance Fund Total Transfers In: Internal Service Fund Send and Bridge Total Transfers In: Internal Service Fund Send and Bridge Total Transfers In: Internal Service Fund Send and Bridge Total Transfers In: Internal Service Fund Send and Bridge Total Transfers In: Internal Service Fund Send and Bridge Total Transfers In: Internal Service Fund Send and Bridge Total Transfers In: Internal Service Fund			
Transfers to Capital Projects Fund from: General Fund Housing and Redevelopment Authority Debt Service Debt Service Total Capital Projects Fund Transfers to other Governmental Funds from: General Fund Capital Projects Human Services Debt Service Total Transfers In: Governmental Funds Transfers to Internal Service Fund Transfers to Internal Service Fund General Fund Total Transfers forn Insurance Fund Total Transfers In: Internal Service Fund \$ 3,511,708 Forensic lab reserve Recorder's technology and compliance fees Feacorder's technology and compliance fees Feach Endes dy operations Regional juvenile center capital project Escrow funds Regional juvenile center capital project Papital projects Allocation for shared services, AG preservation Northstar operating expenses, capital project for operations capital purchase Net county share for operations Proprietary Funds Field Capital Projects Recorder's technology and compliance fees Feach Tables of Spital Pro			Debt service allocation from operations
General Fund Housing and Redevelopment Authority Debt Service Debt Service Total Capital Projects Fund Transfers to other Governmental Funds from: General Fund General Fund Transfers to other Governmental Funds from: General Fund General Fund Transfers to other Governmental Funds from: General Fund Transfers to other Governmental Funds from: General Fund Transfers to other Governmental Funds Transfers to Internal Service Fund from: Central Fleet Capital Projects \$ 339,833 Fleet capital purchases Fleet capital project for operations Central Fleet Capital Projects Fleet capital purchase	Total Debt Service Fund	11,430,961	
General Fund Housing and Redevelopment Authority Debt Service Total Capital Projects Fund Capital Projects Future vehicle purchase Capital projects used by operations Regional juvenile center capital project Escrow funds Public safety data system Debt service Total Capital Projects Fund Transfers to other Governmental Funds from: General Fund General Fund Capital Projects Human Services Debt Service Total Transfers In: Governmental Funds Transfers to Internal Service Fund from: Central Fleet Capital Projects General Fund Genera		24.970	Farancia lab reconse
General Fund Fund General Fund General Fund Fund Fund Fund Fund Fund Fund Fund			
General Fund General Fund General Fund General Fund Housing and Redevelopment Authority Debt Service Total Transfers to other Governmental Funds Froprietary Funds Transfers to Internal Service Fund General Fund General Fund General Fund General Fund General Fund Transfers to Internal Service Fund General Fund General Fund General Fund Transfers to Internal Service Fund General Fund General Fund General Fund General Fund Transfers to Internal Service Fund General Fund Total Transfers from Insurance Fund Total Transfers from Insurance Fund Total Transfers In: Internal Service Fund \$ 3,511,708 Capital projects used by operations Regional juvenile center capital project Escrow funds Public safety data system Debt service Allocation for shared services, AG preservation Northstar operating expenses, capital project for operations, capital purchase Net county share for operations Debt service Fleet capital purchases Coronavirus SLFRF - EAP Clinic Central salary pool			
General Fund Housing and Redevelopment Authority Debt Service Debt Service Total Capital Projects Fund Transfers to other Governmental Funds from: General Fund Capital Projects Human Services Debt Service Total Transfers In: Governmental Funds Transfers to Internal Service Fund Total Transfers from Insurance Fund Total Transfers In: Internal Service Fund Total Tr			
Debt Service Debt Service Total Capital Projects Fund Transfers to other Governmental Funds from: General Fund General Fund Transfers In: Governmental Funds Transfers In: Internal Service Fund General Fund General Fund General Fund General Fund Total Transfers from Insurance Fund Total Transfers In: Internal Service Fund Total Transfers In: Internal Service Fund Total Transfers In: Internal Service Fund \$ 3,511,708 Public safety data system Debt service Public safety data system Debt service Allocation for shared services, AG preservation Northstar operating expenses, capital project for operations. Allocation for shared services, AG preservation Northstar operating expenses, capital project for operations. Debt service Allocation for shared services, AG preservation Northstar operating expenses, capital project for operations. Debt service Net county share for operations Debt service Fleet capital purchases Fleet capital purchases Fleet capital purchases Coronavirus SLFRF - EAP Clinic Coronavirus SLFRF - EAP Clinic Central salary pool	General Fund		
Debt Service Total Capital Projects Fund Transfers to other Governmental Funds from: General Fund Capital Projects Human Services Debt Service Total Transfers In: Governmental Funds Transfers to Internal Service Fund Total Transfers In: Internal Service Fund Debt service Allocation for shared services, AG preservation Northstar operating expenses, capital project for operations, capital purchase Net county share for operations Debt service Net county share for operations Debt service Net county share for operations Debt service Net county share for operations Debt service Net county share for operations Debt service Net county share for operations Debt service Net county share for operations Debt service Net county share for operations Debt service Net county share for operations Debt service Net county share for operations Debt service Net county share for operations Debt service Net county share for operations Debt service Net county share for operations Debt service Net county share for operations Northstar operating expenses, capital project for operations, capital purchase			
Transfers to other Governmental Funds from: General Fund Capital Projects Human Services Debt Service Total Transfers In: Governmental Funds Transfers to Internal Service Fund from: Central Fleet Capital Projects Sayayayayayayayayayayayayayayayayayayay			
Transfers to other Governmental Funds from: General Fund Capital Projects Human Services Debt Service Total Transfers In: Governmental Funds Transfers to Internal Service Fund from: Central Fleet Capital Projects Say,833 Insurance Fund General Fund General Fund General Fund Total Transfers In: Internal Service Fund \$ 3,511,708			Debt service
General Fund 1,736,815 Capital Projects 3,183,979 Human Services 195,928 Debt Service 711,627 Total Transfers In: Governmental Funds Proprietary Funds Transfers to Internal Service Fund from: Central Fleet Capital Projects \$ 339,833 Insurance Fund General Fund 2,000,000 General Fund Fund Service Fund General Fund 171,875 Road and Bridge 1,000,000 Total Transfers In: Internal Service Fund \$ 3,511,708 Allocation for shared services, AG preservation Northstar operating expenses, capital project for operations. Obt service Servic	Total Capital Projects Fund	3,476,024	
Capital Projects Human Services Debt Service Total Transfers In: Governmental Funds Proprietary Funds Transfers to Internal Service Fund from: Central Fleet Capital Projects Insurance Fund General Fund General Fund General Fund General Fund Total Transfers from Insurance Fund Total Transfers In: Internal Service Fund Total Transfers In: Internal Service Fund Total Transfers In: Internal Service Fund \$ 3,183,979 195,928 711,627 \$ 337,725,046 Northstar operating expenses, capital project for operations, capital purchase Net county share for operations Debt service Net county share for operations Debt service Net county share for operations Debt service Retiree health Coronavirus SLFRF - EAP Clinic Central salary pool Total Transfers In: Internal Service Fund \$ 3,511,708		4 =00 04=	
Capital Projects Human Services Debt Service Total Transfers In: Governmental Funds Proprietary Funds Transfers to Internal Service Fund from: Central Fleet Capital Projects Insurance Fund General Fund General Fund General Fund Total Transfers from Insurance Fund Total Transfers from Insurance Fund Total Transfers In: Internal Service Fund Total Transfers In: Internal Service Fund 3,183,979 Net county share for operations Debt service	General Fund	1,736,815	
Debt Service Total Transfers In: Governmental Funds Proprietary Funds Transfers to Internal Service Fund from: Central Fleet Capital Projects Insurance Fund General Fund General Fund General Fund Road and Bridge Total Transfers from Insurance Fund Total Transfers In: Internal Service Fund Debt service 711,627 \$ 333,725,046 Debt service Proprietary Funds Fleet capital purchases Retiree health Coronavirus SLFRF - EAP Clinic Central salary pool Central salary pool	Capital Projects		capital purchase
Proprietary Funds Transfers to Internal Service Fund from: Central Fleet Capital Projects Insurance Fund General Fund General Fund General Fund Road and Bridge Total Transfers from Insurance Fund Total Transfers In: Internal Service Fund \$ 33,725,046 \$ 33,725,046 \$ 33,725,046 \$ \$ 33,725,046 \$ Retire capital purchases Retiree health Coronavirus SLFRF - EAP Clinic Central salary pool Central salary pool		-	
Proprietary Funds Transfers to Internal Service Fund from: Central Fleet Capital Projects Insurance Fund General Fund General Fund General Fund General Fund Total Transfers In: Internal Service Fund Total Transfers In: Internal Service Fund Total Transfers In: Internal Service Fund Total Transfers In: Internal Service Fund Total Transfers In: Internal Service Fund Total Transfers In: Internal Service Fund Total Transfers In: Internal Service Fund Total Transfers In: Internal Service Fund Total Transfers In: Internal Service Fund Total Transfers In: Internal Service Fund Total Transfers In: Internal Service Fund Total Transfers In: Internal Service Fund Total Transfers In: Internal Service Fund Total Transfers In: Internal Service Fund			Debt service
Transfers to Internal Service Fund from: Central Fleet Capital Projects Insurance Fund General Fund General Fund General Fund Road and Bridge Total Transfers In: Internal Service Fund Total Transfers In: Internal Service Fund Total Transfers In: Internal Service Fund Say,833 Fleet capital purchases Retiree health Coronavirus SLFRF - EAP Clinic Central salary pool Total Transfers In: Internal Service Fund Say,833 Fleet capital purchases	Total Transfers In: Governmental Funds	\$ 33,725,046	
Central Fleet Capital Projects \$ 339,833 Fleet capital purchases Insurance Fund General Fund General Fund General Fund Road and Bridge Total Transfers from Insurance Fund Total Transfers In: Internal Service Fund \$ 339,833 Fleet capital purchases Retiree health Coronavirus SLFRF - EAP Clinic Central salary pool Total Transfers In: Internal Service Fund \$ 3,511,708	Proprietary Funds		
Insurance Fund General Fund General Fund General Fund Road and Bridge Total Transfers In: Internal Service Fund \$ 339,833			
Insurance Fund General Fund General Fund Road and Bridge Total Transfers In: Internal Service Fund Insurance Fund 2,000,000 171,875 1,000,000 1,000,000 2,000,000 171,875 2,000,000 171,875 2,000,000 171,875 2,000,000 2,000,000 2,000,000 2,000,000		¢ 330,833	Fleet canital nurchases
General Fund General Fund General Fund Road and Bridge Total Transfers from Insurance Fund Total Transfers In: Internal Service Fund 2,000,000 171,875 1,000,000 2,000,000 171,875 1,000,000 3,171,875 Retiree health Coronavirus SLFRF - EAP Clinic Central salary pool Total Transfers In: Internal Service Fund \$ 3,511,708	Capital i Tojects	ψ 339,033	i leet capital purchases
General Fund Road and Bridge Total Transfers from Insurance Fund Total Transfers In: Internal Service Fund 171,875 Coronavirus SLFRF - EAP Clinic Central salary pool Total Transfers In: Internal Service Fund 3,171,875 Total Transfers In: Internal Service Fund		2 000 000	Detines has like
Road and Bridge 1,000,000 Central salary pool Total Transfers In: Internal Service Fund \$ 3,511,708			
Total Transfers from Insurance Fund 3,171,875 Total Transfers In: Internal Service Fund \$ 3,511,708			
Total Transfers In: Internal Service Fund \$ 3,511,708	G G		Salary poor
	Total Transform by Internal Combines 5		
Total Transfers In: All Funds \$ 37,236,754	i otal Transfers In: Internal Service Fund	\$ 3,511,708	
	Total Transfers In: All Funds	\$ 37,236,754	

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

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

1. Payables

Payables at December 31, 2023, were as follows:

	Go	overnmental Activities
Accounts	\$	5,847,755
Salaries		8,901,888
Contracts		5,106,078
Due to other governments		5,416,318
Matured interest		935,999
Benefits payable		5,694,505
Total payables	\$	31,902,543

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

Unearned revenues and deferred inflows of resources consist of unavailable revenue arising from taxes receivable, state and federal grants, installment loans and other items that are not collected soon enough after year-end to pay liabilities of the current year as well as state and federal grants, leases, and other items that have been received but not yet earned. Unearned revenues and deferred inflows of resources at December 31, 2023, are summarized below by fund:

	s and Special sessments	 Grants	 nstallment Loans	 Leases	 Other	 Total
Major Governmental Funds General Road and Bridge Human Services Debt Service	\$ 1,095,666 29,005 132,030	\$ 36,956,465 1,488,634 3,404,393	\$ 71,772 - - -	\$ 1,223,740 29,419 - 2,413,181	\$ 284,879 8,940,100 486,463	\$ 39,632,522 10,487,158 4,022,886 2,413,181
Total Major Governmental Funds	1,256,701	41,849,492	71,772	3,666,340	9,711,442	56,555,747
Nonmajor Governmental Funds Nonmajor Proprietary Funds	 6,302,819	 1,380,057	 2,642,099	 1,228,503	 299,519 299	 11,852,997 299
Total All Funds	\$ 7,559,520	\$ 43,229,549	\$ 2,713,871	\$ 4,894,843	\$ 10,011,260	\$ 68,409,043
Liability Unearned revenue	\$ <u>-</u> _	\$ 40,588,107	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 1,074,160	\$ 41,662,267
Deferred Inflows of Resources Deferred lease inflows Unavailable revenue Total Deferred Inflow of Resources	\$ 7,559,520 7,559,520	\$ 2,641,442 2,641,442	\$ 2,713,871 2,713,871	\$ 4,894,843 - 4,894,843	\$ 8,937,100 8,937,100	\$ 4,894,843 21,851,933 26,746,776
Totals	\$ 7,559,520	\$ 43,229,549	\$ 2,713,871	\$ 4,894,843	\$ 10,011,260	\$ 68,409,043

3. Contract Commitments

The County has entered into several contract commitments which have not been completed as of December 31, 2023. Following is a list of these projects and the corresponding amounts to be completed:

Major Governmental Funds

Special Revenue Funds Road and Bridge Various road projects	<u>\$ 117,337,</u>	947_
Capital Projects Fund Building projects Financial system projects Security systems System projects	25,090, 8,331, 179, 6,754,	325 401
Total Capital Projects Fund	40,355,0	<u> 000</u>
Total All Funds	\$ 157,693,	547

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

4. Employment and Other Postemployment Benefits

a. Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

Plan Description

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

Anoka County established an OPEB irrevocable trust, pursuant to Minn. Stat. § 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, 2022, the date of the actuarial valuation:

Inactive employees and spouses currently receiving benefit payments	1,020
Inactive employees and spouses currently receiving only non-medical benefits	61
Active employees	1,894
	2,975

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 \$126,800,864 was measured as of December 31, 2023 and was determined with a valuation date as of December 31, 2022.

Contributions to the plan are recognized when due and the County has made a commitment to provide the contributions per union contracts 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 \$126,800,864 was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2022 and a remeasurement date of December 31, 2023, using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified:

	1
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	3.77 percent
Inflation rate	2.50 percent
General Inflation (CPI-U)	2.50 percent
Payroll Growth Rate	3.25 percent
Mortality	Pub-2010 mortality tables with projected mortality improvements based on the scale MP-2021, and other adjustments
Healthcare cost trend rate	7.60 percent for 2023, gradually decreasing over several decades to an ultimate rate of 3.9 percent in FY2075 and later years

The County has assets designated for OPEB in a qualified irrevocable trust. No future trust contributions are expected to be deposited to the irrevocable trust. Annual explicit plus implicit subsidy benefits are paid from general assets. After year end, the County makes trust reimbursements for a portion of the retiree benefit costs. Future trust reimbursements are assumed to be \$4.2 million 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, 2022 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, 2022 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study that included census data for the period December 31, 2021 to December 31, 2022.

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 a graduated dollar amount towards family coverage based on the retiree's years of service. For the fiscal year ending December 31, 2023, the County contributed \$4,835,408 including the implicit rate subsidy amount of (\$342,203), and the retirees contributed \$1,649,098 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, 2023, were as follows:

Total OPEB Liability Plan fiduciary net position	\$ 126,800,864 105,087,281
Net OPEB liability (asset)	\$ 21,713,583
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability	82.9%
Covered-employee payroll	\$ 146,371,234
Net OPEB liability (asset) as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	14.8%

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 Chief Financial Officer, 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)						
	Total OPEB Liability (a)			lan Fiduciary Net Position (b)	Net OPEB Liability (a) - (b)		
Balance at 12/31/22	\$	121,147,684	\$	85,787,095	\$	35,360,589	
Changes for the year:							
Service cost		1,684,167		-		1,684,167	
Interest		8,127,955		-		8,127,955	
Difference between expected and actual experience		(3,761,403)		_		(3,761,403)	
Changes of assumptions		4,437,869		_		4,437,869	
Changes of benefit terms		4,437,009		_		4,437,009	
Contributions - employer		_		1,835,408		(1,835,408)	
Net investment income		_		22,300,186		(22,300,186)	
Benefit payments		(4,835,408)		(4,835,408)		-	
Net change		5,653,180		19,300,186		(13,647,006)	
Balance at 12/31/23	\$	126,800,864	\$	105,087,281	\$	21,713,583	

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	\$	114,755,390 105,087,281	\$ 126,800,864 105,087,281	\$	141,058,739 105,087,281
Net OPEB Liability	\$	9,668,109	\$ 21,713,583	\$	35,971,458

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	C	urrent Trend Rates	1% Decrease		
Total OPEB Liability Plan fiduciary net position	\$	143,180,145 105,087,281	\$	126,800,864 105,087,281	\$	113,141,521 105,087,281	
Net OPEB Liability	\$	38,092,864	\$	21,713,583	\$	8,054,240	

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, 2023 the County recognized OPEB expense of \$371,502. At December 31, 2023, the County reported deferred inflows and outflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

Source	rred Outflows of Resources	 erred Inflows of Resources
Difference between expected and actual liability Change of assumptions Net difference between projected and actual earnings on investments	\$ 10,835,708 11,702,823	\$ 19,028,621 5,395,737 6,506,959
Total	\$ 22,538,531	\$ 30,931,317

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

Year	 Amount
2024 2025 2026 2027 2028 Thereafter	\$ (544,824) 988,209 (270,134) (8,178,853) (468,901) 81,717
	\$ (8,392,786)

b. 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 \$26,856,816 on December 31, 2023. 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.

5. <u>Long-Term Debt - Bonds and Notes</u>

The following is a summary of Anoka County's long-term bonded debt transactions for its governmental activities for the year ended December 31, 2023:

	Beginning Balance		Increases Decreases		Ending Balance		Due Within One Year		
General Obligation Bonds and Notes General Obligation Bonds	\$ 41,350,000	\$	-	\$	(7,360,000)	\$	33,990,000	\$	7,500,000
Supported by Revenue	8,160,000		-		(685,000)		7,475,000		705,000
Limited Tax Bonds	 21,620,000				(1,495,000)		20,125,000		15,910,000
Total Debt	71,130,000		-		(9,540,000)		61,590,000		24,115,000
Issuance premiums	 4,644,285		<u>-</u>		(752,959)		3,891,326	-	
Net Debt	\$ 75,774,285	\$		\$	(10,292,959)	\$	65,481,326	\$	24,115,000

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 present value 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, 2023 comprise the following individual issues:

\$20,145,000 February 5, 2013 General Obligation Refunding Bonds: serial bonds maturing in amounts ranging from \$905,000 to \$2,280,000 each February 1 in the years 2016 to 2029 with interest due each February 1 and August 1 at a rate of 3.00 percent. No redemption option is available. The original bonds were issued to fund airport safety improvements, energy management improvements, construction of a Public Safety Campus facility, purchase of land for the County morgue, reconstruction of Main Street (CSAH 14) from I-35W to I-35E, and bridge and highway reconstruction.

\$2,750,000 March 24, 2015 General Obligation Refunding Bonds: serial bonds maturing in amounts ranging from \$130,000 to \$220,000 each February 1 and August 1 in the years 2018 to 2033 with interest due each February 1 and August 1 in the years of 2015 to 2033 at a rate of 3.00 to 4.00 percent. Bonds maturing on or after February 1, 2025, are subject to redemption on February 1, 2024, and on any day thereafter at a price of par plus accrued interest. The original bond was issued to fund airport land improvements.

\$8,040,000 March 24, 2015 General Obligation Capital Improvement Bonds: serial bonds maturing in amounts ranging from \$385,000 to \$940,000 each February 1 and August 1 in the years 2018 to 2029 with interest due each February 1 and August 1 in the years of 2015 to 2029 at a rate of 2.00 to 4.00 percent. Bonds maturing on or after February 1, 2025, are subject to redemption on February 1, 2024, and on any day thereafter at a price of par plus accrued interest. The original bond was issued to fund reconstruction of Hanson Boulevard (CSAH 11)/TH 10 interchange.

\$8,780,000 April 19, 2016 General Obligation Capital Improvement Bonds: serial bonds maturing in amounts ranging from \$490,000 to \$680,000 each February 1 and August 1 in the years 2019 to 2033 with interest due each February 1 and August 1 in the years of 2017 to 2033 at a rate of 2.00 to 3.00 percent. Bonds maturing on or after February 1, 2026, are subject to redemption on February 1, 2025, and on any day thereafter at a price of par plus accrued interest. The bond was issued to fund court remodeling, Coon Lake Park improvements, and jail improvements.

\$15,890,000 April 27, 2017 General Obligation Capital Improvement Refunding Bonds (2008A and 2008C): serial bonds maturing in amounts ranging from \$855,000 to \$1,815,000 each February 1 and August 1 in the years 2019 to 2030 with interest due each February 1 and August 1 in the years of 2017 to 2030 at a rate of 3.00 to 5.00 percent. Bonds maturing on or after February 1, 2027, are subject to redemption on February 1, 2026, and on any day thereafter at a price of par plus accrued interest. The original bond was issued to fund the reconstruction of Hanson Boulevard (CSAH 11/TH 10) interchange, the construction of an interchange (TH 242/TH 65) in Blaine, reconstruction of Main Street (CSAH 14) from I-35W to I-35E, reconstruction of Radisson Road (CSAH 52) and Bunker Lake Boulevard (CSAH 116) from Main Street (CSAH 14) to TH 65. The original bond also funded the Medical Examiner office and morgue and Central Communications expansion.

\$ 5.080.000

1,900,000

2,950,000

6,180,000

7,870,000

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

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.

\$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.

\$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.

Total General Obligation Bonds and Notes

6,160,000

\$ 33,990,000

\$

2,330,000

1,520,000

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 2023:

Debt Issuance	 vailable Revenue	perating penditures	Net Available Revenues	!	Principal	 Interest	 Total	Coverage *
\$1,475,000 Anoka County Housing and Redevelopment Authority Housing Development 2019A Refunding Bonds of 2009A	\$ 864,967	\$ 838,940	\$ 26,027	\$	195,000	\$ 40,900	\$ 235,900	0.11
\$4,355,000 Anoka County Housing and Redevelopment Authority Housing Development 2019A Refunding Bonds of 2011A	842,928	498,566	344,362		215,000	114,674	329,674	1.04
\$2,460,000 Anoka County Housing and Redevelopment Authority Housing Development 2019A Refunding Bonds of 2011A	664,010	444,329	219,681		95,000	67,088	162,088	1.35
\$1,450,000 Anoka County Housing and Redevelopment Authority General Obligation Refunding Bonds, Series 2018A	623,556	514,921	108,635		185,000	9,875	194,875	0.56

^{*} 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. General Obligation Bonds Supported by Revenue: (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.

\$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 Bonds and Notes Payable

Total Limited Tax Bonds

15,910,000

\$

\$

\$

\$

580,000

6,895,000

7,475,000

4,215,000

20,125,000

\$ 61,590,000

6. Debt Service Requirements

		General Obligation	В	General Obligation Bonds Supported		Limited	Tota	al	
Year Due	Boi	nds and Notes		By Revenue		Tax Bonds	Principal		Interest
2024 2025 2026 2027 2028 2029-2033 2034-2038	\$	8,600,191 5,581,001 5,567,673 5,564,201 3,889,898 8,441,692	\$	917,036 896,461 880,761 782,461 771,361 3,010,120 1,377,203	\$	16,257,941 1,445,550 1,447,750 1,449,350	\$ 24,115,000 6,830,000 7,055,000 7,210,000 4,275,000 10,770,000 1,335,000	\$	1,660,168 1,093,012 841,184 586,012 386,259 681,812 42,203
Total payments less interest		37,644,656 (3,654,656)		8,635,403 (1,160,403)	_	20,600,591 (475,591)		\$	5,290,650
Total principal due	\$	33,990,000	\$	7,475,000	\$	20,125,000	\$ 61,590,000		

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

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

7. Long-Term Obligations - Other

Changes in long-term obligations, other than bonds, for the year ended December 31, 2023 are summarized as follows:

				Long-Term	ı Obliga	tions	
					nmenta	I	
				IT	vities	Compensated	Loans
		Leases	Sı	ubscriptions		Absences	 Payable
Payable, January 1, 2023, as Restated * Additions Deletions		3,564,550 363,469 (538,368)	\$	3,872,084 997,109 (1,586,928)	\$	12,788,948 20,680,448 (18,333,775)	\$ 1,613,039 565,406 (377,512)
Payable, December 31	\$	3,389,651	\$	3,282,265	\$	15,135,621	\$ 1,800,933
Due within one year	\$	542,911	\$	1,269,751	\$	1,059,494	\$ 17,219

^{*}Beginning balance restated for the implementation of GASB 96. Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements (SBITA); see Note 1.E.

<u>Leases</u>

The County has entered into various lease agreements where the county is the lessee of equipment, land, automobiles, and certain operating and office facilities. Lease terms range from thirteen months to fifteen years and expire at various dates through 2037. The lease liability was calculated based on the interest rate charged on the lease, if available, or by using the Debt Book incremental borrowing rate calculator. In the governmental activities there is one equipment lease, one land lease, seven office space leases and twenty seven automobile leases. In 2023, the County recognized \$558,719 of lease principal payment expense.

Year Ending December 31	Principal Interest Payments Paymen					Total
2024	\$ 542,911	\$	77,519	\$		620,430
2025	553,236		61,102			614,338
2206	564,052		44,309			608,361
2027	383,373		27,571			410,944
2028	229,109		21,984			251,093
2029-2033	734,646		61,606			796,252
2034-2038	382,324		12,236	_		394,560
Total	\$ 3,389,651	\$	306,327	\$,	3,695,978

Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements

The County has entered into a variety of subscription-based information technology arrangements (SBITAs) with vendors for right-to use IT Software. Subscription terms range from thirteen months to five years, terminating at various dates through 2028. The SBITA liability is calculated based on the interest rate charged on the agreement, if available, or by using the Debt Book incremental borrowing rate calculator. SBITAs include investigation software, training and tracking software, computer-aided dispatch software, finance and investment software, building management software, payment software, human resource services software, document management software, desktop and server software, information technology security and cloud backup software, library material and patron management software, elections equipment software, imagery and mapping software, and inmate management software. In 2023, the County recognized \$1,850,501 in subscription principal payment expense.

Year Ending December 31	Principal Payments	 nterest ayments		Total
2024	\$ 1,269,751	\$ 79,344	\$	1,349,095
2025	1,080,886	52,629		1,133,515
2026	373,613	24,290		397,903
2027	367,763	14,167		381,930
2028	190,252	4,485		194,737
	 <u> </u>	 <u> </u>	-	
Total	\$ 3,282,265	\$ 174,915	\$	3,457,180

C. Liabilities and Deferred Inflows of Resources

7. Long Term Obligations - Other (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
2024	\$ 17,219
2025	291,263
2026	319,745
2027	264,201
2028	226,173
2029-2033	648,030
2034-2035	 34,302
Total payments	\$ 1,800,933

8. 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 \$11,830,000 at December 31, 2023. There are two recovery zone bond issuances at December 31, 2023:

	Issue	Prin	Principal Balance	
Fridley Medical Center Project	2010A	\$	9,490,000	
Park River Estate Care Center	2010D		2,340,000	
		\$	11,830,000	

9. 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 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 refinance 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 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

C. Liabilities and Deferred Inflows of Resources

9. Conduit Debt (Continued)

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.

The County has issued a 2023 series revenue note on behalf of Nexus Diversified Community Services. The proceeds will finance the acquisition of property and equipment to operate a psychiatric residential treatment facility. The note repayments are paid directly by Nexus Diversified Community Services. The project is expected to be owned 100 percent by Nexus Diversified Community Services. Although Anoka County has pledged its full faith, credit, and taxing powers for this note, Nexus Diversified Community Services is primarily obligated to pay the debt and therefore, the note is not reported as a liability in the accompanying financial statements. Repayment of the note is expected in August 2050.

As of December 31, 2023, there were bonds outstanding with an aggregate principle payment amount of \$10,865,034.

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

D. Fund Balances

The summary of fund balance classifications is as follows:

		General		Special Revenue		Debt Service		Capital Projects		Total
Nonspendable for: Inventories Prepaid items	\$	- 877,045	\$	1,559,376 15,475	\$	-	\$	-	\$	1,559,376 892,520
Total Nonspendable	\$	877,045	\$	1,574,851	\$	-	\$		\$	2,451,896
Restricted for:										
911 capital expenditures 911 NextGen funds Conceal and Carry law	\$	3,599,041 258,185 873,066	\$		\$	-	\$	-	\$	3,599,041 258,185 873,066
Narcotics program		5,000		-		-		-		5,000
Processing contingency Solid waste		3,811,079 12,978,570		-		-		-		3,811,079 12.978.570
Solid waste Solid waste contingency		569,466		-		-		-		569,466
DWI assessment Prostitution assessment		2,400 1,200		-		-		-		2,400 1,200
Prisoner needs (Canteen)		659,266		-		-		-		659,266
Dedicated donations		80,619		43,980		-		-		124,599
Elections voter aid Local housing aid		67,239 417,202		-		-		-		67,239 417,202
Public safety aid		4,144,691		-		-		-		4,144,691
Law enforcement Drug and narcotics enforcement		-		128,245 67,910		-		-		128,245 67,910
Opioid programs		-		2,769,317		-		-		2,769,317
Economic development grants		-		1,201,400		-		-		1,201,400
Revolving loans Edith P. Wargo estate		-		150,000 87,405		-		-		150,000 87,405
Ag Preservation programs		-		154,515		-		-		154,515
Law library Adult protection		-		283,484		-		-		283,484
Homeless prevention aid		-		486,998 1,108,844		-		-		486,998 1,108,844
Funds held with courts		-		488,124				-		488,124
Amounts with escrow agents Debt service		-		573,579		15,818,166 22,501,064		-		16,391,745 22,501,064
Household Hazardous Waste Facility		-		-		-		13,822,385		13,822,385
Transportation projects Metropolitan counties transportation account		-		-		-		36,418,356 2,479,510		36,418,356 2,479,510
Recorders compliance				<u>-</u> _				5,872,016		5,872,016
Total Restricted	\$	27,467,024	\$	7,543,801	\$	38,319,230	\$	58,592,267	\$	131,922,322
Committed for:										
Library	\$	-	\$	3,382,086	\$	-	\$	-	\$	3,382,086
Cooperative Extension programs			_	236,964	_	-	_		_	236,964
Total Committed	\$		\$	3,619,050	\$		\$		\$	3,619,050
Assigned for:	•	2 502 000	•		•		•		•	0.500.000
Self insurance liabilities Secured juvenile facility	\$	3,500,000 1,080,118	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	3,500,000 1,080,118
Drug and narcotics enforcement		93,605				-		-		93,605
Human service programs Economic development		-		43,570,779 22,194,085		-		-		43,570,779 22,194,085
Transportation projects		-		24,625,599		-		-		24,625,599
Parks Bunker Beach Aquatic Center		-		3,396,348 1,865,727		-		-		3,396,348 1,865,727
Medical examiner operations and building		-		1,999,257		-		-		1,999,257
Oaks of Lake George operations		-		137,033		-		-		137,033
Willows operations Joint Law Enforcement Council		-		13,377 665,064		-		1,534,634		13,377 2,199,698
Midwest Forensic Laboratory		-		-		-		668,313		668,313
Advances to other funds Future capital improvements		-		-		-		166,297 2,862,741		166,297 2,862,741
Allocated capital projects		-		-		-		857,190		857,190
One time capital projects		-		-		-		957,320		957,320
IT capital projects Technology projects		-		-		-		6,783,102 5,292,655		6,783,102 5,292,655
Blade server capital projects		-		-		-		132,861		132,861
Broadband capital projects County building capital projects		-		-		-		1,775,848 923,764		1,775,848 923,764
Library building capital projects		-		-		-		1,611,145		1,611,145
Asset preservation		<u> </u>		<u>-</u>				43,151,594		43,151,594
Total Assigned	\$	4,673,723	\$	98,467,269	\$		\$	66,717,464	\$	169,858,456

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 covered. 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 three 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.

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.

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

Correctional Plan benefit recipients will receive a post-retirement increase equal to 100 percent of the cost of living adjustment announced by the Social Security Administration, with a minimum increase of at least 1.00 percent and maximum of 2.50 percent. If the Correctional Plan's funding status declines to 85 percent or below for two consecutive years or 80 percent for one year, the maximum will be lowered from 2.50 percent to 1.50 percent. Recipients that have been receiving the annuity or benefit for at least a full year as of the June 30 before the effective date of the increase will receive the full increase. Recipients receiving the annuity or benefit for at least one month but less than a full year as of the June 30 before the effective date of the increase will receive a reduced prorated increase.

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

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

E. Employee Retirement Systems and Pension Plans

1. Defined Benefit Pension Plans

b. Benefits Provided (Continued)

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

c. Contributions

Pension benefits are funded from member and employer contributions and income from the investment of fund assets. Rates for employer and employee contributions are set by Minn. Stat. ch. 353. These statutes are established and amended by the state legislature. Rates did not change from 2022.

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 Co For the Year Ended D		
General Employees Plan		\$ 9,183,603
Police and Fire Plan		2,594,785
Correctional Plan		1,257,450

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

d. Pension Costs

General Employees Plan

At December 31, 2023, the County reported a liability of \$81,099,152 for its proportionate share of the General Employees Plan's net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2023, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. 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, 2022, through June 30, 2023, relative to the total employer contributions received from all of PERA's participating employers. At June 30, 2023, the County's proportion was 1.4503 percent. It was 1.3982 percent measured as of June 30, 2022. The County recognized pension expense of \$10,785,974 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 \$485,088 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, 2023

The County's proportionate share of the net pension liability State of Minnesota's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 81,099,152
associated with the County	 2,235,672
Total	\$ 83,334,824

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, 2023

	erred Outflows of Resources		 erred Inflows f Resources
Difference between expected and actual economic experience	\$ 2,640,349	-	\$ 543,497
Changes in actuarial assumptions	12,767,438		22,228,589
Difference between projected and actual investment earnings	-		3,423,607
Changes in proportion Contributions paid to PERA subsequent to	3,209,436		269,038
the measurement date	 4,609,916	-	
Total	\$ 23,227,139	=	\$ 26,464,731

A total of \$4,609,916 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, 2024. 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, 2023

Year Ended	Pen	sion Expense
December 31		Amount
2024	\$	2,614,067
2025		(11,254,155)
2026		2,551,896
2027		(1,759,316)

Police and Fire Plan

At December 31, 2023, the County reported a liability of \$19,746,758 for its proportionate share of the Police and Fire Plan's net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2023, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. 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, 2022, through June 30, 2023, relative to the total employer contributions received from all of PERA's participating employers. At June 30, 2023, the County's proportion was 1.1435 percent. It was 1.0946 percent measured as of June 30, 2022. The County recognized pension expense of \$5,509,667 for its proportionate share of the Police and Fire Plan's pension expense.

The State of Minnesota also contributed \$18 million to the Police and Fire Plan in the plan fiscal year ended June 30, 2023. 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 (\$47,904) 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, 2023

The County's proportionate share of the net pension liability State of Minnesota's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 19,746,758
associated with the County	 795,373
Total	\$ 20,542,131

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 until the plan is 90 percent funded, or until the State Patrol Plan is 90 percent funded, whichever occurs later. The County also recognized \$102,914 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, 2023

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Differences between expected and actual economic experience	\$	5,358,942	\$		
Changes in actuarial assumptions		21,997,911		27,765,192	
Difference between projected and actual investment earnings		-		1,049,928	
Changes in proportion Contributions paid to PERA subsequent to		1,927,656		416,038	
the measurement date		1,308,611			
Total	\$	30,593,120	\$	29,231,158	

A total of \$1,308,611 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, 2024. 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, 2023

	Year Ended	Pension Expense			
	December 31	Aı	Amount		
-	2024	\$	955,564		
	2025		158,957		
	2026		4,637,034		
	2027		(1,153,566)		
	2028		(4.544.638)		

Correctional Plan

At December 31, 2023, the County reported a liability of \$2,868,212 for its proportionate share of the Correctional Plan's net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2023, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. 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, 2022, through June 30, 2023, relative to the total employer contributions received from all of PERA's participating employers. At June 30, 2023, the County's proportion was 6.3449 percent. It was 6.1008 percent measured as of June 30, 2022. The County recognized pension expense of \$2,389,879 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, 2023

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Differences between expected and actual					
economic experience	\$	1,104,711	\$	240,086	
Changes in actuarial assumptions		6,492,195		13,085,151	
Difference between projected and actual					
investment earnings		-		257,750	
Changes in proportion		546,258		11,894	
Contributions paid to PERA subsequent to					
the measurement date		622,993		_	
Total	\$	8,766,157	\$	13,594,881	

A total of \$622,993 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, 2024. 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, 2023

	Year Ended	Pension Ex	pense
	December 31	Amou	nt
,	2024	\$	27,106
	2025	(6,5	502,598)
	2026	1,3	326,459
	2027	(3	302,684)

Total Pension Expense

The total pension expense for all plans recognized by the County for the year ended December 31, 2023 was \$18,685,520.

e. Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability in the June 30, 2023, 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, 2023

	General Employees	Police and Fire	Correctional
	Fund	Fund	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	7.00%	7.00%	7.00%

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. 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, 2023, 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 29, 2023, was utilized.

E. Employee Retirement Systems and Pension Plans

1. Defined Benefit Pension Plans

e. Actuarial Assumptions (Continued)

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments is 7.00 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, 2023

	Long Term Expected
Target Allocation	Real Rate of Return
33.50%	5.10%
16.50%	5.30%
25.00%	0.75%
25.00%	5.90%
	33.50% 16.50% 25.00%

f. Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.00 percent in 2023. This was an increase from the 6.50 percent, 5.40 percent, and 5.42 percent used in 2022 for the General Employees Plan, the Police and Fire Plan, and the Correctional Plan, respectively. 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, the Police and Fire Plan, and the Correctional Plan were projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current active and inactive employees. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

g. Changes in Actuarial Assumptions

The following changes in actuarial assumptions occurred in 2023:

General Employees Plan

- The investment return assumption and single discount rate were changed from 6.50 percent to 7.00 percent.
- A one-time direct state aid contribution of \$170.1 million occurred on October 1, 2023.
- The vesting period for those hired after June 30, 2010, was changed from five years of allowable service to three years of allowable service.
- The benefit increase delay for early retirements on or after January 1, 2024, was eliminated.
- For Basic Plan members, a one-time, non-compounding benefit increase of 4.00 percent, minus the actual 2024 adjustment, will be payable in a lump sum for calendar year 2024 by March 31, 2024.
- For Coordinated Plan members, a one-time, non-compounding benefit increase of 2.50 percent, minus the actual 2024 adjustment, will be payable in a lump sum for calendar year 2024 by March 31, 2024.

Police and Fire Plan

- The investment return assumption was changed from 6.50 percent to 7.00 percent.
- The single discount rate changed from 5.40 percent to 7.00 percent.
- A one-time direct state aid contribution of \$19.4 million occurred on October 1, 2023.
- The vesting requirement for new hires after June 30, 2014, was changed from a graded 20-year vesting schedule to a graded 10-year vesting schedule, with 50 percent vesting after five years, increasing incrementally to 100 percent after ten years.
- A one-time, non-compounding benefit increase of 3.00 percent will be payable in a lump sum for calendar year 2024 by March 31, 2024.
- Psychological treatment is required effective July 1, 2023, prior to approval for a duty disability benefit for a psychological condition relating to the member's occupation.

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

E. <u>Employee Retirement Systems and Pension Plans</u>

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

g. Changes in Actuarial Assumptions

Police and Fire Plan (Continued)

- A total and permanent duty disability benefit was added effective July 1, 2023.
- The investment return rate was changed from 6.50 percent to 7.00 percent.
- The single discount rate changed from 5.42 percent to 7.00 percent.
- A one-time direct state aid contribution of \$5.3 million occurred on October 1, 2023.
- A one-time, non-compounding benefit increase of 2.50 percent minus the actual 2024 adjustment will be payable in a lump sum for calendar year 2024 by March 31, 2024.
- The maximum benefit increase will revert back to 2.50 percent, if the maximum increase is 1.50 percent and the Plan's funding ratio improves to 85 percent for two consecutive years on a market value of assets basis.

E. Employee Retirement Systems and Pension Plans

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

h. Pension Liability Sensitivity

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

Sensitivity of the Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate As of December 31, 2023

Proportionate Share of the:

	General Employees Plan		Police	Police and Fire Plan			Correctional Plan			
	Discount	scount Net Pension		Discount	nt Net Pension		Discount	1	Net Pension	
	Rate		Liability	Rate		Liability	Rate	Lia	ability (Asset)	
1% Decrease	6.00%	\$	143,473,346	6.00%	\$	39,179,923	6.00%	\$	15,118,691	
Current	7.00%		81,099,152	7.00%		19,746,758	7.00%		2,868,212	
1% Increase	8.00%		29,796,513	8.00%		3,770,097	8.00%		(6,906,106)	

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. <u>Defined Contribution Plan</u>

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

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

Total Contributions by Dollar Amount and Percentage of Covered Payroll Made by the Employer For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

	Eı	Employee			
Contribution amount	\$	37,175	\$	37,175	
Percentage of covered payroll		5.00%		5.00%	

3. Central Pension Fund

The County also has an average of 80 employees who participate in the Central Pension Fund of the International Union of Operating Engineers, Local 49. The Central Pension Fund is a supplemental pension fund authorized by Minnesota Statutes, Section 356.24, subdivision 1(10) and the members of the bargaining unit may lawfully participate. Employees contribute three percent of their base salary which the County remits directly to the Central Pension Fund.

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.

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 2022 and 2023. 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:

	P6	er Person	Per Occurrence		
All claims before 01/01/1998	\$	200,000	\$	600,000	
Claims from 01/01/1998 to 12/31/1999		300,000		750,000	
Claims from 01/01/2000 to 12/31/2007		300,000		1,000,000	
Claims from 01/01/2008 to 07/01/2009		400,000		1,200,000	
Claims on or after 07/01/2009		500,000		1,500,000	

Changes in the balances of claim liabilities for workers' compensation and general liability the past two years are:

	2023	2022
Unpaid claims, January 1 Self-funded claims	\$ 3,303,971 173.207	\$ 2,439,961 781,808
Adjustments Claims payments	 669,372 (2,261,029)	 1,058,654 (976,452)
Unpaid claims, December 31	\$ 1,885,521	\$ 3,303,971
Due within one year	\$ 280,057	

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.

Employee Medical Plan: The County became self-insured in 2021 for medical coverage, which is administered through Blue Cross Blue Shield of Minnesota.

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 claims are paid within 90 days. The health liability is calculated by incurred claims less claims paid that year.

F. Risk Management (Continued)

Changes in the balance of medical claims liabilities for the past two years are:

	2023	2022			
Unpaid claims, January 1	\$ 2,270,193	\$ _			
Current year claims	36,187,308	30,930,790			
Claims payment	 (35,714,043)	 (28,660,597)			
Unpaid claims, December 31	\$ 2,743,458	\$ 2,270,193			
Due within one year	\$ 2,743,458				

Dental: The County fully insures dental insurance through Health Partners.

G. Joint Ventures

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

1. Metropolitan Emergency Services Board. The Metropolitan Emergency Services Board was established by a joint powers agreement pursuant to Minn. Stat. §. 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 \$160,303 in 2023. Except for annual dues the County has no other financial obligations. Current financial statements of the Metropolitan Emergency Services Board are available at the 911 Board Office, 2099 University Avenue, West Saint Paul, Minnesota 55104-3431.

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

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

3. 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 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 were 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 operation of the airport for payment of the bonds.

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

4. <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.

G. Joint Ventures

- 4. Anoka-Hennepin Narcotics and Violent Crimes Task Force (Continued)
 - Fiscal agent responsibilities for the Task Force are with Anoka County. Anoka County provided \$35,000 to this organization in 2023. 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 2023.
- 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 Department 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.
- 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.

8. Regional Crime Tracking & Analysis (RCTAG). In August 2023, Anoka County entered into a joint powers agreement with Sherburne County Sheriff pursuant to Minn. Stat. § 471.59, for sharing of intelligence information for the identification of patterns and modes of criminal activity through its website for Regional Criminal Tracking and Analysis (RCTAG) and the Central Minnesota Intelligence Center for criminal activity.

The following agencies also joined together to achieve this objective: Wright County Sheriff, Mille Lacs County Sheriff, Stearns County Sheriff, Benton County Sheriff, Isanti County Sheriff, Annandale Police Department, Becker Police Department, Big Lake Police Department, Braham Police Department, Cambridge Police Department, Elk River Police Department, Foley Police Department, Isanti Police Department, Mille Lacs Tribal Police, Princeton Police Department, Rice Police Department, Saint Cloud Police Department, Saint Joseph Police Department, Sartell Police Department, Sauk Rapids Police Department, Waite Park Police Department, and Central Minnesota Violent Offender Task Force.

The parties shall be required to provide such public funds and resources necessary to carry out the purposes of this agreement. No funds or assets shall be comingled but maintained by each agency for the purposes of ensuring each party's ability to fulfill its responsibilities of the agreement.

Twin Cities Section 3 Collaborative. In August 2023, Anoka County entered into a Collaborative Agreement pursuant to Joint Powers
Act; Minn. Stat., § 471.59, with Dakota County Community Development Agency (DCCDA), the Minnesota Housing Finance Agency
(MHFA), the Washington County Community Development Agency (WCCDA), and the City of St. Paul.

The Collaborative is committed to providing services and activities in an efficient and accessible manner that promote employment, job training, and contracting opportunities from HUD-financed projects to metro area low-income residents and the businesses that employ them.

Contract terms are for three years beginning July 1, 2023 and ending June 30, 2026. Invoicing and payment will be done on an annual calendar program year cycle. Anoka County provided \$4,000 to the Collaborative in 2023. Separate financial statements for the Twin Cities Section 3 Collaborative are not available.

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, Sections 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 2023, there were 29 pay-as-you-go notes within the County. The tax increment collections during 2023 associated with these notes totaled \$14,847,947. 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, 2023, as shown below:

Tax Abatement Program	Number of Pay-As-You-Go TIF	Taxes Abated		 Impact to Anoka County
Tax Increment Financing (TIF)				
City of:				
Andover	1	\$	69,893	\$ 20,968
Blaine	6		657,618	197,285
Columbia Heights	4		1,307,960	392,388
Columbus	1		76,190	22,857
Coon Rapids	3		677,264	203,180
East Bethel	3		813,450	244,036
Fridley	5		9,278,738	2,783,622
Lexington	1		168,425	50,528
Lino Lakes	1		254,246	76,274
Ramsey	4		1,544,163	 463,249
Total	29	\$	14,847,947	\$ 4,454,387

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, 2023, the County received \$543,025 as part of the settlement.

E. <u>Subsequent Events</u>

On January 23, 2024, the Anoka County Board passed a resolution to purchase vacant land for future highway improvement projects.

This page left blank intentionally.

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, 2023

	Budgeted Amounts		Astrol		Variance with Final Budget	
	riginal		Final	 Actual Amounts		Positive (Negative)
Revenues						
Taxes \$	74,068,464	\$	74,068,464	\$ 73,936,062	\$	(132,402)
Licenses and permits	402,800		402,800	357,893		(44,907)
Intergovernmental	23,404,565		23,513,446	37,410,437		13,896,991
	29,594,940		29,594,940	30,241,486		646,546
Fines and forfeitures	5,000		5,000	-		(5,000)
Investment income	6,135,000		6,135,000	16,053,997		9,918,997
Net change in fair value of investments	-		-	6,871,315		6,871,315
Interest revenue - leases	-		-	24,337		24,337
Miscellaneous	3,138,547		3,315,109	 3,677,246		362,137
Total Revenues1	36,749,316		137,034,759	 168,572,773	_	31,538,014
Expenditures						
Current						
General government						
Management appropriations	1,013,532		1,013,532	1,154,073		(140,541)
Information technology	6,530,125		6,651,379	6,373,638		277,741
Government relations	174,068		174,068	180,832		(6,764)
Countywide services	6,745,739		6,745,739	3,567,994		3,177,745
County administration	1,070,198		1,070,198	1,136,677		(66,479)
Human resources	4,268,510		4,268,510	3,785,459		483,051
Property tax administration and collection	7,040,754		7,040,754	7,667,657		(626,903)
License bureau	5,148,398		5,148,398	4,905,450		242,948
Internal audit	140,156		140,156	149,577		(9,421)
Election services	767,253		767,253	720,209		47,044
•	11,739,035		11,739,035	11,856,997 861,978		(117,962)
Surveyor	986,397		986,397	1,926,518		124,419
Facilities management and construction Veterans services	1,200,352 616,839		1,200,352 634,339	674,270		(726,166) (39,931)
Geographic information system	371,963		371,963	389,935		(17,972)
Transit and volunteer transportation	1,753,456		1,755,623	1,817,855		(62,232)
Finance and central services	4,875,938		4,875,938	5,181,329		(305,391)
Courts administration	1,958,915		1,958,915	2,056,789		(97,874)
Communications	690,873		690,873	780.562		(89,689)
Miscellaneous	152,100		152,100	 860,639		(708,539)
Total general government	57,244,601		57,385,522	56,048,438		1,337,084
Public safety						
Sheriff	47,916,063		47,916,063	47,730,920		185,143
Emergency communications	7,889,649		8,066,211	8,310,556		(244,345)
Emergency management	601,275		614,358	791,629		(177,271)
Corrections	28,718,270		28,730,933	 29,846,080		(1,115,147)
Total public safety	85,125,257		85,327,565	 86,679,185		(1,351,620)

(Continued)

Schedule 1 (Continued)

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

	Budgete	d Amounts	Antoni	Variance with Final Budget Positive	
	Original	Final	Actual Amounts	(Negative)	
Expenditures				(**************************************	
Current (continued)					
Sanitation					
Solid waste	5,587,199	5,737,199	5,942,172	(204,973)	
Culture and recreation					
Historical society/Fairgrounds	167,623	145,123	152,623	(7,500)	
Conservation of natural resources					
Soil and water conservation district	226,992	226,992	226,992		
Total Current Expenditures	148,351,672	148,822,401	149,049,410	(227,009)	
Debt Service					
Principal	-	=	1,339,464	(1,339,464)	
Interest			66,090	(66,090)	
Total Debt Service			1,405,554	(1,405,554)	
Capital Outlay					
General government	50,800	50,800	837,240	(786,440)	
Public safety	742,976	620,664	1,271,850	(651,186)	
Environment and sanitation		200,000	60,133	139,867	
Total Capital Outlay	793,776	871,464	2,169,223	(1,297,759)	
Total Expenditures	149,145,448	149,693,865	152,624,187	(2,930,322)	
Excess of Revenues Over (Under)					
Expenditures	(12,396,132)	(12,659,106)	15,948,586	28,607,692	
Other Financing Sources (Uses)					
Transfers in	19,627,553	19,627,553	7,746,158	(11,881,395)	
Transfers out	(4,998,423)	(4,998,423)	(12,340,329)	(7,341,906)	
Leases issued Subscriptions issued	-	-	198,069 556,980	198,069 556,980	
·					
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	14,629,130	14,629,130	(3,839,122)	(18,468,252)	
Net Change in Fund Balance	2,232,998	1,970,024	12,109,464	10,139,440	
Fund balance - January 1	60,824,848	60,824,848	60,824,848		
Fund balance - December 31	\$ 63,057,846	\$ 62,794,872	\$ 72,934,312	\$ 10,139,440	

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, 2023

	Budgeted	d Amounts	- Actual	Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final	Actual Amounts	Positive (Negative)
Revenues				
Taxes	\$ 15,174,704	\$ 15,174,704	\$ 8,038,274	\$ (7,136,430)
Licenses and permits	69,000	69,000	109,930	40,930
Intergovernmental	48,720,115	48,720,115	42,940,772	(5,779,343)
Investment income	-	-	18,524	18,524
Interest revenue - leases	-	=	1,061	1,061
Miscellaneous	204,000	204,000	16,399,390	16,195,390
Total Revenues	64,167,819	64,167,819	67,507,951	3,340,132
Expenditures				
Current				
Highways and streets				
Administration	1,130,867	1,175,867	1,113,420	62,447
Maintenance	10,269,229	10,269,229	9,092,524	1,176,705
Construction	48,649,651	48,649,651	54,686,133	(6,036,482)
Equipment maintenance and shop	4,036,072	4,036,072	4,039,437	(3,365)
Capital Outlay				
Highways and street	30,000	30,000	115,561	(85,561)
Intergovernmental				
Highways and streets	52,000	52,000	150,310	(98,310)
Total Expenditures	64,167,819	64,212,819	69,197,385	(4,984,566)
Excess of Revenues Over				
(Under) Expenditures		(45,000)	(1,689,434)	(1,644,434)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Transfers in	-	-	5,243,554	5,243,554
Transfers out			(2,135,953)	(2,135,953)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)			3,107,601	3,107,601
Net Change in Fund Balance	-	(45,000)	1,418,167	1,463,167
Fund balance - January 1	25,170,253	25,170,253	25,170,253	-
Increase (decrease) in inventories			81,216	81,216
Fund balance - December 31	\$ 25,170,253	\$ 25,125,253	\$ 26,669,636	\$ 1,544,383

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, 2023

	Budgeted Amounts			Actual			Variance with Final Budget Positive	
		Original	_	Final		Amounts		(Negative)
Revenues								
Taxes	\$	39,496,547	\$	39,496,547	\$	39,825,964	\$	329,417
Licenses and permits		1,043,394		1,043,394		1,081,017		37,623
Intergovernmental		58,888,796		58,856,776		69,065,579		10,208,803
Charges for services		2,672,995		2,672,995		2,981,214		308,219
Miscellaneous		491,229	_	523,249		498,762	_	(24,487)
Total Revenues		102,592,961		102,592,961		113,452,536		10,859,575
Expenditures								
Current								
Human services								
Economic assistance		32,783,600		32,783,600		34,459,560		(1,675,960)
Social services		59,659,565		59,659,565		62,794,844		(3,135,279)
Mental health		20,000		20,000		13,657		6,343
Community health and environmental services		9,933,868		9,933,868		9,852,003		81,865
Debt Service						170 110		(470 440)
Principal		-		-		170,142		(170,142)
Interest		-		-		4,214		(4,214)
Capital Outlay Human services						1,410,317		(1 (10 217)
Human services		<u>-</u> _	_			1,410,317		(1,410,317)
Total Expenditures		102,397,033	_	102,397,033		108,704,737		(6,307,704)
Excess of Revenues Over								
(Under) Expenditures		195,928	_	195,928		4,747,799	_	4,551,871
Other Financing Sources (Uses)								
Transfers out				(195,928)		(195,928)	_	
Net Change in Fund Balance		195,928		-		4,551,871		4,551,871
Fund balance - January 1		40,623,440	_	40,623,440		40,623,440		
Fund balance - December 31	\$	40,819,368	\$	40,623,440	\$	45,175,311	\$	4,551,871

Schedule 4

SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN NET OPEB LIABILITY DECEMBER 31, 2023

		2017	2018	2019	2020		2021	2022	2023
Total OPEB Liability	-		 	 <u> </u>				 <u>.</u>	
Service cost	\$	1,636,484	\$ 1,888,706	\$ 1,997,495	\$ 2,302,683	\$	2,428,179	\$ 1,635,114	\$ 1,684,167
Interest		5,326,822	5,574,498	5,048,524	9,844,063		10,173,367	7,896,941	8,127,955
Differences between expected and actual experience	•	-	(2,635,326)	33,695,853	(888,826)		(25,057,711)	(583,095)	(3,761,403)
Changes of assumptions		-	4,526,842	21,832,181	-		(9,343,836)	-	4,437,869
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)	(4,835,408)
Net change in total OPEB liability		3,343,703	5,619,725	56,394,813	4,653,490		(27,768,024)	2,633,208	5,653,180
		0,0 .0,. 00	0,0 .0,. 20	00,00 1,010	.,000,100		(=: ,: 00,0= :)	_,000,_00	0,000,100
Total OPEB Liability - Beginning		76,270,769	 79,614,472	 85,234,197	 141,629,010		146,282,500	 118,514,476	 121,147,684
Total OPEB Liability - Ending (a)		79,614,472	85,234,197	 141,629,010	 146,282,500		118,514,476	 121,147,684	 126,800,864
Plan fiduciary net position									
Contributions - Employer		1,976,056	2,091,448	1,979,240	2,504,430		2,753,737	6,315,752	1,835,408
Net investment income		11,914,287	(2,758,513)	19,212,519	13,563,139		23,893,755	(18,917,421)	22,300,186
Benefit payments		(3,619,603)	(3,734,995)	(6,179,240)	(6,604,430)		(6,753,737)	(6,315,752)	(4,835,408)
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)	19,300,186
,,,,,,,, .		.,,	(, ,		,,		.,,	(- /- /	.,,
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning		54,474,702	 64,741,505	 60,335,103	 75,347,622	_	84,810,761	 104,704,516	 85,787,095
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)		64,741,505	60,335,103	 75,347,622	 84,810,761		104,704,516	 85,787,095	 105,087,281
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	\$ 21,713,583
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the									
total OPEB liability		81.30%	70.80%	53.20%	58.00%		88.30%	70.80%	82.90%
Covered-employee payroll	\$	106,400,000	\$ 110,100,000	\$ 119,642,833	\$ 122,452,963	\$	121,424,487	\$ 128,380,747	\$ 146,371,234
Net OPEB liability (asset) as a percentage of									
covered-employee payroll		14.00%	22.60%	55.40%	50.20%		11.40%	27.50%	14.80%

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

Schedule 5

SCHEDULE OF INVESTMENT RETURNS DECEMBER 31, 2023

	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Annual money-weighted rate of return, net of investment expenses	22.21%	-4.32%	31.84%	18.21%	28.49%	-18.07%	26.05%

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

Schedule 6

SCHEDULE OF PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF NET PENSION LIABILITY PERA GENERAL EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT PLAN DECEMBER 31, 2023

Measurement Date	Employer's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)	Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) (a)	Employer's Proportionate State's Net Pension Proportionate Liability and Share of the the State's Net Pension Related Liability Share of the Associated Net Pension with Anoka Liability County (Asset) (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	1.470%	\$ 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%
2023	1.450%	81,099,152	2,235,672		83,334,824	115,334,067	70.32%	83.10%

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

SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS PERA GENERAL EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT PLAN DECEMBER 31, 2023

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%
2023	9,183,603	9,183,603		-	122,488,040	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, 2023

Measurement Date	Employer's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)	Pr S	Employer's oportionate hare of the et Pension Liability (Asset) (a)	State's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability Associated with Anoka County (b)	Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability and the State's Related Share of the Net Pension Liability (a+b)	Covered Payroll (c)		Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) as a Percentage of Covered Payroll (a/c)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	
2015	1.131%	\$	12,850,807			\$	10,074,629	127.56%	86.61%	
2016	1.077%		43,221,884				10,373,698	416.65%	63.88%	
2017	1.141%		15,404,858				11,710,914	131.54%	85.43%	
2018	1.087%		11,582,037				11,357,344	101.98%	88.80%	
2019	1.174%		12,493,093				12,383,277	100.89%	89.26%	
2020	1.144%		15,075,190	355,162	15,430,352		12,905,092	116.82%	87.20%	
2021	1.104%		8,520,938	383,068	8,904,006		13,038,404	65.35%	93.70%	
2022	1.095%		47,632,668	2,081,008	49,713,676		13,297,603	358.20%	70.50%	
2023	1.144%		19,746,758	795,373	20,542,131		15,016,141	131.50%	86.47%	

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, 2023

Year Ending	Statutorily Required ontributions (a)	in S	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%
2023	2,594,785		2,594,785	-		14,659,802	17.70%

^{*}An additional contribution was made for an employee's 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, 2023

Measurement Date	Employer's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)	P :	Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) (a)	Covered Payroll (b)	Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) as a Percentage of Covered Payroll (a/b)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability
2015	6.050%	\$	935,330	\$ 10,872,741	8.60%	96.95%
2016	5.850%		21,370,869	11,034,708	193.67%	58.16%
2017	6.070%		17,299,561	12,092,301	143.06%	67.89%
2018	5.818%		956,886	11,878,626	8.06%	97.60%
2019	5.943%		822,739	12,666,099	6.50%	98.17%
2020	5.805%		1,575,129	12,634,517	12.47%	96.70%
2021	5.884%		(966,558)	13,009,870	(7.43)%	101.60%
2022	6.101%		20,279,059	13,402,694	151.31%	74.60%
2023	6.345%		2,868,212	14,877,291	19.28%	95.94%

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, 2023

Year Ending	1	Statutorily Required intributions (a)	in I S F	Actual ntributions Relation to statutorily Required ntributions (b)	Contribution (Deficiency) Excess (b-a)	Covered Payroll (c)	Actual Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll (b/c)
2015	\$	1,010,710	\$	1,010,710	\$ -	\$ 11,550,976	8.75%
2016		982,247		982,247	-	11,226,018	8.75%
2017		1,039,660		1,039,660	-	11,883,441	8.75%
2018		1,059,473		1,059,473	-	12,097,295	8.75%
2019		1,127,343		1,127,343	-	12,885,748	8.75%
2020		1,115,589		1,115,589	-	12,749,824	8.75%
2021		1,169,922		1,169,922	-	13,370,795	8.75%
2022		1,236,679		1,236,679	-	14,134,025	8.75%
2023		1,257,450		1,257,450	-	14,370,857	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, 2023

1. Budgetary Information

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

Evpandituras

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, 2023:

			Expenditures			
	F	inal Budget	Actual	Excess		
Major Governmental Funds						
General Fund						
Current						
General government						
Management appropriations	\$	1,013,532	\$ 1,154,073	\$ 140,541		
Government Relations		174,068	180,832	6,764		
County Administration		1,070,198	1,136,677	66,479		
Property tax administration and collection		7,040,754	7,667,657	626,903		
Internal audit		140,156	149,577	9,421		
Attorney		11,739,035	11,856,997	117,962		
Facilities management and construction		1,200,352	1,926,518	726,166		
Veteran Services		634,339	674,270	39,931		
Geographic information system		371,963	389,935	17,972		
Transit and volunteer transportation		1,755,623	1,817,855	62,232		
Finance and central services		4,875,938	5,181,329	305,391		
Courts administration		1,958,915	2,056,789	97,874		
Communications		690,873	780,562	89,689		
Miscellaneous		152,100	860,639	708,539		
Public safety						
Emergency communications		8,066,211	8,310,556	244,345		
Emergency management		614,358	791,629	177,271		
Corrections		28,730,933	29,846,080	1,115,147		
Sanitation						
Solid Waste		5,737,199	5,942,172	204,973		
Culture and recreation						
Historical society/fairgrounds		145,123	152,623	7,500		
Debt Service						
Principal		-	1,339,464	1,339,464		
Interest		-	66,090	66,090		
Capital Outlay						
General Government		50,800	837,240	786,440		
Public safety		620,664	1,271,850	651,186		
Road and Bridge Fund						
Current						
Highways and streets						
Construction		48,649,651	54,686,133	6,036,482		
Equipment maintenance and shop		4,036,072	4,039,437	3,365		
Capital outlay						
Highways and streets		30,000	115,561	85,561		

2. Excess of Expenditures Over Budget (Continued)

		Expenditures	
	Final Budget	Actual	Excess
Road and Bridge Fund			
Intergovernmental			
Highways and streets	52,000	150,310	98,310
Human Services			
Current			
Human Services			
Economic Assistance	32,783,600	34,459,560	1,675,960
Social Services	59,659,565	62,794,844	3,135,279
Debt Service			
Principal	-	170,142	170,142
Interest	-	4,214	4,214
Capital Outlay			
Human Services	-	1,410,317	1,410,317

Note:

Current expenditure excess primarily due to a compensation study and the resulting salary adjustments. Funds were budgeted but not distributed to individual departments.

Principal and interest are related to GASB 87 Leases and GASB 96 Subscription Based Information Technology Arrangements (SBITA's): Leases were not budgeted at the beginning of the year.

Capital outlay excess is related to SBITA's issued; vehicle and equipment purchases (Sheriff and Highway) and the remodel of the Blaine HSC (Economic Assistance).

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

2023

The following changes in actuarial assumptions occurred:

- 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, 2021 PERA
 General Employees Retirement Plan, July 1, 2021 PERA Police & Fire Plan, and July 1, 2021 PERA Correctional Plan valuations
 to the rates used in the July 1, 2023 valuations.
- The percent of future retirees not eligible for an explicit subsidy assumed to elect covereage at retirement changed from 40 percent to 30 percent to reflect recent plan experience and future expectations.
- The percent of future non-medicare retirees electing each medical plan changed to reflect recent plan experience.
- The inflation assumption was changed from 2.25 percent to 2.50 percent based on an updated historical analysis of inflation rates and forward-looking market expectations.
- The payroll growth assumption was changed from 3.00 percent to 3.25 percent based on the July 1, 2023 PERA valuations.

2022

There were 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.

4. Employer Contributions to Other Postemployment Benefits

2021 (Continued)

- 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.

2020

There were no changes in 2020 for actuarial assumptions.

2019

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.
- 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.

2018

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

4. Employer Contributions to Other Postemployment Benefits

2018 (Continued)

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

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

General Employees Retirement Plan

<u>202</u>3

- The investment return assumption and single discount rate were changed from 6.50 percent to 7.00 percent.
- A one-time direct state aid contribution of \$170.1 million occurred on October 1, 2023.
- The vesting period for those hired after June 30, 2010, was changed from five years of allowable service to three years of allowable service
- The benefit increase delay for early retirements on or after January 1, 2024, was eliminated.
- For Basic Plan members, a one-time, non-compounding benefit increase of 4.00 percent, minus the actual 2024 adjustment, will be payable in a lump sum for calendar year 2024 by March 31, 2024.
- For Coordinated Plan members, a one-time, non-compounding benefit increase of 2.50 percent, minus the actual 2024 adjustment, will be payable in a lump sum for calendar year 2024 by March 31, 2024.

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.

- 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.
- 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.

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

General Employees Retirement Plan (Continued)

2019

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

2018

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

2017

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

2016

- The assumed post retirement benefit increase rate was changed from 1.00 percent per year through 2035 and 2.50 percent per year thereafter to 1.00 percent for all future years.
- The assumed investment rate was changed from 7.90 percent to 7.50 percent. The single discount rate was also changed from 7.90 percent to 7.50 percent.
- Other assumptions were changed pursuant to the experience study dated June 30, 2015. The assumed payroll growth and inflation
 were decreased by 0.25 percent. Payroll growth was reduced from 3.50 percent to 3.25 percent. Inflation was reduced from
 2.75 percent to 2.50 percent.

Public Employees Police and Fire Plan

- The investment return assumption was changed from 6.50 percent to 7.00 percent.
- The single discount rate changed from 5.40 percent to 7.00 percent.
- A one-time direct state aid contribution of \$19.4 million occurred on October 1, 2023.
- The vesting requirement for new hires after June 30, 2014, was changed from a graded 20-year vesting schedule to a graded 10-year vesting schedule, with 50 percent vesting after five years, increasing incrementally to 100 percent after ten years.

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

Public Employees Police and Fire Plan

2023 (Continued)

- A one-time, non-compounding benefit increase of 3.00 percent will be payable in a lump sum for calendar year 2024 by March 31, 2024.
- Psychological treatment is required effective July 1, 2023, prior to approval for a duty disability benefit for a psychological condition relating to the member's occupation.
- A total and permanent duty disability benefit was added effective July 1, 2023.

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.

2019

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

- The mortality projection scale was changed from MP-2016 to MP-2017.
- Post-retirement benefit increases changed to 1.00 percent for all years, with no trigger.
- An end date of July 1, 2048 was added to the existing \$9.0 million state contribution. Additionally, annual state aid will equal \$4.5 million in fiscal years 2019 and 2020, and \$9.0 million thereafter, until the plan reaches 100 percent funding, or July 1, 2048, if earlier
- Member contributions were changed effective January 1, 2019 and January 1, 2020 from 10.80 percent to 11.30 and 11.80 percent of pay, respectively. Employer contributions were changed effective January 1, 2019 and January 1, 2020 from 16.20 percent to 16.95 and 17.70 percent of pay, respectively. Interest credited on member contributions decreased from 4.00 percent to 3.00 percent, beginning July 1, 2018.

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.

2017

- The assumed salary increases were changed as recommended in the June 30, 2016 experience study. The net effect is proposed rates that average 0.34 percent lower than the previous rates.
- The assumed rates of retirement were changed, resulting in fewer retirements.
- The CSA load was 30 percent for vested and non-vested, deferred members. The CSA load has been changed to 33 percent for vested members and 2.00 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.

2016

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

Public Employees Local Government Correctional Service Retirement Plan

2023

- The investment return rate was changed from 6.50 percent to 7.00 percent.
- The single discount rate changed from 5.40 percent to 7.00 percent.
- A one-time direct state aid contribution of \$5.3 million occurred on October 1, 2023.
- A one-time, non-compounding benefit increase of 2.50 percent minus the actual 2024 adjustment will be payable in a lump sum for calendar year 2024 by March 31, 2024.
- The maximum benefit increase will revert back to 2.50 percent, if the maximum increase is 1.50 percent and the Plan's funding ratio improves to 85 percent for two consecutive years on a market value of assets basis.

2022

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

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

Public Employees Local Government Correctional Service Retirement Plan

2022 (Continued)

- 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.

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 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.

2020

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

2019

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

- 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.

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

Public Employees Local Government Correctional Service Retirement Plan (Continued)

2017

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

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

This page left blank intentionally.

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

<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, 2023

							s	pecial Revenue							Total
	Jo	ob 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
<u>Assets</u>															
	\$	266,158 \$	3,965,527 \$	6,591,023 \$	1,859,355 \$	396,041 \$	275,816 \$	1,216,696 \$	6,924,970 \$	15,867,573 \$	5,701 \$	193,766 \$	826,628 \$	2,773,141 \$	41,162,395
Cash and investments with escrow agents										573,579					573,579
Delinquent taxes receivable Special assessments receivable, non		-	61,725	11,375	-	1,198	-	-	17,094	22,604	-	-	-	-	113,996
current		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6,188,823	-	-	-	-	6,188,823
Accounts receivable, net		-	14,384	12,977	178,091	-	769		-	4,639	70	-	-	-	210,930
Accrued interest receivable		-	-	3	-	-	-	207,631	-	-	3,515	-	-	-	211,149
Loans receivable Leases receivable		-	-	8,786	-	-	-	2,642,099	-	-	1,238,143	-	-	-	2,642,099 1,246,929
Due from other governments		472,418	12,121	490.602	178,897	-	24,042	29.168	-	-	1,230,143	4.889	-	-	1,246,929
Inventories		472,410	12, 12 1	7,963	170,007		24,042	23,100				4,003			7,963
Prepaid items			<u>-</u>	-				<u> </u>		2,285		<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>		2,285
Total Assets		738,576	4,053,757	7,122,729	2,216,343	397,239	300,627	4,095,594	6,942,064	22,659,503	1,247,429	198,655	826,628	2,773,141	53,572,285
<u>Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of</u> <u>Resources</u> <u>and Fund Balances</u>															
Liabilities															
Accounts payable		-	82,213	93,530	69,638	1,269	5,439	41,050	_	275,709	1,948	_	87,539	-	658,335
Salaries payable		112,517	216,449	164,640	127,903	2,643	8,126	21,013	1,239	9,442	· -	-	-	3,824	667,796
Contracts payable		-	-	87,120	16,951	-	3,578	-	-	-	6,798	2,500	3,088	-	120,035
Due to other funds		800,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	50,000	-	-	-	850,000
Due to other governments		-	-	72,422	2,594	650	-	-	-	-	2,175	-	70,937	-	148,778
Advances from other funds		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	166,297	-	-	-	-	166,297
Unearned revenues		38,662	302,863	1,184,133		-	-	40,032	- .	-	6,129	- .	-	-	1,571,819
Total Liabilities		951,179	601,525	1,601,845	217,086	4,562	17,143	102,095	1,239	451,448	67,050	2,500	161,564	3,824	4,183,060
Deferred Inflows of Resources															
Unavailable revenue		_	61,725	119,132	_	1,198	-	2,642,099	17,094	6,211,427	_	_	_	_	9,052,675
Deferred lease inflows				8,750	-			-,,			1,219,753		-		1,228,503
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources			61,725	127,882	-	1,198	-	2,642,099	17,094	6,211,427	1,219,753			-	10,281,178
Fund Balances															
Nonspendable		-	-	7,963	-	-	-	-	-	2,285	-	-	-	-	10,248
Restricted		-	8,421	122,964	-	154,515	283,484	1,351,400	-	573,579	-	196,155	-	2,769,317	5,459,835
Committed		-	3,382,086	-	-	236,964	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,619,050
Assigned		-	-	5,262,075	1,999,257	-	-	-	6,923,731	15,420,764	-	-	665,064	-	30,270,891
Unassigned		(212,603)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(39,374)	-	-	<u> </u>	(251,977)
Total Fund Balances		(212,603)	3,390,507	5,393,002	1,999,257	391,479	283,484	1,351,400	6,923,731	15,996,628	(39,374)	196,155	665,064	2,769,317	39,108,047
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances	s	738,576 \$	4,053,757 \$	7,122,729 \$	2,216,343 \$	397,239 \$	300,627 \$	4,095,594 \$	6,942,064 \$	22,659,503 \$	1,247,429 \$	198,655 \$	826.628 \$	2,773,141 \$	53,572,285
, una Baianoo	_	,510 0	.,,	·,:==j: = 0	_,_ : 5) 0-10			.,,	-,=,001 •	,	.,,,- 	110,000 +	==0,0 2 0	_,,	,

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

							:	Special Revenue							Total
	J	ob 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
Revenues															
	\$	- \$	8,895,563 \$	4,069,827 \$	- \$	339,880 \$	- \$	- \$	1,771,218	\$ 2,401,968 \$	- \$	- \$	- \$	- \$	17,478,456
Licenses and permits		-	-	1,350	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,350
Intergovernmental		4,143,281	1,464,175	2,944,702	85,895	41,059	-	5,467,571	1,788	554	-	-	732,576	-	14,881,601
Charges for services		15,615	39,668	5,044,777	3,986,649	6,486	-	12,068	-	99,892	-	-	-	-	9,205,155
Fines and forfeitures		-	70,278	-	-	-	319,049	-	-	-	-	70,454	-	-	459,781
Investment income		-	-	7,147	-	-	-	264,266	182,738	367,519	-	-	-	58,834	880,504
Interest revenue - leases		-	-	65	-	-	-	-	-	-	23,936	-	-	-	24,001
Miscellaneous		158,876	135,666	580,864	34,391	688	4,074	809,702	-	3,134,310	579,487	1,214	225	543,025	5,982,522
Total Revenues		4,317,772	10,605,350	12,648,732	4,106,935	388,113	323,123	6,553,607	1,955,744	6,004,243	603,423	71,668	732,801	601,859	48,913,370
Expenditures															
Current															
General government		_	_	-	_	-	349,861	_	_	_	645,928	30.000	_	_	1,025,789
Public safety		_	_	-	5.305.419	-		_	_	_		-	1,605,826	_	6.911.245
Human services		_	_	-	-	-	_	_	_	_	-	_	-	23,782	23,782
Culture and recreation		_	9,962,101	11,751,165	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_		21,713,266
Conservation of natural resources		_	-	-	_	426,228	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	426,228
Economic development		3,433,682	_	_	_		_	6,471,007	2,256,923	3,152,717	_	_	_	_	15,314,329
Debt service		-,,						-,,	_,,	-,,					,,
Principal		_	308,639	49,549	17.191	_	35,972	377.512	_	_	_	_	19,081	_	807.944
Interest		_	31.530		809	_	2,565		_	4.063	_	_	3,313	_	42.280
Capital Outlay			,				_,			.,			-,		,
Culture and recreation		_	53,833	458,755	_	_	_		_	_	_	_	_	_	512,588
Economic Development		1,293,376	-	-	_	-	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	1,293,376
·															
Total Expenditures		4,727,058	10,356,103	12,259,469	5,323,419	426,228	388,398	6,848,519	2,256,923	3,156,780	645,928	30,000	1,628,220	23,782	48,070,827
Excess of Revenues Over (Under)															
Expenditures		(409,286)	249,247	389,263	(1,216,484)	(38,115)	(65,275)	(294,912)	(301,179)	2,847,463	(42,505)	41,668	(895,419)	578,077	842,543
Other Financing Sources (Uses)															
Transfers in		195.928		505.885	894.146	40.095			1.957.796	1.431.925			802.574		F 000 040
Transfers in		195,926	(404.404)	505,665	694,146	40,095	-	-			-	-	602,574	-	5,828,349
Leases issued		-	(161,161)	165.400	-	-	-	-	(2,052,181)	(1,386,681)	-	-	-	-	(3,600,023) 165,400
		-	F2 022	100,400	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	53,833
Subscriptions issued Loans issued		-	53,833	-	-	-	-	565,406	-	-	-	-	-	-	565,406
			·			,	·				·				
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		195.928	(107.328)	671,285	894.146	40,095		565.406	(94,385)	45.244			802,574		3,012,965
(Uses)		199,920	(107,320)	671,205	034,140	40,033		363,406	(94,363)	45,244	<u>-</u>		002,574		3,012,965
Net Change in Fund Balances		(213,358)	141,919	1,060,548	(322,338)	1,980	(65,275)	270,494	(395,564)	2,892,707	(42,505)	41,668	(92,845)	578,077	3,855,508
Fund Balances - January 1		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
Increase (decrease) in inventories		-	-	3,366	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	-	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>		<u> </u>		3,366
Fund Balances - December 31	\$	(212,603) \$	3,390,507 \$	5,393,002 \$	1,999,257 \$	391,479 \$	283,484 \$	1,351,400 \$	6,923,731	\$ 15,996,628 \$	(39,374) \$	196,155 \$	665,064 \$	2,769,317 \$	39,108,047

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, 2023

Budgete				ounts Final		Actual Amounts		Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues		_						
Taxes	\$	7,773,898	\$	7,773,898	\$	8,895,563	\$	1,121,665
Intergovernmental	·	1,356,228	·	1,356,228	·	1,464,175	·	107,947
Charges for services		41,000		41,000		39,668		(1,332)
Fines and forfeitures		160,000		160,000		70,278		(89,722)
Miscellaneous		107,400		110,400		135,666		25,266
Total Revenues		9,438,526		9,441,526		10,605,350		1,163,824
<u>Expenditures</u>								
Current								
Culture and recreation		9,438,526		9,491,815		9,962,101		(470,286)
Debt Service								
Principal		-		-		308,639		(308,639)
Interest		-		-		31,530		(31,530)
Capital Outlay						50.000		(50,000)
Culture and recreation		-		- _		53,833	_	(53,833)
Total Expenditures		9,438,526		9,491,815		10,356,103		(864,288)
Excess of Revenues Over (Under)								
Expenditures		-		(50,289)		249,247		299,536
Other Financing Sources (Uses)								
Transfers out		_		_		(161,161)		(161,161)
Subscriptions issued		-		<u> </u>		53,833		53,833
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		-		-		(107,328)		(107,328)
Net Change in Fund Balance			-	(50,289)		141,919		192,208
Net Change in Fully Dalance		-		(50,269)		141,313		192,200
Fund Balance - January 1		3,248,588		3,248,588		3,248,588		
Fund Balance - December 31	\$	3,248,588	\$	3,198,299	\$	3,390,507	\$	192,208

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, 2023

Name			Budgete Original	d Amo	unts Final	Actual Amounts		Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Taxes		-	gu.			 7 0		(itoguaro)
Licenses and permits								
Net of the first		\$		\$		\$	\$,
Charges for services 4,372,494 4,372,494 5,044,777 672,283 Investment income - - - 7,147 7,147 7,147 Interest revenue - leases - - - 65 65 Miscellaneous 488,337 488,337 580,864 92,527 Total Revenues 9,673,316 10,928,141 12,648,732 1,720,591 Expenditures Culture and recreation 9,535,628 10,954,839 11,751,165 (796,326) Debt Service Principal 35,573 35,573 49,549 (13,976) Interest 6,724 6,724 6,724 - 6,724 Culture and recreation 43,000 408,400 458,755 (50,355) Total Expenditures 9,620,925 11,405,536 12,259,469 853,933 Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures 52,391 (477,395) 389,263 866,658 Other Financing Sources (Uses) (506,386) (51,386) - 505,885 505,885								
New State of the Company of the Co			-,			,- , -		,
Interest revenue - leases 488,337 488,337 580,864 92,527 Total Revenues 9,673,316 10,928,141 12,648,732 1,720,591 Expenditures Current Culture and recreation 9,535,628 10,954,839 11,751,165 (796,326) Debt Service Frincipal 35,573 35,573 49,549 (13,976) Interest 6,724 6,724 6,724 6,724 6,724 Capital Outlay Culture and recreation 43,000 408,400 458,755 (50,355) Total Expenditures 9,620,925 11,405,536 12,259,469 (853,933) Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures 52,391 (477,395) 389,263 866,658 Other Financing Sources (Uses) 51,386 (51,386) 651,386 12,259,469 651,386 Transfers in 455,000 50,836 505,835 505,835 Transfers out (506,386) (51,386) (51,386) 654,000 651,386 Leases issued 6,724 6,724 6,724 6,724 Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) (51,386) 114,014 671,285 557,271 Net Change in Fund Balance 1,005 (363,381) 1,060,548 1,423,929 Fund Balance - January 1 4,329,088 4,329,088 4,329,088 - 4,329,088 4,329,088 4,329,088 - 4,329,088 4,329,088 4,329,088 - 4,329,088 4,329,088 4,329,088 - 4,329,088 4,329,088 - 4,329,088			4,372,494		4,372,494			,
Miscellaneous 488,337 488,337 580,864 92,527 Total Revenues 9,673,316 10,928,141 12,648,732 1,720,591 Expenditures Current 9,535,628 10,954,839 11,751,165 (796,326) Debt Service Principal 35,573 35,573 49,549 (13,976) Principal Interest 6,724 6,724 7,24 7 6,724 Capital Outlay 43,000 408,400 458,755 (50,355) Total Expenditures 9,620,925 11,405,536 12,259,469 (853,933) Excess of Revenues Over (Under) 52,391 (477,395) 389,263 866,658 Other Financing Sources (Uses) 455,000 - 505,885 505,885 Transfers in Transfers out (506,386) (51,386) - 51,386 Leases issued (50,6386) (51,386) - 505,885 557,271 Net Change in Fund Balance 1,005 (363,381) 1,060,548 1,423,929 Fund Balance - January 1 4,32			_		_			,
Expenditures Current Culture and recreation 9,535,628 10,954,839 11,751,165 (796,326) Debt Service Frincipal 35,573 35,573 49,549 (13,976) Interest 6,724 6,724 - 6,724 Capital Outlay Culture and recreation 43,000 408,400 458,755 (50,355) Total Expenditures 9,620,925 11,405,536 12,259,469 (853,933) Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures 52,391 (477,395) 389,263 866,658 Other Financing Sources (Uses) 7 ansfers out (506,386) (51,386) - 51,386 Leases issued - 165,400 165,400 - 51,386 Transfers out (506,386) (51,386) - 51,386 Leases issued - 165,400 165,400 - 51,386 Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) (51,386) 114,014 671,285 557,271 Net Change in Fund Balance 1,005 (363,381) 1,060,548 1,423,929 Fund Balance - January 1 4,329,088 4,329,088 4,329,088 - 1,000 1,000 3,366 2,366 Increase (decrease) in inventories 1,000 1,000 3,366 2,366			488,337		488,337	 		92,527
Current Culture and recreation Debt Service 9,535,628 10,954,839 11,751,165 (796,326) Principal Interest 35,573 35,573 49,549 (13,976) Interest 6,724 6,724 - 6,724 Capital Outlay Culture and recreation 43,000 408,400 458,755 (50,355) Total Expenditures 9,620,925 11,405,536 12,259,469 (853,933) Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures 52,391 (477,395) 389,263 866,658 Other Financing Sources (Uses) 1 - 505,885 505,885 Transfers out (506,386) (51,386) - 51,386 Leases issued - 165,400 165,400 - Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) (51,386) 114,014 671,285 557,271 Net Change in Fund Balance 1,005 (363,381) 1,060,548 1,423,929 Fund Balance - January 1 4,329,088 4,329,088 4,329,088 - Increase (decrease) in inventories 1,000 1,000	Total Revenues		9,673,316		10,928,141	 12,648,732		1,720,591
Culture and recreation 9,535,628 10,954,839 11,751,165 (796,326) Debt Service Principal 35,573 35,573 49,549 (13,976) Interest 6,724 6,724 - 6,724 Capital Outlay Culture and recreation 43,000 408,400 458,755 (50,355) Total Expenditures 9,620,925 11,405,536 12,259,469 (853,933) Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures 52,391 (477,395) 389,263 866,658 Other Financing Sources (Uses) 455,000 - 505,885 505,885 Transfers out (506,386) (51,386) - 51,386 Leases issued - 165,400 165,400 - Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) (51,386) 114,014 671,285 557,271 Net Change in Fund Balance 1,005 (363,381) 1,060,548 1,423,929 Fund Balance - January 1 4,329,088 4,329,088 4,329,088 4,329,088 Increase (dec	Expenditures							
Debt Service Principal 35,573 35,573 49,549 (13,976) Principal 6,724 6,724 - 6,724 Capital Outlay Culture and recreation 43,000 408,400 458,755 (50,355) Total Expenditures 9,620,925 11,405,536 12,259,469 (853,933) Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures 52,391 (477,395) 389,263 866,658 Other Financing Sources (Uses) Transfers in 455,000 - 505,885 505,885 Transfers out (506,386) (51,386) - 51,386 Leases issued Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) (51,386) 114,014 671,285 557,271 Net Change in Fund Balance 1,005 (363,381) 1,060,548 1,423,929 Fund Balance - January 1 4,329,088 4,329,088 4,329,088 - Increase (decrease) in inventories 1,000 1,000 3,366 2,366								
Principal Interest 35,573 35,573 49,549 (13,976) 6,724 Capital Outlay 6,724 6,724 - 6,724 Culture and recreation 43,000 408,400 458,755 (50,355) Total Expenditures 9,620,925 11,405,536 12,259,469 (853,933) Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures 52,391 (477,395) 389,263 866,658 Other Financing Sources (Uses) 455,000 - 505,885 505,885 Transfers in Transfers out Leases issued (506,386) (51,386) - 51,386 Leases issued - 165,400 165,400 165,400 - Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) (51,386) 114,014 671,285 557,271 Net Change in Fund Balance 1,005 (363,381) 1,060,548 1,423,929 Fund Balance - January 1 4,329,088 4,329,088 4,329,088 - Increase (decrease) in inventories 1,000 1,000 3,366 2,366			9,535,628		10,954,839	11,751,165		(796,326)
Interest Capital Outlay Capital Outlay Capital Outlay Capital Outlay Culture and recreation 43,000 408,400 458,755 (50,355) Total Expenditures 9,620,925 11,405,536 12,259,469 (853,933) Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures 52,391 (477,395) 389,263 866,658 Other Financing Sources (Uses) Transfers in 455,000 - 505,885 505,885 Transfers out (506,386) (51,386) - 51,386 Leases issued - 165,400 165,400 - 1 Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) (51,386) 114,014 671,285 557,271 Net Change in Fund Balance 1,005 (363,381) 1,060,548 1,423,929 Fund Balance - January 1 4,329,088 4,329,088 4,329,088 - 1 Increase (decrease) in inventories 1,000 1,000 3,366 2,366								
Capital Outlay Culture and recreation 43,000 408,400 458,755 (50,355) Total Expenditures 9,620,925 11,405,536 12,259,469 (853,933) Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures 52,391 (477,395) 389,263 866,658 Other Financing Sources (Uses) 455,000 - 505,885 505,885 Transfers out (506,386) (51,386) - 51,386 Leases issued - 165,400 165,400 - Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) (51,386) 114,014 671,285 557,271 Net Change in Fund Balance 1,005 (363,381) 1,060,548 1,423,929 Fund Balance - January 1 4,329,088 4,329,088 4,329,088 - Increase (decrease) in inventories 1,000 1,000 3,366 2,366			,		,	49,549		` ' '
Culture and recreation 43,000 408,400 458,755 (50,355) Total Expenditures 9,620,925 11,405,536 12,259,469 (853,933) Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures 52,391 (477,395) 389,263 866,658 Other Financing Sources (Uses) 52,391 (477,395) 389,263 866,658 Other Financing Sources (Uses) 455,000 - 505,885 505,885 Transfers out (506,386) (51,386) - 51,386 Leases issued - 165,400 165,400 - Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) (51,386) 114,014 671,285 557,271 Net Change in Fund Balance 1,005 (363,381) 1,060,548 1,423,929 Fund Balance - January 1 4,329,088 4,329,088 4,329,088 4,329,088 - Increase (decrease) in inventories 1,000 1,000 3,366 2,366			6,724		6,724	=		6,724
Total Expenditures 9,620,925 11,405,536 12,259,469 (853,933) Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures 52,391 (477,395) 389,263 866,658 Other Financing Sources (Uses) 52,391 (477,395) 389,263 866,658 Other Financing Sources (Uses) 455,000 - 505,885 505,885 Transfers out Leases issued (506,386) (51,386) - 51,386 Leases issued - 165,400 165,400 - Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) (51,386) 114,014 671,285 557,271 Net Change in Fund Balance 1,005 (363,381) 1,060,548 1,423,929 Fund Balance - January 1 4,329,088 4,329,088 4,329,088 - Increase (decrease) in inventories 1,000 1,000 3,366 2,366			42 000		409 400	150 755		(50.255)
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures 52,391 (477,395) 389,263 866,658 Other Financing Sources (Uses) 455,000 - 505,885 505,885 Transfers in Transfers out Leases issued (506,386) (51,386) - 51,386 Leases issued - 165,400 165,400 - Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) (51,386) 114,014 671,285 557,271 Net Change in Fund Balance 1,005 (363,381) 1,060,548 1,423,929 Fund Balance - January 1 4,329,088 4,329,088 4,329,088 - Increase (decrease) in inventories 1,000 1,000 3,366 2,366	Culture and recreation	-	43,000		400,400	 456,755	-	(50,355)
Expenditures 52,391 (477,395) 389,263 866,658 Other Financing Sources (Uses) 455,000 - 505,885 505,885 Transfers out (506,386) (51,386) - 51,386 Leases issued - 165,400 165,400 - Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) (51,386) 114,014 671,285 557,271 Net Change in Fund Balance 1,005 (363,381) 1,060,548 1,423,929 Fund Balance - January 1 4,329,088 4,329,088 4,329,088 - Increase (decrease) in inventories 1,000 1,000 3,366 2,366	Total Expenditures		9,620,925		11,405,536	 12,259,469		(853,933)
Transfers in Transfers out Leases issued 455,000 (506,386) (51			52,391		(477,395)	389,263		866,658
Transfers in Transfers out Leases issued 455,000 (506,386) (51				-				
Transfers out Leases issued (506,386) (51,386) - 51,386 Leases issued - 165,400 165,400 - Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) (51,386) 114,014 671,285 557,271 Net Change in Fund Balance 1,005 (363,381) 1,060,548 1,423,929 Fund Balance - January 1 4,329,088 4,329,088 4,329,088 - Increase (decrease) in inventories 1,000 1,000 3,366 2,366			455.000			505.005		505.005
Leases issued - 165,400 165,400 - Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) (51,386) 114,014 671,285 557,271 Net Change in Fund Balance 1,005 (363,381) 1,060,548 1,423,929 Fund Balance - January 1 4,329,088 4,329,088 4,329,088 - Increase (decrease) in inventories 1,000 1,000 3,366 2,366					(51 396)	505,885		
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) (51,386) 114,014 671,285 557,271 Net Change in Fund Balance 1,005 (363,381) 1,060,548 1,423,929 Fund Balance - January 1 4,329,088 4,329,088 4,329,088 - Increase (decrease) in inventories 1,000 1,000 3,366 2,366			(300,300)			165 400		51,360
Net Change in Fund Balance 1,005 (363,381) 1,060,548 1,423,929 Fund Balance - January 1 4,329,088 4,329,088 4,329,088 - Increase (decrease) in inventories 1,000 1,000 3,366 2,366	Eddoco ioducu				100,400	 100,400		
Fund Balance - January 1 4,329,088 4,329,088 4,329,088 - Increase (decrease) in inventories 1,000 1,000 3,366 2,366	Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		(51,386)		114,014	 671,285		557,271
Increase (decrease) in inventories 1,000 1,000 3,366 2,366	Net Change in Fund Balance		1,005		(363,381)	1,060,548		1,423,929
	Fund Balance - January 1		4,329,088		4,329,088	4,329,088		-
Fund Balance December 24	Increase (decrease) in inventories		1,000		1,000	 3,366		2,366
Fund Balance - December 31 \$ 4,331,093 \$ 3,966,707 \$ 5,393,002 \$ 1,426,295	Fund Balance - December 31	\$	4,331,093	\$	3,966,707	\$ 5,393,002	\$	1,426,295

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, 2023

	Budgete Original	d Amounts Final	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues Intergovernmental Charges for services Miscellaneous	\$ - 3,866,402 20,770	\$ - 3,866,402 20,770	\$ 85,895 3,986,649 34,391	\$ 85,895 120,247 13,621
Total Revenues	3,887,172	3,887,172	4,106,935	219,763
Expenditures Current Public safety Debt Service Principal Interest	5,106,318 - -	5,106,318 - -	5,305,419 17,191 809	(199,101) (17,191) (809)
Total Expenditures	5,106,318	5,106,318	5,323,419	(217,101)
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(1,219,146)	(1,219,146)	(1,216,484)	2,662
Other Financing Sources (Uses) Transfers in	1,219,146	1,219,146	894,146	(325,000)
Net Change in Fund Balance	-	-	(322,338)	(322,338)
Fund Balance - January 1	2,321,595	2,321,595	2,321,595	
Fund Balance - December 31	\$ 2,321,595	\$ 2,321,595	\$ 1,999,257	\$ (322,338)

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, 2023

		Budgete	d An	nounts				Variance with Final Budget
	Original Final		Final	Actual Amounts		_	Positive (Negative)	
Revenues	Φ.	207.405	Φ.	207.405	Φ.	222 222	Φ.	0.745
Taxes Intergovernmental	\$	337,165 40,949	\$	337,165 40,949	\$	339,880 41,059	\$	2,715 110
Charges for services Miscellaneous		10,000		10,000		6,486 688	_	(3,514) 688
Total Revenues		388,114		388,114		388,113	_	(1)
Expenditures Current								
Conservation of natural resources		455,134		467,517		426,228		41,289
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures		(67,020)		(79,403)		(38,115)	_	41,288
Other Financing Sources (Uses) Transfers in		67,020		67,020		40,095		(26,925)
Net Change in Fund Balance		-		(12,383)		1,980		14,363
Fund Balance - January 1		389,499		389,499		389,499		
Fund Balance - December 31	\$	389,499	\$	377,116	\$	391,479	\$	14,363

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, 2023

	Budgeted Amounts					Actual		Variance with Final Budget Positive
		Original		Final	Amounts			(Negative)
Revenues Fines and forfeitures	\$	324,000	\$	324,000	\$	319,049	\$	(4,951)
Miscellaneous	Ψ ———	4,000	Φ	4,000	Φ	4,074	Φ	74
Total Revenues		328,000		328,000		323,123		(4,877)
Expenditures Current General government		328,000		328,000		349,861		(21,861)
Debt Service Principal Interest		- -		- -		35,972 2,565		(35,972) (2,565)
Total Expenditures		328,000		328,000		388,398		(60,398)
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures						(65,275)		(65,275)
Net Change in Fund Balance		-		-		(65,275)		(65,275)
Fund Balance - January 1		348,759		348,759		348,759		
Fund Balance - December 31	\$	348,759	\$	348,759	\$	283,484	\$	(65,275)

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, 2023

	Budgeted Amounts Original Final					Actual Amounts		Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues			_					
Taxes	\$	1,784,326	\$	1,784,326	\$	1,771,218	\$	(13,108)
Intergovernmental		-		-		1,788		1,788
Investment income			_	-		182,738		182,738
Total Revenues		1,784,326	_	1,784,326		1,955,744		171,418
Expenditures								
Current		4 00 4 000		4004000				0.077.407
Economic development		4,934,060	_	4,934,060	-	2,256,923		2,677,137
Excess of Revenues Over (Under)								
Expenditures		(3,149,734)		(3,149,734)		(301,179)		2,848,555
Other Financing Sources (Uses)								
Transfers in		4,650,265		4,650,265		1,957,796		(2,692,469)
Transfers out		(2,082,281)	_	(2,082,281)		(2,052,181)		30,100
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		2,567,984		2,567,984		(94,385)		(2,662,369)
Net Change in Fund Balance		(581,750)		(581,750)		(395,564)		186,186
Fund Balance - January 1		7,319,295	_	7,319,295		7,319,295	_	<u> </u>
Fund Balance - December 31	\$	6,737,545	\$	6,737,545	\$	6,923,731	\$	186,186

Schedule 15

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL HOUSING AND REDEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY SPECIAL REVENUE FUND

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

		Budgete	d Am		Actual		Variance with Final Budget Positive	
		Original		Final		Amounts	_	(Negative)
Revenues								
Taxes	\$	2,413,256	\$	2,413,256	\$	2,401,968	\$	(11,288)
Intergovernmental	,	-	•	-	•	554	·	554
Charges for services		100,970		100,970		99,892		(1,078)
Investment income		51,004		51,004		367,519		316,515
Miscellaneous		2,761,392		2,761,392		3,134,310	_	372,918
Total Revenues		5,326,622		5,326,622		6,004,243	_	677,621
<u>Expenditures</u>								
Current								
Economic development								
County		2,570,204		2,570,204		823,082		1,747,122
Cities						36,938		(36,938)
Willows Senior Housing		610,187		586,687		514,922		71,765
Chauncey-Barett Gardens Senior Housing		540,752		490,752		440,267		50,485
Savannah Oaks Senior Housing		705,338		692,788		838,941		(146,153)
Oaks of Lake George Senior Housing Debt service		601,929		492,729		498,567		(5,838)
Interest		-				4,063		(4,063)
Total Expenditures		5,028,410	-	4,833,160		3,156,780	_	1,676,380
Excess of Revenues Over (Under)								
Expenditures		298,212		493,462		2,847,463		2,354,001
Other Financing Sources (Uses)								
Transfers in		_		_		1,431,925		1,431,925
Transfers out		(1,055,681)		(1,055,681)		(1,386,681)		(331,000)
		(1,000,001)	-	(*,***,****)	-	(1,000,000)	_	(***)****/
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		(1,055,681)		(1,055,681)		45,244		1,100,925
Net Change in Fund Balance		(757,469)		(562,219)		2,892,707		3,454,926
Fund Balance - January 1		13,103,921		13,103,921		13,103,921		
Fund Balance - December 31	\$	12,346,452	\$	12,541,702	\$	15,996,628	\$	3,454,926
							_	

Schedule 16

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, 2023

	Budge	ed Amounts	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive	
	Original	Final	Amounts	(Negative)	
Revenues Intergovernmental Miscellaneous	\$ 732,576 	\$ 732,576 	\$ 732,576 225	\$ - 225	
Total Revenues	732,576	732,576	732,801	225	
Expenditures Current Public safety Debt Service	1,640,150	1,640,150	1,605,826	34,324	
Principal Interest		-	19,081 3,313	(19,081) (3,313)	
Total Expenditures	1,640,150	1,640,150	1,628,220	11,930	
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(907,574	(907,574)	(895,419)	12,155	
Other Financing Sources (Uses) Transfers in	802,574	802,574	802,574	<u>-</u> _	
Net Change in Fund Balance	(105,000	(105,000)	(92,845)	12,155	
Fund Balance - January 1	757,909	757,909	757,909		
Fund Balance - December 31	\$ 652,909	\$ 652,909	\$ 665,064	\$ 12,155	

This page left blank intentionally.

NONMAJOR PROPRIETARY FUNDS

INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS

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

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

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

Statement 3

COMBINING STATEMENT OF NET POSITION INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2023

	Po	oled Insurance		Central Fleet		Total Internal Service Funds
Assets			-		_	
Current Assets:						
Cash and pooled investments	\$	32,680,067	\$	2,583,433	\$	35,263,500
Accounts receivable, net of allowance for doubtful		7,992		1,906		9,898
Due from other governments		82,176		75,278		157,454
Inventory		=		808,484		808,484
Total Assets		32,770,235		3,469,101	_	36,239,336
<u>Liabilities</u>						
Current Liabilities:						
Accounts payable		1,046,580		476,890		1,523,470
Salaries payable		74,457		-		74,457
Due to other governments		12,016		-		12,016
Unearned revenue		299		-		299
Benefits payable		3,303,547		=		3,303,547
Outstanding claims payable		3,023,515		-		3,023,515
Total current liabilities		7,460,414		476,890		7,937,304
Noncurrent Liabilities:						
Benefits payable		2,390,958		-		2,390,958
Outstanding claims payable		1,605,464		-		1,605,464
Total noncurrent liabilities		3,996,422		-		3,996,422
Total Liabilities		11,456,836		476,890		11,933,726
Net Position						
Unrestricted		21,313,399		2,992,211		24,305,610
Total Net Position	\$	21,313,399	\$	2,992,211	\$	24,305,610

Statement 4

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

	Po	ooled Insurance		Central Fleet		Total Internal Service Funds
Operating Revenues			-			
Charges for services	\$	43,289,196	\$	5,862,794	\$	49,151,990
Insurance recoveries		3,998,265		· · · · -		3,998,265
Miscellaneous		3,128,702		562,429		3,691,131
Total Operating Revenues		50,416,163		6,425,223		56,841,386
Operating Expenses						
Personal services		390,000		1,124,950		1,514,950
Other services and charges		2,368,370		1,202,559		3,570,929
Supplies		1,211		4,585,378		4,586,589
Employee benefits		6,927,886		-		6,927,886
Retiree benefits		5,038,686		-		5,038,686
Insurance		39,343,269		1,438	_	39,344,707
Total Operating Expenses		54,069,422		6,914,325		60,983,747
Income (Loss) Before Transfers		(3,653,259)		(489,102)		(4,142,361)
Transfers in		3,171,875		339,833		3,511,708
Transfers out		(5,893,003)				(5,893,003)
Total Transfers		(2,721,128)		339,833		(2,381,295)
Change in Net Position		(6,374,387)		(149,269)		(6,523,656)
Net position - January 1		27,687,786		3,141,480		30,829,266
Net position - December 31	\$	21,313,399	\$	2,992,211	\$	24,305,610

Statement 5

COMBINING STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023 Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents

	Pool	ed Insurance	C	entral Fleet	Total Internal Service Funds	
Cash Flows from Operating Activities: Receipts from customers Payments to suppliers	\$	50,340,704 (54,731,866)	\$	6,375,037 (6,698,780)	\$	56,715,741 (61,430,646)
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities		(4,391,162)		(323,743)		(4,714,905)
Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities: Transfer from other funds Transfer to other funds		3,171,875 (5,893,003)		339,833 -		3,511,708 (5,893,003)
Net cash provided (used) by noncapital financing activities		(2,721,128)		339,833		(2,381,295)
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		(7,112,290)		16,090		(7,096,200)
Cash and cash equivalents, January 1		39,792,357		2,567,343		42,359,700
Cash and cash equivalents, December 31	\$	32,680,067	\$	2,583,433	\$	35,263,500
Reconciliation of operating income to net cash provided (used) by operating activities:						
Income (loss) before transfers	\$	(3,653,259)	\$	(489,102)	\$	(4,142,361)
Adjustments to reconcile net operating income (loss) to net cash provided (used) by operating activities:						
(Increase) decrease in Accounts receivable (Increase) decrease in Due from other governments (Increase) decrease in Inventories Increase (decrease) in Accounts payable Increase (decrease) in Salaries payable Increase (decrease) in Benefits payable Increase (decrease) in Due to other governments Increase (decrease) in Unearned revenue Increase (decrease) in Outstanding claims payable		(695) (74,764) - (243,507) (1,824) 541,775 (7,983) (5,720) (945,185)		(704) (49,482) (137,459) 357,343 - (4,339)		(1,399) (124,246) (137,459) 113,836 (1,824) 541,775 (12,322) (5,720) (945,185)
Total adjustments		(737,903)		165,359		(572,544)
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	\$	(4,391,162)	\$	(323,743)	\$	(4,714,905)

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.

<u>Canteen</u> - to account for the jail inmate and corrections work release funds.

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

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

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

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

Statement 6

ANOKA COUNTY ANOKA, MINNESOTA

COMBINING STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS - CUSTODIAL FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2023

	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 allowance for doubtful	\$ 6,330,881 \$ 4,909,187	1,145,786 \$ -	99,700 \$	1,655,482 \$ -	1,674,238 \$ -	3,869,989 \$ 24,707	191,419 \$ 235	14,967,495 4,934,129
accounts Due from other governments	- 	275,090 	680 	<u>-</u>	- 	212,59 <u>5</u>	14,688	290,458 212,595
Total Assets	11,240,068	1,420,876	100,380	1,655,482	1,674,238	4,107,291	206,342	20,404,677
Liabilities Accounts payable Salaries payable Contracts payable Due to other governments Property taxes payable	- - - 1,733,298	1,047,950 - - 279,831 -	38,353 - 393 5,640	2,125 - 735	8,047 - 6,439 1,832	139,017 63,882 - 438,532	- - - - -	1,235,492 63,882 6,832 726,570 1,733,298
Total Liabilities	1,733,298	1,327,781	44,386	2,860	16,318	641,431	<u> </u>	3,766,074
Net Position Restricted for: Individuals, organizations, and other governments	9,506,770	93,095	55,994	1,652,622	1,657,920	3,465,860	206,342	16,638,603
Total Net Position	\$ 9,506,770	93,095 \$	55,994 \$	1,652,622 \$	1,657,920 \$	3,465,860 \$	206,342 \$	16,638,603

Statement 7

ANOKA COUNTY ANOKA, MINNESOTA

COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS - CUSTODIAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

	Taxes and Penalties	State Licenses and Fees	Canteen	Forfeiture and Evidence	Local Collaborative	Coon Creek Watershed District	Coon Lake Improvement District	Total Custodial Funds
Additions								
Contributions: Individuals	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,409,957	\$ 14,308,468	¢	\$ 138,789	¢	\$ 16,857,214
	Ф -	Φ -	φ 2,409,95 <i>1</i>		•	. ,	•	. , ,
Other governments	450.050.045	-	-	138,625	545,141	119,784	3,000	806,550
Property tax collections	453,259,945	40.000.004	-	-	-	3,160,508	33,162	456,453,615
License and fees collected	-	13,808,331	-		-	224,491	-	14,032,822
Investment earnings	-	=	=	7,743	38,827	169,086	10,367	226,023
Miscellaneous		-		132,061		-	158	132,219
Total Additions	453,259,945	13,808,331	2,409,957	14,586,897	583,968	3,812,658	46,687	488,508,443
<u>Deductions</u>				0.400				10.10=
Benefits	=	=	-	3,129	-	9,356	=	12,485
Payments for personnel and benefits						1,659,544		1,659,544
Payments of property tax to	-	=	-	=	=	1,059,544	=	1,059,544
other entities	456,929,812	_	_	_	-	-	_	456,929,812
Payment of grant awards	-	_	-	_	207,395	_	_	207,395
Payments to individuals and					,			
other entities	-	276,907	1,728,419	14,030,596	-	320,208	-	16,356,130
Administrative expense		13,503,238	688,100	262,174	371,225	2,230,760	52,359	17,107,856
Total Deductions	456,929,812	13,780,145	2,416,519	14,295,899	578,620	4,219,868	52,359	492,273,222
Change in Net Position	(3,669,867)	28,186	(6,562)	290,998	5,348	(407,210)	(5,672)	(3,764,779)
Net Position - January 1	13,176,637	64,909	62,556	1,361,624	1,652,572	3,873,070	212,014	20,403,382
Net Position - December 31	\$ 9,506,770	\$ 93,095	\$ 55,994	\$ 1,652,622	\$ 1,657,920	\$ 3,465,860	\$ 206,342	\$ 16,638,603

OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Schedule 17

SCHEDULE OF DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2023

	Interest Rate	Maturity Date	Fair Value
Pooled Deposits and Investments			
Checking Accounts			
Non-Interest Bearing			
Wells Fargo Bank			\$ (12,061,235)
US Bank US Bank HRA - Oaks of Lake George			1,370,828 186,187
US Bank HRA - Willows of Ham Lake			41,301
US Bank HRA - Chauncey-Barett Gardens			15,774
US Bank HRA - Savannah Oaks			63,485
Total Non-Interest Checking Accounts			(10,383,660)
Interest Bearing			
US Bank - Job Training Center			1,169
JP Morgan			25,468
Total Interest-Bearing Checking Accounts			26,637
Total Checking Accounts			(10,357,023)
Savings Accounts			
US Bank HRA - Oaks of Lake George	Variable		17,968
US Bank HRA - Willows of Ham Lake	Variable		18,154
US Bank HRA - Chauncey-Barett Gardens US Bank HRA - Savannah Oaks	Variable Variable		15,787
State of Minnesota Escrow Account	Variable Variable		17,417 488,124
	Vallable		400,124
Total Savings Accounts			557,450
Money Market Accounts with Brokers	Marian		270 005
US Bank Institutional Custody	Varies Varies		270,665
WF Balances Swept at 12/31/2023 US Bank Bond Proceeds	Varies Varies		8,197,052 11,708,632
Wells Fargo Bank Trust Escrow	Varies		171,482
-	vance		
Total Money Market Accounts with Brokers			20,347,831
Commercial Paper			
USB Balances Swept at 12/31/2023	Varies		331,623
MAGIC Investments			
PFM Asset Management, LLC	Varies		25,931,039
MAGIC Term Investment	Varies		32,000,000
Total MAGIC			57,931,039
Certificates of Deposit			
US Bank AC500 - County Treasury	Varies	Various	10,144,970
Government Securities	Varios	Varia	202 454 000
US Bank - County Treasury US Bank - RBCGAMUS	Varies Varies	Various Various	303,454,089 39,349,655
US Bank - Inst Trust Escrow	Varies	Various	16,220,263
Total Government Securities			359,024,007
Trust Accounts			
OPEB Trust Accounts	Varies		105,087,281
Total Pooled Deposits and Investments			\$ 543,067,178

COMBINED SCHEDULE OF INTERGOVERNMENTAL REVENUE FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

	General Fund	Special Revenue Funds Schedule 20	Debt Service Fund	Capital Projects Fund	Total All Funds
Appropriations and Shared Revenue		Scriedule 20	<u> </u>	runu	All Fullus
State Highway users tax	\$ -	\$ 28,021,786	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 28,021,786
Market value credit - agriculture	23,847	21,787	3,002		48,636
County program aid Aquatic species aid	8,879,279	7,240,201 134,182	-	3,225,000	19,344,480 134,182
Disparity reduction credit aid	126	134,102	-	-	126
Police state aid	1,366,623	-	-	-	1,366,623
Public safety state aid	4,144,691	4 745 570	-	-	4,144,691
Homeless prevention aid Enhanced 911 aid	- 1,033,146	1,745,576	-	-	1,745,576 1,033,146
Next generation 911 aid	258.185	-	-	-	258,185
Local housing aid	417,202	-	-	-	417,202
Local performance aid	25,000	-	-	-	25,000
Local recycling development program SCORE	264,736	-	-	-	264,736
PERA rate reimbursement	1,071,120 3,460,009	-	-	-	1,071,120 3,460,009
Payments in lieu of tax	91,093	-	_	-	91,093
Riparian protection aid	-	40,000	-	-	40,000
Voter aid	67,239	-	-	- 470 540	67,239
Metropolitan Counties Transportation Account Out of home placement aid	-	20,938	-	2,479,510	2,479,510 20,938
Total Appropriations and Shared Revenue	24 402 206	37,224,470	3,002		
Total Appropriations and Shared Revenue	21,102,296	37,224,470	3,002	5,704,510	64,034,278
Reimbursement for Services State					
Human Services National Foundation for the Centers for Disease	261,117	5,919,506	-	-	6,180,623
Control and Prevention	<u>-</u> _	74,999	<u>-</u> _	<u></u> _	74,999
Total Reimbursment for Services	261,117	5,994,505			6,255,622
Grants					
State					
Agriculture	19,592	-	-	-	19,592
Commerce	117,396	2 624 256	-	-	117,396
Health Public Safety	360,945	2,631,356	-	203,895	2,631,356 564,840
Employment and Economic Development	-	1,536,494	_	-	1,536,494
Natural Resources	34,361	383,186	-	-	417,547
Transportation	-	8,378,465	-	-	8,378,465
Human Services	-	20,466,719	-	-	20,466,719
Housing Finance Corrections	- 7,101,817	1,410,303	-	-	1,410,303 7,101,817
Education	5,155	-	-	-	5,155
Pollution Control Agency	· -	-	-	45,107	45,107
Veterans Affairs	17,500	-	-	-	17,500
Peace Officer Board	131,326	-	-	-	131,326
Trial Courts Supreme Court	40,000 68,437		-	_	40,000 68,437
Total State		24 906 522		249,002	
Total State	7,896,529	34,806,523		249,002	42,952,054
Federal Department / Agency	4 000 10=	4 440 ===			F 70 / 0==
Agriculture	1,283,127	4,448,550	-	-	5,731,677
Housing and Urban Development Justice	620,248	5,467,619	_	-	5,467,619 620,248
Labor	-	1,098,811	_	-	1,098,811
Transportation	268,832	2,394,274	-	-	2,663,106
Treasury	2,203,618	2,287,675	-	15,847,397	20,338,690
Institute of Museum and Library Services Education	-	4,003 102.639	-	-	4,003 102,639
Health and Human Services	1,667,884	26,891,043	-	-	28,558,927
Executive Office of the President	378,641	-	_	-	378,641
Corporation for National and Community Service	-	30,358	-	-	30,358
Homeland Security	342,821				342,821
Total Federal	6,765,171	42,724,972		15,847,397	65,337,540
Local		0.0== ===			
Cities / Counties	120,000	3,870,258	-	- 100	3,990,258
Counties Transit Improvement Board Metropolitan Council	1,265,324	- 1,753,741	-	120	120 3,019,065
Metropolitan Library Service Agency (MELSA)	1,200,027	513,483	-	-	513,483
Total Local	1,385,324	6,137,482		120	7,522,926
Total Grants	16,047,024	83,668,977		16,096,519	115,812,520
Total Intergovernmental Revenue	\$ 37,410,437	\$ 126,887,952	\$ 3,002	\$ 21,801,029	\$ 186,102,420
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	. , -,	,,	-,	. ,	,,

COMBINING SCHEDULE OF INTERGOVERNMENTAL REVENUE SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

	Major Governi	mental Funds	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 Market value credit - agriculture County program aid Aquatic species aid Homeless prevention aid Riparian protection aid Out of home placement aid	\$ 28,021,786 2,600 968,115 - 40,000	\$ 12,883 4,796,921 - 1,745,576 - 20,938	\$ - - - - -	\$ - 2,536 944,153 - -	\$ 1,316 490,063 134,182	\$ - - - - -	\$ - 110 40,949 - -	\$ - - - - -	\$ - 1,788 - - -	\$ - 554 - - - -	\$ - - - - - -	\$ 28,021,786 21,787 7,240,201 134,182 1,745,576 40,000 20,938
Total Appropriations and Shared Revenue	29,032,501	6,576,318		946,689	625,561		41,059		1,788	554		37,224,470
Reimbursement for Services	23,032,301	0,570,010		340,003	023,301		41,000		1,700			37,224,470
State Human Services National Foundation for the Centers of Disease Control and Prevention	-	5,919,506	-		-	- 74,999	-	-	-	-	-	5,919,506 74,999
Total Reimbursement for Services		5,919,506				74,999	-					5,994,505
Grants State Health Employment and Economic Development Natural Resources Transportation Human Services Housing Finance	- - - 8,378,465 - -	2,631,356 - - - 20,466,719 1,306,775	1,536,494 - - - - -	:	383,186 - - -	- - - - -	:	- - - - 103,528	:	- - - - -	:	2,631,356 1,536,494 383,186 8,378,465 20,466,719 1,410,303
Total State	8,378,465	24,404,850	1,536,494		383,186			103,528			<u> </u>	34,806,523
Federal Department / Agency Agriculture Housing and Urban Development Labor Transportation Treasury Health and Human Services Institute of Museum and Library Services Education Corporation for National and Community Service	2,394,274 - - - - - -	4,448,550 103,576 - 750,442 26,831,979 - 30,358	1,098,811 1,355,019 48,168 - 102,639	4,003	- - - 182,214 - - -	- - - - 10,896 - -	- - - - - -	5,364,043 - - - - - - -	- - - - - - -	- - - - - -	- - - - - - -	4,448,550 5,467,619 1,098,811 2,394,274 2,287,675 26,891,043 4,003 102,639 30,358
Total Federal	2,394,274	32,164,905	2,604,637	4,003	182,214	10,896	_	5,364,043				42,724,972
Local Cities / Counties Metropolitan Council Metropolitan Library Service Agency (MELSA)	3,135,532	- - -	2,150	- - 513,483	1,753,741 -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	732,576 - 	3,870,258 1,753,741 513,483
Total Local	3,135,532		2,150	513,483	1,753,741	<u>-</u>	-	-			732,576	6,137,482
Total Grants	13,908,271	56,569,755	4,143,281	517,486	2,319,141	10,896		5,467,571			732,576	83,668,977
Total Intergovernmental Revenue	\$ 42,940,772	\$ 69,065,579	\$ 4,143,281	\$ 1,464,175	\$ 2,944,702	\$ 85,895	\$ 41,059	\$ 5,467,571	\$ 1,788	\$ 554	\$ 732,576	\$ 126,887,952

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

Federal Grantor Pass Through Agency Program or Cluster Title	Assistance Listing Number	Pass-Through Grant Number	Expenditures	Passed Through to Subrecipients
U.S. Department of Agriculture				
Passed through Minnesota Department of Education: Child Nutrition Cluster				
School Breakfast Program National School Lunch Program	10.553 10.555	Not Provided 232MN061N1199	\$ 84,181 136,214	\$ -
COVID-19 National School Lunch Program	10.555	222MN061N1199 222MN061N1199	12,145	-
(Total National School Lunch Program 10.555 \$148,359)				
Passed through Minnesota Department of Health:				
Special Supplemental Nutrition Program for Women, Infants, and Children	10.557	232MN004W1003	1,149,403	-
Passed through Minnesota Department of Human Services: SNAP Cluster				
State Administrative Matching Grants for the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program	10.561	232MN101S2514	4,348,234	-
Passed through Minnesota Department of Agriculture: WIC Farmers' Market Nutrition Program (FMNP)	10.572	232MN992Y8607	1,500	_
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture			5,731,677	
U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development				
Direct: CDBG - Entitlement Grants Cluster				
Community Development Block Grants / Entitlement Grants	14.218		4,428,032	4,425,063
COVID-19 - Community Development Block Grants / Entitlement Grants (Total Community Development Block Grants / Entitlement Grants Program 14.218 \$5,288,002)	14.218		859,970	518,183
Passed through Minnesota Department of Human Services:				
COVID-19 - Emergency Solutions Grant Program	14.231	E-23-DC-27-0001	103,576	-
Passed through Dakota County Community Development Agency: Home Investment Partnerships Program	44.000	M21-DC270203	440,466	05 500
COVID-19 - Home Investment Partnerships Program	14.239 14.239	M21-DC270203 M21-DP270203	418,466 16,310	95,500
(Total Home Investment Partnerships Program 14.239 \$434,776)				
Total U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development			5,826,354	5,038,746
U.S. Department of Justice				
Direct: Grants to Encourage Arrest Policies and Enforcement of Protection Orders Program	16.590		123,951	_
Public Safety Partnership and Community Policing Grants	16.710		805	-
DNA Backlog Reduction Program National Sexual Assault Initiative	16.741 16.833		135,052 36,867	-
(Total National Sexual Assault Initiative Program 16.833 \$149,440)				
Passed through Minnesota Department of Public Safety:				
Missing Children's Assistance Crime Victim Assistance	16.543 16.575	15PJDP22GK04876MECP 15POVC23GG00443ASSI	14,213 128,418	-
National Sexual Assualt Kit Initiative	16.833	2019AKBX0018	112,573	-
(Total National Sexual Assault Initiative Program 16.833 \$149,440)				
Passed through Minnesota Trial Courts: Drug Court Discretionary Grant Program	16.585	15PBJA21GG04257DGCT	68,369	_
Total U.S. Department of Justice			620,248	
U.S. Department of Labor				
Passed through Minnesota Department of Employment and Economic Development: Senior Community Service Employment Program	17.235	AD382802260A27	3,392	
(Total Senior Community Service Employment Program 17.235 \$150,923)	17.233	AD362602260A27	3,392	-
WIOA Cluster WIA Adult Program	17.258	1123100	4,760	_
WIA Adult Program	17.258	2123100	376,918	-
(Total WIA Adult Program 17.258 \$381,678) WIA Youth Activities	17.259	1123600	145,484	_
WIA Youth Activities (Total WIA Youth Activities Program 17.259 \$277,712)	17.259	2123600	132,228	-
WIA Dislocated Worker Formula Grants	17.278	1123100	22,385	-
WIA Dislocated Worker Formula Grants WIA Dislocated Worker Formula Grants	17.278 17.278	1128000 2128000	38,584 229,756	-
(Total WIA Dislocated Worker Formula Grants Program 17.278 \$290,725)	17.270	212000	223,700	
Passed through Senior Service America, Inc.:				
Senior Community Service Employment Program (Total Senior Community Service Employment Program 17.235 \$150,923)	17.235	2125100	147,531	-
Total U.S. Department of Labor			1,101,038	
U.S. Department of Transportation				
Passed through Minnesota Department of Transportation: Highway Planning and Construction	20.205	00002	3,882,908	_
Transit Services Programs Cluster				
Enhanced Mobility of Seniors and Individuals with Disabilities	20.513	MN-2023-044	101,123	-
Passed through Metropolitan Council: Federal Transit Cluster				
Federal Transit-Formula Grants	20.507	MN-2023-046	136,180	-
Passed through City of Lino Lakes, Minnesota: Highway Safety Cluster				
State and Community Highway Safety	20.600	A-ENFRC2-2023-LINOLKPD-036	2,675	-
Minimum Penalties for Repeat Offenders for Driving While Intoxicated Total U.S. Department of Transportation	20.608	A-ENFRC2-2023-LINOLKPD-036	28,854 4,151,740	
i otai o.a. Department or Transportation			4,151,740	<u>-</u>

(Continued)

Schedule 20 (Continued)

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

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 COVID-19 - Local Assistance and Tribal Consistency Fund	21.027 21.032		20,177,671 100,000	<u> </u>
Total U.S. Department of the Treasury			20,277,671	
Institute of Museum and Library Services (MLS)				
Passed through Minnesota Department of Education: Grants to States	45.310	LS-253635-OLS-23	4,003	
U.S. Department of Education Passed through Minnesota Department of Employment and Economic Development: Rehabilitation Services - Vocational Rehabilitation Grants to States	84.126	H126A230032	102,639	
U.S. Department of Health and Human Services Passed through TRELLIS Area Agency on Aging: Aging Cluster				
National Family Caregiver Support, Title III, Part E	93.052	2301MNOAFC	109,685	-
Passed through Minnesota Department of Health: Public Health Emergency Preparedness	93.069	NU9OTP922026	275,867	_
Project Grants and Cooperative Agreements for Tuberculosis Control Programs Injury Prevention and Control Research and State and Community Based Programs	93.116 93.136	NU52PS910214 NU52PS910214	30,000 10,896	-
Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Projects of Regional and National Significance	93.243	H79TI085729	3,276	
Early Hearing Detection and Intervention Immunization Cooperative Agreements	93.251 93.268	H6100035 NH23IP000737	4,875 27,638	-
COVID-19 - Immunization Cooperative Agreements	93.268	NH23IP922628	176,562	-
(Total Immunization Cooperative Agreements Program 93.268 \$204,200)				
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	525 125,674	-
Public Health Emergency Response: Cooperative Agreement for Emergency Response: Public Health Crisis Response	93.354	NU90TP922188	55,682	-
Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (Total Temporary Assistance for Needy Families Program 93.558 \$3,309,753)	93.558	1801MNTANF	102,009	-
Refugee and Entrant Assistance-State Administered Programs	93.566	203338	30,000	-
(Total Refugee and Entrant Assistant-State Administered Program 93.566 \$31,470) Maternal, Infant, and Early Childhood Home Visiting Grant	02.070	118111	604 200	
CDC's Collaboration with Academia to Strengthen Public Health	93.870 93.967	NE11OE000048	684,380 6,769	-
Maternal and Child Health Services Block Grant to the States	93.994	B04MC32551	302,185	-
Passed through Minnesota Department of Human Services:				
Promoting Safe and Stable Families Temporary Assistance for Needy Families	93.556 93.558	2201MNFPSS 2301MNTANF	20,908 3,207,744	-
(Total Temporary Assistance for Needy Families Program 93.558 \$3,309,753)	93.330	230 11011 1711	3,201,144	_
Child Support Enforcement Child Support Enforcement	93.563 93.563	2201MNCEST 2201MNCSES	734,711 6,780,750	-
(Total Child Support Enforcement Program 93.563 \$7,515,461)	93.303	220 TWINGSES	0,760,750	-
Refugee and Entrant Assistant-State Administered Programs (Total Refugee and Entrant Assistant State Administered Program 03 F66 \$24 470)	93.566	2301MNRCMA	1,470	-
(Total Refugee and Entrant Assistant-State Administered Program 93.566 \$31,470) CCDF Cluster				
Child Care and Development Block Grant	93.575	2301MNCCDF	502,080	-
Refugee and Entrant Assistance-Wilson/Fish Program Community-Based Child Abuse Prevention Grants	93.583 93.590	90RW0071 2202MNBCAP	48,168 88,204	-
Stephanie Tubbs Jones Child Welfare Services Program	93.645	2201MNCWSS	37,272	-
Foster Care - Title IV-E Social Services Block Grant	93.658 93.667	2301MNFOST 2301MNSOSR	1,982,864 1,444,203	-
Child Abuse and Neglect State Grants	93.669	2101MNNCAN	102,063	-
John H. Chafee Foster Care Program for Successful Transition to Adulthood COVID-19 - Elder Abuse Prevention Interventions Program	93.674 93.747	2301MNCILP 2101MNAPC6	46,970 25,278	-
Medicaid Cluster				
Medical Assistance Program Medical Assistance Program	93.778 93.778	2305MN5MAP 2305MN5ADM	5,098 12,115,823	-
(Total Medical Assistance Program 93.778 \$12,120,921)	93.776	2303WINSADWI	12,113,623	-
Block Grants for Prevention and Treatment of Substance Abuse	93.959	B087I085815	146,178	
Total U.S. Department of Health and Human Services			29,235,807	
Corporation for National and Community Service				
Direct: Retired and Senior Volunteer Program	94.002		30,358	_
Netired and Serior Volunteer Program	34.002		30,330	
Executive Office of the President				
Direct: High Intensity Drug Trafficking Areas Program	95.001		378,641	
U.S. Department of Homeland Security Passed through Minnesota Department of Natural Resources: Boating Safety Financial Assistance	97.012	70Z02323MO0000517	48,792	-
Passed through Minnesota Department of Public Safety:				
Disaster Grants - Public Assistance (Presidentially Declared Disasters)	97.036	4531DRMNP00000001	63,988	-
Emergency Management Performance Grants Homeland Security Grant Program	97.042 97.067	EMC-2023-EP-00001 EMW-2023-SS-00009	226,709 144,814	-
Total U.S. Department of Homeland Security	37.007	LIWW-2020-00-00003	484,303	
				
Total Federal Awards			\$ 67,944,479	\$ 5,038,746
Totals by Cluster				
Total expenditures for Child Nutrition Cluster			\$ 232,540	
Total expenditures for SNAP Cluster Total expenditures for CDBG - Entitlement Grants Cluster			4,348,234 5,288,002	
Total expenditures for WIOA Cluster			950,115	
Total expenditures for Federal Transit Cluster Total expenditures for Transit Services Programs Cluster			136,180 101,123	
Total expenditures for Highway Safety Cluster			2,675	
Total expenditures for Aging Cluster Total expenditures for CCDF Cluster			109,685 502,080	
Total expenditures for GCDF Cruster Total expenditures for Medicaid Cluster			12,120,921	

NOTES TO THE SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

1. Summary of Significant Account Policies

A. Reporting Entity

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

B. Basis of Presentation

The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards includes the federal grant activity of Anoka County under programs of the federal government for the year ended December 31, 2023. 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 Combined Schedule of Intergovernmental Revenue Grants received more than 60 days after year-end, unavailable in 2023	\$ 65,337,540
Emergency Management Performance Grants	285,344
Highway Planning and Construction	1,488,634
Temporary Assistance for Needy Families	676,880
WIA National Emergency Grants	2,227
Grants unavailable in 2022, recognized as revenue in 2023	
Emergency Management Performance Grants	(143,862)
Revenue recognized in 2023, expended in 2022	
COVID-19 - Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds	(61,019)
Expenditures of Program Income	
Community Development Block Grants/Entitlement Grants	91,237
Home Investment Partnerships Program	267,498
Expenditures per Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards	\$ 67,944,479

4. Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds

During the current year, Anoka County has identified \$61,019 of 2022 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 2022 Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards. Because they are not current year expenditures, they are not included in the 2023 Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards.

Schedule 21

ANOKA COUNTY ANOKA, MINNESOTA

SCHEDULE OF CAPITAL ASSETS* USED IN THE OPERATION OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BY FUNCTION DECEMBER 31, 2023

Function	Total	Land	Buildings and Structures	Improvements Other than Buildings	Machinery and Equipment	Infrastructure	Software	Construction in Progress
General government	\$ 137,647,113	\$ 3,861,850	\$ 110,290,729	\$ 1,365,785	\$ 8,123,607	\$ -	\$ 8,668,632	\$ 5,336,510
Public safety	111,006,554	876,925	64,836,815	402,984	27,286,836	-	596,743	17,006,251
Highways and streets	929,018,192	209,316,395	19,160,213	584,347	19,395,117	656,867,141	-	23,694,979
Human services	4,399,896	-	-	-	407,447	-	1,169,081	2,823,368
Sanitation	2,267,310	751,282	1,471,800	-	44,228	-	-	-
Culture and recreation	109,220,235	29,886,679	36,114,899	32,660,263	9,365,202	-	552,751	640,441
Economic development	22,623,859	949,218	21,674,641					
Total capital assets allocated to functions	\$ 1,316,183,159	\$ 245,642,349	\$ 253,549,097	\$ 35,013,379	\$ 64,622,437	\$ 656,867,141	\$ 10,987,207	\$ 49,501,549

^{*}Includes assets both depreciated and amortized.

Schedule 22

SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN CAPITAL ASSETS USED IN THE OPERATION OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BY FUNCTION DECEMBER 31, 2023

Function	Capital Assets, Jan. 1, 2023 on as restated *		Additions Dedu		Deductions	eductions Transfers (1)		Capital Assets Dec. 31, 2023		
General government	\$	144,460,631	\$	794,908	\$	1,890,652	\$	(5,717,774)	\$	143,364,887
Public safety		92,578,814		19,914,471		1,390,073		(96,659)		111,103,212
Highways and streets		893,932,212		116,741,848		82,092,077		436,210		928,581,983
Human services		1,700,728		2,706,842		28,038		20,364		4,379,532
Sanitation		2,291,511		958,155		957,800		(24,556)		2,291,866
Culture and recreation		110,626,142		1,396,491		2,614,086		(188,312)		109,408,547
Economic development		17,053,132		<u>-</u>				5,570,727		17,053,132
Total capital assets	\$	1,262,643,170	\$	142,512,715	\$	88,972,726	\$		\$	1,316,183,159

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

⁽¹⁾ Transfer of a building to economic development. All other transfers were machinery and equipment.

Schedule 23

SCHEDULE OF FUND TRANSFERS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

Funds	Transfer In	Transfer Out	Description
General Fund			
Capital Projects Capital Projects Capital Projects	\$ 284,777 38,050 30,328	\$ - - -	Transportation projects Vehicle purchase Midwest Forensic Lab
Joint Law Enforcement Cooperative Extension Insurance Fund	5,893,003	802,574 40,095	Allocation for shared services AG preservation credit share Central salary pool
Insurance Fund Insurance Fund Medical Examiners		2,000,000 171,875 894,146	Retiree health Coronavirus SLFRF - EAP clinic Allocation for shared services
Debt Service Debt Service Capital Projects	1,500,000 - -	6,724,785 24,879	Debt service Debt service Forensic lab reserve
Capital Projects Capital Projects Capital Projects Capital Projects	- - -	183,295 794,284 133,969	Future vehicle purchase Recorder's technology and compliance fees Capital projects used by operations
Capital Projects Total General Fund	7,746,158	570,427 12,340,329	Regional juvenile center capital project
Special Revenue Funds			
Road and Bridge Insurance Fund	-	1,000,000	Central salary pool
Debt Service Capital Projects Total Road and Bridge	5,243,554 5,243,554	1,135,953 - 2,135,953	Debt service Transportation tax capital projects
Human Services Job Training Center		195,928	Net county share for operations
Joint Law Enforcement General Fund	802,574		Allocation for shared services
Job Training Center General Fund	195,928		Net county share for operations
County Library Debt Service		161,161	Debt service
Parks and Recreation Debt Service	505,885		Debt service
Cooperative Extension General Fund	40,095		AG preservation credit share
Regional Railroad Authority Capital Projects Debt Service	1,957,796	- 2,052,181	NorthStar commuter rail operating expenses Debt service
Total Regional Railroad Authority	1,957,796	2,052,181	
Housing and Redevelopment Authority Debt Service Debt Service	205,742	- 1,356,881	Debt service allocations from operations Debt service allocations from operations
Capital Projects Capital Projects Capital Projects	226,183 1,000,000	29,800	Capital projects for operations Capital purchase Escrow funds
Total Housing and Redevelopment Authority	1,431,925	1,386,681	
Medical Examiner General Fund	894,146		Allocation for shared services
Total Special Revenue Funds	\$ 11,071,903	\$ 5,931,904	

(Continued)

Schedule 23 (Continued)

SCHEDULE OF FUND TRANSFERS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

Funds	Transfer In	Transfer Out	Description			
Debt Service Fund						
General Fund General Fund Parks and Recreation Road and Bridge Library Regional Railroad Authority Housing and Redevelopment Authority Housing and Redevelopment Authority Capital Projects Capital Projects Total Debt Service Fund	\$ 6,724,785 - 1,135,953 161,161 2,052,181 - 1,356,881 	\$ 1,500,000 505,885 - - 205,742 123,958 1,615,412 3,950,997	Debt service allocations from operations Debt service allocations from operations Public safety data system Debt service			
Capital Projects Fund						
General Fund Road and Bridge Housing and Redevelopment Authority Housing and Redevelopment Authority Debt Service Debt Service Central Fleet Regional Railroad Authority Total Capital Projects Fund	24,879 794,284 183,295 133,969 570,427 29,800 123,958 1,615,412 - 3,476,024	284,777 38,050 30,328 5,243,554 226,183 1,000,000 - - 339,833 1,957,796	Forensic lab reserve Recorder's technology and compliance fees Future vehicle purchase Capital projects used by operations Regional juvenile center capital project Transportation projects Vehicle purchase Midwest forensic lab Transportation tax capital projects Capital projects for operations Capital purchase Escrow funds Public safety data system Debt service Fleet capital purchases NorthStar commuter rail operating expense			
Internal Service Funds Central Fleet						
Capital Projects	339,833	<u> </u>	Fleet capital purchases			
Insurance Fund General Fund General Fund General Fund Road and Bridge Total Insurance Fund	2,000,000 171,875 1,000,000 3,171,875	5,893,003 - - - - - 5,893,003	Central salary pool Retiree health Coronavirus SLFRF - EAP clinic Central salary pool			
Total Internal Service Funds	3,511,708	5,893,003				
Total All Funds	\$ 37,236,754	\$ 37,236,754				

Schedule 24

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE HOUSING AND REDEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY SPECIAL REVENUE FUND PROJECTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

	Economic Development				Oaks of Lake George Senior Housing		Chauncey- Barett Gardens Senior Housing		Savannah Oaks Senior Housing		Total	
Revenues Taxes Intergovernmental Charges for services Investment income	\$	2,401,968 554 15,000 367,512	\$	- - 19,885	\$	- - 22,692	\$	- - 20,960	\$	- - 21,355	\$	2,401,968 554 99,892 367,519
Miscellaneous		223,748		603,664		820,236		643,050	-	843,612		3,134,310
Total Revenues Expenditures		3,008,782		623,556		842,928		664,010		864,967		6,004,243
Salaries Other services and charges		217,670 642,354		113,113 401,808		80,793 417,773		91,550 352,779		90,660 748,280		593,786 2,562,994
Total Expenditures		860,024		514,921		498,566		444,329		838,940		3,156,780
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures		2,148,758		108,635		344,362		219,681		26,027		2,847,463
Other Financing Sources (Uses) Transfers in * Transfers out		1,000,000 (350,637)		585,182 (669,608)		(340,774)		129,643 (259,230)		368,999 (418,331)		2,083,824 (2,038,580)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		649,363		(84,426)		(340,774)		(129,587)		(49,332)		45,244
Net Change in Fund Balances		2,798,121		24,209		3,588		90,094		(23,305)		2,892,707
Fund Balances - January 1		13,302,347		(10,832)		133,445		(340,141)		19,102		13,103,921
Fund Balances - December 31	\$	16,100,468	\$	13,377	\$	137,033	\$	(250,047)	\$	(4,203)	\$	15,996,628

^{*} Transfers between Economic Development and the senior housing projects of \$651,899 is eliminated on the Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances.

STATISTICAL SECTION

STATISTICAL SECTION DECEMBER 31, 2023

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

Tables

17 to 20

Contents

Operating Information

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

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

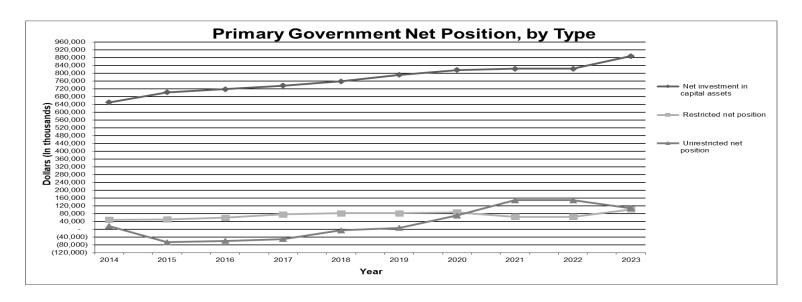
These schedules contain service and infrastructure data to help the reader

understand how the information in the County's financial report relates to

the services the County provides and the activities it performs.

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

	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Governmental Activities:										
Net investment in capital assets Restricted for:	\$ 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	\$ 888,484,059
Capital projects	-	-	-	661,921	2,507,984	16,229,642	19,058,385	41,834,256	27,522,267	38,897,866
Debt service General government	16,835,978 6,384,912	17,269,178 6,659,710	18,527,238 10,460,921	42,002,450 6,355,615	30,927,420 5,139,462	28,165,781 5.029.900	20,822,526 5,404,555	376,766	6,411,704	6.222.739
Public safety	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	9.819.623
Highway	4,781,684	3.981.448	4,650,892	3,030,000	2,633,723	1.385.553	783,146	3,181,700	12.876.512	9,425,225
Human services	- 1,701,001	-	821,935	339,402	27,127	-,000,000	-	_	2,191,240	4,365,159
Sanitation	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	31,181,500
Culture and recreation	286,181	291,624	274,332	263,599	240,596	195,293	194,667	194,740	203,367	131,385
Conservation of natural resources	76,355	67,958	41,202	43,563	64,481	58,956	87,933	127,933	100,920	154,515
Economic development	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	2,342,181
Unrestricted	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	107,242,528
Sub-total Governmental Activities	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	1,098,266,780
Change from prior year	4.17%	-4.06%	4.74%	7.05%	9.41%	5.60%	10.48%	6.38%	2.10%	3.79%
Business-type Activities:										
Net investment in capital assets	5,782,586	5,531,581	5,359,536	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Unrestricted (deficit)	975,973	1,028,625	1,020,753	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
, ,										
Sub-total Business-type Activities	6,758,559	6,560,206	6,380,289				-	-		<u> </u>
Change from prior year	3.39%	-2.93%	-2.74%	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Primary Government:										
Net investment in capital assets Restricted for:	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	888,484,059
Capital projects	-	-	-	661,921	2,507,984	16,229,642	19,058,385	41,834,256	27,522,267	38,897,866
Debt service	16,835,978	17,269,178	18,527,238	42,002,450	30,927,420	28,165,781	20,822,526			
General government	6,384,912 2,037,362	6,659,710 2,375,202	10,460,921 2,736,926	6,355,615 3,050,088	5,139,462 3,215,239	5,029,900 4,341,788	5,404,555 4,602,171	376,766	6,411,704	6,222,739 9.819.623
Public safety Highway	4.781.684	3,981,448	4.650.892	3,050,066	2,633,723	1,385,553	783,146	5,191,766	5,073,321 12.876.512	9,619,623
Human services	4,701,004	0,001,440	821,935	339,402	27,127	1,000,000	700,140	_	2,191,240	4,365,159
Sanitation	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	31.181.500
Culture and recreation	286,181	291,624	274,332	263,599	240,596	195,293	194,667	194,740	203,367	131,385
Conservation of natural resources	76,355	67,958	41,202	43,563	64,481	58,956	87,933	127,933	100,920	154,515
Economic development	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	2,342,181
Unrestricted	16,392,808	(65,942,830)	(59,696,540)	(49,828,232)	(5,575,019)	6,934,892	70,466,805	148,604,938	114,396,912	107,242,528
Total Primary Government Net										
Position	\$ 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	\$ 1,098,266,780
Change from prior year	4.16%	-4.05%	4.67%	6.10%	9.41%	5.60%	10.48%	6.38%	2.10%	3.79%



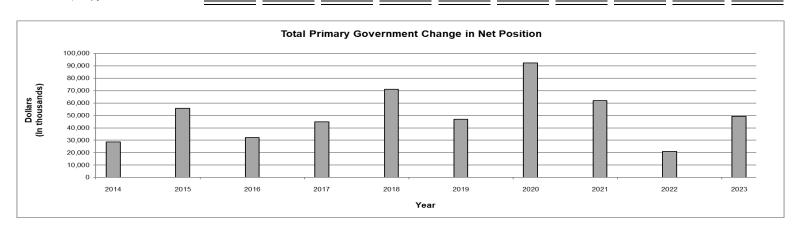
Unaudited

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

Table 2

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

	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Expenses										
Governmental activities:		A 45 000 004	40 700 707	6 57.445.000	40.004.057	A 50 770 040	0.05754004	A 50 504 050		A 70.045.400
General government Public safety	\$ 44,437,286 66,142,197	\$ 45,036,661 64,660,585	\$ 48,703,707 73,735,782	\$ 57,115,260 72,691,622	\$ 49,904,857 74,935,383	\$ 53,779,843 81,340,626	\$ 65,754,804 76,973,261	\$ 58,531,953 72,078,655	\$ 58,846,736 97,671,679	\$ 73,815,120 112,815,798
Highways and streets	31,191,566	35.292.215	34,428,110	34.549.187	32.529.127	43,982,591	54,871,255	43,976,811	50,851,600	47,318,790
Human services	79,492,558	81,886,194	89,076,740	89,935,397	86,749,627	91,107,594	89,211,901	87,190,343	98,494,386	106,821,864
Sanitation	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	6,604,799
Culture and recreation	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	26,726,932
Conservation of natural resources Economic development	593,230 10,918,762	598,548 10,381,003	743,536 9,127,325	644,886 9,407,052	717,508 14,756,823	674,604 14,962,282	567,308 15,528,438	552,727 9,802,985	583,239 12,610,435	656,491 18.842.932
Interest expense and fiscal charges on long-term debt	7,923,914	7,647,620	6,995,026	6,250,961	4,767,771	4,458,496	3,751,301	3,063,597	2,639,908	2,322,272
Total governmental activities expenses	260,411,899	266,233,433	284,643,721	293,946,927	287,119,129	315,894,543	330,957,734	303,665,306	349,690,907	395,924,998
Design of the second se										
Business-type activities: Aquatic Center	1,169,887	1,358,752	1,335,506	N/A						
Total primary government expenses	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	395,924,998
·										
Program Revenues										
Governmental activities:										
Charges for services:	0.500.550	0.000.400	0.775.000	0.005.050	0.054.050	10.051.050	0.500.077	0.000.740	0.000.470	0.070.400
General government Public safety	8,523,558 16,668,316	9,068,198 18.192.743	9,775,368 18,900,347	9,635,852 18,905,455	8,954,359 19.041.424	10,054,356 19,421,407	9,583,677 20,970,583	9,669,743 21,681,167	9,006,476 23,134,733	8,378,420 24.327.040
Highways and streets	419.205	433,599	596.515	1.050.175	340.620	450.578	380.016	347.442	1.492.972	359.091
Human services	3.387.782	2.989.297	3.588.677	3.935.783	3.862.677	3.756.619	3.486.496	3.991.614	3,369,899	3.704.950
Sanitation	4,098,954	4,298,962	4,371,342	4,434,066	4,556,151	4,632,797	4,651,090	4,969,604	5,303,667	5,232,890
Culture and recreation	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	5,714,188
Conservation of natural resources	59,866	44,172	51,850	55,151	87,683	20,743	4,339	640	6,091	7,174
Economic development Operating grants and contributions	2,544,331 85,943,192	2,511,793 103,884,945	2,602,990 109,015,672	2,689,734 100,504,804	3,107,648 105,758,624	2,631,696 107,270,039	2,732,591 116,208,909	2,905,443 104,365,170	1,919,457 111,376,443	3,077,753 129,985,059
Capital grants and contributions	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	13,217,873
Total governmental activities program revenues	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	194,004,438
Total governmental delivines program revenues	110,000,272	111,011,010	100,220,111	110,010,000	170,200,711	100,000,020	100,000,710	101,010,010	100,011,210	10 1,00 1, 100
Business-type activities:										
Aquatic Center	1,466,653	1,771,245	1,621,839	N/A						
Total primary government program revenues	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	194,004,438
Net (Expense)/Revenue										
Governmental activities	(120,372,627)	(94,689,363)	(121,417,247)	(115,106,421)	(113,888,415)	(147,000,618)	(147,896,989)	(139,646,336)	(164,049,689)	(201,920,560)
Business-type activities	296,766	412,493	286,333	N/A						
Total primary government net expense	(120,075,861)	(94,276,870)	(121,130,914)	(115,106,421)	(113,888,415)	(147,000,618)	(147,896,989)	(139,646,336)	(164,049,689)	(201,920,560)
General Revenues and Other Changes in Net Position										
Governmental activities:										
Taxes										
Property taxes collected for general purposes	120,362,092	124,668,438	112,735,575	114,159,436	119,723,756	126,882,400	131,643,773	142,427,461	141,395,118	139,350,454
Property taxes collected for debt service	17,836,669	15,902,486	15,317,159	15,861,466	15,866,366	15,665,044	16,595,304	12,295,377	6,557,068	11,023,262
Transportation taxes collected for transportation Wheelage tax collected for highway and streets	29,639	653	154	1,814,402 55	11,865,020 30	12,714,730	13,176,764	15,007,865	16,253,573	16,859,989
Grants and contributions not restricted to specific	29,039	033	134	33	30	-				
programs	_	_	17,210,735	17,158,882	18,983,759	18,876,364	63,340,463	27,476,687	26,992,171	39,756,932
Unrestricted investment earnings	5,604,118	2,135,736	3,144,968	4,670,216	6,860,921	11,613,530	11,402,827	(321,444)	(13,500,373)	25,162,454
Gain on sale of capital assets	130,458	41,977	243,109		302,516	139,107	-			-
Miscellaneous Transfers	4,735,318 75,097	7,259,611 455,000	4,594,005 466,250	6,461,324	11,366,506	7,939,973	4,116,031	4,897,802	7,284,706	19,064,025
Total governmental activities	148,773,391	150,463,901	153,711,955	160,125,781	184,968,874	193,831,148	240,275,162	201,783,748	184,982,263	251,217,116
-										
Business-type activities:	(75.007)	(455.000)	(400.050)	A1/A	A1/A	A1/A	A1/A	1 1/4	A1/A	A1/A
Transfers	(75,097)	(455,000)	(466,250)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A 201,783,748	N/A	N/A 251,217,116
Total primary government	148,698,294	150,008,901	153,245,705	160,125,781	184,968,874	193,831,148	240,275,162	201,783,748	184,982,263	251,217,116
Change in Net Position										
Governmental activities	28,400,764	55,774,538	32,294,708	45,019,360	71,080,459	46,830,530	92,378,173	62,137,412	20,932,574	49,296,556
Business-type activities	221,669	(42,507)	(179,917)	N/A						
Total primary government	\$ 28,622,433	\$ 55,732,031	\$ 32,114,791	\$ 45,019,360	\$ 71,080,459	\$ 46,830,530	\$ 92,378,173	\$ 62,137,412	\$ 20,932,574	\$ 49,296,556



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.

FUND BALANCES, GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

(Modified accrual basis of accounting)

	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
General Fund Nonspendable Restricted Assigned Unassigned	\$ 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	\$ 877,045 27,467,024 4,673,723 39,916,520
Total General Fund	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	72,934,312
General Fund change from prior year	2.29%	(3.78)%	5.25%	4.33%	8.22%	8.22%	4.64%	(0.61)%	(6.76)%	19.91%
Other Governmental Funds Nonspendable Restricted Committed Assigned Unassigned	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	1,574,851 104,455,298 3,619,050 165,184,733 (251,977)
Total Other Governmental Funds	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	274,581,955
Other Governmental Funds change from prior year	(6.34)%	11.40%	15.53%	3.26%	12.81%	12.81%	21.18%	10.16%	(2.24)%	4.65%
Total Governmental Funds	\$ 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	\$ 347,516,267
Total Governmental Funds change from prior year	(4.14)%	7.27%	13.01%	3.50%	11.76%	11.76%	17.24%	7.87%	(3.13)%	7.52%

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

	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Revenues										
Taxes	\$ 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	\$ 167,162,007
Licenses and permits	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	1,550,190
Intergovernmental	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	186,102,420
Charges for service	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	42,427,855
Fines and forfeits	600,833	517,584	740,041	648,179	666,008	623,789	474,375	587,135	456,442	459,781
Investment income	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	17.043.987
Net change in fair value of investments	2,502,497	(104,002)	(918,435)	(494,036)	(789,859)	2,518,125	3,126,346	(9,501,422)	(24,882,279)	7,477,016
Interest revenue - leases	_,,	(,,	(,,	(101,000)	(,,	_,,	-	(-,,	40,475	96.123
Miscellaneous	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	27,842,779
Total revenues	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	450,162,158
Total revenues	291,703,490	319,000,912	313,347,010	330,301,022	330,719,491	303,030,902	421,243,292	37 1,029,333	304,373,914	430,102,130
Expenditures										
Current										
General government	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	66,373,771
Public safety	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	103,009,933
Highways and streets	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	69,273,121
Human services	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	107,177,540
Sanitation	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	5,942,172
Culture and recreation	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	22,505,642
Conservation of natural resources	593,527	594,602	608,190	637,074	719,775	667,987	561,857	557,099	577,175	653,220
Economic development	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	17,099,185
Capital outlay	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	23,583,550
Debt service										
Principal retirement	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	12.042.808
Interest	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	2,419,047
Bond issuance costs	15,000	622,583	100,808	154,378	172,350	243,252	20,881	0,202,110	61,626	2,110,011
Administrative charges	42.714	95,415	90,743	57,630	64.319	52,359	41,550	45.786	11,597	22.550
Intergovernmental	32,935	1,400,670	295,465	150,830	218,186	732,120	130,964	45,990	135,234	150,310
Total expenditures	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	430,252,849
•										
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	(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)	19,909,309
Other Financing Sources (Uses)										
Transfers in	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	33,725,046
Transfers out	(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)	(31,343,751)
Bonds issued	-	-	8,780,000	-	3,115,000	-	-	-	-	-
Refunding bonds issued	-	37,945,000	-	15,890,000	8,305,000	8,290,000	10,115,000	-	4,215,000	-
Premium on debt	-	1,463,205	297,415	2,176,128	855,900	571,431	1,565,434	-	126,558	-
Loans issued	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	471,359	565,406
Sale of capital assets	-	-	-	2,053,875	2,302,215	27,000	-	-	1,134,713	-
Leases issued	-	112,183	-	3,536,846	-	-	-	-	529,828	363,469
Subscriptions issued	-	-	-	_	-	-	-	-	_	997,109
Total other financing sources (uses)	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)	4,307,279
. otal otalo. Imalioning occursos (assoc)			0,010,000	20,000,0.0		7,010,001	(0.0,000)	(0,000,010)	(0,200,222)	1,001,210
Increase (decrease) in inventories	434,539	161,556	271,009	311,990	(23,115)	(95,145)	(329,514)	9,924	10,320	84,582
, ,										
Net change in fund balances	\$ (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)	\$ 24,301,170
Debt service as a percentage of noncapital expenditures	14.02%	17.54%	8.52%	18.38%	12.84%	9.35%	10.90%	5.90%	3.82%	3.92%

ANOKA COUNTY ANOKA, MINNESOTA

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

					F	teal Estate P	ropert	у								Total					Total Net Tax Capacity	
	F	Residential	R	esidential	Com	mercial &										Estimated	T	otal Taxable	To	tal Net Tax	as a Percentage	
Fiscal	F	lomestead		Non	Res	sidential	С	ommercial			Public				Personal	Market		Market		Capacity	of Taxable	Total Direct
Year		Non-AG	H	lomestead	Se	easonal	&	Industrial	Ag	ricultural	 Utility	R	Railroad	_	Property	Value	_	Value	_	Value	Market Value	Tax Rate
2014	\$	19,210,085	\$	3,205,637	\$	25,626	\$	3,568,921	\$	423,523	\$ 45,203	\$	40,958	\$	268,947	\$ 26,788,900	\$	24,869,832	\$	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
2023		37,986,577		8,263,662		44,815		7,007,537		668,753	48,710		81,018		300,092	54,401,164		53,099,119		610,736	1.15%	27.126

Source: Anoka County Property Tax Division

Table 6

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

				Anoka County			Average ra	ites 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
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	0.003	0.303	1.326	26.106	38.415	24.076	0.825
2024	24.722	0.907	0.000	0.000	1.574	27.203	39.501	24.350	0.894
Minim	ar 2024 per of taxing distr num levy rate num levy rate	ricts					21 19.037 99.255	9 13.592 37.135	14 0.326 1.830

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

Source: Anoka County Property Tax Division

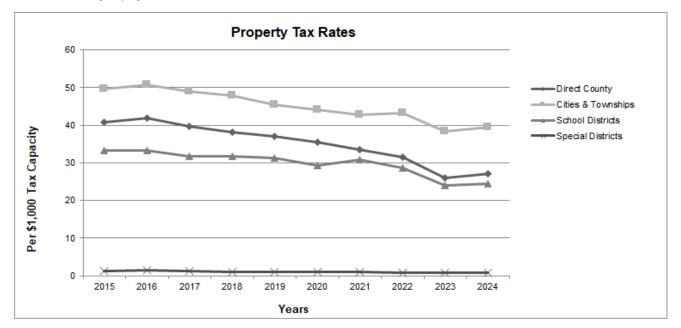


Table 7

TEN LARGEST TAXPAYERS CURRENT YEAR AND NINE YEARS PRIOR

2023 TAX CAPACITY VALUE - PAYABLE 2024

Taxpayer	Type of Business	Rank	 Estimated Market Value	Ta	2023 ax Capacity Value	Percentage of Total Tax Capacity Value
Minnegasco, Inc.	Utility	1	\$ 170,217,200	\$	3,403,594	0.56%
Medtronic, Inc.	Manufacturing	2	145,873,800		2,914,476	0.48%
NADG/SG Riverdale Village LP	Retail	3	92,284,600		1,844,942	0.30%
Burlington Northern	Railroad	4	79,803,200		1,594,398	0.26%
Target Corporation	Retail	5	62,440,700		1,245,064	0.20%
Northern States Power Company	Utility	6	52,944,400		1,057,029	0.17%
Nicola MSP	Commercial	7	51,988,000		1,038,260	0.17%
Allina Health System	Commercial	8	50,955,200		1,015,329	0.17%
Dayton-Hudson Corporation	Commercial	9	46,204,200		922,584	0.15%
Ax Blaine35 L.P.	Commercial	10	 45,019,700		899,644	0.15%
	TOTALS		\$ 797,731,000	\$	15,935,320	2.61%
Total Tax Capacity Valu	e			\$	610,736,227	

2014 TAX CAPACITY VALUE - PAYABLE 2015

Taxpayer	Type of Business	Rank	 Market Value	 ax Capacity Value	of Total Tax Capacity Value
Medtronic, Inc.	Manufacturing	1	\$ 104,725,800	\$ 2,091,516	0.73%
Minnegasco, Inc.	Utility	2	82,785,400	1,653,289	0.58%
Connexus Energy	Utility	3	73,334,400	1,459,321	0.51%
Northern States Power Co.	Utility	4	70,906,800	1,416,386	0.50%
BRE DDR Riverdale Village Outer Ring LLC	Retail	5	53,577,200	1,070,794	0.38%
Glimcher Realty Trust	Mall	6	47,175,400	942,758	0.33%
Target Corporation	Retail	7	44,861,100	893,372	0.31%
BRE DDR Riverdale Village Inner Ring LLC	Retail	8	44,441,000	886,705	0.31%
Burlington Northern	Industrial	9	39,266,100	784,058	0.27%
Dayton-Hudston Corporation	Utility	10	 38,407,600	 766,652	0.27%
	TOTALS		\$ 599,480,800	\$ 11,964,851	4.19%

Total Tax Capacity Value \$ 285,531,892

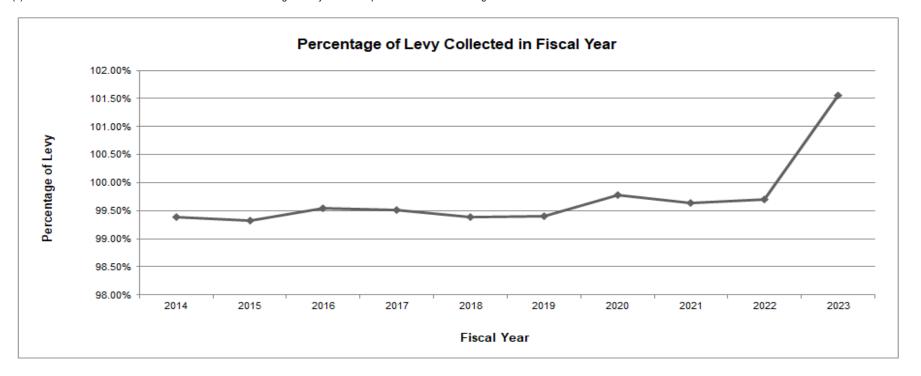
Source: Anoka County Property Tax Division

PROPERTY TAX LEVIES AND COLLECTIONS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

		Collection withi Year of the				Total Collectio	ns to Date		Outstanding D (net of abate	•
Fiscal Year	Tax Levied or the Fiscal Year	 Amount (1)	Percentage of Levy	Collecti Subse Yea	quent	Amount	Percentage of Levy	_	Amount	Percentage of Levy
2014	\$ 138,332,621	\$ 137,481,497	99.38%	\$	-	\$ 137,481,497	99.38%	(2)	\$ -	0.00%
2015	140,502,780	139,553,245	99.32%		-	139,553,245	99.32%	()	-	0.00%
2016	144,690,113	144,024,750	99.54%		-	144,024,750	99.54%		-	0.00%
2017	147,770,275	147,048,399	99.51%		3,405,169	150,453,568	101.82%		17,730	0.01%
2018	154,016,454	153,076,755	99.39%		408,106	153,484,861	99.65%		25,183	0.02%
2019	160,619,537	159,662,250	99.40%		818,278	160,480,528	99.91%		38,110	0.02%
2020	167,511,200	167,139,994	99.78%		1,185,713	168,325,707	100.49%		61,047	0.04%
2021	167,960,309	167,361,094	99.64%		136,907	167,498,001	99.72%		96,377	0.06%
2022	167,287,442	166,781,993	99.70%		91,734	166,873,727	99.75%		64,923	0.04%
2023	167,219,738	169,808,413	101.55%		-	169,808,413	101.55%		795,347	0.48%

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

ANOKA COUNTY ANOKA, MINNESOTA

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

Governmental Activities

			COVCITINIC	iitai r	1011111100											
Fiscal Year	Lease Revenue Obligations	General Obligation Bonds	General Obligation Notes		eneral Obligation onds Supported by Revenue	Limited Tax Bonds	Leases	Sı	IT ubscriptions	Revolving Loans	Total Primary Government	_	Personal Income (1)	Ratio of Debt To Personal Income	Population (2)	Debt Per Capita
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		22,268,689,000	0.36%	367,018	221
2023	-	37,044,235	-		7,896,039	20,541,052	3,389,651		3,282,265	1,800,933	73,954,175		*	*	368,684	201

Notes: (1) Source: U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis (2) Source: U.S. Census Bureau

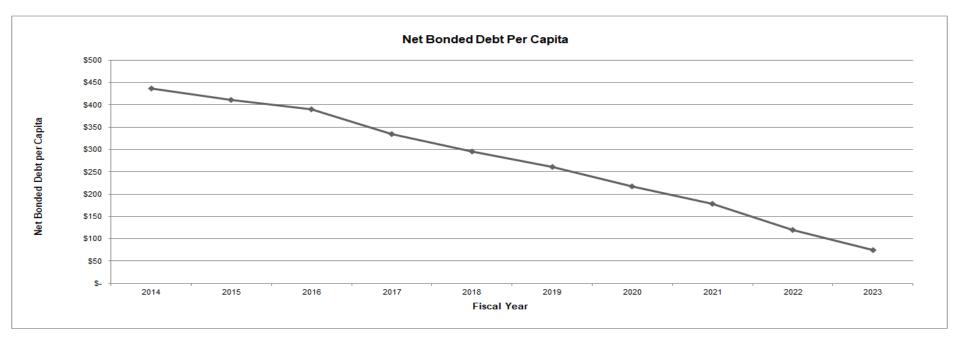
* not available or estimated

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

Governmental A	ctivities
----------------	-----------

Fiscal Year	 General Obligation Bonds	 General Obligation Notes	Во	neral Obligation nds 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)	let Bonded Debt Per Capita
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
2023	37,044,235	-		7,896,039	20,541,052	65,481,326	38,319,231	27,162,095	54,401,164,000	0.05%	368,684	74

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



COMPUTATION OF DIRECT, OVERLAPPING AND UNDERLYING LONG-TERM DEBT DECEMBER 31, 2023

Governmental Unit	(Debt Outstanding	Percent Applicable to County (1)	s	County's hare of Debt
Direct:			400.00/	_	
Anoka County	\$	73,954,175	100.0%	\$	73,954,175
Overlapping:					
Metropolitan Council		1,694,829,000	9.7%		165,166,060
Underlying:					
City of Andover		39,655,000	100.0%		39,655,000
City of Anoka		48,230,000	100.0%		48,230,000
City of Bethel		619,499	100.0%		619,499
City of Blaine		102,319,318	99.2%		101,504,732
City of Centerville		1,566,042	100.0%		1,566,042
City of Circle Pines		19,125,000	100.0%		19,125,000
City of Columbia Heights		24,285,000	100.0%		24,285,000
City of Columbus		10,385,000	100.0%		10,385,000
City of Coon Rapids		81,070,000	100.0%		81,070,000
City of East Bethel		15,215,000	100.0%		15,215,000
City of Fridley		76,920,000	100.0%		76,920,000
City of Ham Lake		585,032	100.0%		585,032
City of Lexington		1,641,277	100.0%		1,641,277
City of Lino Lakes		17,185,475	100.0%		17,185,475
City of Nowthen		3,305,000	100.0%		3,305,000
City of Oak Grove		508,000	100.0%		508,000
City of Ramsey		40,975,000	100.0%		40,975,000
City of St. Francis		38,122,000	99.9%		38,075,528
City of Spring Lake Park		595,496	97.7%		581,700
School District #11		238,210,000	78.8%		187,784,825
School District #12		122,927,924	100.0%		122,927,924
School District #13		16,153,058	100.0%		16,153,058
School District #14		38,885,000	100.0%		38,885,000
School District #15		77,985,000	92.5%		72,128,989
School District #16		91,825,000	100.0%		91,825,000
School District #624		395,165,000	4.0%		15,924,769
School District #728		285,730,000	5.6%		15,932,492
School District #831		172,245,000	32.0%		55,129,906
Total Underlying		1,961,433,121			1,138,124,248
Grand Total	\$	3,730,216,296		\$	1,377,244,483

Notes:

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

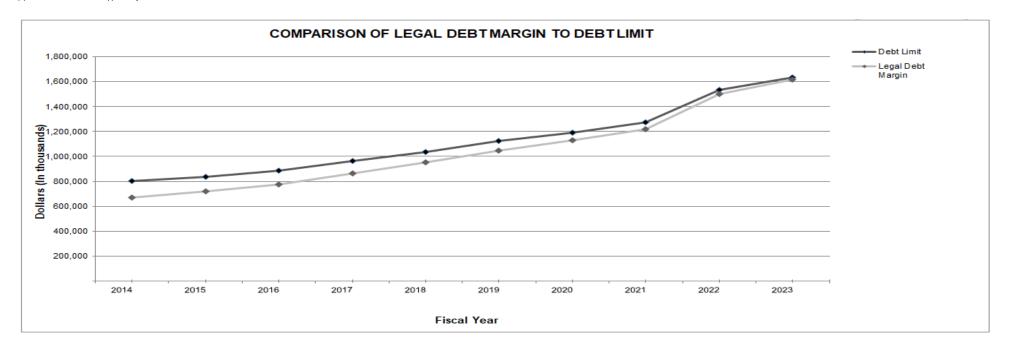
Source: Anoka County Property Tax Division

Table 12

LEGAL DERT MARGIN LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

2015 2016 2017 2018 2019 2020 2021 2022 2023 2014 Estimated market value (EMV) (1) 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 54,401,164,000 Add: Estimated market value of certain property exempt from taxation at its 1966 valuation, Extra session laws 1967, Chapter 32, Article 15 39,626,178 39,626,178 39,626,178 39,626,178 39,626,178 39,626,178 39,626,178 39,626,178 39,626,178 39,626,178 Net estimated market value (EMV) 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 54,440,790,178 Debt limit as a percentage of EMV (2) Amount of debt applicable to debt limit 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 1,633,223,705 Total bonded debt (3) 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 54,115,000 (54,636,802) (36,407,290) Less: Amount available in funds (3) (39,434,246) (53,528,861) (39,206,517) (30,998,188) (20,769,961) (18,760,513) (29,820,135) (20,478,409) Total debt applicable to debt limit 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 17,707,710 Legal Debt Margin 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 1,615,515,995 Legal debt margin as a percentage of debt limit: 83.25% 86.10% 87.30% 90.15% 91.88% 93.35% 94.86% 96.02% 97.84% 98.92%

- 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

					0:4	-flllO						
						of Ham Lake Gr						
Funding Source:	Senio	r Housing Rent	al Incoi	ne, Allocated P	roper	ty Tax Revenue f	rom (City of Ham Lake	and			
_	Intere	st Income from	Escrov	v and Miscellan	eous	Accounts.						
Fiscal	_	Available	(Operating		Net Available						
Year								Dringing		Interest	Total	Coverage *
Teal		Revenue		penditures	_	Revenues		Principal		Interest	 Total	Coverage *
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
2023		623,556		514,921		108,635		180,000		14,500	194,500	0.56

					City	of Centerville G	ross l	Revenue Bonds					
Funding Source:	Senio	r Housing Ren	tal Inco	me, Allocated	Prope	rty Tax Revenu	e from	City of Centerv	ille an	ıd			
	Intere	st Income from	Escro	w and Miscella	neous	Accounts							
						Net							
Fiscal	Available Operating Available												
Year	F	Revenue	E	penditures		Revenues		Principal		Interest		Total	Coverage *
2014	\$	526,690	\$	328,599	\$	198,091	\$	140,000	\$	197,370	\$	337,370	0.59
2015		534,167		284,875		249,292		75,000		93,814		168,814	1.48
2016		546,544		344,724		201,820		80,000		92,264		172,264	1.17
2017		563,096		417,949		145,147		85,000		90,614		175,614	0.83
2018		838,795		655,232		183,563		85,000		88,914		173,914	1.06
2019		593,593		439,247		154,346		90,000		87,164		177,164	0.87
2020		604,943		337,580		267,363		95,000		92,630		187,630	1.42
2021		596,532		397,929		198,603		70,000		73,788		143,788	1.38
2022		630,943		402,117		228,826		85,000		70,688		155,688	1.47
2023		664,010		444,329		219,681		95,000		67,088		162,088	1.36

					Cit	y of Ramsey Gro	ss Re	venue Bonds					
Funding Source:	Senio	r Housing Rent	al Inco	me, Allocated P	roper	ty Tax Revenue f	rom C	ity of Ramsey a	nd				
	Intere	st Income from	Escro	w and Miscellan	eous	Accounts.							
						Net							
Fiscal	Available Operating Available												
Year	· ·			Principal **	Interest			Total	Coverage *				
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
2023		864,967		838,940		26,027		195,000		40,900		235,900	0.11

					City	of Oak Grove G	ross l	Revenue Bonds					
unding Source:							e fron	City of Oak Gro	ove ar	ıd			
	intere	st income from	Escro	w and Miscella	neous	Accounts.							
						Net							
Fiscal	Α	Available	(Operating		Available							
Year	F	Revenue	E	penditures		Revenues		Principal		Interest		Total	Coverage *
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
2023		842,928		498,566		344,362		215,000		114,674		329,674	1.04

^{*} 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)		
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	3,197,231	367,018	0.9%	4th	22,268,689,000	2.2%	60,371	1.6%	38.9	13.7	58029		
2023	5,737,915	*	368,684	0.5%	4th	*	*	*	*	*	*	*		

Anoka County Employment (8) Unemployment (8)

						Anoka Co	unty		Minnese	ota	United St	ates
Fiscal Year	Labor Force	Percent of Change	Employment	Percent of Change	Unemployment	Percent of Change	Unemployment Rate	Percent of Change	Unemployment Rate	Percent of Change	Unemployment Rate	Percent of Change
				or onlange		o. c.ia.igc		0. 0		0. 0		0. 0
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%
2023	198,491	0.6%	193,579	1.2%	4,912	-19.3%	2.5%	-0.6%	2.6%	-0.7%	2.6%	-1.3%

Notes: (1) Source: Metropolitan Council

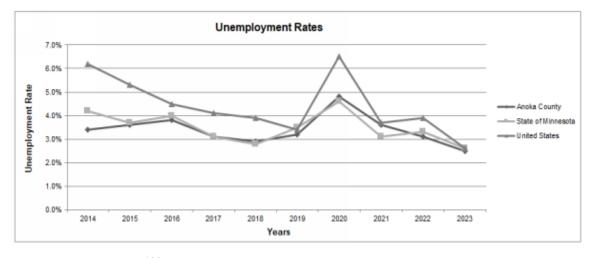
(2022 population is an estimate based on past years' growth)

- (2) Source: U. S. Bureau of Economic Analysis
- (3) Source: U. S. Census Bureau
- (4) Persons 25 years and over. Source: U. S. Census Bureau
- (5) Public schools only
 - Source: Minnesota Department of Education
- (6) The most recent data available is from the 2022 American Community Survey from the U. S. Census Bureau
- (7) Source: Minnesota QuickFacts from the U. S.Census Bureau
- (8) Annual averages

Source: Minnesota Department of Employment and Economic Development

(9) Calculation of Personal Income and Population

* not available or estimated Unaudited



State of

Table 15

TEN LARGEST EMPLOYERS CURRENT YEAR AND NINE YEARS PRIOR

2023 Employers

Taxpayer	Type of Business	Rank	Approximat Employmer		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)	

Unable to obtain information for 2023; using 2022 data.

- (1) Includes full-time and part-time employees.
- (2) Corporate-wide total is 49,000 for full and part-time employees.

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

2014 Employers

Taxpayer	Type of Business	Rank	Approximat Employmen	Percentage of Total Employment	
Medtronic Corporation	Electro-Medical Services	1	10,640	(1)	9.18%
Anoka-Hennepin Independent School District #11	Public Education	2	6,160	(2)	5.31%
Mercy Hospital and Unity Medical Center	Hospitals	3	3,200		2.76%
Target Corporation (six stores & distribution center)	Retail	4	2,000	(2)	1.72%
Cummins Power Generation	Generator and Diesel Manufacturer	5	2,000	(3)	1.72%
Anoka County	County Government	6	1,703	(2)	1.47%
Northtown Mall	Shopping Mall	7	1,625	(2)	1.40%
ATK Federal Premium Ammunition	Ammunition Manufacturer	8	1,575	(4)	1.36%
Pentair Technical Products	Electrical Products	9	1,225	` ,	1.06%
Walmart Corporation (three locations)	Retail	10	850	(2)	0.73%
	Total Anoka County Employment		115,954	(5)	

Source: Minnesota Department of Employment and Economic Development

Notes:

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

Table 16

COMPARISON OF EMPLOYMENT BY INDUSTRY 2022 AND 2013

2022

Industry	 Wages	Average Number of Employees	Percent of All Employment
Natural Resources and Mining	\$ 18,827,710	466	0.36%
Construction	760,932,820	9,441	7.28%
Manufacturing	1,989,476,340	23,407	18.06%
Trade, Transportation and Utilities	1,648,630,493	29,006	22.38%
Information	26,357,751	476	0.37%
Financial Activities	253,339,796	3,470	2.68%
Professional and Business Services	709,591,687	11,816	9.12%
Education and Health Services	1,746,564,553	29,116	22.46%
Leisure and Hospitality	324,088,661	12,956	10.00%
Other Services	195,944,171	4,655	3.60%
Public Administration	 314,114,437	4,808	3.71%
Total, all industries	\$ 7,987,868,419	129,617	100.00%

2013

Industry Natural Resources and Mining	Wages	Average Number of Employees	Percent of All Employment
Natural Resources and Mining	\$ 9,651,3	364 351	0.31%
Construction	351,224,4	58 6,501	5.67%
Manufacturing	1,599,140,9	948 22,387	19.51%
Trade, Transportation and Utilities	983,545,5	545 24,980	21.78%
Information	37,096,8	824 840	0.73%
Financial Activities	187,007,2	231 3,607	3.14%
Professional and Business Services	427,103,8	9,965	8.69%
Education and Health Services	1,183,911,0	006 24,896	21.70%
Leisure and Hospitality	186,792,8	335 12,056	10.51%
Other Services	119,400,1	31 4,482	3.91%
Public Administration	227,772,0	073 4,672	4.07%
Total, all industries	\$ 5,312,646,2	289 114,737	100.00%

Note: 2022 is the most recent period that data is available for this table.

Source: Minnesota Department of Employment and Economic Development

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

Budget Program Area/Programs	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
County General Services	95.50	97.50	97.50	106.25	109.75	113.75	119.25	124.60	127.95	132.25
Management Appropriations	7.00	7.00	7.00	7.00	7.00	7.00	7.00	7.00	7.00	7.00
County Administration	10.50	8.50	9.50	11.25	11.85	11.85	9.75	8.75	7.50	7.50
Human Resources	13.00	14.00	14.00	16.00	17.00	17.00	18.00	26.00	28.00	28.00
Internal Auditor	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.00	1.00
Univ. of Minnesota Extension Service Emergency Communications	2.00 42.00	2.00 45.00	2.00 45.00	2.00 50.00	2.00 51.00	2.00 55.00	2.00 59.00	1.60 60.00	1.60 60.85	1.00 66.00
Emergency Communications Emergency Management	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00
Veterans Services	6.00	6.00	6.00	6.00	6.00	6.00	6.00	6.00	6.00	6.00
Intergovernmental Relations	3.00	3.00	2.00	2.00	0.65	0.65	0.65	0.65	0.65	0.65
Community Development	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	5.75	5.75	6.35	4.10	6.35	5.10
Communications Department	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	6.00	6.00	6.00	7.00
Finance & Central Services	172.99	174.13	175.13	177.73	181.34	183.44	181.63	191.83	189.33	193.43
Information Technology	66.50	66.50	66.50	68.10	68.10	68.60	65.60	68.60	68.60	62.00
Leasehold Buildings	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	5.81	5.81	6.00	6.00	5.85	5.85
Facility Mgmt. and Construction	45.00	45.00	45.00	45.00	44.80	46.40	45.90	52.10	51.25	52.35
Central Services (4)	16.74					-				
Finance (4)	42.75	60.63	61.63	62.63	62.63	62.63	64.13	65.13	63.63	73.23
Property Records & Taxation (4)	82.50	78.50	78.50	78.50	78.50	78.50	76.50	77.50	77.50	75.50
Statutory Judicial & Public Safety	355.75	357.70	364.90	375.83	389.03	395.30	392.60	400.60	402.60	403.10
County Attorney	94.65	96.60	96.80	102.23	101.43	101.70	102.10	105.10	105.10	105.60
Sheriff Midwest Regional Foresic Lab (5)	261.10	261.10	268.10	260.60 13.00	274.60 13.00	279.60 14.00	276.50 14.00	280.50 15.00	282.50 15.00	282.50 15.00
Public Services	208.40	211.95	204.95	234.60	243.08	240.88	252.11	253.90	248.08	246.28
	108.00	107.00	95.00	105.00	109.60	106.00	110.60	109.00	109.00	109.00
Highway Parks & Recreation	34.95	36.25	95.00 36.25	47.73	49.13	48.53	49.13	50.53	48.90	47.30
Surveyor	11.00	11.00	11.00	11.00	11.00	11.00	11.00	11.00	9.00	9.00
Geographic Information System	2.00	2.00	2.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00
Transit & Volunteer Transportation	4.00	4.00	5.00	5.00	4.00	5.00	4.00	5.00	4.00	4.00
Chomonix Golf Course	1.00	4.00	4.00	4.72	4.73	4.73	4.73	4.73	4.73	4.73
Bunker Beach Aquatic Center	2.00	2.00	2.00	3.00	3.50	3.50	3.50	3.50	2.50	2.50
License Bureau (4)	35.70	35.95	38.95	44.40	48.30	48.30	55.30	56.30	56.10	55.90
Recycling and Resource Solutions	9.75	9.75	10.75	10.75	9.82	10.82	10.85	10.85	10.85	10.85
Human Services	795.50	821.00	840.75	906.80	936.08	947.91	936.23	963.10	953.08	1,001.35
Economic Assistance	207.50	208.50	214.50	217.50	242.75	238.75	232.75	229.75	229.75	237.50
Social Service	257.20	276.70	280.95	292.50	293.25	302.35	303.10	326.38	326.38	343.65
Mental Health Services										
Public Health & Environmental Services	78.80	79.80	80.60	87.05	87.05	88.58	75.15	78.85	78.85	83.65
Other Misc Human Services Prog.	10.00 177.00	10.00 180.00	9.00 188.50	9.00 230.60	9.75 231.60	9.75 231.60	8.75 239.60	8.75 242.00	8.75 241.30	9.00 253.50
Community Corrections Job Training Center	50.00	50.00	50.00	50.75	51.73	51.73	51.23	51.73	40.00	40.00
Medical Examiner	10.00	11.00	12.20	13.40	13.30	18.50	19.00	20.00	22.40	26.40
HSD Administration (4)	5.00	5.00	5.00	6.00	6.65	6.65	6.65	5.65	5.65	6.65
Opioid	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.00
Library Services	77.70	77.70	76.95	82.35	83.85	83.95	82.55	77.55	82.05	82.05
County Library	75.70	75.70	75.45	80.35	81.35	81.35	79.95	74.95	79.45	79.45
Law Library	2.00	2.00	1.50	2.00	2.50	2.60	2.60	2.60	2.60	2.60
Regional Rail Authority	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50
Northstar Corridor Development Authority (4)	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50
County Totals (6)	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	2,134.45
Non-Complement (2)	37.50	35.50	32.50	32.50	38.65	37.65	56.65	69.65	69.65	99.25
Unfunded	13.00	18.50	9.00	10.00	24.00	27.58	34.05	12.00	15.00	19.00
Percent Change of County Totals	2.3%	1.7%	1.1%	6.1%	3.0%	1.1%	-0.1%	2.4%	-0.4%	2.6%
Population (3)	341,864	339,534	345,957	352,266	352,674	353,813	356,921	363,887	367,018	368,864
Number of FTE's per 1,000 population	5.2	5.4	5.3	5.6	5.7	5.8	5.7	5.7	5.7	5.8

Notes:

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) Employees in the Midwest Regional Forensic Laboratory were previously reported in the Sheriff's department.

OPERATING INDICATORS BY FUNCTION / PROGRAM LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS AVAILABLE

_	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Function / program										
General government Property Records & Taxation										
Document counts per year Parcel accounts per year	73,989 135,095	53,133 135,682	62,729 136,226	64,231 137,548	62,590 138,120	58,202 138,437	58,954 140,137	81,176 141,124	92,106 142,991	58,966 143,720
Election Services	*		*		100,120		*	228,514	142,001	
Number of registered voters (* not an election year) Number of votes cast (* not an election year)	*	200,259 118,274	*	207,039 187,070	*	210,826 160,498	*	212,016		231,728 157,124
License Bureau License Bureau Transactions County Attorney	403,706	417,307	439,129	449,434	415,384	391,683	393,804	210,882	264,588	284,048
Criminal /Juvenile/Victim Witness Cases (1) Civil/Family Law/Protective Services Cases (1)	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	5,622 3,637
Court Appointed Attorneys Civil Commitments filed	553	429	249	239	218	214	207	245	270	281
Paternity Transit & Volunteer Transportation	156	88	113	129	122	124	120	89	108	99
Passenger count (2)	340,257	356,424	324,899	270,754	259,039	207,608	223,177	72,847	30,542	30,931
Public safety										
Sheriff Calls for service	28,616	26,739	35,920	34,530	36,224	35,989	42,021	41,384	45,475	45,221
Jail bookings Central Communications	9,408	9,307	9,551	10,550	11,057	11,269	10,420	6,460	7,213	8,405
Calls for service Fire calls for service	175,767 22,034	167,433 21,412	211,358 27,694	207,841 29,032	219,511 30,061	226,011 30,301	255,217 32,478	261,815 31,032	281,748 38,458	288,144 40,198
Community Corrections Probation caseload	12,445	11,882	11,560	11,111	11,143	11,085	10,885	9,281	8,467	9,039
Days served in institutions	75,388	76,316	78,844	83,319	75,952	66,750	62,187	38,079	40,296	50,767
Medical Examiner Number of Cases	3,965	4,617	6,157	7,769	8,346	8,906	10,559	13,261	8,316	9,979
Highway and streets Vehicle miles traveled per day	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	8,399,116
Human services										
Economic Assistance Child support caseload	14,194	13,544	12,761	12,603	12,078	11,766	11,407	11,170	10,849	10,548
Public assistance caseload Social Services	24,839	34,459	34,297	39,958	39,301	37,705	36,939	43,289	46,900	47,762
Social Services Out of Home Placement Costs Number of developmentally disabled persons receiving	\$ 2,953,515	\$ 3,298,953	\$ 4,802,679	\$ 5,309,100	\$ 5,764,346	\$ 5,806,651	\$ 5,080,573	\$ 5,447,789	\$ 5,502,781	\$ 5,060,154
case management services Mental Health Services	2,454	2,473	2,473	2,483	2,551	2,615	2,653	2,716	2,744	2,641
Child Mental Health Out of Home Placement Costs Requests for Civil Commitments Community Health & Environmental Services	\$ 843,634 476	\$ 1,385,880 400	\$ 1,230,791 364	\$ 1,292,815 378	\$ 1,378,767 352	\$ 1,442,915 308	\$ 1,264,547 272	\$ 1,263,972 305	\$ 1,502,621 357	\$ 1,375,038 380
Women, Infants and Children (WIC) average monthly case count	5,246	5,273	5,260	4,978	4,801	4,800	4,629	4,939	5,076	5,470
Other Misc Human Service Programs Senior information line - number of calls (3)	1,111	840	896	882	912	*	*	*		
Sanitation	.,	0.10	555	552	0.2					
Recycling & Resource Solutions (4)	.=									
Recycling processed (in tons) Waste delivered for processing (in tons)	170,399 120,867	180,821 107,641	200,225 103,357	213,963 105,917	233,737 124,639	241,194 142,317	213,333 19,316	222,179 16,428	239,525 18,508	246,940 19,548
Waste landfilled (in tons)	64,892	73,040	98,089	94,982	87,954	106,627	178,959	180,560	187,350	200,756
Culture and recreation County Library										
Total Collection Usage Number of items loaned	1,845,625 4,222,844	1,689,974 6,634,105	1,720,108 4,935,720	2,518,395 2,789,268	2,599,983 2,449,983	2,591,164 2,296,764	2,547,128 2,214,454	1,816,673 1,632,359	2,225,432 2,065,282	2,352,810 2,247,541
Parks and Recreation Regional and County Park visits	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	5,900,000
Golf Course Rounds of golf played	23,896	23,651	28,761	24,837	26,610	24,257	28,258	26,313	25,065	22,642
Aquatic Center Water Park attendance (5)	107,084	87,593	120,040	112,644	106,245	116,353	116,805	-	151,200	120,168
Conservation of natural resources										
Minnesota Extension Service Adult Program Participants (6)	3,274	3,699	3,054	3,682	3,591	3,844	3.530	158	1,689	2,541
Youth program Participants	6,179	5,531	5,128	6,319	5,595	5,124	3,121	3,276	932	1,883
Economic development										
Job Training Center Minnesota Family Investment Program (MFIP) Families using										
employment & training services Community Development (data is based on fiscal year June 30)	3,597	3,169	2,524	2,285	2,374	2,089	2,212	2,630	2,131	1,526
Households assisted with housing People assisted	62 4,560	108 2,175	40 5,103	30 8,322	57 3,122	61 5,520	973 39,229	44 15,694	2 17,747	23 17,287
Public improvements and related activities	3	-	2	2	4	3	15	· -	· -	

Source: Various County departments

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

(2) 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 furue. Food and grocery trips ended on public transportation 6/30/2022.

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

(4) 2019 Recycling processed (in tons) 213,333 waste delivered for processing (in tons) 19,316 and waste landfill (in tons) 178,959 - NOTE GRE closed their processing plant in January 2019. This is where they processed MSW to electricity.

(5) The Water Park was closed in 2020 due to Covid-19 and renovations taking place.

(6) Number of program participants for Extension programs reported record lows in 2020 and 2021 due to Covid-19.

CAPITAL ASSETS AND INFRASTRUCTURE STATISTICS BY FUNCTION LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023*
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	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	4	1
Regional Treatment Center buildings	17	17	17	17	17	17	17	17	17	14
Parking ramp	1	1	1	. 1	.1	.1	1	1_	1_	1
Ground and maintenance equipment	13	13	13	14	15	17	8	7	7	4
Licensed vehicles/trailers	33	34	33	30	26	25	26	24	30	28
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	27	26	23	27	27	23
Medical Examiner building	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Sheriffs Public Safety Campus	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Sheriff's patrol buildings	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	18	21	16	16	15	11
Licensed vehicles/trailers	31	29	26	34	33	33	33	33	33	39
Patrol units	95	101	98	101	102	107	108	112	115	123
Highways and streets	0	7	7	-	7	7	7	-	7	_
Highway buildings	8	7	7 35	7 38	7	7 67	7 55	7 56		5
Contractors equipment Licensed vehicles/trailers	32 93	34 95	100	38 107	48			56 117	62 120	50 133
Two lane (road miles)	301.23	289.65	280.79	282.11	111 282.11	114 282.11	116 279.04	279.04	277.50	276.15
Four plus lane (road miles)	117.11	125.02	133.68	131.36	131.36	125.57	128.65	134.44	135.98	137.32
Bridges	71	72	72	72	72	75	75	75	76	77
2.10900	• •									• • •
Human services										
Head start facility	1	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sanitation				•	•					
Educational trailers	2	2	2	2	2	2	1	1	-	-
Licensed vehicles/trailers	1	1	1	1	1	2	2 1	2	2	2 1
Household hazardous waste facility Rice Creek compost site	1	1	1	1	1	1		1	1	1
Nice Greek compost site	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	'
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	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
Regional trails	7	7	9	11	11	11	10	10	10	10
Activity center/contact stations	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	3
Archery range	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	1
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	-
Camper cabin sites	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	-
Fairground buildings	8	8 21	8 21	8 21	8	8	7	7	7	4
Miscellaneous park buildings Park shelters and restrooms	21 57	57	57	57	20 56	16 56	16 54	17 52	17 51	7
Reidel Farm Estate	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	,
Riding stable buildings	5	5	5	5	5	5	4	4	4	2
Wargo Nature Center	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Chomonix Golf Course (18 hole)	i	i	i	i	i	i	i	i	i	i
Bunker Beach Aquatic Center	i	i	1	1	i	i	1	i	1	i 1
Ground and maintenance equipment	89	92	98	97	115	117	79	80	81	38
Licensed vehicles/trailers	47	46	48	48	49	49	46	45	41	47
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

^{*}Deletions due to policy and threshold change, see Note 3.A.3.

Source: Anoka County Capital Asset Master File

SUMMARY OF INSURANCE IN FORCE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

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/\$1,000,000 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	LMCIT LMCIT LMCIT LMCIT LMCIT LMCIT LMCIT	\$985,541 \$250,000 per occurrence \$889,329 \$2,000,000 per occurance \$100,000 per occurance \$250,000
Workers' Compensation HRA - The Willows of Ham Lake General Liability Crime Building & Contents Sewer Backup	State Fund Mutual LMCIT LMCIT LMCIT LMCIT	\$2,000,000 per occurrence \$250,000 per occurrence \$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
HRA - Public Defender Bldg. 433 General Liability Crime Building & Contents Sewer Backup	LMCIT LMCIT LMCIT LMCIT	\$2,000,000 per occurrence \$250,000 per occurrence \$2,449,326 Included

(Continued)

SUMMARY OF INSURANCE IN FORCE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

Insurance Coverage	Company	Amounts/Limit
HRA-Professional Building		
General Liability	LMCIT	\$2,000,000 per occurrence
Crime Building & Contents	LMCIT LMCIT	\$250,000 per occurrence \$5,383,000
Sewer Backup	LMCIT	Included
HRA-Human Services Center Blaine		
General Liability	LMCIT	\$2,000,000 per occurrence
Crime	LMCIT	\$250,000 per occurrence
Building & Contents Sewer Backup	LMCIT LMCIT	\$33,103,321 Included
·		
HRA-Cronin Building Anoka General Liability	LMCIT	\$2,000,000 per occurrence
Crime	LMCIT	\$250,000 per occurrence
Building & Contents	LMCIT	\$5,974,593
Sewer Backup	LMCIT	Included
HRA-Office Building 2150 3rd Avenue Anoka	LMOIT	40,000,000
General Liability Crime	LMCIT LMCIT	\$2,000,000 per occurrence \$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	Superior Point	Statutory
Minnesota Family Investment Program	Old Devolution Devoluted Mandret Commission	Obstanta-
Workers' Compensation	Old Republic Residual Market Services	Statutory
Anoka-Hennepin Narcotics and Violent Crimes Task Force	LMOIT	Φ0 000 000 ····························
Liability Excess Liability	LMCIT LMCIT	\$2,000,000 per occurrence/\$3,000,000 aggregate \$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	LMOIT	©0.000.000
Liability Property	LMCIT LMCIT	\$2,000,000 per occurrence/\$3,000,000 aggregate \$56,511
Petrofund	LMCIT	\$250,000
Crime	LMCIT	\$250,000
Auto (Hired, non-owned) Workers' Compensation	LMCIT SFM	\$200,000/\$2,000,000 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		
General Liability	Secura	\$3,000,000 aggregate
		\$1,000,000 injury \$1,000,000 per occurence
		\$100,000 damage/property
2023 Special Comp Fund Assess		
Workers' Compensation	2016 Special Comp Fund Assess	
2024 Reinsurance		
Workers' Compensation	WCRA	Statutory
Out-of-State Worker's Compensation	Accident Fund	Statutory
Environmental Services		
Professiional Liability	Anoka County Liability Indemnification Plan	\$500,000 per person/\$1,500,000 per occurrence
Cyber Liability		
General Liability	Coalition	\$5,000,000 per occurrence

Source: Anoka County Finance and Central Services Division