

# Comprehensive Annual Financial Report

Year Ended December 31, 2018



# Anoka County FINANCE & CENTRAL SERVICES DIVISION

Enriching Community | Quality Service | Financial Integrity

Finance
Central Services
General Operations

#### **COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT**

OF

#### ANOKA COUNTY, MINNESOTA

PREPARED BY

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

YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018 Issued June 2019

#### To the Honorable Board of County Commissioners:

I herewith submit to you a full and accurate statement of revenues and expenditures for the year 2018, together with an accurate statement of financial position of the County on December 31, 2018, including debts and liabilities, and the assets to discharge the same.

Respectfully submitted,

Rhonda Sivarajah County Administrator

## COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

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**INTRODUCTORY SECTION** 



Finance
Central Services
General Operations

# Anoka County FINANCE & CENTRAL SERVICES DIVISION

#### Enriching Community | Quality Service | Financial Integrity

June 13, 2019

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

Ladies and Gentlemen:

The Comprehensive Annual Financial Report of Anoka County is herewith submitted for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2018. This report has been produced in compliance with Governmental Accounting Standards Board, Statement No. 34, as amended. The County's Finance and Central Services Division prepared this report in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP). The responsibility for both the accuracy of the presented data and the completeness and fairness of the presentation, including all disclosures, rests with the County. We believe the data, as presented, is accurate in all material respects; that it is presented in a manner designed to fairly set forth the financial position and results of operations of the County as measured by the financial activity of its various funds; and that all disclosures necessary to enable the reader to gain the maximum understanding of the County's financial affairs have been included.

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

#### **GOVERNMENTAL ORGANIZATION AND SERVICES**

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

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

The County's functions and employees are divided among statutory offices, four divisions and several departments. During 2018, 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 Comprehensive Annual Financial Report and should be read for a more complete understanding of the statements and information presented herein.

#### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

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

#### **GENERAL INFORMATION CONCERNING THE COUNTY**

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

#### **INDUSTRY LEADERS IN EMERGING TECHNOLOGIES AND INNOVATION**

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

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

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

Taking advantage of the favorable business climate in Anoka County are several growing businesses located along the Highway 10 and Highway 65 corridors. RMS Company, located in Coon Rapids recently expanded their manufacturing space by 60,000 square feet. Specializing in the manufacture of technical components used in medical devices, as well as the aerospace industries, RMS currently employs 711 individuals making them the largest private employer in Coon Rapids. Within two years of the completion of the additional manufacturing space, RMS plans on adding 100 new jobs. One of the largest orthopedic practices in the country, Twin Cities Orthopedics, opened a new three-level, 50,000 square foot medical office in Blaine in the summer of 2018. Northern Stacks of Fridley is in the process of redeveloping 1.6 million square feet of the property located along the East River Road in Fridley into multiple office/industrial buildings. Defense contractor BAE Systems will continue to occupy one of the buildings on site, in which they will house their highly-technical engineering divisions. With flexible zoning to accommodate a wide variety of industrial uses, and close proximity to the region's major transportation networks, Northern Stacks is becoming recognized as one of the Twin Cities' premier business parks.

#### **ANOKA COUNTY COLLABORATION & VISION**

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

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

Transportation is a priority in Anoka County. Infrastructure such as railroads, airports, and freeways has a significant impact on economic growth. The County is served by three interstate highways: I-35W from downtown Minneapolis, I-35E from downtown St. Paul, and I-694 connecting the north metro. Other highways serving the County are U.S. Highways 10, 169, and 610, and State Highways 65 and 47. U.S. Highway 10 provides a nonstop freeway from the city of Anoka to both downtown Minneapolis and St. Paul. U.S. Highway 610, in conjunction with State Highway 252, links I-35W to I-94.

Northstar, the state's first commuter rail line, became operational in November 2009. A service designed almost exclusively to take people to and from work, Northstar carries passengers between Big Lake in Sherburne County and downtown Minneapolis, with stops in Elk River, Ramsey, Anoka, Coon Rapids, and Fridley. There have been multiple proposals to extend the line to St. Cloud and in a

2019 State Legislative session a compromise on the Transportation budget was reached. This funding will allow an exploratory study to be conducted into the possibility of extending the Northstar Line to St. Cloud.

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

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

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

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

#### **FUTURE PROJECTS, CAPITAL IMPROVEMENTS FUNDING**

Anoka County's 2019 Capital Improvement Budget (CIB) encompasses a wide array of construction and maintenance projects. These projects are planned at improving the functionality, and longevity of the County Buildings, Library System, Roads, Information Management Systems, and Parks. The overarching goal of these projects is to enhance the safety, security, and service to the constituents and visitors of Anoka County.

The 2019 Capital Improvement Budget includes several building maintenance projects designed to keep Anoka County buildings in respectable condition, therefore avoiding any unexpected, significant repairs in the future. \$500,000 is planned for the replacement of the central heating plant and domestic water delivery system at the Rum River Campus location. In order to accommodate Anoka County's growing population and insure that 911 call times remain minimal, \$230,000 has been budgeted to remodel the current 911 call facilities. The Blaine Human Services facility is undergoing a \$200,000 building infrastructure improvement, with the replacement of carpets, upgrading of elevators, and the patching and sealing of the parking lot.

Located in Circle Pines, Centennial Library has been allocated \$6.1 million in 2019. 2019 is scheduled to be the final year of a multi-year renovation project aimed at expanding the size of the library with the Grand Re-Opening of Centennial library occurring in June. This expansion will allow for more space for creativity and collaboration and make for a welcoming setting for all Anoka County residents.

Road and Bridge projects for 2019 include the replacement of CSAH 13 (Cedar) Bridge spanning Cedar Creek, the reconstruction of the Thurston and Fairoak Avenue Highway 10 crossings, and the Annual Road and Bridge Preservation Program. Budgeted at \$2.5 million, the replacement of the CSAH 13 Bridge is a three-tiered project that also involves the replacement of the BNSF Railroad crossing, and the reconstruction of approximately 2/3 of a mile of Highway 13. The results of this project will improve the safety for motorists along this section of the Highway 13 corridor. \$1.7 million has been budgeted to improve Thurston and Fairoak Avenues crossings at Highway 10. Due to heavy volumes of traffic using both Highway 10 and Thurston/Fairoak, users can experience severe traffic delays that sometimes result in traffic congestion that stretches for miles. Auto accidents are also a common occurrence throughout this stretch of roadway. Over 100 accidents per year are recorded, with at least one accident occurring during peak driving times, resulting in dramatically longer drive times. Pedestrians also cross at unmarked crossings to avoid waiting for long crossing signals. According to projections, this project will reduce traffic accidents by up to 57%, reduce delays by 75%, provide pedestrians with safer crossing signals and walkways, and improve traffic efficiency and circulation. The County's Annual Road and Bridge Preservation Program has \$9.4 million budgeted in 2019 to maintain and repair the existing road and bridge infrastructure within the County. These preventative maintenance and repair projects are designed at improving the safety and the functionality of the County's existing highway infrastructure. The County and the City of Coon Rapids have entered into a joint project to re-develop the "Port Riverwalk" area of Coon Rapids. In 2019, the County is funding \$1 million of this project with the aim of improving Coon Rapids Boulevard in this area, as well as improving the Coon Creek Regional Trail which passes through the site. It is hoped that this redevelopment will spur the economic and residential interest in this part of the County.

Leading the Information Management Capital Improvement Projects is the \$1.3 million cybersecurity infrastructure upgrade. Due to the ever-growing reliance upon computers and operating systems, it is of the utmost importance that the computer systems of Anoka County and data within are safeguarded by the most up-to-date security measures thereby keeping constituent's data private and protected. Security specific projects will be evaluated and implemented based upon their ability to protect the assets of Anoka County. This cybersecurity system will help the County to be better able to mitigate against vulnerabilities, provide defensive protections, lessen the impact of breaches, and increase the County's incident response capabilities.

Parks and Recreation included ten projects totaling \$4.2 million to improve and maintain the facilities at Anoka County Parks. The largest of these projects is the Rice Creek Chain of Lakes – Wargo Nature Center improvements. This is a three-year improvement project with construction slated to take place in 2019, 2020, and 2023. \$1 million is budgeted in 2019 for the Nature Center Entrance Road reconstruction to improve the existing road surface. Along with this road reconstruction is also the development of a shared bicycle/pedestrian trail promoting the shared use of the entry road. The improvements of this shared trail will allow for greater connectivity, allowing users access to the Central Anoka County Regional Trail.

#### **FACTORS AFFECTING FINANCIAL CONDITION**

The information presented in the financial statements is perhaps best understood when it is considered from the broader perspective of the specific environment within which the Anoka County Government operates. Along with the previous discussion about major industries and future development in the County, it is important to look at the impact of changes in population, employment and market value within the County.

Over the last few years, the Anoka County Board has taken an increasing interest in the area's development and is taking on the role of a responsible partner to the communities within the County. Growth has become a consistent condition with a variety of challenges and possibilities and Anoka County is actively seeking opportunities to partner with local governments and those interested in locating and developing in the area.

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

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

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

Still these critical initiatives are planned with fiscal control. Anoka County continues budget restraint, maintaining a moderate level of debt, and control over the number of County employees. The number of full-time equivalents (FTE) employed by Anoka County government per 1,000 residents has increased slightly from 5.6 FTE in 2017, to 5.7 FTE in 2018. This slight increase in FTE's can be attributed to the temporary to regular employee conversion that took place in 2018.

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 2.9 percent for 2018, compared to the State of Minnesota rate of 2.8 percent and United States rate of 3.9 percent. The County's unemployment has been at or below both the State and Federal rates for five of the last ten years and has decreased .2 percent from 2017. Over the last few years, the County's market values have been rebounding steadily. Since 2013, the County experienced a total increase in estimated market value of just over 44.8 percent, an increase of 10.5 percent over 2017. The Statistical Section of this financial report provides more detailed ten-year data on unemployment, market value in the County, demographics, employment and estimated payroll by industry.

#### ACCOUNTING SYSTEM, INTERNAL AND BUDGETARY CONTROL

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

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

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

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

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

The annual budgeting process provides the primary mechanism by which key decisions are made regarding the levels and types of services to be provided, given the anticipated level of available resources. The County utilizes a "priority based" service level approach to resource allocation. Each program will prioritize services and allocate resources according to highest priority and greatest need. The County will attempt to maintain its present service level for all priority and essential services within available revenues. The

budgeting process integrates and authorizes, for a given year, the decisions of the Board of Commissioners, management and the County's Capital Improvement Budget. The legal level of budgetary control is at the fund level, pursuant to Minnesota Statutes. However, Anoka County's financial policies provide that budgetary control is to be maintained at the program level, and further monitored within each program by the major account groupings of personal services, operating expenses, program expenses, and capital outlay. Orders for services or materials in the form of purchase orders are considered obligated, for management and budget control purposes, against the budget at the time of issue of the purchase order. This recording of the obligation reserves that portion of the applicable appropriation and thereby maintains the integrity of the current year budget and subsequent budgets.

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

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

#### **BUDGET FACTORS**

For the 2018 budget, Anoka County implemented two steps to offset the cost of doing business: (1) Continue to manage infrastructure costs with annual levies committed to buildings and technology, thereby reducing debt service levies currently and in the future by paying cash instead of bonding for projects, and (2) looking for efficiencies to make current budgets more effective and improving services.

#### **CASH MANAGEMENT**

The County-appointed Finance and Central Services Division Manager is responsible for investing County funds. All funds were invested in securities in accordance with requirements set forth in Minnesota statutes. After adjustments in fair market value, the County had investment income in all governmental and proprietary funds of \$5,824,410 in 2018. This is a result of Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB), Statement No. 31, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Certain Investments and for External Investment Pools" which requires reporting the fair value of investments as opposed to the book value. The variance between fair value and book value of investments held on December 31, 2018 was (\$760,916), 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 2018 fiscal year were (see Table 10 in the Statistical Section of this report):

Net Bonded Debt Amount	Net Bonded Debt Per Capita	Ratio of Net Bonded Debt to Market Value	Ratio of Net Bonded Debt to Tax Capacity
\$ 104.091.219	\$ 295	0.30%	27.90%

Outstanding bonds and notes payable at December 31, 2018, totaled \$139,365,734 of which \$96,052,549 is G. O. Bonds and Notes supported by Anoka County tax levy, \$23,510,947 is Limited Tax bonds supported by Anoka Regional Rail Authority levy, \$2,356,447 Lease Revenue Obligations and \$17,445,791 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 \$32,918,068, which leaves a net direct bonded debt, excluding the Lease Revenue Obligations, of \$104,091,219 (see Table 10 in the Statistical Section of this report).

Total bonded debt applicable to debt limit is \$115,255,000 less amounts available in funds of \$30,998,188 which leaves a net debt applicable to debt limit of \$84,256,812, which is approximately 8.12 percent of the County's statutory legal debt limit of \$1,037,611,580 (see Table 12 in the Statistical Section of this report).

#### **INSURANCE**

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

#### **CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND**

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

#### INDEPENDENT AUDIT

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

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

#### **SINGLE AUDIT**

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

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

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

#### CERTIFICATE OF ACHIEVEMENT

The Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to Anoka County for its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2017. This is the 31st consecutive year that the County has achieved this prestigious award.

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

A Certificate of Achievement is valid for a period of one year only. We believe this report for 2018 continues to conform to the Certificate of Achievement Program requirements, and we are submitting it to the GFOA for consideration.

#### **ACKNOWLEDGMENTS**

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

Respectfully submitted,

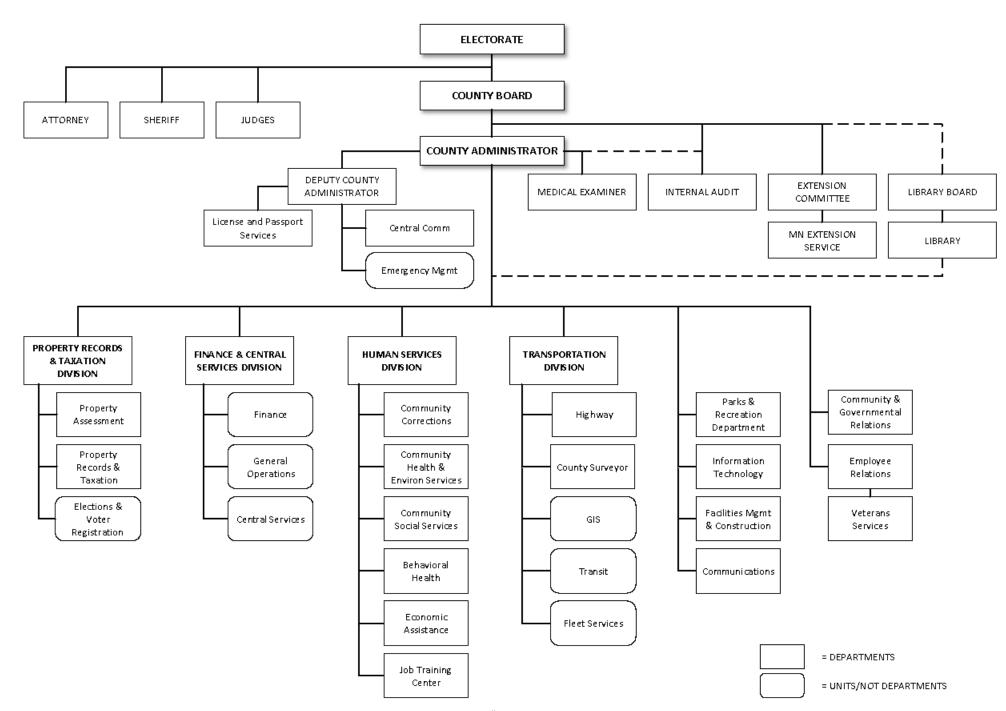
Cory Kampf, Division Manager Finance and Central Services Division

of busy

CK:

cc: Rhonda Sivarajah, County Administrator

#### ANOKA COUNTY GOVERNMENT ORGANIZATIONAL CHART



## LIST OF PUBLIC OFFICIALS 2018

Office	Name	Term Expires
County Board of Commissioners		
District #1	Matt Look	January 2021
District #2	Julie Braastad	January 2021
District #3	Robyn West	January 2021
District #4	Jim A. Kordiak	January 2019
District #4 Commissioner Elect	Mandy Meisner	January 2023
District #5	Mike Gamache	January 2023
District #6	Rhonda Sivarajah, Chair*	January 2021
District #7	Scott Schulte, Vice Chair*	January 2023
Elected County Officials		
Attorney	Tony Palumbo	January 2023
Sheriff	James Stuart	January 2023
Appointed County Officials		
County Administrator	Jerry Soma	Indefinite
Medical Examiner	Quinn Strobl, M.D.	December 31, 2022
Extension Service Agent **	Sarah Chur	Indefinite
Library Director	Maggie Snow	Indefinite
Deputy County Administrator	Dee Guthman	Indefinite
Division Managers		
Finance and Central Services	Cory Kampf	Indefinite
Human Services	Cindy Cesare	Indefinite
Property Records and Taxation	Jonell Sawyer	Indefinite
Transportation	Doug Fischer	Indefinite
Employee Relations Director	Mike Roff	Indefinite

<sup>\*</sup> During 2018

<sup>\*\*</sup> Appointed by the University of Minnesota



Government Finance Officers Association

# Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

# **Anoka County Minnesota**

For its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the Fiscal Year Ended

**December 31, 2017** 

Christopher P. Morrill

Executive Director/CEO

**FINANCIAL SECTION** 



# STATE OF MINNESOTA OFFICE OF THE STATE AUDITOR

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

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

#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Board of County Commissioners Anoka County Anoka, Minnesota

#### **Report on the Financial Statements**

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Anoka County, Minnesota, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2018, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements, as listed in the table of contents.

#### Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

#### Auditor's Responsibility

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

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the County's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of

expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the County's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

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

#### **Opinions**

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Anoka County as of December 31, 2018, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

#### Other Matters

#### Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the Management's Discussion and Analysis and Required Supplementary Information as listed in the table of contents be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB), who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

#### Supplementary and Other Information

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

The Combining and Individual Fund Financial Statements and the Other Supplementary Information as listed in the table of contents are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing

and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the Combining and Individual Fund Financial Statements and the Other Supplementary Information are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

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

#### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated June 13, 2019, 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

Mill Ben

June 13, 2019

GREG HIERLINGER, CPA DEPUTY STATE AUDITOR

## MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS DECEMBER 31, 2018

(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, 2018. 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 xi 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 \$835.1 million (net position). Of this amount, the County has (\$5.6) million in unrestricted net position.
- The County's total net position increased by \$71.1 million or about 9.3 percent.
- As of the close of the current fiscal year, Anoka County's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$247.3 million. Approximately 64.8 percent of this total amount, \$160.3 million, is available for spending at the County's discretion (committed, assigned, and unassigned fund balances). Nearly \$123.7 million of these funds are committed or assigned for specific purposes.
- Combined assigned and unassigned fund balance for the General Fund was \$41.9 million or 36.9 percent of total General Fund expenditures.
- Anoka County's bonded debt decreased by \$20.9 million (13.6 percent) during the current fiscal year, as a result of scheduled debt service payments and refunded debt from the 2017A refunding issuance.
- The County issued \$11.4 million in bonds during the year, which included \$3.1 million for a library remodeling project and \$8.3 million in refunding issuance.

#### **Overview of the Financial Statements**

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Anoka County maintains 17 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 12 funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation. Individual fund data for each of these nonmajor governmental funds is provided in the form of *combining statements* elsewhere in this report.

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

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

**Proprietary funds.** Anoka County maintains one type of proprietary fund being the *internal service fund*. Internal service funds are an accounting device used to accumulate and allocate costs internally among Anoka County's various functions. Anoka County uses an internal service fund 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 two 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 Agency Fund is used to report activity for programs that Anoka County acts as a fiscal agent. Fiduciary funds are *not* reflected in the government-wide financial statements because the resources of those funds are *not* available to support Anoka County's own programs. The accounting used for fiduciary funds is much like that used for proprietary funds.

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

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

**Other information.** In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents other information, including: a) required supplementary information, other than Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A), that includes budgetary comparison schedules and information about the County's OPEB and pension plans, which can be found on pages 69 to 83; b) combining and individual fund statements referred to earlier in connection with nonmajor governmental funds, which can be found on pages 85 to 97 of this report; c) the Statement of Changes in Assets and Liabilities for the Agency Fund, which can be

found on page 103; and d) Other Supplementary Information, including schedules on various financial aspects of the County, which can be found on pages 105 to 116.

#### **Government-wide Financial Analysis**

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of Anoka County, assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$835.1 million at the close of the most recent fiscal year.

### Anoka County Net Position (in Thousands)

	Governmental activities					
		2018		2017		
Current and other assets	\$	299,978	\$	268,383		
Capital assets		847,684		845,758		
Total assets		1,147,662		1,114,141		
Deferred outflows of resources		42,798		57,137		
Long-term liabilities outstanding		249,328		304,364		
Other liabilities		43,322		45,632		
Total liabilities		292,650		349,996		
Deferred inflows of resources		62,735		58,051		
Net position:						
Net investment in capital assets		758,562		736,625		
Restricted		82,088		76,434		
Unrestricted		(5,575)		(49,828)		
Total net position, as reported	\$	835,075		763,231		
Reclassification of fund*				764		
Total net position, as restated			\$	763,995		

<sup>\*</sup> On January 1, 2018 the activity in the Joint Law Enforcement Council Agency Fund is now reported in the Joint Law Enforcement Council Special Revenue Fund.

By far the largest portion of Anoka County's net position, \$758.6 million, reflects its investment in capital assets (e.g., land, buildings, infrastructure, machinery, and equipment), less any related outstanding debt used to acquire those assets. Anoka County uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although Anoka County's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities. An additional portion of Anoka County's net position of \$82.1 million represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The remaining balance of (\$5.6) million is unrestricted net position.

The increase in net investment in capital assets portion of net position is the value of capital assets less the outstanding debt for those assets. The increase of \$21.9 million is the result of continuing county projects of CSAH 83 Interchange (\$25.6 million), continuing work of CSAH 116 from Crane St. to VanBuren St. (\$12.7 million) and a decrease in debt related to capital assets of \$17.7 million. Anoka County has made it a high priority to reduce new debt issues and accelerate the payments on existing debt.

There was an increase of \$5.7 million in restricted net position primarily with the 0.25% transportation tax. A similar tax was previously collected by the Counties Transportation Improvement Board (CTIB) and used to fund specific transportation projects. CTIB was dissolved in 2017 and a new transportation tax of 0.25% (beginning in November 2017) is used to fund the Northstar commuter train agreement with the Metropolitan Council and Anoka County transportation projects.

The County is reporting a decrease of \$35.7 million in net pension liability (NPL) for a total NPL of \$90.8 million due to a difference in projected and actual investment earnings and adjusted actuarial assumptions. The State of Minnesota's new actuarial valuation report significantly reduced the liability and is reflected in the changes in actuarial assumptions. In addition to the NPL, the County is reporting deferred pension outflows of \$38.0 million and deferred pension inflows of \$60.5 million. For additional information, see Note 3.E on page 59 to 65.

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

**Governmental activities.** Anoka County's governmental activities' net position increased \$71.1 million in 2018. Key elements of this increase are as follows:

Revenues from charges for services decreased by \$575.3 thousand (1.3 percent) in 2018.

Operating grants and contributions increased by \$5.3 million (5.2 percent) in 2018. The most significant changes occurred with a \$3.0 million increase in Highway user's tax (State Aid) for 2018. Human Services is funded with County levy and reimbursement grants. As a result, when the County provided an annual merit increase to personnel within the Human Services function, the reimbursements increased. The County received an increase in our Cost Allocation Plan of \$1.3 million of which Human Services benefited from.

Capital grants and contributions decreased by \$10.3 million (30.8 percent) in 2018. This is mainly due to the completion of the Armstrong Blvd. project in the City of Ramsey that occurred in 2017. The \$23.1 million reported as capital grants and contributions for 2018 reflects payments received for current road projects including the Hanson Blvd. rail separation project, and the interstate 35 interchange project at CSAH 54 and CSAH 23.

Property and transportation tax revenues increased by \$15.6 million (11.8 percent) during the year and reflects a budgeted property tax increase of \$5.0 million and the full year transportation tax (which began November 2017) receipts of an additional \$10 million.

Other revenues increased by \$7.4 million (66.5 percent) from an increase in County Program Aid of \$1.3 million as a result of legislative changes, investment income of \$2.1 million, and the recognition of earned revenue, but not available to fund current expenses related to Community Development agricultural and rehab loans that are to be paid back by clients over time.

### Anoka County Changes in Net Position (in Thousands)

	Governmental a	activities
	2018	2017
Revenues:		
Program revenues		
Charges for services	\$ 44,368 \$	44,943
Operating grants and contributions	 105,759	100,505
Capital grants and contributions	23,105	33,393
General revenues:		
Property, transportation and wheelage taxes	147,455	131,835
Grants and contributions not restricted to		
specific programs	 18,984	17,159
Other	18,529	11,131
Total revenues	358,199	338,966
Expenses:		
General government	 49,905	57,115
Public safety	 74,935	72,692
Highway and streets	32,529	34,549
Human services	 86,750	89,935
Sanitation	4,126	4,538
Culture and recreation	18,632	18,815
Conservation of natural resources	718	645
Economic development	14,757	9,407
Interest on long-term debt	4,768	6,251
Total expenses	287,119	293,947
Increase (Decrease) in net position	71,079	45,019
Net position - January 1, as restated		
(Note 2.C.)	 763,995	718,212
Net position - December 31	\$ 835,075 \$	763,231

In 2017, Anoka County implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB), Statement No. 74 Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefit Plans Other Than Pension Plans and 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting by Employers for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions. During 2018, the net other postemployment benefits (OPEB) obligation was increased by \$10.0 million. Changes in actuarial assumptions and differences between expected and actual experience resulted in an increase of \$1.9 million in the total OPEB liability, but the decrease in the fiduciary plan's net position due to the unpredictable December stock market resulting in a GASB 31 adjustment leaving a negative investment earning for the year. The OPEB expense of \$970 thousand was allocated among the various functions of governmental activities. General government, public safety and human services each averaged \$259 thousand in OPEB expense. Additional information is provided in the "Notes to the Financial Statements", Note 3.C.4, pages 45 to 49.

In 2015, Anoka County implemented GASB Statement No. 68, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions* — *an amendment of GASB Statement No.* 27. A new PERA valuation was completed for the pension plans and actuarial assumptions resulting in a \$3.4 million reduction to pension expense which was allocated to various functions of the governmental activities. General government, public safety and human services each averaged a negative \$1 million pension expense. This is offset by Anoka County's contributions to PERA throughout the year of \$10.1 million resulting in a \$6.7 million pension expense. Additional information is provided in the "Notes to the Financial Statements", Note 3E, pages 58 to 64.

General government expenses (excluding annual OPEB and pension costs) decreased \$6.4 million in 2018 as a result of net activity recording new assets and the retirement of old assets (\$5.1 million); decrease in pension expenses due to the effect of the new actuarial valuation report (\$3.4 million); and an increase in salaries due to a budgeted 3.0 percent merit increase.

Public safety expenses increased \$3.0 million (excluding annual OPEB and pension costs) due to an accounting change that moved the expense activity for the Joint Law Enforcement Council (JLEC) from an Agency Fund to the governmental funds of \$1.4 million. The Pooled Insurance Internal Service Fund allocation to this function increased by \$1.7 million as it looks at all insurance costs and loss ratios for the departments that are part of that governmental activities function.

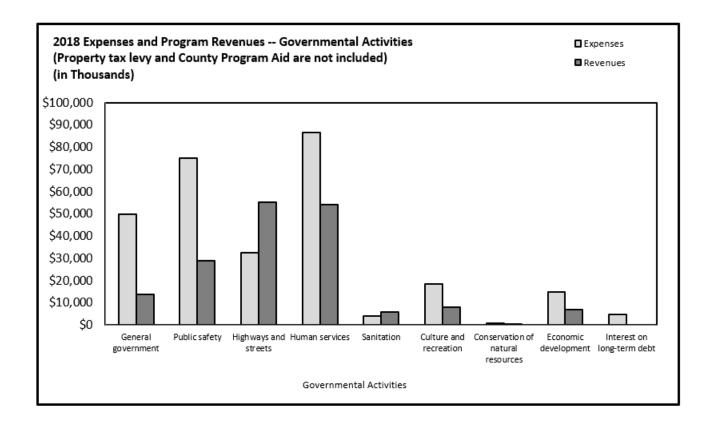
Highways and streets expenses (excluding OPEB and pension costs) decreased \$2 million primarily due to the completion of various projects.

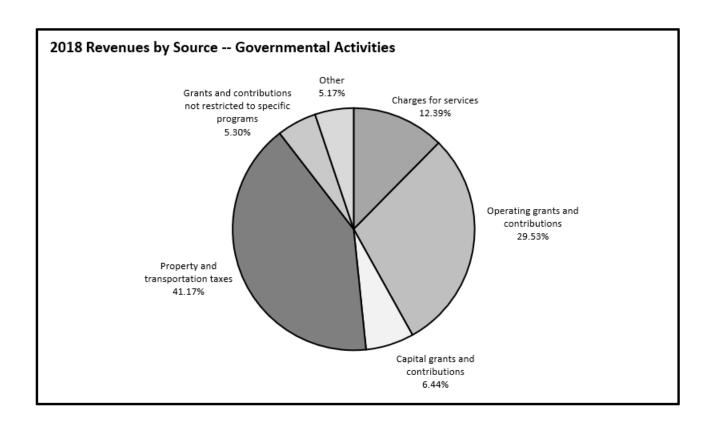
There was a \$2.2 million decrease in human services expenses (excluding OPEB and pension costs) largely as a result of the decrease cost of long term liabilities, such as compensated absences, allocated to the governmental activities function based on employee count. Human services has nearly 50 percent of the total County employees.

Sanitation, culture and recreation, and conservation of natural resources all had very little change from 2017 to 2018. All three functions were favorably affected by the pension costs.

Economic development expenses increased by \$5.3 million as anoka County Regional Rail Authority (RRA) now pays the operating costs for the Northstar Commuter Rail, previously paid by Metro Transit (a division of the Metropolitan Council). This will be an ongoing cost for Anoka County. This was offset by the transportation tax revenue increase.

The graph below reflects the program expenses and program revenues. Property tax levy and County Program Aid are not exhibited at the program level, but rather as general revenues, which are not displayed in this graph. General revenues are a significant portion of general government, public safety, human services, culture and recreation and interest on long-term debt, therefore the gap between the program expenses and revenues for those functions are greater than the gap between expenses and revenues for economic development. These programs are funded in large part with grant revenues, requiring a smaller portion of total expenditures to be covered with general revenues. Highways and streets received more outside revenue in 2018 than program expenses. Infrastructure capital asset additions, which are funded in large part by grant revenues, are not included as expenses but are instead capitalized on the statement of net position. Sanitation also received more outside revenue in 2018 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 2018, Anoka County's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$247.3 million. This is a \$25.3 million increase (11.4 percent) from 2017. The operating funds, excluding capital projects and debt service funds, for the County reflect a \$27.2 million increase (21.8 percent) in fund balances. Approximately 64.8 percent, or \$160.3 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 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 (\$3.2 million); b) for amounts held by escrow agents, including highway right-of-way (\$5.9 million); c) for grants, donations, and revolving loans received but not yet fully expended (\$2.1 million); d) for debt service (\$30.0 million); e) for recorder's compliance (\$4.7 million); f) for sanitation (\$22.9 million); g) for unspent bond proceeds (\$2.5 million); and h) for a variety of other statutorily restricted purposes.

The General Fund is the chief operating fund of Anoka County. At the end of the current fiscal year, combined assigned and unassigned fund balance of the General Fund was \$41.9 million, while total fund balance was \$54.9 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 36.9 percent of total General Fund expenditures.

The fund balance of Anoka County's major funds increased by \$23.0 million as a result of planned actions of the County. The key factors contributing to this change in fund balance are as follows:

 Fund balance in the General Fund increased by \$4.2 million and most revenue categories came in better than budget. Due to a favorable interest rate environment and continued execution of the County's investment program, investment income came in over budget by \$3.5 million. Current year tax collections and collection of delinquent taxes came in over budget by \$411 thousand. The effect of Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB), Statement No. 31, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Certain Investments and for External Investment Pools, which requires reporting the fair value of investments as opposed to the book value decreased total revenues with a loss of \$761 thousand. This amount is required to be recognized in the financial statements. General government expenditures came in over budget by \$1.1 million as the County refines the budget process to provide transparency to the final budget product. There was also a transfer of \$1.1 million to asset preservation for future capital projects.

- The Road and Bridge Fund showed a \$19.5 million increase in fund balance due to reimbursement of various project expenditures from the Capital Projects Fund.
- The Human Services Fund had an increase of \$1.3 million in fund balance for 2018 after transferring \$4.0 million to asset preservation for future capital projects.
- The Debt Service Fund's fund balance decreased by \$7.5 million due to regularly scheduled debt service payments, and refunded debt from the 2017A refunding issue and the issuance of \$8.4 million in refunding bonds.
- Fund balance in the Capital Projects Fund increased by \$5.5 million due to budget savings transferred from operating funds from the General Fund (\$1.1 million), Human Services Fund (\$4.0 million), and Library Fund (\$500 thousand), and a full calendar year of the transportation tax, as this was placed in service with the dissolution of the Counties Transit Improvement Board (CTIB).

The 2018 variance between the final budget and actual expenditures in the General Fund was a positive \$932 thousand due to prudent spending in all areas of the budget.

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

#### **General Fund Budgetary Highlights**

The difference between the original adopted budget and the final amended budget for expenditures in the General Fund was \$316 thousand which reflects changes to additional grant funding received for public safety and a change in budget philosophy for centralized countywide initiatives.

#### **Capital Asset and Debt Administration**

**Capital assets.** The total increase in Anoka County's capital assets, net of depreciation, for the current fiscal year was \$1.9 million. Investment in capital assets includes land, buildings and structures, improvements, machinery and equipment, park facilities, roads, bridges, and software. The total increase in Anoka County's investment in capital assets for the current fiscal year was 0.2 percent.

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

- Land values increased in the amount of \$3.6 million due to the purchase of \$5.6 million in land and the selling of a parcel in the amount of \$2.0 million for development near the Northstar commuter rail station.
- Buildings and structures decreased by \$1.8 million due to the remodeling of existing structures (\$3.4 million) and the replacement of two boilers (\$278 thousand) and the demolition of the Centennial Library (\$443 thousand).
- There was very little change in machinery and equipment this past year between purchasing of the new and selling/disposing of the old vehicles and equipment that still had asset value resulting in a decrease of \$476 thousand.
- Infrastructure values (net of depreciation) decreased by \$5.0 million resulting from the completion of several highway reconstruction projects including the reconstruction of CSAH 14 and various bridge improvements.
- The \$7.3 million increase in construction in progress is due to the start and continuation of several projects including the Centennial Library rebuild, Property Star Tax System and the Riverfront Park redevelopment.

#### **Anoka County Capital Assets**

(Net of Depreciation, in Thousands)

	Governmental activities					
	\$ 221,991 \$ 218,433 157,238 159,000 IS 14,037 15,304 22,741 23,218 356,933 361,919 3,132 3,560					
Land	\$	221,991	\$	218,433		
Buildings and structures		157,238		159,000		
Improvements other than buildings		14,037		15,304		
Machinery and equipment	-	22,741		23,218		
Infrastructure	-	356,933		361,919		
Software		3,132		3,560		
Construction in progress	-	71,612		64,323		
Total	\$	847,684	\$	845,757		

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

**Long-term debt.** At the end of the current fiscal year, Anoka County had total bonded debt outstanding of \$132.7 million. Of this amount, \$115.3 million comprises debt backed by the full faith and credit of the County and \$17.4 million represents bonds secured solely by specified revenue sources, which are currently general obligation bonds supported by revenues.

#### Anoka County Outstanding Debt General Obligation and Revenue Bonds

(in Thousands)

	(	Governmental activities			
	2018 201			2017	
General obligation bonds and notes	\$	89,905	\$	107,620	
Lease revenue obligations		2,355		2,645	
General obligation bonds supported by revenues		17,400		18,970	
Limited tax bonds		22,995		24,310	
Total	\$	132,655	\$	153,545	

Anoka County's total bonded debt decreased by \$20.9 million (13.6 percent) during the current fiscal year, due to scheduled debt service payments and the early defeasance of two general obligation bond issues and one refunding bond issue which totaled \$33.3 million. Anoka County had two refunding bond issuances in 2018 totaling \$8.3 million and also a new general obligation bond issue in the amount of \$3.1 million.

State statutes limit the amount of general obligation debt a governmental entity may issue to three percent of its total estimated market value. The current debt limitation for Anoka County is \$1.04 billion. The current general debt obligation is \$115.3 million, or approximately 11.1 percent of the general obligation debt limit allowed.

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

#### **Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates**

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

These and other factors were considered in preparing Anoka County's budget for the 2019 fiscal year.

During the current fiscal year, the total fund balance in the major governmental funds increased by \$23.0 million. Debt service and capital project funds comprise \$95.1 million of the total fund balance to be used for future debt payments and completion of current capital projects. The Anoka County Financial Policies delegate authority to the Division Manager of Finance and Central Services to assign fund balance for a specific purpose to be spent in future years.

#### **Request for Information**

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

# BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

EXHIBIT 1

#### STATEMENT OF NET POSITION DECEMBER 31, 2018

	Primary Government
	Governmental Activities
<u>Assets</u>	
Cash, cash equivalents, and pooled investments	\$ 240,439,917
Cash and investments with escrow agents	3,269,255
Funds held with courts	2,633,723
Delinquent taxes receivable	1,625,679
Accounts receivable, net of allowance for doubtful accounts Accrued interest receivable	2,641,809 1,540,550
Loans receivable, net of allowance for doubtful accounts	1,540,550
Due within one year	526,682
Due in more than one year	2,548,169
Leases receivable	
Due within one year	873,774
Due in more than one year	5,935,786
Due from other governments	34,443,108
Inventories Prepaid items	2,831,563
Capital assets not being depreciated	668,267
Land	221,991,084
Construction in progress	71,611,850
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation:	,- ,
Buildings and structures	157,238,252
Improvements other than buildings	14,036,586
Machinery and equipment	22,741,535
Infrastructure	356,933,036
Software	3,131,806
Total Assets	1,147,662,43
Deferred Outflows of Resources	
Deferred pension outflows	37,986,683
Deferred OPEB outflows	4,810,931
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	42,797,614
<u>Liabilities</u>	
Accounts payable	3,400,305
Salaries payable	3,856,643
Contracts payable	2,791,346
Due to other governments Matured interest payable	5,342,396 1,801,594
Unearned revenue	3,132,916
Noncurrent Liabilities:	2,,
Due within one year	
Bonds and notes payable	21,250,000
Compensated absences	509,663
Outstanding claims payable	264,643
Capital leases payable	662,843
Loans payable	309,364
Due in more than one year  Bonds and notes payable	118,115,734
Compensated absences	9,683,60
Outstanding claims payable	3,054,60
Capital lease payable	1,369,569
Loans payable	1,359,850
Net pension liability	90,845,868
Net other postemployment benefits (OPEB) liability	24,899,094
Total Liabilities	292,650,034
Deferred Inflows of Resources	
	CO 4EO 00
Deferred pension inflows Deferred OPEB inflows	
	2,282,033
Oeferred OPEB inflows  Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	2,282,033
Deferred OPEB inflows  Total Deferred Inflows of Resources  Net Position	2,282,032 62,734,919
Deferred OPEB inflows	2,282,032 62,734,919
Deferred OPEB inflows  Total Deferred Inflows of Resources  Net Position  Net investment in capital assets	60,452,881 2,282,032 62,734,919 758,562,511 30,927,420
Deferred OPEB inflows  Total Deferred Inflows of Resources  Net Position  Net investment in capital assets Restricted for: Debt service General government	2,282,032 62,734,919 758,562,517 30,927,420 5,139,462
Deferred OPEB inflows  Total Deferred Inflows of Resources  Net Position  Net investment in capital assets Restricted for: Debt service General government Public safety	2,282,032 62,734,919 758,562,511 30,927,420 5,139,463 3,215,238
Deferred OPEB inflows  Total Deferred Inflows of Resources  Net Position  Net investment in capital assets Restricted for: Debt service General government Public safety Highway	2,282,03; 62,734,91; 758,562,51; 30,927,42; 5,139,46; 3,215,23; 2,633,72;
Deferred OPEB inflows  Total Deferred Inflows of Resources  Net Position  Net investment in capital assets Restricted for: Debt service General government Public safety Highway Human services	2,282,032 62,734,919 758,562,517 30,927,420 5,139,460 3,215,230 2,633,732 27,122
Deferred OPEB inflows  Total Deferred Inflows of Resources  Net Position  Net investment in capital assets Restricted for: Debt service General government Public safety Highway Human services Sanitation	2,282,03; 62,734,919 758,562,511 30,927,421 5,139,46; 3,215,23; 2,633,72: 27,12; 22,946,08
Deferred OPEB inflows  Total Deferred Inflows of Resources  Net Position  Net investment in capital assets Restricted for: Debt service General government Public safety Highway Human services Sanitation Culture and recreation	2,282,032 62,734,919 758,562,517 30,927,42( 5,139,46( 3,215,23( 2,633,72: 27,12: 22,946,08: 240,596
Deferred OPEB inflows  Total Deferred Inflows of Resources  Net Position  Net investment in capital assets Restricted for: Debt service General government Public safety Highway Human services Sanitation Culture and recreation Conservation of natural resources	2,282,03; 62,734,91; 758,562,51; 30,927,42; 5,139,46; 3,215,23; 2,633,72; 27,12; 22,946,08; 240,59; 64,48
Deferred OPEB inflows  Total Deferred Inflows of Resources  Net Position  Net investment in capital assets Restricted for: Debt service General government Public safety Highway Human services Sanitation Culture and recreation Conservation of natural resources Economic development	2,282,032 62,734,918 758,562,517 30,927,420 5,139,46 3,215,238 2,633,722 27,122 22,946,087 240,598 64,48* 14,385,478
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources  Net Position  Net investment in capital assets Restricted for: Debt service General government Public safety Highway Human services Sanitation Culture and recreation Conservation of natural resources Economic development Capital projects	2,282,03; 62,734,91; 758,562,51; 30,927,42; 5,139,46; 3,215,23; 2,633,72; 27,12; 22,946,08; 240,59; 64,48; 14,385,47; 2,507,98
Deferred OPEB inflows  Total Deferred Inflows of Resources  Net Position  Net investment in capital assets Restricted for: Debt service General government Public safety Highway Human services Sanitation Culture and recreation Conservation of natural resources Economic development	2,282,032 62,734,919 758,562,517 30,927,420

#### **EXHIBIT 2**

#### ANOKA COUNTY ANOKA, MINNESOTA

## STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

		Program Revenues							l	Net (Expense) Revenue and hanges 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	\$	49,904,857 74,935,383 32,529,127 86,749,627 4,126,110 18,631,923 717,508 14,756,823 4,767,771	\$	8,954,359 19,041,424 340,620 3,862,677 4,556,151 4,416,950 87,683 3,107,648	\$	4,934,503 10,027,344 34,118,187 50,258,445 1,415,081 1,095,495 74,500 3,835,069	\$	20,607,773 - 2,496,805 - -	\$	(36,015,995) (45,866,615) 22,537,453 (32,628,505) 1,845,122 (10,622,673) (555,325) (7,814,106) (4,767,771)
Total governmental activities	Pr Pr Tr W Gi Ui	operty taxes colleansportation tax heelage tax colle	lecte lecte es c ecte outio tme	•	rpos e sport	tation treets	\$	23,104,578	\$	119,723,756 15,866,366 11,865,020 30 18,983,759 6,860,921 302,516 11,366,506
		Total general re	veni	ues						184,968,874
	Net p	Change in net osition-January		sition s restated (Note 2	2.C.	)				71,080,459 763,994,633
	Net p	osition-Decembe	er 3	1					\$	835,075,092

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

EXHIBIT 3

#### BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2018

	General Fu	nd	Road and Bridge		Human Services		Debt Service	_	Capital Projects		Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Assets												
Cash and pooled investments Cash and investments with escrow agents	\$ 53,498,56	4 \$	21,464,604	\$	32,902,794	\$	30,146,838 2,623,946	\$	61,052,609	\$	35,649,703 645,309	\$ 234,715,112 3,269,255
Funds held with courts		-	2,633,723		-		-		-		-	2,633,723
Delinquent taxes receivable Accounts receivable,	924,61		110,033		406,312		1,192		1,968		181,556	1,625,679
net of allowance for doubtful accounts Accrued interest receivable	616,22 1,540,55	0	30,687		1,638,733		1,650 -		195,986 -		151,686 -	2,634,971 1,540,550
Loans receivable	490,72		-		-		-		-		2,584,125	3,074,851
Leases receivable	6,809,56		-		-		-		-		-	6,809,560
Due from other funds	1,320,00		<del>.</del>				-		<del>.</del>		<del>-</del>	1,320,000
Due from other governments	4,467,79	2	18,585,484		8,277,396		-		1,065,550		2,046,561	34,442,783
Advances to other funds		-	-		-		-		987,484		-	987,484
Inventories	00.54	-	2,502,968				-		-		34,541	2,537,509
Prepaid items	83,51	<u>/_</u> _			30,540	_		_		_	554,210	668,267
Total Assets	69,751,55	6	45,327,499	=	43,255,775	-	32,773,626	_	63,303,597	=	41,847,691	296,259,744
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and												
Fund Balances												
Liabilities												
Accounts payable	1,263,89	9	227,162		1,168,761		43,420		97,388		444,924	3,245,554
Salaries payable	2,473,59	8	204,180		939,833		· -		_		239,032	3,856,643
Contracts payable	315,54	7	882,436		798,861		-		552,157		205,449	2,754,450
Due to other funds		-	-		_		-		-		414,000	414,000
Due to other governments	1,425,84		1,329,168		1,830,706		-		212,156		533,613	5,331,492
Advances from other funds	209,57	5	-		-		-		-		777,909	987,484
Matured interest payable		-	-		-		55,679		-		-	55,679
Unearned revenues	822,78	2	-		700,500		-	_	-	_	1,609,634	3,132,916
Total Liabilities	6,511,25	0	2,642,946		5,438,661	_	99,099	_	861,701	_	4,224,561	19,778,218
Deferred Inflows of Resources												
Unavailable revenue	8,293,91	9	17,183,625		406,312	_	1,192	_	1,968	_	3,256,955	29,143,971
Fund Balances												
Nonspendable in (Note 3.D.)												
General Fund	83,51	7	-		-		-		-		-	83,517
Special revenue funds Restricted in (Note 3.D.)		-	2,502,968		30,540		-		-		588,751	3,122,259
General Fund	12,938,96	2			-		-		-		-	12,938,962
Special revenue funds		-	2,633,723		27,127				-		2,871,925	5,532,775
Debt Service Fund Capital Projects Fund		-	-		-		32,673,335		22 600 427		-	32,673,335
Capital Projects Fund Committed in (Note 3.D.) Special revenue funds		-	-		-		-		32,688,437		3,823,860	32,688,437 3,823,860
Assigned in (Note 3.D.)		-	-		-		-		-		3,023,000	3,623,660
General Fund	5,259,06	1	-		-		-		-		-	5,259,061
Special revenue funds		-	20,364,237		37,353,135		-		-		27,142,437	84,859,809
Capital Projects Fund		-	-		-		-		29,751,491		-	29,751,491
Unassigned	36,664,84	<u> </u>	-		-		-		-	_	(60,798)	36,604,049
Total Fund Balances	54,946,38	<u> </u>	25,500,928		37,410,802	_	32,673,335	_	62,439,928	_	34,366,175	247,337,555
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances	¢ 60.754.55		AE 227 400	•	42 255 775	•	22 772 626	•	62 202 507		44 947 694	t 206 250 744
Resources and Fund Datances	\$ 69,751,550	<u>\$</u>	45,327,499	\$	43,255,775	\$	32,773,626	\$	63,303,597	\$	41,847,691	\$ 296,259,744

**EXHIBIT 4** 

# RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION DECEMBER 31, 2018

Total fund balances for governmental funds (Exhibit 3)		\$ 247,337,555
Total net position reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position is different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.		847,684,149
Deferred outflows resulting from pension obligations (\$37,986,683) and OPEB obligations (\$4,810,931) are not available resources and, therefore, are not reported in governmental funds.		42,797,614
Internal service funds are used by the County to charge the cost of insurance (\$2,274,083) to the individual funds as well as cost of maintenance and fuel for the County vehicles and large equipment (-\$675,856). The assets and liabilities of the internal service funds are included in governmental activities in the statement of net position.		1,598,227
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and accordingly are not reported as fund liabilities.		
Bonds and notes payable - net of premium and discount Compensated absences Capital leases payable Loans payable Net pension liability Net other postemployment benefits liability	\$ (139,365,734) (10,193,268) (2,032,412) (1,669,214) (90,845,868) (24,899,094)	
Total long term liabilities		(269,005,590)
Matured interest payable is not due and payable in the current period and therefore, is not reported on the fund statements.		
Matured interest payable reported on Exhibit 1 Matured interest payable reported on Exhibit 3	\$ (1,801,594) 55,679	(1,745,915)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.		29,143,971
Deferred inflows resulting from pension obligations (\$60,452,887) and OPEB obligations (\$2,282,032) are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in governmental funds.		(62,734,919)
Net position of governmental activities (Exhibit 1)		\$ 835,075,092

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

EXHIBIT 5

# STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

	General Fund	Road and Bridge		Human Services		Debt Service		Capital Projects		Other Governmental Funds	_	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues												
Taxes	\$ 64,257,848	\$ 7,758,192		34,510,902	\$	15,924,344	\$	11,865,797	\$	14,285,905	\$	148,602,988
Licenses and permits Intergovernmental	342,590 24.179.800	99,996 41,147,802		1,052,395 53,979,620		5,107		- 4,142,924		585 9.468.738		1,495,566
Charges for services	27,473,745	41,147,002		2,981,352		5,107		4,142,924		6,499,761		132,923,991 36.954.858
Fines and forfeitures	11,658			2,301,332		_		_		654,350		666,008
Investment income	5,235,931	62,678		-		69,538		24,363		431,900		5,824,410
Net change in fair value of investments	(760,916)			-		(28,943)		-		-		(789,859)
Miscellaneous	3,846,268	253,809		464,525	_	1,140,512	_	685,624	_	4,650,791	_	11,041,529
Total Revenues	124,586,924	49,322,477		92,988,794	_	17,110,558	_	16,718,708	_	35,992,030		336,719,491
Expenditures												
Current General government	42.291.695							5.220.787		662,330		48,174,812
Public safety	66,343,912			-		_		1,958,024		4,755,799		73,057,735
Highways and streets	-	36,850,102		-		-		2,514		-,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,		36,852,616
Human services	416,692			87,625,085		-		171,304		-		88,213,081
Sanitation	4,141,402			-		-		-		-		4,141,402
Culture and recreation	152,623			-		-		588,960		18,714,906		19,456,489
Conservation of natural resources Economic development	166,992			-		-		-		552,783 14,348,518		719,775 14,348,518
Debt Service	-			-		-		-		14,540,510		14,540,510
Principal retirement	-			-		32,310,000		658,334		332,171		33,300,505
Interest	-			-		4,990,707		49,035		11,525		5,051,267
Bond issuance costs	-			-		172,350		-		-		172,350
Administrative charges	-			-		64,319		-		-		64,319
Capital Outlay General government	_	_		_		_		72,078		_		72,078
Public safety	-			-		_		1.041.482		-		1,041,482
Human services	-			-		-		41,902		-		41,902
Culture and recreation	-			-		-		1,086,148		-		1,086,148
Intergovernmental												
Highways and streets		218,186		-		-		-			_	218,186
Total Expenditures	113,513,316	37,068,288		87,625,085	_	37,537,376	_	10,890,568	_	39,378,032	_	326,012,665
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	11,073,608	12,254,189		5,363,709		(20,426,818)		5,828,140		(3,386,002)		10,706,826
Experialitures	11,070,000	12,234,103		3,303,703	_	(20,420,010)	_	3,020,140	_	(3,300,002)	_	10,700,020
Other Financing Sources (Uses)												
Transfers in	321,497	7,327,950		46,030		4,026,009		9,109,635		7,030,108		27,861,229
Transfers out	(7,219,487)	(71,500	)	(4,101,134)		(14,214)		(12,766,197)		(3,688,697)		(27,861,229)
Bonds issued Refunding bonds issued	-			-		8,305,000		3,115,000		-		3,115,000 8,305,000
Premium on bonds	-			-		611,166		244,734		-		855,900
Proceeds from land sales	-	3,500		-		-				2,298,715		2,302,215
Total Other Financing												
Sources (Uses)	(6,897,990)	7,259,950		(4,055,104)	_	12,927,961	_	(296,828)	_	5,640,126	_	14,578,115
Net Change in Fund Balances	4,175,618	19,514,139		1,308,605		(7,498,857)		5,531,312		2,254,124		25,284,941
Fund Balances - January 1, as restated	<b></b>											
(Note 2.C.)	50,770,769	6,024,713		36,102,197		40,172,192		56,908,616		32,097,242		222,075,729
Increase (decrease) in inventories		(37,924	)	-		-		-	_	14,809	_	(23,115)
Fund Balances - December 31	\$ 54,946,387	\$ 25,500,928	\$	37,410,802	\$	32,673,335	\$	62,439,928	\$	34,366,175	\$	247,337,555

**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, 2018

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

\$ 25,284,941

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

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

5,183,488

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

Debt issued:

General obligation bonds and notes

Refunding general obligation bonds and notes

Loans

Discounts and premiums

Principal repayments:

Debt service principal retirement

Current year amortization of discounts and premiums

\$ (3,115,000) (8,305,000) (8,305,000) (855,900) (855

21,998,282

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

(3,257,180)

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

Unavailable revenue - December 31 \$ 29,143,971 Unavailable revenue - January 1 (9,130,019)

20,013,952

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 (-\$43,070), change in interest payable (\$523,491), and changes in inventories (-\$23,115).

457,306

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

(970,252)

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

4,142,943

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.

(1,773,020)

Changes in net position of governmental activities (Exhibit 2)

\$ 71,080,460

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

EXHIBIT 7

## STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2018

	Governmental Activities - Internal Service Funds
<u>Assets</u>	
Current Assets:	
Cash and pooled investments	\$ 5,724,805
Accounts receivable	6,838
Due from other governments	325
Inventories	294,054
Total Assets	6,026,022
<u>Liabilities</u> Current Liabilities:	
Accounts payable	154,751
Contracts payable	36,896
Due to other governments	10,904
Due to other funds	906,000
Outstanding claims payable	264,643
Total current liabilities	1,373,194
Noncurrent Liabilities:	
Outstanding claims payable	3,054,601
Total Liabilities	4,427,795
Net Position	
Unrestricted	1,598,227
Total Net Position	\$ 1,598,227

**EXHIBIT 8** 

## STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

		Governmental Activities - Internal Service Funds
Operating Revenues		4.047.570
Charges for services Insurance recoveries	\$	4,017,572
Miscellaneous		296,297 532,224
Total Operating Revenues	_	4,846,093
Operating Expenses		4.070.045
Personal services		1,372,815
Other services and charges Supplies		1,363,209 1,123,317
Insurance		2,745,778
Capital outlay		13,994
Total Operating Expenses		6,619,113
Increase (Decrease) in Net Position		(1,773,020)
Net Position - January 1		3,371,247
Net Position - December 31	\$	1,598,227

**EXHIBIT 9** 

# STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018 Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents

	1	overnmental Activities - ernal Service Funds
Cash Flows from Operating Activities:		
Receipts from customers	\$	4,840,607
Payments to suppliers		(5,151,500)
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities		(310,893)
Cash and cash equivalents, January 1		6,035,698
Cash and cash equivalents, December 31	\$	5,724,805
Reconciliation of operating income to net cash provided (used) by operating activities:		
Net operating income (loss)	\$	(1,773,020)
Adjustments to reconcile net operating income (loss) to net cash provided (used) by operating activities:		
(Increase) decrease in Accounts receivable		(5,882)
Increase (decrease) in Due from other governments		396
Increase (decrease) in Inventories		110,326
Increase (decrease) in Accounts payable		69,176
Increase (decrease) in Contracts payable		36,896
Increase (decrease) in Due to other funds		696,000
Increase (decrease) in Due to other governments		(3,023)
Increase (decrease) in Outstanding claims payable	-	558,238
Total adjustments		1,462,127
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	\$	(310,893)

**EXHIBIT 10** 

## STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2018

	Pc	Other estemployment Benefits Trust Fund	Agency Fund		
<u>Assets</u>					
Cash and pooled investments Accounts receivable Due from other governments	\$	61,978,650 - -	\$	8,893,967 11,424 249,493	
Total Assets		61,978,650		9,154,884	
<u>Liabilities</u>					
Accounts payable Due to other governments		- 1,643,547		874,045 8,280,839	
Total Liabilities		1,643,547	\$	9,154,884	
Net Position					
Held in trust for postemployment benefits	<u>\$</u>	60,335,103			

**EXHIBIT 11** 

## STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS TRUST FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

	Other Postemployment Benefits Trust Fund
Additions	
Employer contributions	\$ 2,091,448
Investment earnings (loss) Less: investment expense	(2,758,513) (4,342)
Net Investment earnings	(2,762,855)
Total Additions	(671,407)
<u>Deductions</u>	
Benefits	3,734,995
Change in net position	(4,406,402)
Net Position - January 1	64,741,505
Net Position - December 31	\$ 60,335,103

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## **DECEMBER 31, 2018**

#### 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

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

## A. Financial Reporting Entity

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

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

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

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

#### **Blended Component Units**

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

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

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

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

## 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

## B. Basic Financial Statements

## 1. Government-Wide Statements

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

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

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

#### 2. Fund Financial Statements

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

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

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

The County reports the following major governmental funds:

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

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

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

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

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

Additionally, the County reports the following fund types:

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

The <u>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>Agency Fund</u> is used to account for assets held by the County as a trustee or agent for individuals, private organizations, other governments, or other funds. Agency funds are custodial in nature and do not involve measurement of results of operations.

#### 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

#### C. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

The government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements are reported using the *economic resources measurement focus* and the *full accrual basis of accounting*. The fiduciary fund financial statements are reported using 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 120 days. Property and other taxes, shared revenues, licenses, and interest are all considered to be susceptible to accrual. Expenditures are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred, except for principal and interest on long-term debt, compensated absences, and claims and judgments, which are recognized as expenditures to the extent that they have matured. Proceeds of long-term debt and acquisitions under capital leases are reported as other financing sources.

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

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

## 1. Cash and Investments

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

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

Pooled (in lieu of cash) investments are stated at fair value at December 31, 2018. Investment earnings are allocated to the Regional Railroad Authority Special Revenue Fund, agency funds, and to the Capital Projects Fund, based on cash balances set aside for specific purposes within those funds. Pursuant to Minn. Stat. § 385.07, investment income on unallocated cash and pooled investments are credited to the General Fund. A market approach is used to value all investments other than external investment pools, which are measured at the net asset value.

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

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

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

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

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

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

#### 2. Receivables and Payables

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

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

#### **Property Taxes**

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

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

Real Estate - first half - May 15 - second half - October 15

Personal Property - one payment - May 15

## Loans

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

#### Leases

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

## Inventories

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

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

#### 4. Prepaid items

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

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

## 5. Capital Assets

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

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

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

#### 5. Capital Assets (Continued)

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

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

## 6. Compensated Absences

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

## 7. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources / Unearned Revenue

In addition to assets, the statement of financial position reports a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. These items, deferred OPEB outflows and deferred pension outflows, are discussed below in Note 1.D.8 and 1.D.10., respectively.

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

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

## 8. Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions (OPEB)

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

## 9. Long-Term Obligations

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

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

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

#### 9. Long-Term Obligations (Continued)

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

## 10. Pensions

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

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

#### 11. Fund Equity

## Classification of Net Position

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

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

## Classification of Fund Balances

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

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

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

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

## 11. Fund Equity (Continued)

## Minimum Fund Balance Policy

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

## 12. Use of Estimates

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

## 2. Stewardship, Compliance, and Accountability

#### A. Deficit Fund Balance

The Leasehold Properties Special Revenue Fund had a deficit fund balance of \$60,798 at December 31, 2018. This deficit will be eliminated with future lease revenues.

The Central Fleet Internal Service Fund had a deficit net position of \$675,856 at December 31, 2018. This deficit will be made up over time with a cost allocation plan to allocate expenditures throughout the county.

## B. Excess of Expenditures Over Budget

The following nonmajor governmental funds have expenditures in excess of budget for the year ended December 31, 2018:

	Expenditures							
Special Revenue Fund	Fi	nal Budget		Actual		Excess		
Parks and Recreation Debt service								
Principal retirement	\$	29,000	\$	29,108	\$	108		
Medical Examiner Current								
Public safety		3,327,030		3,327,249		219		
Housing and Redevelopment Authority Current Economic Development								
Cities		_		579,359		579,359		
Chauncey-Barett Gardens Senior Housing		373,020		643,979		270,959		
Debt service Interest		-		11,253		11,253		
Leasehold Properties Current				a==.		0= 101		
General government		239,593		274,774		35,181		
Joint Law Enforcement Council Current								
Public safety		1,378,940		1,423,042		44,102		

#### 2. Stewardship, Compliance, and Accountability (Continued)

## C. Reclassification of Fund

On January 1, 2018, the activity in the Joint Law Enforcement Council Agency Fund is being reported as the Joint Law Enforcement Council Special Revenue Fund. As discussed in Note 1.A., the Joint Law Enforcement Council is considered to be a blended component unit of the County. Beginning fund balance in the Joint Law Enforcement Council Special Revenue Fund and net position in the Governmental Activities has been restated to reflect this change. Since the Agency Fund does not report fund balance/net position, this restatement was made to both assets (cash and pooled investments) and liabilities (due to other governments).

The effects of these changes are as follows:

	G	Governmental Activities	En: Cou	oint Law forcement ncil Special enue Fund	Agency Fund		
Balance - January 1, 2018, as previously reported Fund Balance/Net Position Assets/Liabilities	\$	763,231,073	\$	-	\$	12,530,439	
Reclassification of Joint Law Enforcement Council		763,560		763,560		(763,560)	
Balance - January 1, 2018, as restated Fund Balance/Net Position Assets/Liabilities	\$	763,994,633	\$	763,560	\$	11,766,879	

#### 3. Detailed Notes on All Funds

## A. Assets

#### 1. Deposits and Investments

#### Deposits

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

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

Custodial Credit Risk – Deposits. Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a financial institution failure, the County's deposits may not be returned to it. County policy requires collateral coverage for all deposit balances exceeding the FDIC insured levels. Federal Home Loan Bank irrevocable letters of credit may be substituted for qualifying government securities at some institutions. Depository balances are monitored as necessary, to assure the coverage in place, meets or exceeds statutory requirements as specified in Minn. Stat.§ 118A.03. As of December 31, 2018, the County's deposits were not exposed to custodial credit risk, being fully covered through collateral agreements with designated depositories.

#### A. Assets

#### 1. Deposits and Investments (Continued)

## b. Investments

F

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, 2018:

Primary government	<b>c</b>	240 420 047
Cash, cash equivalents and pooled investments Cash and investments with escrow agents	\$	240,439,917 3,269,255
Funds held with courts		2,633,723
Fiduciary funds		
Cash, cash equivalents and pooled investments		
Agency Fund		8,893,967
Investments		
Trust Fund		61,978,650
Total cash and investments	\$	317,215,512

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

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

The County's ownership of all securities must be evidenced by written acknowledgements 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, 2018.

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

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

Custodial Credit Risk. The custodial credit risk for investments is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty to a transaction, a government will not be able to recover the value of investment or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The County's policy states all investment securities purchased by the County shall be held in safekeeping by a third-party designated institution for the County. As of December 31, 2018, the County's investments were not exposed to custodial credit risk.

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

There were no investments in any one issuer that represent 5% or more of the County's investments as of December 31, 2018.

## A. Assets

## 1. Deposits and Investments

## b. Investments (Continued)

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

- (1) The core reserve portfolio pool will have a longer time horizon and will not be needed to fund current operations. The funds in this pool are comprised of reserve funds, which are managed on a total return basis.
- (2) The liquidity reserve portfolio is a pool comprised of investments of shorter maturities, which may be needed to fund temporary shortfalls in operating cash flows. The pool size is varied to meet changing liquidity circumstances and laddered to assure even maturities over time to supplement short liquidity positions.
- (3) The current cash flow or liquidity portion of the portfolio is intended to balance cash flow timing with current and statutory payment obligations. Investment maturities are matched with current liabilities and payables.

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

## A. Assets

N/A - Not Applicable NR - Not Rated

## 1. Deposits and Investments

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

The following table presents the County's investment balances at December 31, 2018, and information relating to potential investment risks:

investment risks:								
estment Type	Credit Rating	Rating Agency	Custodial Risk	% to Total Portfolio	ess than 1 year	1 to 5 years	More than 5 years	 Total
U.S. Government Agency securities								
Farmer Mac USDA (FAMC)	N/A	N/A	Custody	4.58%	\$ 6,108,525	\$ 8,075,252	\$ 151,643	\$ 14,335
Federal Farm Credit Bank (FFCB)	Aaa/AA+	M, S&P	Custody	3.12%	-	9,749,560	-	9,749
Federal Home Loan Bank (FHLB)	Aaa/AA+	M, S&P	Custody	2.46%	2.040.007	7,705,932	246 244	7,705
Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation (FHLMC) Federal National Mortgage Association Note (FNMA)	Aaa/AA+ Aaa/AA+	M, S&P M, S&P	Custody Custody	4.16% 4.55%	3,018,967 745,983	9,650,853 7,336,648	346,344 6,145,098	13,016 14,227
Financing Corporation (FICO)	Aaa/AA+	M, S&P	Custody	0.63%	743,303	1,971,886	0,143,036	1,971
Government National Mortgage Association (GNMA)	Aaa/AA+	M, S&P	Custody	1.07%	_	1,571,000	3,353,095	3,353
Small Business Association (SBA)	Aaa/AA+	M, S&P	Custody	0.02%	-	69,549	-,,	6
Tennessee Valley Authority (TVA)	Aaa/AA+	M, S&P	Custody	1.93%	 -	6,051,960	-	 6,05
Total U.S. Government Agency Securities				22.52%	9,873,475	50,611,640	9,996,180	70,48
S. Treasury Securities (UST)	Aaa/AA+	M, S&P	Custody	2.47%	 _	3,833,236	3,884,641	 7,71
unicipal securities		,	,			5,555,255	2,00 ,,011	
State of Connecticut	A1/A	M, S&P	Custody	1.07%	149,612	1,228,981	1,963,800	3,34
State of Florida	Aa3/AA	M, S&P	Custody	0.37%	1,146,665	-	-	1,14
State of Georgia	Aaa/AAA	M, S&P	Custody	1.43%	1,998,560	2,480,316	=	4,47
State of Hawaii State of Massachusetts	Aa1/AA+ Aa1/AA	M, S&P M. S&P	Custody Custody	0.17% 0.45%	-	538,815 991,610	420,437	53 1,41
State of Michigan	Aa1/AA	M, S&P	Custody	0.03%	103,389	331,010	420,437	10
State of Minnesota	Aa1/AAA	M, S&P	Custody	0.84%	716,494	1,897,533	_	2,61
State of Montana	Aa3/A+	M, S&P	Custody	0.14%	- 10,101	448,106	_	44
State of Pennslyvania	Aa3/A+	M, S&P	Custody	0.16%	-	510,580	_	51
State of Washington	Aa1/AA+	M, S&P	Custody	0.63%	-	1,977,620	=	1,97
State of Wisconsin	Aa2/AA-	M, S&P	Custody	0.06%	-	193,492	-	19
Bergin County, New Jersey	MiG1/NR	M, S&P	Custody	0.64%	1,997,580	-	-	1,99
Hubbard County, Minnesota	Aa3/NA	M, S&P	Custody	0.63%	-	-	1,964,443	1,96
King County, Washington	Aaa/AAA	M, S&P	Custody	0.05%	-	164,746	-	16
Monroe County, Michigan	NR/AA	M, S&P	Custody	0.03%	-	99,875	-	5.00
Oklahoma County ISD, Oklahoma	NR/AA-	M, S&P	Custody	1.61%	-	5,022,500	-	5,02
Travis County, Texas	Aaa/AAA	M, S&P	Custody	0.11%	-	346,150		34
Williamson County, Texas	NR/AAA	M, S&P	Custody	0.31%	-	200.252	965,130	96
City of Albuquerque, New Mexico	Aa2/AAA Aa2/AA	M, S&P M. S&P	Custody	0.10% 0.06%	-	328,353 200,920	-	32 20
City of Baltimore, Maryland City of Becker, Minnesota	Aa2/AA Aa1/NR	M, S&P	Custody Custody	0.43%	-	1,337,050	=	1,33
City of Blaine, Minnesota	NR/AA+	M, S&P	Custody	0.43%	-	1,180,084	-	1,18
City of Bloomington, Illinois	Aa2/NR	M, S&P	Custody	0.11%	345,121	1,100,004		34
City of Bloomington, Minnesota	Aaa/AAA	M, S&P	Custody	0.26%	404,405	403,239		80
City of Boston, Massachusetts	Aaa/AAA	M, S&P	Custody	0.03%	-	101,546	-	10
Brainerd ISD, Minnesota	NR/AAA	M, S&P	Custody	2.20%	-	6,899,616	_	6,89
City of Columbus, Minnesota	A1/NR	M, S&P	Custody	0.32%	-	-	1,003,340	1,00
City of Duluth, Minnesota	Aa2/AA	M, S&P	Custody	0.36%	455,041	682,530	· · · · -	1,13
City of Fargo, North Dakota	Aa1/NR	M, S&P	Custody	0.44%	434,742	441,976	496,163	1,37
City of Houston, Texas	Aa3/NR	M, S&P	Custody	0.19%	-	-	604,998	60
City of Lino Lakes, Minnesota	NR/AA+	M, S&P	Custody	0.46%	489,329	933,862	-	1,42
City of Lubbock, Texas	Aa2/AA+	M, S&P	Custody	0.13%	-	409,099	=	40
City of Marshfield, Wisconsin	Aa3/NR	M, S&P	Custody	0.38%		744,504	429,954	1,17
City of Milwaukee, Wisconsin	NR/AA	M, S&P	Custody	0.58%	830,216	-	991,290	1,82
City of New Orleans, Louisiana	A2/AA	M, S&P	Custody	0.32%	-	4 702 400	999,810	99
City of Owensboro Kentucky City of Omaha, Nebraska	A2/NR Aa2/AA+	M, S&P M, S&P	Custody	0.57% 0.06%	-	1,793,100	101 200	1,79
City of Ornana, Nebraska City of Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania	A1/A+	M, S&P	Custody Custody	0.13%	-	416,064	194,290	19 41
City of Pritisburgh, Perinsylvania City of Portsmouth, Virginia	Aa2/AA	M, S&P	Custody	0.64%		2,013,760		2,01
City of Seattle, Washington	Aaa/AAA	M, S&P	Custody	0.13%	_	420,393	_	42
St. Paul ISD 625, Minnesota	Aa2/AAA	M, S&P	Custody	0.32%	999,390	-	_	99
City of Suffolk, Virginia	Aa1/AAA	M, S&P	Custody	0.05%	149,921	-	_	14
Arlington ISD, Texas	Aaa/AAA	M, S&P	Custody	0.16%		489,695	_	48
Arkansas Development Finance Authority, Arkansas	NR/AA	M, S&P	Custody	0.80%	-	2,515,465	=	2,51
Berkeley County ISD, South Carolina	Aa1/AA	M, S&P	Custody	0.49%	-	1,543,290	-	1,54
University of California, California	Aa2/AA	M, S&P	Custody	0.14%	249,423	177,656	-	42
California State University, California	Aa2/AA-	M, S&P	Custody	0.09%	-	277,192	-	27
Cincinnati City School District, Ohio	Aa2/NR	M, S&P	Custody	0.11%	-		345,586	34
Dallas Texas Waterworks and Sewer	NR/AAA	M, S&P	Custody	0.16%	-	487,505	-	48
Denver City and County, Colorado	Aa3/AA-	M, S&P	Custody	0.10%	-	297,408 1.990.440	050.000	29
Denver City and County School District, Colorado Desert Sands Unified School District, California	Aa1/AA+	M, S&P M, S&P	Custody	0.72%	-		250,060	2,24
East Bay Municipal Utility District, California	Aa2/AAA Aa2/AAA	M, S&P M, S&P	Custody Custody	0.11% 0.11%	-	351,302 332,893	-	35 33
Hurst Euless Bedford School District, Texas	NR/AAA	M, S&P	Custody	0.11%	-	694,155	-	69
Idaho State Building Authority, Idaho	Aa2/AA	M, S&P	Custody	0.08%		258,814		25
Los Angeles Community College, California	Aa1/AA+	M, S&P	Custody	0.06%	-	198,734	-	19
Port of Houston Authority of Harris County, Texas	NR/AAA	M, S&P	Custody	0.14%	-	424,864	-	42
Morgan Hill Unified School District, California	Aa1/NR	M, S&P	Custody	0.10%	-	298,335	-	29
Moundsview ISD, Minnesota	NR/AAA	M, S&P	Custody	0.58%	-	-	1,810,548	1,81
Nashwauk Keewatin ISD, Minnesota	Aa2/NR	M, S&P	Custody	0.07%	-	232,046	-	23
New York City Transitional Finance Authority, New York	Aa1/AAA	M, S&P	Custody	0.80%	-	553,740	1,935,360	2,48
Reeths-Puffer Schools County of Muskegon, Michigan	Aa1/NR	M, S&P	Custody	0.14%	-	446,796	-	44
Bridgewater Raritan Regional School District, New Jersey	NR/AA+	M, S&P	Custody	0.09%	-	267,968	-	26
Sacramento Surburban Water District, California	NR/AA+	M, S&P	Custody	0.06%	-	-	202,624	20
Texas Tech University, Texas Upper Oconee, Basin Water Authority, Georgia	Aa1/AA+ Aa2/NR	M, S&P M, S&P	Custody Custody	0.13% 0.13%	-	397,000 400,552	-	39 40
	, same (41 s	, ວັດເ	Sacistry	3. 10 /0	 	100,002		 
Total Municipal Securities				22.97%	 10,469,888	46,842,270	14,577,833	 71,88
ommercial Paper				1.67%	5,219,454	-	-	5,21
egotiable Certificates of Deposits				0.62%	-	1,948,137	-	1,94
ertificates of Deposits				2.21%	-	6,912,000	-	6,91
oney Market Funds cal Government Investment Pools				0.81% 26.92%	2,524,790 84,253,958	=		2,52 84,25
dex Fund								
Other Postemployment Benefit (OPEB) Trust Accounts			Custody	19.81%	 61,978,650	-	-	 61,97
ortfolio Total				100.00%	\$ 174,320,215	\$ 110,147,283	\$ 28,458,654	\$ 312,92
vestments held in escrow								\$ 3,26
otal Investments								\$ 316,19
A Not Applicable								

## A. Assets

## Deposits and Investments

## b. <u>Investments</u> (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, 2018, the County had the following recurring fair value measurements:

			Fair Value Measurements Using					
			oted Prices in ctive Markets	Sic	nificant Other		Significant nobservable	
	D	ecember 31,		for Identical		servable Inputs	UI	Inputs
	_	2018		sets (Level 1)	(Level 2)			(Level 3)
Investments by fair value level								,
Debt Securities								
U.S. Government agencies	\$	73,020,888	\$	-	\$	73,020,888	\$	-
U.S. Treasury securities		7,717,877		7,717,877		-		-
Money Market Funds		32,760		32,760		-		-
Municipal bonds		71,889,991		-		71,889,991		-
Corporate issues		302,456		-		302,456		-
Negotiable Certificates of Deposits		1,948,137				1,948,137		
Total debt securities		154,912,109		7,750,637		147,161,472	_	
Investments measured at the net asset value (NAV)								
Commercial Paper		5,219,454						
Certificates of Deposit		6,912,000						
MAGIC Portfolio		37,253,958						
MAGIC Term		47,000,000						
Money Market Funds		2,919,236						
Total Investments measured at NAV		99,304,648						
Total Investments	\$	254,216,757						

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

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

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

#### A. Assets

## 1. Deposits and Investments

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

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

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

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

The County also holds \$61,978,650 in the Internal Equity Pool with the State Board of Investment, an external investment pool. The fair value of the investment is the fair value per share of the underlying portfolio. Pursuant to Minn. Stat. § 471.6175, the County may only redeem these funds for the use of postemployment benefits. The County invests in this pool due to the increased investment authority, historically high rate of return on investments, and the reduction of the postemployment benefit liability recorded in its financial statements.

## 2. Receivables

## a. Property Tax Receivable

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

Current property tax collections for the year ended December 31, 2018, were 99.39 percent (Table 8) of the current levy, which was a sufficient amount to finance the 2018 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, 2018, were \$6,495,193 and the allowance for doubtful accounts was \$3,853,384 resulting in a net effect of \$2,641,809.

## 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, 2018:

	Original Loan Amount		F	Balance Repaid at cember 31, 2018	Outstanding Balance - ecember 31, 2018	Term (Years)	Interest Rate (%)
General Fund Anoka County/Blaine Airport - Northwest Building Various forfeited tax sale contracts for repurchase Total General Fund		209,392 747,659 957,051	\$	55,491 410,834 466,325	\$ 153,901 336,825 490,726	20 Various	5.00 Various
Special Revenue Funds Community Development Loan programs Less: Allowance for uncollectible loans Total Community Development, net of allowance		,340,918 - ,340,918		1,693,062 1,063,731 2,756,793	 3,647,856 (1,063,731) 2,584,125	Various	Various
Total Loans Receivable	\$ 6,	,297,969	\$	3,223,118	\$ 3,074,851		
Due within one year					\$ 526,682		

## A. Assets

## 2. Receivables (Continued)

## d. Leases Receivable

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

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

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

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

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

Amounts due under the Ice Arena, Metropolitan Mosquito Control District Project, and ACCAP residences lease agreements have been recorded as leases receivable and unearned revenue in the General Fund at December 31, 2018. The amounts for 2019 are considered current and due within one year. Amounts remaining to be paid are as follows:

Year Due	Ice Arena		MMCD Project			ACCAP esidences	Total		
2019 2020 2021 2022 2023 2024-2028	\$	466,963 460,887 459,775 463,550 461,150 1,648,650	\$	243,975 245,081 245,675 245,831 245,400	\$	162,836 163,253 163,311 163,000 162,096 808,127	\$	873,774 869,221 868,761 872,381 868,646 2,456,777	
Total	\$	3,960,975	\$	1,225,962	\$	1,622,623	\$	6,809,560	
Due within one year	\$	466,963	\$	243,975	\$	162,836	\$	873,774	

## A. Assets (Continued)

## 3. Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the year ended December 31, 2018, was as follows:

## **Primary Government**

		Beginning Balance		Increases	_	Decreases		Ending Balance
Governmental activities: Capital assets, not being depreciated:								
	•	040 400 450	•	E 500 404	•	(0.000.470)	•	004 004 004
Land	\$	218,433,153	\$	5,588,401	\$	(2,030,470)	\$	221,991,084
Construction in progress		64,323,052		16,096,380		(8,807,582)		71,611,850
Total capital assets, not being depreciated		282,756,205		21,684,781		(10,838,052)		293,602,934
Capital accets, being depreciated:								
Capital assets, being depreciated: Buildings and structures		241,115,358		3,785,189		(536,384)		244,364,163
Improvements other than buildings		32.572.242		139.713		(330,364)		32,711,955
Machinery and equipment		60.705.601		4,803,196		(3,000,673)		62,508,124
Infrastructure		498.444.965		5,566,232		(1,087,234)		502,923,963
Software		7,898,120		210,651		(100,000)		8,008,771
Contract		1,000,120		210,001	_	(100,000)	_	0,000,111
Total capital assets being depreciated		840,736,286		14,504,981		(4,724,291)		850,516,976
Less accumulated depreciation for:								
Buildings and structures		(82,114,871)		(5,343,343)		332,303		(87,125,911)
Improvements other than buildings		(17,268,573)		(1,406,796)		· -		(18,675,369)
Machinery and equipment		(37,487,418)		(4,878,473)		2,599,302		(39,766,589)
Infrastructure		(136,525,504)		(9,968,899)		503,476		(145,990,927)
Software		(4,338,284)		(601,181)		62,500		(4,876,965)
Total accumulated depreciation		(277,734,650)		(22,198,692)		3,497,581		(296,435,761)
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net		563,001,636		(7,693,711)		(1,226,710)		554,081,215
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$	845,757,841	\$	13,991,070	\$	(12,064,762)	\$	847,684,149

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

Governmental activities:	
General government	\$ 4,275,219
Public safety	2,945,015
Highways and streets, including depreciation of general infrastructure assets	11,784,332
Human services	129,987
Sanitation	15,234
Culture and recreation	2,582,197
Economic development	 466,708
Total depreciation expense - governmental activities	\$ 22,198,692

Construction in progress at December 31, 2018, comprises the to-date costs of the following projects:

Highway infrastructure	\$	64,295,872
Parks/Library improvement projects		5,150,815
Attorney case management		130,245
Tri-Tech jail management system		1,940,386
Miscellaneous building remodels		22,544
Radio shop/towers security cam		71,391
RJC core security system		597
Total construction in progress	¢	71,611,850
rotal construction in progress	<u> </u>	11,011,000

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

## B. Interfund Receivables, Payables and Transfers

The composition of interfund balances as of December 31, 2018, was as follows:

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

	Receivable		Payable	Description
Major Governmental Funds General Fund	\$	1,320,000	\$ 	Short term loan
Nonmajor Governmental Funds Special Revenue Funds Job Training Center Leasehold Properties		- -	350,000 64,000	Short term loan Short term loan
Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds			 414,000	
Internal Service Funds Central Fleet			 906,000	Short term loan
Total Due From and To Other Funds	\$	1,320,000	\$ 1,320,000	

## 2. Advances To and From Other Funds

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

	 dvances To	 Advances From
Capital Projects Fund	\$ 987,484	\$ -
General Fund	-	209,575
Special Revenue Funds Housing and Redevelopment Authority Parks and Recreation	 <u>-</u>	538,927 238,982
Total Advances To and From Other Funds	\$ 987,484	\$ 987,484

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

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

## 3. <u>Interfund Transfers</u>

Interfund transfers for the year ended December 31, 2018, consisted of the following:

	T	ransfers in	Description
Major Governmental Funds			
Transfers to General Fund from:			
Human Services	\$	111,134	Voluntary separation program
Capital Projects		34,275	Vehicle purchase
Capital Projects		30,171	Economic development specialist position
County Library		61,217	Voluntary separation program
Parks and Recreation		13,200	Voluntary separation program
Road and Bridge		71,500	Voluntary separation program
Total General Fund		321,497	
Transfers to Road and Bridge Fund from:			
Capital Projects		7,327,950	Roadway development
Transfers to Human Services Fund from:			
Capital Projects		46,030	CIP projects
Transfers to Debt Service Fund from:			
General Fund		911,729	Lease revenue debt payments
Regional Railroad Authority		1,768,743	Transfer for debt service
Housing and Redevelopment Authority		1,345,537	Debt service allocation from operations
Total Debt Service Fund		4,026,009	
Transfers to Capital Projects Fund from:			
General Fund		3,508,896	Recorder's technology and compliance fees
General Fund		1,110,739	Future capital projects
Human Services		3,990,000	Future capital projects
County Library		500,000	Future capital projects
Total Capital Projects Fund		9,109,635	
Transfers to other Governmental Funds from:			
Various funds		7,030,108	Miscellaneous
Total Transfers in: All Funds	\$	27,861,229	

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

## 1. Payables

Payables at December 31, 2018, were as follows:

	Go	overnmental Activities
Accounts Salaries Contracts Due to other governments Matured interest	\$	3,400,305 3,856,643 2,791,346 5,342,396 1,801,594
Total payables	\$	17,192,284

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

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

## 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, 2018, are summarized below by fund:

	 Taxes		Grants		nstallment Loans		Leases	 Other	_	Total
Major Governmental Funds										
General	\$ 993,633	\$	519,225	\$	490,726	\$	6,809,560	\$ 303,557	\$	9,116,701
Road and Bridge	110,033		11,688		-		-	17,061,904		17,183,625
Human Services	406,312		229,888		-		-	470,612		1,106,812
Debt Service	1,192		-		-		-	-		1,192
Capital Projects	 1,968							 -	_	1,968
Total Major Governmental Funds	1,513,138		760,801		490,726		6,809,560	17,836,073		27,410,298
Nonmajor Governmental Funds	 181,555	_	2,017,858	_	2,584,126	_		 83,050	_	4,866,589
Total All Funds	\$ 1,694,693	\$	2,778,659	\$	3,074,852	\$	6,809,560	\$ 17,919,123	\$	32,276,887
Liability										
Unearned revenue	\$ -	\$	2,275,697	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 857,219	\$	3,132,916
Deferred Inflows of Resources Unavailable revenue	 1,694,693		502,962		3,074,852		6,809,560	 17,061,904	_	29,143,971
Totals	\$ 1,694,693	\$	2,778,659	\$	3,074,852	\$	6,809,560	\$ 17,919,123	\$	32,276,887

## 3. Contract Commitments

The County has entered into several contract commitments which have not been completed as of December 31, 2018. 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	\$ 17,113,799
Capital Projects Fund Building projects Elevators Security systems Public Safety Data System System projects	 4,219,158 4,946 2,381 309,684 5,144,062
Total Capital Projects Fund	 9,680,231
Total All Funds	\$ 26,794,030

#### C. Liabilities and Deferred Inflows of Resources (Continued)

#### 4. Employment and Other Postemployment Benefits

## a. Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

#### Plan Description

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

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

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

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

#### Participants or Plan Membership

Participants of the plan consisted of the following at December 31, 2017, the date of the actuarial valuation:

Inactive employees and spouses currently receiving benefit payments	863
Inactive employees and spouses entitled to but not currently receiving benefit payments	66
Active employees	1,714
	2,643

#### Benefits Provided

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

Additionally, the County provides benefits to retirees as required by Minn. Stat. § 471.61, Subd.2(b). All medical health care benefits are provided through the County's health insurance provider and are the same as those afforded to active employees. Benefits include medical services and prescriptions. A \$2,000 group-term life insurance coverage is provided for the retiree and is fully paid for by the County. The County's total OPEB liability of \$85,234,197 was measured as of December 31, 2018 and was determined with a valuation date as of December 31, 2017.

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

#### C. Liabilities and Deferred Inflows of Resources

#### 4. Employment and Other Postemployment Benefits

## a. Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB) (Continued)

#### **Actuarial Methods and Assumptions**

The County's total OPEB liability of \$85,234,197 was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2018, using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified:

Actuarial cost method	Entry Age Normal level percent of pay
Inflation	2.75 percent
Investment rate of return	7.00 percent
Healthcare cost trend rates Pre-65	8.50 percent for 2018, decreasing 0.5 percent per year to an ultimate rate of 5.0 percent
Healthcare cost trend rates Post-65	6.00 percent for 2018, decreasing 0.25 percent per year to an ultimate rate of 5.0 percent for 2022 and later years

The investment rate of return was valued using an assumption of 7.0 percent. The OPEB plan's fiduciary net position is projected to be sufficent to make all projected benefit payments, so therefore the discount rate used to value liablities is the long-term expected rate of return of 6.0 percent for future valuations. Cash flows into the plan equal the average contributions from Anoka County over the last 5 years. Benefit payments were projected based on the assupmtions and methods disclosed in the December 31, 2018 GASB 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. 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.

Mortality rates were based on the RP-2014 employee mortality table for Males or Females, as appropriate, with adjustments for mortality improvements based on scale MP-2015.

The actuarial assumptions used in the December 31, 2018 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period December 31, 2015 to December 31, 2017.

## Funding Policy and Contributions

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

The County negotiates the contribution percentage between the County and employees through the union contracts and personnel policy. All eligible retirees with less than 10 years of service contribute 100% of the premium to the plan. For retirees with 10 to 15 years of service, the County contributes 50% of the single contribution made for active employees plus \$2.65 per month towards family coverage for each year of service of the retiree. For retirees with more than 16 years of service, the County contributes 100% of the single contribution made for active employees plus a graduated dollar amount towards family coverage based on the retiree's years of service. For the fiscal year ending December 31, 2018, the County contributed \$3,734,995 and the retirees contributed \$1,351,796 toward the cost of their healthcare coverage.

#### C. Liabilities and Deferred Inflows of Resources

## 4. Employment and Other Postemployment Benefits

## a. Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB) (Continued)

#### Total OPEB Liability

The components of the net OPEB liability of Anoka County at December 31, 2018, were as follows:

Total OPEB Liability Plan fiduciary net position	\$ 85,234,197 60,335,103
Net OPEB liability (asset)	\$ 24,899,094
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability	70.8%
Covered-employee payroll	\$ 110,100,000
Net OPEB liability (asset) as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	22.6%

#### Investments

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

## Rate of Return

For the year ended December 31, 2018, the annual money-weighted rate of return on investments, net of investment expense, was -4.32 percent. The money-weighted rate of return expresses investment performance, net of investment expense, adjusted for the changing amounts actually invested.

## **Discount Rate**

The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 6.0 percent. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that County contributions will be made at rates equal to the actuarially determined contribution rates. Based on those assumptions, the OPEB plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on OPEB plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total OPEB liability.

## Changes in the Net OPEB Liability

Increase (Decrease)					
Total OPEB Liability (a)					Net OPEB Liability (a) - (b)
\$	79,614,472	\$	64,741,505	\$	14,872,967
	1,888,706		-		1,888,706
	5,574,498		-		5,574,498
	(2,635,326)		-		(2,635,326)
	4,526,842		-		4,526,842
	-		2,091,448		(2,091,448)
	-		(2,758,513)		2,758,513
	(3,734,995)		(3,734,995)		-
			(4,342)		4,342
_	5,619,725		(4,406,402)		10,026,127
\$	85,234,197	\$	60,335,103	\$	24,899,094
		Liability (a)  \$ 79,614,472  1,888,706 5,574,498  (2,635,326) 4,526,842  (3,734,995) 5,619,725	Total OPEB Liability (a)  \$ 79,614,472 \$  1,888,706 5,574,498  (2,635,326) 4,526,842 (3,734,995) 5,619,725	Total OPEB Liability (a)  \$ 79,614,472	Total OPEB Liability (a)  \$ 79,614,472 \$ 64,741,505 \$  1,888,706 - 5,574,498 -   (2,635,326) - 4,526,842 -  2,091,448 - (2,758,513) (3,734,995) - (4,342)   5,619,725 (4,406,402)

The following changes in assumptions affected the measurement of the total pension liability since the prior measurement date. The discount rate was lowered from 7.0 percent to 6.0 percent, the healthcare cost trend rates were updated, as well as other assumptions from the PERA valuations. There were no changes in plan provisions, cost allocation procedures, or methods from the previous measurement.

#### C. Liabilities and Deferred Inflows of Resources

## 4. Employment and Other Postemployment Benefits

## a. Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB) (Continued)

#### 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.

	Current Discount Rate				1% Decrease		
Total OPEB Liability Plan fiduciary net position	\$	76,376,333 60,335,103	\$	85,234,197 60,335,103	\$	95,805,452 60,335,103	
Net OPEB Liability	\$	16,041,230	\$	24,899,094	\$	35,470,349	

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

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

	Current Trend 1% Increase Rates					1% Decrease			
Total OPEB Liability Plan fiduciary net position	\$	98,241,168 60,335,103	\$	85,234,197 60,335,103	\$	74,623,024 60,335,103			
Net OPEB Liability	\$	37,906,065	\$	24,899,094	\$	14,287,921			

## **OPEB Plan Fiduciary Net Position**

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

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

For the year ended December 31, 2018 the County recognized OPEB expense of \$970,252. At December 31, 2018, the County reported deferred inflows and outflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

Dalanasa et

	December 31, 2018						
Source		red Outflows of Resources		rred Inflows of Resources			
Difference between expected and actual experience Changes of assumptions Net difference between projected and actual earnings on investments Total	\$	3,919,969 890,962 4,810,931	\$	2,282,032			

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

Year	 Amount
2019	\$ 68,383
2020	68,383
2021	68,383
2022	1,700,127
2023	253,581
Thereafter	370,042

#### C. Liabilities and Deferred Inflows of Resources

## 4. Employment and Other Postemployment Benefits (Continued)

## b. Vacation and Sick Leave

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

Unused accumulated vacation and vested sick leave are paid to employees upon termination. Unvested sick leave, valued at \$651,913 at December 31, 2018, is available to union employees in the event of illness-related absences, and is not paid to them at termination.

## c. Flexible Time Off and Extended Medical Benefit

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

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

The unvested sick leave hours were converted to EMB hours. These hours are not vested and are valued at \$19,942,889 on December 31, 2018. 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. Operating Leases

The County currently has 13 operating leases. The County made operating lease payments totaling \$532,909 in 2018. The following is a schedule of future minimum operating lease payments:

Year Due	Lease Payments
2019 2020 2021 2022 2023 2024-2028 2029-2030	\$ 498,903 478,620 411,119 377,114 273,297 1,104,931 48,876
Total	\$ 3,192,860

#### C. Liabilities and Deferred Inflows of Resources (Continued)

## 6. Long-Term Debt - Bonds and Notes

The following is a summary of Anoka County's long-term bonded debt transactions for its governmental activities for the year ended December 31, 2018:

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance	Due Within One Year	
Lease Revenue Obligations General Obligation Bonds	\$ 2,645,000	\$ -	\$ (290,000)	\$ 2,355,000	\$ 300,000	
and Notes General Obligation Bonds	107,620,000	9,970,000	(27,685,000)	89,905,000	18,065,000	
Supported by Revenue Limited Tax Bonds	18,970,000 24,310,000	, ,	(3,020,000) (1,315,000)	17,400,000 22,995,000	1,545,000 1,340,000	
Total Debt	153,545,000	11,420,000	(32,310,000)	132,655,000	21,250,000	
Issuance premiums Issuance discounts	7,223,076 (31,238	,	(1,340,330) 3,326	6,738,646 (27,912)		
Net Debt	\$ 160,736,838	\$ 12,275,900	\$ (33,647,004)	\$ 139,365,734	\$ 21,250,000	

## Refunding Bond and Note Disclosures

On January 30, 2018, the County issued \$1,450,000 General Obligation Housing Development Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2018A; with an interest rate of 2.50 percent to refund \$1,515,000 of the outstanding City of Ham Lake Refunding Bonds, Series 2008A with an average interest rate of 4.15 percent. The net proceeds of the 2018A bonds were used to refund the 2008A bonds on February 1, 2018. The County refunded the 2008A bonds to reduce its total debt service payments by \$203,435 and obtain an economic gain (difference between the present values of the debt service payment on the old and new debt) of \$88,793.

On November 20, 2018, the County issued \$6,855,000 General Obligation Refunding Bonds, Series 2018A; with an interest rate of 5.00 percent to refund \$7,370,000 of the outstanding General Obligation Capital Improvement Bonds, Series 2009A with an average interest rate of 4.00 percent. The net proceeds of the 2018A bonds will be used to refund the 2009A bonds on February 1, 2019. The County refunded the bonds to reduce its total debt service payments by \$520,652 and obtain an economic gain (difference between the present values of the debt service payment on the old and new debt) of \$484,645.

Bonds and notes payable at December 31, 2018 comprise the following individual issues:

## a. Lease Revenue Obligations:

\$2,705,000 November 28, 2007 Metropolitan Mosquito Control District Project Certificates of Participation. These certificates mature in amounts ranging from \$115,000 to \$240,000 each February 1 in the years 2010 to 2023 with interest due each February 1 and August 1 at rates from 4.25 to 4.50 percent. Certificates maturing on or after February 1, 2018 are subject to redemption on February 1, 2017, and on any date thereafter at a price of par plus accrued interest. The bond was issued to fund new building construction and improvements to be used by the Metropolitan Mosquito Control District.

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

homes and low income housing located in the City of Fridley. 1,255,000

Total Lease Revenue Obligations \$ 2,355,000

\$

1.100.000

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

#### Long-Term Debt - Bonds and Notes (Continued)

## b. General Obligation Bonds and Notes:

\$1,395,000 July 17, 2008 General Obligation Airport Improvement Bonds (AMT); serial bonds maturing in amounts ranging from \$65,000 to \$125,000 each February 1 in the years 2010 to 2024 with interest due each February 1 and August 1 at a rate of 4.50 to 5.00 percent. Bonds maturing on or after February 1, 2019, are subject to redemption on February 1, 2018, and on any day thereafter at a price of par plus accrued interest. The bond was issued to fund improvements to the Anoka County/Blaine Airport.

\$18,310,000 February 19, 2009 General Obligation Capital Improvement Bonds: serial bonds maturing in amounts ranging from \$1,000,000 to \$1,620,000 each February 1 in the years 2010 to 2024 with interest due each February 1 and August 1 at a rate of 2.00 to 5.00 percent. Bonds maturing on or after February 1, 2020, are subject to redemption on February 1, 2019, and on any day thereafter at a price of par plus accrued interest. The bond was issued to fund 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, reconstruction of Radisson Road (CSAH 52) and Bunker Lake Boulevard (CSAH 116) from Main Street (CSAH 14) to TH 65.

\$3,000,000 July 9, 2009 General Obligation Capital Improvement Bonds: serial bonds maturing in amounts ranging from \$280,000 to \$330,000 each February 1 in the years 2010 to 2019 with interest due each February 1 and August 1 at a rate of 3.50 to 4.00 percent. Bonds maturing on or after February 1, 2018, are subject to redemption on February 1, 2017, and on any day thereafter at a price of par plus accrued interest. The bond was issued to fund the construction of a Public Safety Campus facility.

\$20,000,000 September 22, 2009 Taxable General Obligation OPEB Bonds: serial bonds maturing in amounts ranging from \$1,430,000 to \$2,235,000 each February 1, in the years 2011 to 2021 with interest due each February 1 and August 1 at a rate of 1.25 to 4.81 percent. Bonds maturing on or after February 1, 2020, are subject to redemption on February 1, 2019, and on any day thereafter at a price of par plus accrued interest. The bond was issued to fund a portion of the County's actuarial determined liabilities to pay other post-employment benefits under GASB Statement No. 45.

\$1,485,000 December 9, 2009 General Obligation Recreational Refunding Bonds: serial bonds maturing in amounts ranging from \$105,000 to \$145,000 each February 1 in the years 2012 to 2023 with interest due each February 1 and August 1 at a rate of 3.00 to 4.00 percent. Bonds maturing on or after February 1, 2018, are subject to redemption on February 1, 2017, and on any day thereafter at a price of par plus accrued interest. The original bond was issued to fund improvements to the County's Bunker Hills Aquatic Center.

\$4,030,000 July 14, 2010 General Obligation Bonds: serial bonds maturing in amounts ranging from \$250,000 to \$560,000 each February 1 in the years 2011 to 2020 with interest due each February 1 and August 1 at a rate of 2.00 to 3.00 percent. Bonds maturing on or after February 1, 2019, are subject to redemption on February 1, 2018, and on any day thereafter at a price of par plus accrued interest. The bond was issued to fund building repair and maintenance, energy management improvements, and parking ramp and pavement restoration.

\$8,180,000 September 29, 2011 General Obligation Bonds: serial bonds maturing in amounts ranging from \$370,000 to \$680,000 each February 1 in the years 2013 to 2027 with interest due each February 1 and August 1 at a rate of 2.00 to 3.125 percent. Bonds maturing on or after February 1, 2021, are subject to redemption on February 1, 2020, and on any day thereafter at a price of par plus accrued interest. The bond was issued to fund building repair and maintenance, renovation of the law enforcement range, construction at St. Francis Library, and expansion of the Highway Campus facility.

\$13,880,000 February 23, 2012 General Obligation Capital Improvement Bonds: serial bonds maturing in amounts ranging from \$785,000 to \$1,155,000 each February 1 in the years 2013 to 2027 with interest due each February 1 and August 1 at a rate of 2.00 to 5.00 percent. Bonds maturing on or after February 1, 2021, are subject to redemption on February 1, 2020, and on any day thereafter at a price of par plus accrued interest. The bond was issued to fund reconstruction of Lexington Avenue (CSAH 17) from Main Street (CSAH 14) to north of Bunker Lake Boulevard (CSAH 116), reconstruction of Bunker Lake Boulevard (CSAH 116) from Sunfish Lake Boulevard (CSAH 57) to Germanium Street, expansion of the Highway Campus facility, and pavement reclamation and overlay.

\$ 485.000

8,640,000

330,000

6,395,000

690,000

535,000

5,395,000

\$ 9,020,000

## C. Liabilities and Deferred Inflows of Resources

## 6. Long-Term Debt - Bonds and Notes

## b. General Obligation Bonds and Notes: (Continued)

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

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

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

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

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

\$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.

Total General Obligation Bonds and Notes

\$ 13,915,000

2,620,000

7 240 000

8,780,000

15,890,000

3,115,000

6,855,000

89,905,000

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

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

## c. General Obligation Bonds Supported by Revenue:

For each of the following bond issues, 100 percent of rental income equaling the amount of principal and interest payments due, has been pledged for debt retirement. These pledges extend throughout the life of each debt issuance. All General Obligation Bonds Supported by Revenues were issued for the purpose of constructing facilities. Below is a table of the terms relevant to each issuance which describes the pledged revenue coverages during 2018:

Debt Issuance	Available Revenue	Operating Expenditures	Net Available Revenues	Principal	Interest	Total	Coverage *
\$3,200,000 Anoka County Housing and Redevelopment Authority Housing Development Refunding Bonds, Series 2009A	\$ 610,800	\$ 355,191	\$ 255,609	\$ 160,000	\$ 75,108	\$ 235,108	1.09
\$5,750,000 Anoka County Housing and Redevelopment Authority Housing Development Refunding Bonds, Series 2011A	738,445	418,134	320,311	200,000	156,543	356,543	0.90
\$3,170,000 Anoka County Housing and Redevelopment Authority Housing Development Refunding Bonds, Series 2011A	838,795	655,232	183,563	85,000	88,914	173,914	1.06
\$5,230,000 Anoka County Housing and Redevelopment Authority Taxable General Obligation Refunding Bonds, Series 2012A **	580,965	-	580,965	505,000	62,312	567,312	1.02
\$5,655,000 Anoka County Housing and Redevelopment Authority General Obligation Refunding Bonds, Series 2012B**	491,850	-	491,850	400,000	67,000	467,000	1.05
\$1,450,000 Anoka County Housing and Redevelopment Authority General Obligation Refunding Bonds, Series 2018A	547,293	287,405	259,888	-	31,115	31,115	8.35

<sup>\*</sup> Coverage is the ratio of Net Available Revenues to Debt Service Total

<sup>\*\*</sup> Expenditures information is not available

## C. Liabilities and Deferred Inflows of Resources

#### 6. Long-Term Debt - Bonds and Notes

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

\$3,200,000 February 25, 2009 Anoka County Housing and Redevelopment Authority Housing Development Refunding Bonds: serial bonds maturing in amounts ranging from \$105,000 to \$230,000 each January 1 in the years 2010 to 2028 with interest due each January 1 and July 1 at a rate of 2.00 to 4.20 percent. No redemption option is available. The original bonds were issued to fund acquiring, constructing, and equipping senior rental housing facilities in the City of Ramsey.

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

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

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

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

\$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.

Total General Obligation Bonds Supported by Revenue

## d. Limited Tax Bonds:

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

Total Bonds and Notes Payable

1,935,000

4,915,000

2,755,000

2,685,000

3.660.000

1,450,000

17,400,000

22,995,000

132,655,000

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

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

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

		Lease Revenue		General Obligation	Boi	General Obligation nds Supported		Limited	Tc		tal		
Year Due	(	Obligations	Во	nds and Notes		By Revenue		Tax Bonds		Principal		Interest	
2019	\$	406.811	\$	21.032.210	\$	2.003.251	\$	2.060.306	\$	21.250.000	\$	4,252,578	
2020	•	408,334	·	12,951,148	•	2,002,086	•	2,054,581	•	13,695,000	·	3,721,149	
2021		408,987		12,991,319		1,993,074		2,061,206		14,240,000		3,214,586	
2022		408,832		9,852,134		2,001,095		2,060,269		11,575,000		2,747,330	
2023		407,496		9,024,369		2,000,146		2,052,181		11,165,000		2,319,192	
2024-2028		808,125		29,932,614		6,289,976		10,255,056		40,880,000		6,405,771	
2029-2033		-		8,441,691		3,239,653		8,185,473		18,440,000		1,426,817	
2034-2038		-				1,480,300		-		1,410,000		70,300	
Total payments		2,848,585		104,225,485		21,009,581		28,729,072					
less interest		(493,585)		(14,320,485)		(3,609,581)		(5,734,072)			\$	24,157,723	
Total principal due	\$	2,355,000	\$	89,905,000	\$	17,400,000	\$	22,995,000	\$	132,655,000			

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

## 8. <u>Long-Term Obligations – Other</u>

Changes in long-term obligations, other than bonds, for the year ended December 31, 2018, are summarized as follows:

		Long-Term Obligations						
	· <u> </u>		(	Governmental				
				Activities				
		Capital		Compensated	Loans			
		Leases	Absences			Payable		
Payable, January 1, 2018 Additions	\$	2,719,891	\$	10,150,198 13,772,637	\$	1,608,912 363,365		
Deletions		(687,479)		(13,729,567)		(303,063)		
Payable, December 31	\$	2,032,412	\$	10,193,268	\$	1,669,214		
Due within one year	\$	662.843	\$	509.663	\$	309,364		
Due within one year	\$	662,843	\$	509,663	\$	•		

#### C. Liabilities and Deferred Inflows of Resources

## 8. Long-Term Obligations - Other (Continued)

## Capital Leases

The County currently has a capital lease-to-purchase agreement for 70 golf carts at Chomonix Golf Course, which ended at the end of 2018. The golf carts are less than the County's threshold for capitalization and therefore are not in the capital assets. The County financed a total of \$112,183 at 2.75 percent interest. Annual liquidation of this capital lease liability is reported in the Parks and Recreation Special Revenue Fund.

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

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

Year Due	Communication Equipment				
2019 2020 2021	\$ 707,369 707,369 707,369				
Total payments Less interest	 2,122,107 (89,695)				
Present Value of Net Minimum Payments	\$ 2,032,412				

## 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		
2019 2020 2021 2022 2023 2024-2028	\$ 309,364 339,021 274,449 256,150 168,641 314,590		
2029	 6,999		
Total payments	\$ 1,669,214		

## 9. HRA Recovery Zone Economic Development Bonds

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

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

The recovery zone bonds have an outstanding principal balance of \$13,505,000 at December 31, 2018. There are two recovery zone bond issuances at December 31, 2018:

	Issue	Prin	Principal Balance	
Fridley Medical Center Project Park River Estate Care Center	2010A 2010D	\$	10,720,000 2,785,000	
Total		\$	13,505,000	

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

# D. <u>Fund Balances</u>

The summary of fund balance classifications is as follows:

	General		Special General Revenue		Debt Service		Capital Projects		Total	
Nonspendable for: Inventories Prepaid items	\$	- 83,517	\$	2,537,509 584,750	\$	-	\$	-	\$	2,537,509 668,267
Total Nonspendable	\$	83,517	\$	3,122,259	\$		\$		\$	3,205,776
rotal Nonopendable	<u> </u>	00,017	<u> </u>	0,122,200	=		=		<u> </u>	0,200,110
Restricted for: 911 capital expenditures	\$	1,909,613	\$		\$		\$		\$	1,909,613
Conceal and Carry law	Ψ	689,731	φ	-	Ψ	-	φ		Ψ	689,731
Narcotics program		5,000		-		-		-		5,000
Solid waste abatement (recycling)		750,000		-		-		-		750,000
Household Hazardous Waste program		750,000		-		-		-		750,000
SCORE program Solid waste cleanup		1,500,000 552,585								1,500,000 552,585
Waste processing		5,684,009				-		-		5,684,009
Solid waste		1,053,416		-		-		-		1,053,416
Dedicated donations		44,608		48,257		-		-		92,865
Drug and narcotics enforcement		-		73,470		-		-		73,470
Economic development grants		-		847,457		-		-		847,457
Revolving loans Edith P. Wargo estate		-		150,000 219,466		-		-		150,000 219,466
Ag Preservation programs				64,481		-				64,481
Law library		_		357.795		_		_		357.795
Joint Law Enforcement Council		-		202,379		-		-		202,379
Law enforcement		-		290,438		-		-		290,438
Amounts with escrow agents		-		3,279,032		2,623,946		-		5,902,978
Debt service		-		-		30,049,389		40.050.077		30,049,389
Household Hazardous Waste Facility Debt proceeds restricted for capital projects								12,656,077 2,507,984		12,656,077 2,507,984
Transportation projects		_		-		_		12,742,709		12,742,709
Recorders compliance								4,781,667		4,781,667
Total Restricted	\$	12,938,962	\$	5,532,775	\$	32,673,335	\$	32,688,437	\$	83,833,509
Committed for:										
Library	\$	-	\$	3,650,989	\$	-	\$	-	\$	3,650,989
Cooperative Extension programs		<u> </u>		172,871		<u> </u>	_	<del>-</del>		172,871
Total Committed	\$	-	\$	3,823,860	\$	-	\$	-	\$	3,823,860
Assigned for:										
Self insurance liabilities	\$	3,500,000	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	3,500,000
Secured juvenile facility		1,356,551		-		-		-		1,356,551
Drug and narcotics enforcement		149,695		37,353,135		-		-		149,695 37,353,135
Human service programs Economic development		-		22.990.751				_		22,990,751
Parks		_		1,754,460		_		_		1,754,460
Bunker Beach Aquatic Center		-		675,447		-		-		675,447
Midwest Forensic Laboratory		252,815		-		-		-		252,815
Medical examiner operations and building		-		1,713,386		-		-		1,713,386
Oaks of Lake George operations Allocated capital projects		-		8,393		-		987,484		8,393
One time capital projects		-						12,574		987,484 12,574
IT capital projects		_		-		_		6,768,652		6,768,652
Innovative capital projects		_		-		-		630,459		630,459
Blade server capital projects		-		-		-		317,529		317,529
County building capital projects		-		-		-		2,293,894		2,293,894
Library building capital projects		-		-		-		2,546,230		2,546,230
Asset preservation Transportation projects		-		20,364,237		-		16,194,669 -		16,194,669 20,364,237
Total Assigned	\$	5,259,061	\$	84,859,809	\$		\$	29,751,491	\$	119,870,361

### 3. Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

# E. Employee Retirement Systems and Pension Plans

### 1. Defined Benefit Pension Plans

# a. Plan Description

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

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

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

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

# b. Benefits Provided

PERA provides retirement benefits as well as disability benefits to members and benefits to survivors upon death of eligible members. Benefit provisions are established by state statute and can be modified only by the state legislature. Benefit increases are provided to benefit recipients each January. Increases are related to the funding ratio of the plan. General Employees Plan and Police and Fire Plan benefit recipients receive a future annual 1.00 percent for the post-retirement benefit increase, while Correctional Plan benefit recipients receive 2.50 percent. If he funding ratio reaches 90 percent for two consecutive years, the benefit increase will be 2.50 percent. If, after reverting to a 2.50 percent benefit increase, the funding ratio declines to less than 80 percent for one year or less than 85 percent for two consecutive years, the benefit increase will decrease to 1.00 percent.

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 10 years of service and 1.70 percent of average salary for each remaining year. Under Method 2, the annuity accrual rate is 1.70 percent for Coordinated Plan members for each year of service. Only Method 2 is used for members hired after June 30, 1989. For Police and Fire Plan members, the annuity accrual rate is 3.00 percent of average salary for each year of service. For Correctional Plan members, the annuity accrual rate is 1.90 percent of average salary for each year of service.

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

# E. Employee Retirement Systems and Pension Plans

# 1. Defined Benefit Pension Plans (Continued)

# c. Contributions

Pension benefits are funded from member and employer contributions and income from the investment of fund assets. Rates for employer and employee contributions are set by Minn. Stat. ch. 353. These statutes are established and amended by the state legislature. General Employees Plan members were required to contribute 6.50 percent of their annual covered salary in 2018. Police and Fire Plan members were required to contribute 10.80 percent of their annual covered salary in 2018. Correctional Plan members were required to contribute 5.83 percent of their annual covered salary in 2018.

In 2018, the County was required to contribute the following percentages of annual covered salary:

General Employees Plan - Coordinated Plan members	7.50%
Police and Fire Plan	16.20%
Correctional Plan	8.75%

The employee and employer contribution rates did not change from the previous year.

The County's contributions for the year ended December 31, 2018, to the pension plans were:

General Employees Plan	\$ 7,175,595
Police and Fire Plan	1,943,880
Correctional Plan	1,059,473

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

### d. Pension Costs

## General Employees Plan

At December 31, 2018, the County reported a liability of \$78,306,945 for its proportionate share of the General Employees Plan's net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2018, 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, 2017, through June 30, 2018, relative to the total employer contributions received from all of PERA's participating employers. At June 30, 2018, the County's proportion was 1.41 percent. It was 1.47 percent measured as of June 30, 2017. The County recognized pension expense of \$6,649,344 for its proportionate share of the General Employees Plan's pension expense.

The County also recognized \$598,990 as revenue, which results in a reduction of the net pension liability, for its proportionate share of the State of Minnesota's contribution to the General Employees Plan, which qualifies as a special funding situation. Legislation requires the State of Minnesota to contribute \$16 million to the General Employees Plan for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2018 and 2019, and \$6 million thereafter, through calendar year 2031.

Anoka County's proportionate share of the net pension liability State of Minnesota's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 78,306,945
associated with the County	 2,568,587
Total	\$ 80,875,532

# 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:

	erred Outflows f Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Differences between expected and actual	 			
economic experience	\$ 2,154,784	\$	2,307,963	
Changes in actuarial assumptions	7,559,183		9,048,456	
Difference between projected and actual				
investment earnings	-		8,318,348	
Changes in proportion	1,643,624		3,584,208	
Contributions paid to PERA subsequent to				
the measurement date	 3,577,068		<u>-</u>	
Total	\$ 14,934,659	\$	23,258,975	

A total of \$3,577,068 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, 2019. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ended December 31	Pension Expense Amount	
2019 2020	\$ 1,861,484 (4,614,111)	)
2021 2022	(7,514,356) (1,634,401)	

# Police and Fire Plan

At December 31, 2018, the County reported a liability of \$11,582,037 for its proportionate share of the Police and Fire Plan's net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2018, 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, 2017, through June 30, 2018, relative to the total employer contributions received from all of PERA's participating employers. At June 30, 2018, the County's proportion was 1.09 percent. It was 1.14 percent measured as of June 30, 2017. The County recognized pension expense of \$1,218,270 for its proportionate share of the Police and Fire Plan's pension expense.

The County also recognized \$97,794 as revenue, which results in a reduction of the net pension liability, for its proportionate share of the State of Minnesota's on-behalf contribution to the Police and Fire Plan. Legislation requires the State of Minnesota to contribute \$9 million to the Police and Fire Plan each year, starting in fiscal year 2014, until the plan is 90 percent funded.

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

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Differences between expected and actual					
economic experience	\$	480,346	\$	2,856,063	
Changes in actuarial assumptions		14,272,135		17,884,473	
Difference between projected and actual					
investment earnings		-		2,600,973	
Changes in proportion		1,744,688		918,837	
Contributions paid to PERA subsequent to					
the measurement date		1,021,191			
Total	\$	17,518,360	\$	24,260,346	

# E. Employee Retirement Systems and Pension Plans

# 1. Defined Benefit Pension Plans

# d. Pension Costs

# Police and Fire Plan (Continued)

A total of \$1,021,191 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, 2019. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

	Pension			
Year Ended	Expense			
December 31	Amount			
2019	\$ (366,786	;)		
2020	(926,548	3)		
2021	(1,775,164	-)		
2022	(4,534,081	)		
2023	(160.598	3)		

# Correctional Plan

At December 31, 2018, the County reported a liability of \$956,886 for its proportionate share of the Correctional Plan's net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2018, 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, 2017, through June 30, 2018, relative to the total employer contributions received from all of PERA's participating employers. At June 30, 2018, the County's proportion was 5.82 percent. It was 6.07 percent measured as of June 30, 2017. The County recognized pension expense of \$(1,134,494) 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:

		erred Outflows Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Differences between expected and actual	•	40.069	ф.	106 711		
economic experience Changes in actuarial assumptions	\$	49,968 4,538,605	\$	106,711 11,147,222		
Difference between projected and actual investment earnings		-		1,133,251		
Changes in proportion		401,845		546,382		
Contributions paid to PERA subsequent to the measurement date		543,246				
Total	\$	5,533,664	\$	12,933,566		

A total of \$543,246 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, 2019. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Pension

	rension	
Year Ended	Expense	
December 31	Amount	
2019	\$ 440,87	75
2020	(4,290,49	<del>)</del> 4)
2021	(3,893,20	00)
2022	(200,32	29)

# Total Pension Expense

The total pension expense for all plans recognized by the County for the year ended December 31, 2018, was \$6,733,120.

# E. Employee Retirement Systems and Pension Plans

# 1. Defined Benefit Pension Plans (Continued)

# e. Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability in the June 30, 2018, actuarial valuation was determined using the individual entry-age normal actuarial cost method and the following additional actuarial assumptions:

Inflation2.50 percent per yearActive member payroll growth3.25 percent per yearInvestment rate of return7.50 percent

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

Actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2018, valuation were based on the results of actuarial experience studies. The experience study for the General Employees Plan was dated June 30, 2015. The experience study for the Police and Fire Plan was dated August 30, 2016. The experience study for the Correctional Plan was dated February 2012. Economic assumptions were updated in 2017 based on a review of inflation and investment return assumptions.

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments is 7.50 percent. The State Board of Investment, which manages the investments of PERA, prepares an analysis of the reasonableness of the long-term expected rate of return on a regular basis using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future rates of return are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce an expected long-term rate of return by weighting the expected future rates of return by the target asset allocation percentages. The target allocation and best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Real Rate of Return		
Domestic stocks	36%	5.10%		
International stocks	17%	5.30%		
Bonds (fixed income)	20%	0.75%		
Alternative assets (private markets)	25%	5.90%		
Cash	2%	0.00%		

# f. Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.50 percent in 2018, which remained consistent with 2017. 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.

# E. Employee Retirement Systems and Pension Plans

# 1. Defined Benefit Pension Plans (Continued)

# g. Changes in Actuarial Assumptions

The following changes in actuarial assumptions occurred in 2018:

### General Employees Plan

- 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.

### Police and Fire Plan

- The mortality projection scale was changed from MP-2016 to MP-2017.
- Post-retirement benefit increases changed to 1.00 percent for all years, with no trigger.
- An end date of July 1, 2048 was added to the existing \$9.0 million state contribution. Additionally, annual state aid will
  equal \$4.5 million in fiscal years 2019 and 2020, and \$9.0 million thereafter, until the plan reaches 100 percent funding,
  or July 1, 2048, if earlier.
- Member contributions were changed effective January 1, 2019 and January 1, 2020 from 10.80 percent to 11.30 and 11.80 percent of pay, respectively. Employer contributions were changed effective January 1, 2019 and January 1, 2020 from 16.20 percent to 16.95 and 17.70 percent of pay, respectively. Interest credited on member contributions decreased from 4.00 percent to 3.00 percent, beginning July 1, 2018.
- Deferred augmentation was changed to 0.00 percent, effective January 1, 2019. Augmentation that has already
  accrued for deferred members will still apply.
- Actuarial equivalent factors were updated to reflect revised mortality and interest assumptions.

# Correctional Plan

- 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.

# h. Pension Liability Sensitivity

The following presents the County's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate disclosed in the preceding paragraph, as well as what the County's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate 1.00 percentage point lower or 1.00 percentage point higher than the current discount rate:

Proportionate Share of the:

	r repertienate entare er tile.								
	General	Employees Plan	Police a	and Fire Plan	Corre	ctional Plan			
	Discount Rate	Net Pension Liability	Discount Rate	Net Pension Liability	Discount Rate	Net Pension Liability (Asset)			
1% Decrease Current	6.50% 7.50%	\$ 127,258,811 78,306,945	6.50% 7.50%	\$ 24,832,613 11.582.037	6.50% 7.50%	\$ 8,189,300 956.886			
1% Increase	8.50%	37,898,577	8.50%	624,360	8.50%	(4,828,824)			

# E. Employee Retirement Systems and Pension Plans

# 1. Defined Benefit Pension Plans (Continued)

# i. Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

Detailed information about the pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in a separately issued PERA financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. That report may be obtained on the internet at www.mnpera.org; by writing to PERA at 60 Empire Drive, Suite 200, St. Paul, Minnesota 55103-2088; or by calling 651-296-7460 or 1-800-652-9026.

### 2. <u>Defined Contribution Plan</u>

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

Plan benefits depend solely on amounts contributed to the plan plus investment earnings, less administrative expenses. For those qualified personnel who elect to participate, Minn. Stat. § 353D.03 specifies plan provisions, including the employee and employer contribution rates. An eligible elected official who decides to participate contributes 5.00 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 2.00 percent of employer contributions and 0.25 percent of the assets in each member account annually.

Total contributions by dollar amount and percentage of covered payroll made by the County during the year ended December 31, 2018, were:

	<u>E</u>	mployee	E	mployer
Contribution amount	\$	26,391	\$	26,391
Percentage of covered payroll		5%		5%

# 3. Central Pension Fund

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

## 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.

# F. Risk Management (Continued)

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

	 2018	2017		
Unpaid claims, January 1 Self-funded claims Adjustments Claim payments	\$ 2,761,006 805,969 800,188 (1,047,919)	\$	2,759,617 176,079 143,988 (318,678)	
Unpaid claims, December 31	\$ 3,319,244	\$	2,761,006	
Due within one year	\$ 264,643			

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

Anoka County has elected lower self-insurance retention since becoming self-insured in 2002. The self-insurance retention limit for 2018 workers' compensation claims is \$500,000 per occurrence for all claims occurring in 2018 and 2019. Once this limit is met, the Workers' Compensation Reinsurance Association (WCRA) becomes liable.

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

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

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

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

# G. Joint Ventures

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

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

Anoka County paid annual dues of \$139,388 in 2018. Except for annual dues the County has no other financial obligations. Current financial statements of the Metropolitan Emergency Services Board are available at the 911 Board Office, 2099 University Avenue, West Saint Paul. Minnesota 55104-3431.

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

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

# G. Joint Ventures (Continued)

3. Northstar Corridor Development Authority (NCDA). Anoka County entered into a joint powers agreement with 32 counties, regional rail authorities, cities and townships along the Northstar Corridor to create the Northstar Corridor Development Authority, in May 1997. Six participants have since withdrawn from the NCDA, leaving 26 members in the joint powers agreement. The joint powers board consists of one elected official each from the member governmental units. The NCDA was created to develop the Northstar commuter rail project from St. Cloud, Minnesota to Minneapolis, Minnesota. Grant monies, member county contributions and the regional railroad authorities' agreement to allocate the initial contributions of capital has provided funding for the NCDA. Members pay annual dues to NCDA. Beginning in 2017 Anoka County has contributed a standard amount of \$6,000 annually which will continue until 2021.

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

As of December 1, 2016, the NCDA was dissolved pending final payouts to occur in 2018. Sherburne County, in an agency capacity, reports the cash transactions of the NCDA in an agency fund on its financial statements. Current financial statements are available from the NCDA office, 13880 Business Center Dr. NW, Elk River, Minnesota 55330.

4. <u>Metropolitan Airports Commission (MAC)</u>. 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%. The bonds are reflected in the long-term debt of Anoka County and reported in the County's financial statement. The County's share with respect to capital improvement expenditures is equal to the principal amount of the bonds. Those expenditures are reported in Anoka County's Capital Projects Fund. The County will levy property taxes to repay the bonds. MAC's share of the bonds is 0%, and their share of the capital improvement expenditures is equal to the amount of federal funds that MAC receives, plus any unreimbursed costs incurred by MAC. The federal funds will be used by MAC for capital improvements and will not be transferred to the County, nor pledged for payment of the bonds. MAC is not obligated to contribute funds or property from the operation of the airport for payment of the bonds.

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

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

CTIB was dissolved as of September 30, 2017. All funds will be dispersed by CTIB. Final cash payout is to occur in 2019.

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

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

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

7. Agricultural Best Management Practices Loan Program. The County has entered into an agreement with the Minnesota Department of Agriculture and a local lending institution to jointly administer a loan program to individuals to implement projects that prevent or mitigate nonpoint sources water pollution. While the County is not liable for the repayment of the loans in any manner, it does have certain responsibilities under the agreement. The County has met those responsibilities for 2018.

# G. Joint Ventures (Continued)

8. <u>Joint Law Enforcement Council (JLEC)</u>. Anoka County Joint Law Enforcement Council was formed in 1970 and modified in 1982 and 2001 to add several cities and representatives. In 2003 a joint powers agreement was entered into by Anoka County, the Cities of Anoka, Blaine, Circle Pines, Columbia Heights, Coon Rapids, Fridley, Lexington, Lino Lakes, Ramsey, and Spring Lake Park, and the Circle Pines-Lexington-Centerville Joint Municipal Police Commission. This agreement superseded the previous agreements and created the JLEC by the power granted by Minn. Stat. § 471.59. Its purpose is to improve the efficiency and effectiveness of law enforcement and to improve public safety in Anoka County. The main goal of the Council is for the public safety communication system to operate as effectively as possible. Common equipment purchased through Anoka County is important to that goal.

An Addendum to JLEC occurred in December of 2013 to add the Cities of Centerville and St. Francis as parties to the agreement.

A Memo of Understanding (MOU) was made in September of 2015 and entered into by and between JLEC and the County of Anoka. The purpose of the MOU was to formalize an understanding between parties concerning the rights and responsibilities for delivery of support services concerning the location, accessibility, maintenance and operations of the Public Safety Data System (PSDS) at the Anoka County Government Center Complex. The County will provide a physical space and ensure that the space conforms to the needs of the PSDS. The JLEC will be solely responsible and pay directly for the services and all costs associated with development, installation, modification, and maintenance of the PSDS.

A Memo of Understanding was begun on June 1, 2016 between JLEC and the County of Anoka Information Technology Department to collaboratively ensure that the Public Safety Data System (PSDS) is successful in the mission of providing services to all citizens of Anoka County. Anoka County owns fiber connecting the Anoka County Government Center and the Anoka County Sheriff's Office and is able to extend connectivity through this fiber for the purpose of PSDS. JLEC will pay for fiber installations, splicing, and upfront costs and proportionate shares of ongoing maintenance costs.

- 9. Midwest Regional Forensic Laboratory. In August of 2012, a joint agreement was entered into by the Counties of Anoka, Sherburne, and Wright. The purpose of the agreement is to continue to jointly address the Member Counties' long-term needs for a regional forensics crime laboratory. Anoka used grant monies from the Dept. of Public Safety to contribute to the costs to design, construct, furnish and equip the facility. Anoka shall provide all labor, equipment, tools and supplies necessary to operate the facility and will be reimbursed from operating costs contributed by each Member County. Each Member County shall pay its percentage share of the total annual budget in direct proportion to that Member County's population percentage of the total population of all Member Counties based on the 2010 Census.
- 10. <u>East Central Regional Juvenile Center</u>. Effective January 1, 2012 a joint powers agreement was entered into by Anoka County, Chisago County, Isanti County, Kanabec County, Mille Lacs County, Pine County, Sherburne County, Washington County and Wright County. The purpose of the agreements was to jointly address the Member Counties long-term needs for juvenile detention and treatment facility capacity.

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

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

### 4. Summary of Significant Contingencies and Other Items

## A. Claims and Litigation

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

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

# B. Related Organization

The Coon Creek Watershed District is governed by a Watershed District Board appointed by the Anoka County Board of Commissioners from a given list of nominees. A watershed district is comprised of a geographic area, which is affected by the watershed from a particular source. The Watershed District Board in each district is responsible for initiating and overseeing certain actions such as ditching, ditch maintenance, engineering, and ditch repair. The costs of these actions, plus the associated administrative costs, must be borne by the "benefited" property owners within each district, through a special assessment against the benefited property. There is no corresponding financial accountability necessary for including this organization as a component unit of Anoka County. Financial statements are available upon request at the Coon Creek Watershed District Office, 12301 Central Avenue Northeast, Suite 100, Blaine, Minnesota 55434.

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

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

The pay-as-you-go note provides for payment to the developer of a percentage of all tax increment received in the prior six months. The payment reimburses the developer for certain public improvements. During 2018, there were 17 pay-as-you-go notes within the County. The tax increment collections during 2018 associated with these notes totaled \$3,928,499. The County's portion of the captured tax capacity and related property taxes was approximately 30%.

TIF agreements of other local governments have resulted in reductions of the County property tax revenues for the year ended December 31, 2018, as shown below:

Tax Abatement Program	Number of Pay-As-You- Go TIF	Ta	axes Abated	Impact to Anoka County		
Tax Increment Financing (TIF) City of:						
Andover	1	\$	70.032	\$	21,010	
Blaine	3	Ψ	388.944	Ψ	116.683	
Columbia Heights	3		511,211		153,363	
Coon Rapids	2		178,146		53,444	
Fridley	3		1,660,606		498,182	
Lino Lakes	1		139,338		41,801	
Ramsey	4		980,222		294,067	
Total	17	\$	3,928,499	\$	1,178,550	

# D. Subsequent Event

On April 9, 2019, the County Board issued a \$1,550,000 conduit note that will be covered by the revenues of Sunwood Townhomes. The Note is a conduit or Private Activity Note, that has no pledge of taxes and therefore does not obligate Anoka County.

# REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Schedule 1

# SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

	Budgeted Amounts							Variance with Final Budget
		Original		Final		Actual Amounts		Positive (Negative)
Revenues								
Taxes	\$	63,847,013	9		\$	64,257,848	\$	410,835
Licenses and permits		209,865		342,765		342,590		(175)
Intergovernmental		21,238,683		22,237,379		24,179,800		1,942,421
Charges for services		28,113,653		27,935,343		27,473,745		(461,598)
Fines and forfeitures		4,000		4,000		11,658		7,658
Investment income		1,700,000		1,700,000		5,235,931		3,535,931
Net change in fair value of investments		2 500 007		(760,916)		(760,916)		200.050
Miscellaneous	-	2,568,967		3,545,612		3,846,268		300,656
Total Revenues		117,682,181		118,851,196		124,586,924		5,735,728
Expenditures								
Current								
General government		000 007		000 007		004 407		40.000
Management appropriations		932,367		932,367		921,437		10,930
Information technology		5,148,183		4,739,180		4,563,501		175,679
Government relations		169,232		169,232		164,910		4,322
Countywide services County administration		(1,972,017) 919,045		(1,361,385) 890,045		1,219,587 818,999		(2,580,972) 71,046
Employee relations		1,704,933		1,612,236		1,582,146		30,090
Property tax administration and collection		6,780,867		6,583,116		6,427,699		155,417
License bureau		3,574,900		3,539,864		3,246,284		293.580
Internal audit		164,501		164,501		164,637		(136)
Election services		797,744		1,035,570		1,328,926		(293,356)
Attorney		9,683,364		9,748,015		9,125,805		622,210
Surveyor		1,156,182		1,074,681		712,754		361,927
Facilities management and construction		1,372,827		1,662,708		1,987,559		(324,851)
Veterans services		578,063		593,102		566,918		26,184
Geographic information system		343,580		343,580		290,503		53,077
Transit and volunteer transportation		3,011,461		2,989,693		2,686,622		303,071
Accounting and central services		4,309,626		4,255,088		3,718,375		536,713
Courts administration		1,448,093		1,448,093		1,658,610		(210,517)
Public information		561,951		524,944		486,713		38,231
Miscellaneous		244,027		244,027		619,710		(375,683)
Total general government		40,928,929		41,188,657		42,291,695	_	(1,103,038)
Public safety								
Sheriff		35,787,986		36,453,999		36,403,933		50,066
Central communications		5,544,850		4,889,692		5,065,753		(176,061)
Emergency management		310,737		535,329		535,718		(389)
Corrections		25,271,245		25,242,228		24,338,508		903,720
Total public safety	\$	66,914,818	. 9	\$ 67,121,248	\$	66,343,912	\$	777,336

(Continued)

Schedule 1 (Continued)

# SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

		Budgete	d Amoı				Variance with Final Budget	
	Original			Final		Actual Amounts		Positive (Negative)
Expenditures								
Current (continued)								
Human services			_					
Community action program	<u>\$</u>	418,567	\$	418,567	\$	416,692	\$	1,875
Sanitation								
Solid waste		5,530,507		5,477,601		4,141,402		1,336,199
Culture and recreation								
Historical society/Fairgrounds		167,623		70,123		152,623		(82,500)
Conservation of natural resources								
Soil and water conservation district		169,492		169,492		166,992		2,500
Total Expenditures		114,129,936		114,445,688		113,513,316		932,372
Excess of Revenues Over (Under)								
Expenditures		3,552,245		4,405,508		11,073,608	_	6,668,100
Other Financing Sources (Uses)								
Transfers in		1,242,745		1,242,745		321,497		(921,248)
Transfers out		(3,225,738)		(4,830,381)		(7,219,487)	_	(2,389,106)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		(1,982,993)		(3,587,636)		(6,897,990)		(3,310,354)
Net Change in Fund Balance		1,569,252		817,872		4,175,618		3,357,746
Fund Balance - January 1		50,770,769		50,770,769		50,770,769	_	
Fund Balance - December 31	\$	52,340,021	\$	51,588,641	\$	54,946,387	\$	3,357,746

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, 2018

	Budgeted Amounts							Variance with Final Budget
	Original			Final		Actual Amounts		Positive (Negative)
Revenues								
Taxes	\$	7,775,635	\$	7,775,635	\$	7,758,192	\$	(17,443)
Licenses and permits		51,000		51,000		99,996		48,996
Intergovernmental		45,080,297		45,080,297		41,147,802		(3,932,495)
Investment income		30,000		30,000		62,678		32,678
Miscellaneous		192,000		192,000		253,809		61,809
Total Revenues		53,128,932		53,128,932		49,322,477		(3,806,455)
<u>Expenditures</u>								
Current								
Highways and streets								
Administration		1,290,711		1,290,711		1,262,216		28,495
Maintenance		10,938,741		11,007,745		8,703,949		2,303,796
Construction		37,601,367		37,583,571		24,250,955		13,332,616
Equipment maintenance and shop		3,309,360		3,309,360		2,632,982		676,378
Intergovernmental								
Highways and streets		31,917		31,917		218,186		(186,269)
Total Expenditures		53,172,096		53,223,304		37,068,288		16,155,016
Excess of Revenues Over								
(Under) Expenditures		(43,164)		(94,372)		12,254,189		12,348,561
Other Financing Sources (Uses)								
Transfers in		-		-		7,327,950		7,327,950
Transfers out		74,827		74,827		(71,500)		(146,327)
Proceeds from land sales				-		3,500		3,500
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		74,827		74,827		7,259,950		7,185,123
Net Change in Fund Balance		31,663		(19,545)		19,514,139		19,533,684
Fund Balance - January 1		6,024,713		6,024,713		6,024,713		-
Increase (decrease) in inventories				-		(37,924)		(37,924)
Fund Balance - December 31	\$	6,056,376	\$	6,005,168	\$	25,500,928	\$	19,495,760

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, 2018

	Budgete	d Amo	unts				Variance with Final Budget
	Original		Final	Actual Amounts			Positive (Negative)
Revenues							
Taxes	\$ 34,628,563	\$	34,628,563	\$	34,510,902	\$	(117,661)
Licenses and permits	1,049,504		1,049,504		1,052,395		2,891
Intergovernmental	53,839,568		53,839,568		53,979,620		140,052
Charges for services	2,992,515		2,992,515		2,981,352		(11,163)
Miscellaneous	 290,955		290,955		464,525	_	173,570
Total Revenues	 92,801,105		92,801,105		92,988,794	_	187,689
Expenditures							
Current							
Human services							
Economic assistance	31,703,542		31,416,946		28,968,008		2,448,938
Social services	52,641,005		53,126,285		50,680,812		2,445,473
Mental health	25,363		25,363		20,138		5,225
Community health	 8,431,196		8,314,069		7,956,127		357,942
Total Expenditures	 92,801,106		92,882,663		87,625,085		5,257,578
Excess of Revenues Over							
(Under) Expenditures	 (1)		(81,558)		5,363,709	_	5,445,267
Other Financing Sources (Uses)							
Transfers in	-		_		46.030		46.030
Transfers out	 -				(4,101,134)	_	(4,101,134)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	 -		<u>-</u>		(4,055,104)		(4,055,104)
Net Change in Fund Balance	(1)		(81,558)		1,308,605		1,390,163
Fund Balance - January 1	 36,102,197		36,102,197		36,102,197		
Fund Balance - December 31	\$ 36,102,196	\$	36,020,639	\$	37,410,802	\$	1,390,163

Schedule 4

# SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN NET OPEB LIABILITY DECEMBER 31, 2018

	 2017	2018
Total OPEB Liability Service cost Interest Differences between expected and actual experience Changes of assumptions Benefit payments	\$ 1,636,484 5,326,822 - (3,619,603)	\$ 1,888,706 5,574,498 (2,635,326) 4,526,842 (3,734,995)
Net change in total OPEB liability	 3,343,703	 5,619,725
Net Change in total OFEB liability	3,343,703	5,619,725
Total OPEB Liability - Beginning	 76,270,769	 79,614,472
Total OPEB Liability - Ending (a)	 79,614,472	 85,234,197
Plan fiduciary net position Contributions - Employer Net investment income (loss) Benefit payments Administrative expense  Net change in plan fiduciary net position  Plan fiduciary net position - beginning  Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	 1,976,056 11,914,287 (3,619,603) (3,937) 10,266,803 54,474,702 64,741,505	 2,091,448 (2,758,513) (3,734,995) (4,342) (4,406,402) 64,741,505 60,335,103
Net OPEB Liability (asset) ending (a) - (b)	\$ 14,872,967	\$ 24,899,094
Total OPEB Liability ending Sheriff's Licensed Deputies bargaining unit only	\$ 546,534	\$ 1,252,168
Plan fiduciary net position as percentage of the total OPEB liability Covered-employee payroll	\$ 81.30% 106,400,000	\$ 70.80% 110,100,000
Net OPEB liability (asset) as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	14.0%	22.6%

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

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

# Schedule 5

# SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS DECEMBER 31, 2018

	 2017	2018		
Actuarially determined contribution Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution	\$ 3,479,801 3,619,603	\$	4,027,444 3,734,995	
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ (139,802)	\$	292,449	
Covered-employee Payroll	\$ 106,400,000	\$	110,100,000	
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	3.4%		3.4%	

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

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

# SCHEDULE OF INVESTMENT RETURNS DECEMBER 31, 2018

Schedule 6

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

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 7

# SCHEDULE OF PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF NET PENSION LIABILITY PERA GENERAL EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT PLAN DECEMBER 31, 2018

Measurement Date	Employer's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)	P	Employer's roportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) (a)	S N	State's opportionate hare of the let Pension Liability associated with Anoka County (b)	Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability and the State's Related Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) (a+b)	Covered Payroll (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 2016 2017 2018	1.470% 1.426% 1.470% 1.412%	\$	76,199,920 115,819,626 93,850,500 78,306,945	\$	N/A 1,512,652 1,180,068 2,568,587	\$ 76,199,920 117,332,278 95,030,568 80,875,532	\$ 84,985,260 88,515,871 94,704,592 94,878,157	89.66% 130.85% 99.10% 82.53%	78.19% 68.91% 75.90% 79.50%

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

# SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS PERA GENERAL EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT PLAN DECEMBER 31, 2018

Year Ending	Statutorily Required ontributions (a)	iı	Actual ontributions n 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%

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

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

Schedule 8

# SCHEDULE OF PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF NET PENSION LIABILITY PERA PUBLIC EMPLOYEES POLICE AND FIRE PLAN DECEMBER 31, 2018

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

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, 2018

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

<sup>\*</sup>An additional contribution was made for an employees military buyback in 2018.

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

Schedule 9

# SCHEDULE OF PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF NET PENSION LIABILITY PERA PUBLIC EMPLOYEES CORRECTIONAL PLAN DECEMBER 31, 2018

Measurement Date	Employer's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)	Pr S	Employer's coportionate chare of the let 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%

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, 2018

Year Ending	Statutorily Required ontributions (a)	in	Actual antributions Relation to Statutorily Required partributions (b)	Contribu (Deficie Exce (b-a	ncy) ss	 Covered Payroll (c)	Actual Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll (b/c)
2015 2016	\$ 1,010,710 982,247	\$	1,010,710 982,247	\$	-	\$ 11,550,976 11,226,018	8.75% 8.75%
2017 2018	1,039,660 1,059,473		1,039,660 1,059,473		-	11,883,441 12,097,295	8.75% 8.75%

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

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

### NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

# **DECEMBER 31, 2018**

### 1. Budgetary Information

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

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

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

# 2. Excess of Expenditures Over Budget

The following departments/divisions have expenditures in excess of budget for the year ended December 31, 2018:

		Expenditures	
	Final Budget	Actual	Excess
Major Governmental Funds		 	
General Fund			
Current			
General Government			
Countywide services	\$ (1,361,385)	\$ 1,219,587	\$ 2,580,972
Internal audit	164,501	164,637	136
Election services	1,035,570	1,328,926	293,356
Facilities management and construction	1,662,708	1,987,559	324,851
Courts administration	1,448,093	1,658,610	210,517
Miscellaneous	244,027	619,710	375,683
Public Safety			
Central communications	4,889,692	5,065,753	176,061
Emergency management	535,329	535,718	389
Culture and Recreation			
Historical society/Fairground	70,123	152,623	82,500
Road and Bridge Fund			
Intergovernmental			
Highways and Streets	31,917	218,186	186,269

# 3. Other Postemployment Benefits Funding Status

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

# 4. Employer Contributions to Other Postemployment Benefits

The following changes in actuarial assumptions occurred at the end of 2018:

Discount rate Decreased from 7.00% to 6.00%

Healthcare cost trend rates Pre-65 8.5% for 2018, decreasing 0.5% per year

Healthcare cost trend rates Post-65 6.0% for 2018, decreasing 0.25% per year to an ultimate rate of 5.0% for 2022 and later years

Retirement age In the 2018 actuarial valuation, expected retirement ages were based on County experience

and drawn from the PERA July 1, 2017 Actuarial Valuations

Mortality rate tables Changed from RP-2000 to RP-2014 Employee Mortality Table with a projection scale MP-2015

or MP-2016, depending on the PERA plan

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

The following changes were reflected in the valuation performed on behalf of the Public Employees Retirement Association for the year ended June 30, 2018:

# General Employees Retirement Plan

# 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.

### 2017

- The Combined Service Annuity (CSA) loads were changed from 0.8 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 0.0 percent for active member liability, 15 percent for vested deferred member liability, and 3.0 percent for non-vested deferred member liability.
- The assumed post-retirement benefit increase rate was changed from 1.0 percent per year for all years to 1.0 percent per year through 2044 and 2.5 percent per year thereafter.
- Minneapolis Employees Retirement Fund plan provisions change the employer supplemental contribution to \$21,000,000 in PERA's calendar years 2017 and 2018 and returns to \$31,000,000 through calendar year 2031. The state's required contribution is \$16,000,000 in PERA's fiscal years 2018 and 2019 and returns to \$6,000,000 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.

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

Public Employees Police and Fire Plan

# <u>2018</u>

- The mortality projection scale was changed from MP-2016 to MP-2017.
- Post-retirement benefit increases changed to 1.00 percent for all years, with no trigger.
- An end date of July 1, 2048 was added to the existing \$9.0 million state contribution. Additionally, annual state aid will equal \$4.5 million in fiscal years 2019 and 2020, and \$9.0 million thereafter, until the plan reaches 100 percent funding, or July 1, 2048, if earlier
- Member contributions were changed effective January 1, 2019 and January 1, 2020 from 10.80 percent to 11.30 and 11.80 percent of pay, respectively. Employer contributions were changed effective January 1, 2019 and January 1, 2020 from 16.20 percent to 16.95 and 17.70 percent of pay, respectively. Interest credited on member contributions decreased from 4.00 percent to 3.00 percent, beginning July 1, 2018.
- Deferred augmentation was changed to 0.00 percent, effective January 1, 2019. Augmentation that has already accrued for deferred members will still apply.
- · Acturial equivalent factors were updated to reflect revised mortality and interest assumptions

# 2017

- The assumed salary increases were changed as recommended in the June 30, 2016, experience study. The net effect is proposed rates that average 0.34 percent lower than the previous rates.
- The assumed rates of retirement were changed, resulting in fewer retirements.
- The CSA load was 30 percent for vested and non-vested, deferred members. The CSA has been changed to 33 percent for invested members and 2.0 percent for non-vested members.
- The base mortality table for healthy annuitants was changed from the RP-2000 fully generational table to the RP-2014 fully generational table (with a base year of 2006), with male rates adjusted by a factor of 0.96. The mortality improvement scale was changed from Scale AA to Scale MP-2016. The base mortality table for disabled annuitants was changed from the RP-2000 disabled mortality table to the mortality table assumed for healthy retirees.
- The assumed termination rates were decreased to 3.00 percent for the first three years of service. Rates beyond the select period of three years were adjusted, resulting in more expected terminations overall.
- The assumed percentage of married female members was decreased from 65 percent to 60 percent.
- The assumed age difference was changed from separate assumptions for male members (wives assumed to be three years younger) and female members (husbands assumed to be four years older) to the assumption that males are two years older than females.
- The assumed percentage of female members electing joint and survivor annuities was increased.
- The assumed post-retirement benefit increase rate was changed from 1.00 percent for all years to 1.00 percent per year through 2064, and 2.50 percent thereafter.
- The single discount rate was changed from 5.60 percent per annum to 7.50 percent per annum.

# <u> 2016</u>

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

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

# Public Employees Correctional Plan

# 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.

# 2017

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

# 2016

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

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COMBINING AND INDIVIDUAL FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### 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> - to account 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</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.

#### Statement 1

### ANOKA COUNTY ANOKA, MINNESOTA

#### COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2018

											Special I	i Rev	anue											Total
		Job Training Center	County Library		Parks and Recreation		Medical xaminer		Cooperative Extension		Law Library		Community Development	_	Regional Railroad Authority		Housing and Redevelopment Authority	Leasel Prope			Forfeiture Funds	Enfo	oint Law forcement Council	Nonmajor Governmental Funds
<u>Assets</u>																								
Cash and pooled investments Cash and investments with	\$	1,146 \$	\$ 4,643,00	001 \$	\$ 2,756,176	\$ 1,6	1,699,626	\$	246,760	\$	345,206	\$	1,551,080	\$	13,814,752	\$	9,890,994 \$		2,908	\$	360,855 \$	è	337,199 \$	
escrow agents		-			-		-		-		-		-		-		645,309		-		-		-	645,309
Delinquent taxes receivable Accounts receivable, net		-	87,39 35.46		31,584 13,854		90.400		3,869		-		-		34,924		23,787 2.561		9.411		-		-	181,556 151,686
Loans receivable		-		-	· -		-		-		-		2,584,125		-		-		-		-		-	2,584,125
Due from other governments		381,622	13,82		1,538,101		69,735		-		26,625		13,134		-		-		-		3,516		-	2,046,561
Inventories Prepaid items		-		-	34,541		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		554,210	34,541 554,210
Prepaid items	—	<del></del>		<u> </u>	<del></del>		<u> </u>	. —				- —		_	<u>-</u>	- —	<del></del>		<u> </u>		<del></del>		554,210	554,∠10
Total Assets	=	382,768	4,779,68	81	4,374,256	1	1,859,761	= =	250,629	<i>=</i>	371,831		4,148,339	· —	13,849,676	= =	10,562,651		12,319	: ==	364,371		891,409	41,847,691
<u>Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources</u> and Fund Balances																								
Liabilities																								
Accounts payable Salaries payable		-	89,70 100,11		37,224 74,879		87,677 53,015		6,581 2,827		2,494 3,192		114		605		164,160 4,397		3,100		463		53,407	444,924 239,032
Salaries payable Contracts payable		-	100,11 14,25		74,879 146,053		53,015 5,683		2,021		3,192 8,150		-		1,075		4,397		41		-		30,188	239,032 205,449
Due to other funds		350,000		-	-		-		-				-				-		64,000		-		-	414,000
Due to other governments		-	6,49	.97	5,867		-		-		200		466,623		-				3,201		-		51,225	533,613
Advances from other funds Unearned revenues		29,479	830,72	772	238,982 643,349		-		-		-		103,308		-		538,927		2,775		-		-	777,909 1,609,634
Official field revenues		23,413	000,12		040,040			. —				- —	103,500	_		- —			2,115		<del></del>			1,000,004
Total Liabilities		379,479	1,041,30	00	1,146,354		146,375	- —	9,408	. —	14,036		570,045	_	1,680		707,484	7	73,117	. —	463		134,820	4,224,561
Deferred Inflows of Resources																								
Unavailable revenue		<u> </u>	87,39	92	522,858				3,869	- —			2,584,126	. —	34,923		23,787				<u> </u>		<u> </u>	3,256,955
Fund Balances																								
Nonspendable				-	34,541		-		<del>.</del>						-				-				554,210	588,751
Restricted Committed		3,289	3,650,98	-	240,596		-		64,481 172,871		357,795		994,168		-		645,309		-		363,908		202,379	2,871,925 3,823,860
Assigned		-	3,000,00	-	2,429,907	1	1,713,386		1/2,0/1		-		-		13,813,073		9,186,071		-		-		-	27,142,437
Unassigned							-		-						-			(/	(60,798)		<u> </u>			(60,798)
Total Fund Balances		3,289	3,650,98	J89	2,705,044	1	1,713,386		237,352		357,795		994,168		13,813,073		9,831,380		(60,798)		363,908		756,589	34,366,175
Total Liabilities. Deferred Inflows of				_										_		-								
Resources, and Fund Balances	\$	382,768 \$	\$ 4,779,68	.81 <b>\$</b>	\$ 4,374,256	\$ 1	1,859,761	\$	250,629	\$	371,831	\$	4,148,339	\$	13,849,676	\$	10,562,651 \$		12,319	\$	364,371 \$	\$	891,409 \$	\$ 41,847,691
												. —												

# COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

Parks and Center   Parks and Center   Parks and Center   Cluray   Parks and Center   Cluray   Center   Cluray   Center   Cluray   Center   Cluray   Center   Cluray   Community   Commun
Taxes \$ 5 6,828,641 \$ 2,656,833 \$ \$ 322,021 \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ 2,736,946 \$ 1,641,464 \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ 14268,900   Licenses and permits   2,606,861   949,689   3,741,202   40,672   1,452,83   1,436   962   - 675,093   9,486,731   Charges for services   43,448   56,5487   3,4564,842   2,674,656   55,22   370,966   13,176   - 102,290   - 74,864   - 684,356   Firest and forfeitures   - 200,530   62,51   1,032   32,461   5,033   147,665   369,739   2,948,672   288,320   14,543   - 43,500   Miscellaneous   71,697   130,370   631,059   11,002   32,461   5,033   147,665   369,739   2,948,672   288,320   14,543   - 46,503,79    Total Revenues   2,722,006   8,283,717   10,580,412   2,685,688   450,376   375,989   1,661,097   3,334,848   4,845,077   288,320   89,407   675,093   35,992,304    Expenditures   Current   General government   - 2,719,472   - 1,004,422   3,327,249   - 2,885,688   - 2,
Cleases and permits   S85
Intergovernmental   2,006,861   949,689   3,741,202   40,672   1,452,823   1,436   962   675,093   9,486,735   6,499,765   6,699,765   6
Charges for services Fines and forfeitures Fines and Fines and Fines and Fines and Fines Fines and Fines Fines and Fines
Fines and forfeitures
Investment income   -
Miscellaneous 71,697 130,370 631,059 11,032 32,461 5.033 147,665 369,739 2.948,872 288,320 14,543 - 4,650,797  Total Revenues 2,722,006 8,283,717 10,580,412 2,685,688 450,376 375,989 1,661,097 3,334,848 4,845,077 288,320 89,407 675,093 35,992,037    Expenditures   Current   C
Expenditures
Current General government Gener
General government General gover
Public safety
Culture and recreation - 7,710,064 11,004,842 18,714,906 Conservation of natural resources
Economic development 2,719,472 2,086,484 6,488,691 3,053,871 14,348,518  Debt service Principal retirement 29,108 303,063 1,253 332,171 Interest 11,253 11,253 1332,171  Total Expenditures 2,719,472 7,710,064 11,034,222 3,327,249 552,783 286,929 2,389,547 6,488,691 3,065,124 274,774 106,135 1,423,042 39,378,032  Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures 2,534 573,653 (453,810) (641,561) (102,407) 89,060 (728,450) (3,153,843) 1,779,953 13,546 (16,728) (747,949) (3,386,007)  Other Financing Sources (Uses) Transfers in 845,564 101,581 5,327,771 14,214 740,978 7,030,107  Transfers out - (561,217) (13,200) (1,768,743) (1,345,537)
Debt service
Principal retirement - 29,108 303,063 1 1,253 332,17* Interest 272 11,253 332,17* Interest 272 11,253 332,17* Interest 272 11,253
Interest - 272 11,263 1,525  Total Expenditures 2,719,472 7,710,064 11,034,222 3,327,249 552,783 286,929 2,389,547 6,488,691 3,065,124 274,774 106,135 1,423,042 39,378,032  Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures 2,534 573,653 (453,810) (641,561) (102,407) 89,060 (728,450) (3,153,843) 1,779,953 13,546 (16,728) (747,949) (3,386,002)  Other Financing Sources (Uses) Transfers in - 845,564 101,581 - 5,327,771 14,214 - 7,40,978 7,03,107 Transfers out - (561,217) (13,200) (1,768,743) (1,345,537) (3,888,697) (1,345,537) (3,888,697) (1,345,537) (3,888,697) (1,345,537)
Total Expenditures 2,719,472 7,710,064 11,034,222 3,327,249 552,783 286,929 2,389,547 6,488,691 3,065,124 274,774 106,135 1,423,042 39,378,032  Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures 2,534 573,653 (453,810) (641,561) (102,407) 89,060 (728,450) (3,153,843) 1,779,953 13,546 (16,728) (747,949) (3,386,002)  Other Financing Sources (Uses)  Transfers in - 845,564 101,581 - 5,5327,771 14,214 - 740,978 7,030,102  Transfers out - (561,217) (13,200) (1,768,743) (1,345,537) (3,688,691)
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures 2,534 573,653 (453,810) (641,561) (102,407) 89,060 (728,450) (3,153,843) 1,779,953 13,546 (16,728) (747,949) (3,386,002)  Other Financing Sources (Uses)  Transfers in - 845,564 101,581 - 5,327,771 14,214 - 740,978 7,030,102  Transfers out - (561,217) (13,200) (1,768,743) (1,345,537) (3,688,692)
Expenditures 2,534 573,653 (453,810) (641,561) (102,407) 89,660 (728,450) (3,153,843) 1,779,953 13,546 (16,728) (747,949) (3,386,007)  Other Financing Sources (Uses)  Transfers in - 845,564 101,581 - 5,327,771 14,214 - 740,978 7,030,107  Transfers out - (561,217) (13,200) (1,768,743) (1,345,537) (3,888,697)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)           Transfers in         -         -         845,564         101,581         -         -         5,327,771         14,214         -         -         7,030,108           Transfers out         -         (561,217)         (13,200)         -         -         -         (1,768,743)         (1,345,537)         -         -         -         (3,688,69)
Transfers in         -         -         845,564         101,581         -         -         5,327,771         14,214         -         -         740,978         7,030,108           Transfers out         -         (561,217)         (13,200)         -         -         -         (1,768,743)         (1,345,537)         -         -         -         (3,688,69)
Transfers out - (561,217) (13,200) (1,768,743) (1,345,537) (3,688,69)
Proceeds from land sales 2,298,715 2,298,715
1 1000000 TOTH TIME SELECT TO 2.1.00 TO 1.1.00
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) - (561,217) (13,200) 845,564 101,581 5,857,743 (1,331,323) 740,978 5,640,120
Net Change in Fund Balances 2,534 12,436 (467,010) 204,003 (826) 89,060 (728,450) 2,703,900 448,630 13,546 (16,728) (6,971) 2,254,124
Fund Balances - January 1, as restated (Note 2.C.) 755 3,638,553 3,157,245 1,509,383 238,178 268,735 1,722,618 11,109,173 9,382,750 (74,344) 380,636 763,560 32,097,245
Increase (decrease) in inventories <u> 14,809 14,809</u>
Fund Balances - December 31 \$ 3,289 \$ 3,650,989 \$ 2,705,044 \$ 1,713,386 \$ 237,352 \$ 357,795 \$ 994,168 \$ 13,813,073 \$ 9,831,380 \$ (60,798) \$ 363,908 \$ 756,589 \$ 34,366,175

Schedule 10

# SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL COUNTY LIBRARY SPECIAL REVENUE FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

	Budgete	ed Amounts	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Amounts	(Negative)
Revenues Taxes Intergovernmental Charges for services Fines and forfeitures Miscellaneous	\$ 6,911,991 1,099,604 60,500 215,500 103,350	\$ 6,911,991 1,099,604 60,500 215,500 103,350	\$ 6,929,641 949,689 65,487 208,530 130,370	\$ 17,650 (149,915) 4,987 (6,970) 27,020
Total Revenues	8,390,945	8,390,945	8,283,717	(107,228)
Expenditures Current Culture and recreation	8,390,945	8,394,905	7,710,064	684,841
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures		(3,960)	573,653	577,613
Other Financing Sources (Uses) Transfers out		. <u>-</u>	(561,217)	(561,217)
Net Change in Fund Balance	-	(3,960)	12,436	16,396
Fund Balance - January 1	3,638,553	3,638,553	3,638,553	<u> </u>
Fund Balance - December 31	\$ 3,638,553	\$ 3,634,593	\$ 3,650,989	\$ 16,396

Schedule 11

# SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL PARKS AND RECREATION SPECIAL REVENUE FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

	Budgete	ed Amounts	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Amounts	(Negative)
Revenues Taxes Licenses and permits Intergovernmental Charges for services Investment income Miscellaneous	\$ 2,651,252 2,000 3,424,420 3,731,100 - 557,700	\$ 2,651,252 2,000 3,792,680 3,731,100 - 557,700	\$ 2,655,833 585 3,741,202 3,545,482 6,251 631,059	\$ 4,581 (1,415) (51,478) (185,618) 6,251 73,359
Total Revenues	10,366,472	10,734,732	10,580,412	(154,320)
Expenditures Current Culture and recreation	10.327,141	11,029,428	11,004,842	24,586
Debt Service Principal retirement Interest	29,000 1,500	29,000 1,500	29,108 272	(108) 1,228
Total Expenditures	10,357,641	11,059,928	11,034,222	25,706
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	8,831	(325,196)	(453,810)	(128,614)
Other Financing Sources (Uses) Transfers in Transfers out	543,106 (551,937)	88,106 (96,937)	(13,200)	(88,106) 83,737
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(8,831)	(8,831)	(13,200)	(4,369)
Net Change in Fund Balance	-	(334,027)	(467,010)	(132,983)
Fund Balance - January 1	3,157,245	3,157,245	3,157,245	-
Increase (decrease) in inventories		<u> </u>	14,809	14,809
Fund Balance - December 31	\$ 3,157,245	\$ 2,823,218	\$ 2,705,044	\$ (118,174)

Schedule 12

# SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL MEDICAL EXAMINER SPECIAL REVENUE FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

	 Budgete	d Amoı	unts	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive
	 Original		Final	 Amounts	 (Negative)
Revenues Charges for services Miscellaneous	\$ 2,474,445 7,021	\$	2,474,445 7,021	\$ 2,674,656 11,032	\$ 200,211 4,011
Total Revenues	 2,481,466		2,481,466	 2,685,688	 204,222
Expenditures Current Public safety	 3,327,030		3,327,030	 3,327,249	 (219)
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	 (845,564)		(845,564)	 (641,561)	 204,003
Other Financing Sources (Uses) Transfers in	 845,564		845,564	 845,564	 
Net Change in Fund Balance	-		-	204,003	204,003
Fund Balance - January 1	 1,509,383		1,509,383	 1,509,383	 
Fund Balance - December 31	\$ 1,509,383	\$	1,509,383	\$ 1,713,386	\$ 204,003

Schedule 13

# SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL COOPERATIVE EXTENSION SPECIAL REVENUE FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

	 Budgeted Amounts						Variance with Final Budget
	 Original		Final		Actual Amounts		Positive (Negative)
Revenues Taxes Intergovernmental Charges for services Miscellaneous	\$ 323,079 40,723 3,500 12,000	\$	323,079 40,723 43,222 44,461	\$	322,021 40,672 55,222 32,461	\$	(1,058) (51) 12,000 (12,000)
Total Revenues	 379,302		451,485		450,376		(1,109)
Expenditures Current Conservation of natural resources	 379,302		553,066		552,783	_	283
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	 <u>-</u> ,		(101,581)		(102,407)	_	(826)
Other Financing Sources (Uses) Transfers in	 		60,081		101,581		41,500
Net Change in Fund Balance	-		(41,500)		(826)		40,674
Fund Balance - January 1	 238,178		238,178		238,178		
Fund Balance - December 31	\$ 238,178	\$	196,678	\$	237,352	\$	40,674

Schedule 14

# SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL LAW LIBRARY SPECIAL REVENUE FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

		Actual Final Amounts				Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)		
Revenues								
Charges for services	\$	332,000	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Fines and forfeitures		-		332,000		370,956		38,956
Miscellaneous		2,000		2,000		5,033		3,033
Total Revenues		334,000		334,000		375,989	_	41,989
Expenditures Current								
General government		334,000		334,000		286,929		47,071
Net Change in Fund Balance		-		-		89,060		89,060
Fund Balance - January 1		268,735		268,735		268,735		
Fund Balance - December 31	\$	268,735	\$	268,735	\$	357,795	\$	89,060

Schedule 15

#### SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL REGIONAL RAILROAD AUTHORITY SPECIAL REVENUE FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

	Origi	Budgeted Amou	unts Final	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues Taxes Intergovernmental Investment income Miscellaneous		591,206 \$ - - -	2,891,206 - - -	\$ 2,736,946 1,436 226,727 369,739	\$ (154,260) 1,436 226,727 369,739
Total Revenues	9,	591,206	2,891,206	3,334,848	443,642
Expenditures Current Economic development	7,	509,500	7,509,500	6,488,691	1,020,809
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	2,	081,706	(4,618,294)	(3,153,843)	1,464,451
Other Financing Sources (Uses) Transfers in Transfers out Proceeds from land sales	(2,	- 081,706) 	6,700,000 (2,081,706)	5,327,771 (1,768,743) 2,298,715	(1,372,229) 312,963 2,298,715
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(2,	081,706)	4,618,294	5,857,743	1,239,449
Net Change in Fund Balance		-	-	2,703,900	2,703,900
Fund Balance - January 1	11,	109,173	11,109,173	11,109,173	
Fund Balance - December 31	\$ 11,·	109,173 \$	11,109,173	\$ 13,813,073	\$ 2,703,900

Schedule 16

#### 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, 2018

		Budgete	d Amo		Actual		Variance with Final Budget Positive	
		Original		Final		Amounts		(Negative)
Revenues								
Taxes	\$	1,639,912	\$	1,639,912	\$	1.641.464	\$	1.552
Intergovernmental	Ψ	1,000,012	Ψ	1,000,012	Ψ	962	Ψ	962
Charges for services		93.864		93.864		102.290		8.426
Investment income		11,890		11,890		151,489		139,599
Miscellaneous		2,387,342		2,387,342		2,948,872		561,530
Miscellarieous		2,007,042		2,007,042		2,040,072	_	001,000
Total Revenues		4,133,008		4,133,008		4,845,077		712,069
<u>Expenditures</u>								
Current								
Economic development								
County		1,750,223		1,750,223		769,804		980,419
Cities		-		-		579,359		(579,359)
Willows Senior Housing		423,022		323,022		287,404		35,618
Chauncey-Barett Gardens Senior Housing		378,020		373,020		643,979		(270,959)
Savannah Oaks Senior Housing		400,655		400,655		355,191		45,464
Oaks of Lake George Senior Housing		434,519		434,519		418,134		16,385
Debt service								
Interest		-		-		11,253	_	(11,253)
Total Expenditures		3,386,439		3,281,439		3,065,124		216,315
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures		746,569		851,569		1,779,953	_	928,384
Other Financing Sources (Uses)								
Transfers in		-		-		14.214		14.214
Transfers out		(1,133,299)		(1,133,299)		(1,345,537)		(212,238)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		(1,133,299)		(1,133,299)		(1,331,323)		(198,024)
• , ,		•		• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •				•
Net Change in Fund Balance		(386,730)		(281,730)		448,630		730,360
Fund Balance - January 1		9,382,750		9,382,750		9,382,750		<u> </u>
Fund Balance - December 31	<u>\$</u>	8,996,020	\$	9,101,020	\$	9,831,380	\$	730,360

Schedule 17

#### SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL LEASEHOLD PROPERTIES SPECIAL REVENUE FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

		Budgeted Amounts					Variance with Final Budget Positive		
		Original		Final		Actual Amounts		(Negative)	
Revenues									
Miscellaneous	<u>\$</u>	289,635	\$	289,635	\$	288,320	\$	(1,315)	
Expenditures Current									
General government		239,593		239,593		274,774		(35,181)	
Net Change in Fund Balance		50,042		50,042		13,546		(36,496)	
Fund Balance - January 1		(74,344)		(74,344)		(74,344)			
Fund Balance - December 31	<u>\$</u>	(24,302)	\$	(24,302)	\$	(60,798)	\$	(36,496)	

Schedule 18

# 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, 2018

		Budgete	d Amo	- Actual			Variance with Final Budget Positive		
	Original			Final		Amounts		(Negative)	
Revenues Intergovernmental	\$	637,962	\$	637,962	\$	675,093	\$	37,131	
Expenditures Current Public safety		1,378,940		1,378,940		1,423,042		(44,102)	
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures		(740,978)		(740,978)		(747,949)		(6,971)	
Other Financing Sources (Uses) Transfers in		740,978		740,978		740,978			
Net Change in Fund Balance		-		-		(6,971)		(6,971)	
Fund Balance January 1, as restated (Note 2.C.)		763,560		763,560		763,560			
Fund Balance - December 31	\$	763,560	\$	763,560	\$	756,589	\$	(6,971)	

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#### 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, 2018

	Do	oled Insurance	,	Central Fleet		Total Internal Service Funds
•		oled insurance		Jentrai Fieet		Funas
<u>Assets</u>						
Current Assets:	•	F 700 704	•	2 22 4	•	5 70 4 00 F
Cash and pooled investments	\$	5,722,781	\$	2,024	\$	5,724,805
Accounts receivable		2,683		4,155		6,838
Due from other governments		-		325		325
Inventories				294,054		294,054
Total Assets		5,725,464		300,558		6,026,022
Liabilities						
Current Liabilities:						
Accounts payable		87.701		67,050		154.751
Contracts payable		36.896		07,030		36.896
Due to other governments		7.540		3.364		10.904
Due to other funds		7,040		906.000		906.000
Outstanding claims payable		264.643		300,000		264.643
Catotanang damo payablo		201,010			-	201,010
Total current liabilities		396,780		976,414		1,373,194
Noncurrent Liabilities:						
Outstanding claims payable		3,054,601		-		3,054,601
· · ·						
Total Liabilities		3,451,381		976,414		4,427,795
Net Position						
Unrestricted	-	2,274,083		(675,856)		1,598,227
Total Net Position	\$	2,274,083	\$	(675,856)	\$	1,598,227

#### Statement 4

## COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

	Po	oled Insurance	Central Fleet	Total Internal Service Funds
Operating Revenues				 
Charges for services	\$	1,991,471	\$ 2,026,101	\$ 4,017,572
Insurance recoveries		296,297	-	296,297
Miscellaneous		511,838	 20,386	 532,224
Total Operating Revenues		2,799,606	 2,046,487	 4,846,093
Operating Expenses				
Personal services		385,000	987,815	1,372,815
Other services and charges		600,218	762,991	1,363,209
Supplies		2,181	1,121,136	1,123,317
Insurance		2,737,894	7,884	2,745,778
Capital outlay		11,690	 2,304	 13,994
Total Operating Expenses		3,736,983	 2,882,130	 6,619,113
Increase (Decrease) in Net Position		(937,377)	(835,643)	(1,773,020)
Net Position - January 1		3,211,460	 159,787	 3,371,247
Net Position - December 31	\$	2,274,083	\$ (675,856)	\$ 1,598,227

#### Statement 5

#### ANOKA COUNTY ANOKA, MINNESOTA

# COMBINING STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018 Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents

	Pool	led Insurance	c	entral Fleet	Inte	Total ernal Service Funds
Cash Flows from Operating Activities: Receipts from customers	\$	2.797.644	\$	2.042.963	\$	4.840.607
Payments to suppliers		(3,097,941)		(2,053,559)		(5,151,500)
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities		(300,297)		(10,596)		(310,893)
Cash and cash equivalents, January 1		6,023,078		12,620		6,035,698
Cash and cash equivalents, December 31	\$	5,722,781	\$	2,024	\$	5,724,805
Reconciliation of operating income to net cash provided (used) by operating activities:						
Net operating income (loss)	\$	(937,377)	\$	(835,643)	\$	(1,773,020)
Adjustments to reconcile net operating income (loss) to net cash provided (used) by operating activities:						
(Increase) decrease in Accounts receivable		(2,683)		(3,199)		(5,882)
Increase (decrease) in Due from other governments		721		(325)		396
Increase (decrease) in Inventories		-		110,326		110,326
Increase (decrease) in Accounts payable		46,435		22,741		69,176
Increase (decrease) in Contracts payable		36,896		-		36,896
Increase (decrease) in Due to other funds		- (0 -0-)		696,000		696,000
Increase (decrease) in Due to other governments		(2,527)		(496)		(3,023)
Increase (decrease) in Outstanding claims payable		558,238				558,238
Total adjustments		637,080		825,047		1,462,127
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	\$	(300,297)	\$	(10,596)	\$	(310,893)

Statement 6

## STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN ASSETS AND LIABILITIES AGENCY FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

	Balance January 1, as restated (Note 2.C.)		 Additions		Deductions		Balance December 31	
<u>Assets</u>								
Cash and pooled investments Accounts receivable Due from other governments	\$	11,641,736 - 125,143	\$ 389,986,718 657,804 2,874,032	\$	392,734,487 646,380 2,749,682	\$	8,893,967 11,424 249,493	
Total Assets		11,766,879	393,518,554		396,130,549		9,154,884	
<u>Liabilities</u>								
Accounts payable Contracts payable Due to other governments		1,130,928 8,204 10,627,747	 2,274,390 - 391,244,164		2,531,273 8,204 393,591,072		874,045 - 8,280,839	
Total Liabilities	\$	11,766,879	\$ 393,518,554	\$	396,130,549	\$	9,154,884	

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#### OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

#### Schedule 19

#### ANOKA COUNTY ANOKA, MINNESOTA

## SCHEDULE OF DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2018

	Interest Rate	Maturity Date	Fair Value
Pooled Deposits and Investments			
Checking Accounts			
Non-Interest Bearing			
Wells Fargo Bank			\$ (1,936,889)
US Bank			168,516
US Bank HRA - Oaks of Lake George			20,044
US Bank HRA - Willows of Ham Lake			12,129
US Bank HRA - Chauncey-Barett			6,920
US Bank HRA - Savannah Oaks			5,800
Total Checking Accounts			(1,723,480)
Savings Accounts			
US Bank HRA - Oaks of Lake George	Variable		19,627
US Bank HRA - Willows of Ham Lake	Variable		17,767
US Bank HRA - Chauncey-Barett	Variable		15,296
US Bank HRA - Savannah Oaks	Variable		17,294
State of Minnesota Escrow Account	Variable		2,633,723
Total Savings Accounts			2,703,707
Money Market Accounts with Brokers			
US Bank Institutional Custody	Varies		32,760
WF Balances Swept at 12/31/2018	Varies		2,492,030
Wells Fargo Bank Trust Escrow	Varies		427,206
Total Money Market Accounts with Brokers			2,951,996
Commercial Paper			
US Bank Bond Proceeds	Varies		5,010,346
US Bank Balances Swept at 12/31/2018	Varies		209,108
Total Commercial Paper			5,219,454
MAGIC Investments			
PFM Asset Management, LLC	Varies		37,253,958
Magic Term Investments	Varies		47,000,000
Total MAGIC			84,253,958
Certificates of Deposit			
US Bank AC500 - County Treasury	Varies		1,948,137
BMO Harris Bank		01/18/2020	5,000,000
Magic			1,912,000
Total Certificates of Deposits			8,860,137
Government Securities			
US Bank - County Treasury	Varies	Various	112,925,794
US Bank - RBCGAMUS	Varies	Various	37,163,369
US Bank - Institutional Trust Escrow	Varies	Various	2,842,049
Total Government Securities			152,931,212
Trust Accounts			
OPEB Trust Accounts	Varies		61,978,650
<b>Total Pooled Deposits and Investments</b>			\$ 317,175,634

## COMBINED SCHEDULE OF INTERGOVERNMENTAL REVENUE FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

	General Fund	Special Revenue Debt Funds Service Schedule 21 Fund		Capital Projects Fund	Total All Funds
Appropriations and Shared Revenue					
State					
Highway users tax	\$ -	\$ 33,037,664	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 33,037,664
Market value credit - agriculture	22,797	21,205	5,107	-	49,109
County program aid	7,957,163	6,564,006	, -	3,211,732	17,732,901
Aquatic species aid	-	148,200	-	-	148,200
Temporary maintenance of effort aid	73,259	-	-	-	73,259
Disparity reduction credit aid	126	-	-	-	126
Police state aid	1,115,787	-	-	-	1,115,787
Enhanced 911 aid	494,481	-	-	-	494,481
Local performance aid	25,000 272,856	-	-	-	25,000 272,856
Local recycling development program SCORE	991,651		-	-	991,651
PERA aid	1,103,365	-	-	_	1,103,365
Payments in lieu of tax	72,568	_	_	_	72,568
Riparian protection aid		50,000	-	-	50,000
Total Appropriations and Shared Revenue	12,129,053	39,821,075	5,107	3,211,732	55,166,967
Reimbursement for Services					
State Human Services	250 420	E 004 0E0			5,341,188
numan Services	250,138	5,091,050		<u>-</u>	5,341,100
Grants State					
Agriculture	9,374	_	_	_	9,374
Commerce	16,550	_	_	_	16,550
Health	-	1,829,056	-	_	1,829,056
Public Safety	284,944	-	-	-	284,944
Employment and Economic Development	· -	1,057,331	-	-	1,057,331
Natural Resources	46,451	112,790	-	-	159,241
Transportation	-	3,144,018	-	-	3,144,018
Human Services	-	15,713,182	-	-	15,713,182
Housing Finance		366,793	-	-	366,793
Corrections	5,400,749	-	-	-	5,400,749
Education	3,682	-	-	444.000	3,682
Pollution Control Agency Veterans Affairs	15,038	-	-	141,200	141,200 15,038
Peace Officer Board	134,938	-	-	-	134,938
Secretary of State	237,826	_	_	_	237,826
State Supreme Court	2,613	-	_	-	2,613
•					
Total State	6,152,165	22,223,170	<u> </u>	141,200	28,516,535
Federal Department / Agency					
Agriculture	767,196	3,164,185	-	-	3,931,381
Housing and Urban Development	<del>.</del>	1,319,790	-	-	1,319,790
Justice	517,540	37,131	-	-	554,671
Labor Transportation	536,098	1,444,710	-	-	1,444,710 2,997,035
Education	550,096	2,460,937 65,122	-	-	65,122
Health and Human Services	1,250,863	23,585,593	-	-	24,836,456
Corporation for National and Community Service	1,230,003	43,038	-	-	43,038
Executive Office of the President	141,830	-	_	_	141,830
Social Security Administration	-	91	-	_	91
Homeland Security	458,321				458,321
Total Federal	3,671,848	32,120,597			35,792,445
Local					
Other	-	7,994	-	-	7,994
Cities / Counties	56,375	2,598,642	-	-	2,655,017
Counties Transit Improvement Board	-	-	-	789,992	789,992
Metropolitan Council	1,920,221	2,654,088	-	-	4,574,309
Metropolitan Library Service Agency (MELSA)	<del>-</del>	79,544	<del></del> _	<u> </u>	79,544
Total Local	1,976,596	5,340,268	-	789,992	8,106,856
Total Grants	11,800,609	59,684,035	<u> </u>	931,192	72,415,836
Total Intergovernmental Revenue	\$ 24,179,800	\$ 104,596,160	\$ 5,107	\$ 4,142,924	\$ 132,923,991

## COMBINING SCHEDULE OF INTERGOVERNMENTAL REVENUE SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

	Major Govern	mental Funds				Nonmajor G	overnmental Fur	nds			
	Road and Bridge	Human Services	Job Training Center	County Library	Parks and Recreation	Cooperative Extension	Community Development	Regional Railroad Authority	Housing and Redevelopment Authority	Joint Law Enforcement Council	Total
Appropriations and Shared Revenue											
State Highway users tax Market value credit - agriculture County program aid Aquatic species aid Riparian protection aid	\$ 33,037,664 2,796 976,072 50,000	\$ - 12,454 4,346,909 - -	\$ - - - - -	\$ - 2,486 867,659 - -	\$ - 954 332,811 148,200	\$ - 117 40,555 - -	\$ - - - - -	\$ - 1,436 - - -	\$ - 962 - -	\$ - - - - -	\$ 33,037,664 21,205 6,564,006 148,200 50,000
Total Appropriations and Shared Revenue	34,066,532	4,359,363		870,145	481,965	40,672		1,436	962		39,821,075
Reimbursement for Services State Human Services		5,091,050									5,091,050
Grants State Health Employment and Economic Development	- -	1,829,056	- 1,057,331	- -	-	- -	-	- -	-	- -	1,829,056 1,057,331
Natural Resources Transportation Human Services Housing Finance	3,144,018 - -	15,713,182 233,760		- - -	112,790 - - -	- - -	133,033	- - -	- - -	- - -	112,790 3,144,018 15,713,182 366,793
Total State	3,144,018	17,775,998	1,057,331		112,790		133,033				22,223,170
Federal Department / Agency Agriculture Housing and Urban Development Justice Labor Transportation Health and Human Services Education Corporation for National and Community Service Social Security Administration	- - - 1,976,572 - - -	3,164,185 - - - - 23,545,895 - 43,038 91	1,444,710 - 39,698 65,122		- - - - 484,365 - - - -	-	1,319,790 - - - - - - -		- - - - - - - -	37,131 - - - - - - -	3,164,185 1,319,790 37,131 1,444,710 2,460,937 23,585,593 65,122 43,038 91
Total Federal	1,976,572	26,753,209	1,549,530		484,365		1,319,790			37,131	32,120,597
Local Other Cities / Counties Metropolitan Council Metropolitan Library Service Agency (MELSA)	1,960,680 - -	- - - -	- - - -	- - - 79,544	7,994 - 2,654,088 -	- - - -	- - - -	- - - -	- - - -	637,962 - -	7,994 2,598,642 2,654,088 79,544
Total Local	1,960,680			79,544	2,662,082					637,962	5,340,268
Total Grants	7,081,270	44,529,207	2,606,861	79,544	3,259,237		1,452,823			675,093	59,684,035
Total Intergovernmental Revenue	\$ 41,147,802	\$ 53,979,620	\$ 2,606,861	\$ 949,689	\$ 3,741,202	\$ 40,672	\$ 1,452,823	\$ 1,436	\$ 962	\$ 675,093	\$ 104,596,160

### SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

Federal Grantor Pass Through Agency Program or Cluster Title	Federal CFDA Number	Pass-Through Grant Number	Expenditures	Passed Through to Subrecipients
U.S. Department of Agriculture				
Passed through Minnesota Department of Education: Child Nutrition Cluster				
School Breakfast Program National School Lunch Program	10.553 10.555	Not provided Not provided	\$ 64,231 98,580	\$ - -
Passed through Minnesota Department of Health: Special Supplemental Nutrition Program for Women, Infants, and Children WIC Grants to States (WGS)	10.557 10.578	16162MN004W1003 16162MN004W1003	1,097,365 4,151	<del>-</del>
Passed through Minnesota Department of Human Services:				
SNAP Cluster State Administrative Matching Grants for the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program State Administrative Matching Grants for the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program State Administrative Matching Grants for the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (Total State Administrative Matching Grants for the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program 10.561 \$2,664,804)	10.561 10.561 10.561	182MN101S2514 182MN12707503 182MN101S2520	2,549,319 104,668 10,817	- - -
Passed through Minnesota Department of Agriculture: WIC Farmers' Market Nutrition Program (FMNP)	10.572	B0418G172614	2,250	
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture			3,931,381	
U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development				
Direct: CDBG - Entitlement Grants Cluster Community Development Block Grants / Entitlement Grants	14.218		1,251,787	1,039,314
Passed through Dakota County Community Development Agency: Home Investment Partnerships Program	14.239	Not provided	68,003	41,172
Total U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development			1,319,790	1,080,486
U.S. Department of Justice				
Direct: Drug Court Discretionary Grant Program	16.585		60,670	-
Grants to Encourage Arrest Policies and Enforcement of Protection Orders Program DNA Backlog Reduction Program	16.590 16.741		123,890 237,044	-
Equitable Sharing Program	16.922		7,544	=
Passed through Minnesota Department of Public Safety: Crime Victim Assistance	16.575	A-CVSP-2017-ANOKAAO-00018	88,392	-
Special Data Collections and Statistical Studies	16.734	Not provided	37,131	-
Total U.S. Department of Justice			554,671	
U.S. Department of Labor Passed through Minnesota Department of Employment and Economic Development				
Employment Service Cluster Employment Service / Wagner-Peyser Funded Activities	17.207	4127100	95,055	_
Senior Community Service Employment Program Senior Community Service Employment Program	17.235 17.235	9125100 8125100	72,851 89,791	-
(Total Senior Community Service Employment Program 17.235 \$375,019) Workforce Investment Act (WIA) National Emergency Grants	17.277	5127200	28,751	_
WIA Cluster				-
WIA Adult Program WIA Adult Program	17.258 17.258	5123100 6123100	1,575 12,557	-
WIA Adult Program WIA Adult Program	17.258 17.258	7123100 8123100	222,481 27,183	-
(Total WIA Adult Program 17.258 \$263,796) WIA Youth Activities	17.259	6123600	32,515	
WIA Youth Activities	17.259	6123601	2,711	-
WIA Youth Activities WIA Youth Activities	17.259 17.259	7123600 8123600	194,871 96,447	-
(Total WIA Youth Activities 17.259 \$326,544) WIA Dislocated Worker Formula Grants	17.278	5128000	98,527	_
WIA Dislocated Worker Formula Grants WIA Dislocated Worker Formula Grants	17.278 17.278	6128000 7128000	(1,075) 212,270	-
WIA Dislocated Worker Formula Grants (Total WIA Dislocated Worker Formula Grants 17.278 \$355,545)	17.278	8128000	45,823	=
Passed through Senior Service America, Inc.: Senior Community Service Employment Program	17.235	320	212,377	-
(Total Senior Community Service Employment Program 17.235 \$375,019)  Total U.S. Department of Labor			1,444,710	
U.S. Department of Transportation			.,,, 10	
Passed through Minnesota Department of Transportation:				
Highway Planning and Construction Cluster Highway Planning and Construction	20.205	00002	1,438,816	-
Passed through Metropolitan Council:				
Federal Transit Cluster Federal Transit-Formula Grants	20.507	SG-2016-021	224,219	-
Passed through Minnesota Department of Public Safety: Highway Safety Cluster				
State and Community Highway Safety	20.600	A-ENFRC18-2018-ANOKASO-053	25,366	22,212
National Priority Safety Programs National Priority Safety Programs (Total National Priority Safety Programs 20.616 \$73,099)	20.616 20.616	A-ENFRC18-2018-ANOKASO-053 A-OFFICR18-2018-ANOKASO-012	55,426 22,057	47,968
Minimum Penalties for Repeat Offenders for Driving While Intoxicated	20.608	A-ENFRC18-2018-ANOKASO-053	192,802	115,620
Total U.S. Department of Transportation			\$ 1,958,686	\$ 185,800
Total 6.6. Department of Transportation			,550,550	- 100,000

(Continued)

Schedule 22 (Continued)

### SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

Federal Grantor Pass Through Agency Program or Cluster Title	Federal CFDA Number	Pass-Through Grant Number	Expenditures	Passed Through to Subrecipients
U.S. Department of Education Passed through Minnesota Department of Employment and Economic Development: Rehabilitation Services - Vocational Rehabilitation Grants to States	84.126	Not Provided	\$ 65,122	\$ -
U.S. Department of Health and Human Services Passed through Metropolitan Area Agency on Aging: National Family Caregiver Support, Title III, Part E	93.052	311-19-003E-221	85,732	<u>*</u>
Passed through Minnesota Department of Health: Public Health Emergency Preparedness Universal Newborn Hearing Screening	93.069 93.251	NU90TP921911-01-00 12-700-00054	245,430 3.450	-
Immunization Cooperative Agreements Early Hearing Detection and Intervention Information System (EHDI-IS) Surveillance Program PPHF Capacity Bulding Assistance to Strengthen Public Health Immunization Infrastructure and Performance	93.268 93.314	H23IP000737 12-700-00054	1,225 1,350	-
Financed in Part by Prevention and Public Health Funds TANF Cluster	93.539	Not Provided	12,225	-
Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (Total Temporary Assistance for Needy Families 93.558 \$4,220,973) Maternal, Infant, and Early Childhood Home Visiting Cluster	93.558	2017G996115	315,522	-
Maternal, Infant and Early Childhood Home Visiting Grant Program  Maternal and Child Health Services Block Grant to the States	93.870 93.994	12-700-00054 12-700-00054	419,201 272,906	=
Passed through Minnesota Department of Human Services: Projects for Assistance in Transition from Homelessness (PATH)	93.150	SM016024-17	10,377	-
Promoting Safe and Stable Families TANF Cluster	93.556	G-1701MNFPSS	72,039	-
Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (Total Temporary Assistance for Needy Families 93.558 \$4,220,973) Child Support Enforcement	93.558 93.563	1801MNTANF 1804MNCSES	3,865,753 198,056	-
Child Support Enforcement (Total Child Support Enforcement 93.563 \$5,847,382)	93.563	1804MNCEST	5,649,326	-
Community-Based Child Abuse Prevention Grants CCDF Cluster	93.590	G-1702MNFRPG	75,407	-
Child Care Mandatory and Matching Funds of the Child Care and Development Fund Child Care Mandatory and Matching Funds of the Child Care and Development Fund (Total Child Care Mandatory and Matching Funds of the Child Care and Development Fund 93.596 \$386,232)	93.596 93.596	1801MNCCDF 1701MNCCDF	359,351 26,881	<del>-</del> -
Stephania Tubbs Jones Child Welfare Services Program Foster Care - Title IV-E	93.645 93.658	G-1701MNCWSS 1801MNFOST	37,508 1,327,058	-
Social Services Block Grant Chafee Foster Care Independence Program	93.667 93.674	G-1801MNSOSR G-1801MNCILP	1,392,742 17,654	- -
Medicaid Cluster Medical Assistance Program Medical Assistance Program	93.778 93.778	1805MN5ADM 1805MN5MAP	10,295,595 51,010	-
(Total Medical Assistance Program 93.778 \$10,346,605) Block Grants for Community Mental Health Services Block Grants for Prevention and Treatment of Substance Abuse	93.958 93.959	SM010027-17 2B08TI010027-17	59,200 1,760	-
Passed through Minnesota Department of Employment and Economic Development: TANF Cluster				
Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (Total Temporary Assistance for Needy Families 93.558 \$4,220,973)	93.558	2017G996115	39,698	
Total U.S. Department of Health and Human Services			24,836,456	
Corporation for National and Community Service Direct: Retired and Senior Volunteer Program	94.002		43,038	_
Executive Office of the President	5 1.552		,,,,,	
Direct: High Intensity Drug Trafficking Areas Program	95.001		141,830	
U.S. Social Security Administration Passed through Minnesota Department of Employment and Economic Development:				
Disability Insurance / SSI Cluster Social Security Disability Insurance	96.001	Not Provided	91	<u> </u>
U.S. Department of Homeland Security Passed through Minnesota Department of Natural Resources: Boating Safety Financial Assistance	97.012	R29G4CGSFY17	59,958	-
Passed through Minnesota Department of Public Safety: Emergency Management Performance Grants	97.042	A-EMPG-2017-ANOKACO-002	126,513	-
Homeland Security Grant Program Homeland Security Grant Program Homeland Security Grant Program	97.067 97.067 97.067	A-UASI-2018-ANOKACO-002 A-UASI-2017-ANOKACO-001 A-UASI-2016-ANOKACO-00001	81,066 54,420 136,364	
(Total Homeland Security Grant Program 97.067 \$271,850)  Total U.S. Department of Homeland Security			458,321	
Total Federal Awards			\$ 34,754,096	\$ 1,266,286
Totals by Cluster Total expenditures for Child Nutrition Cluster Total expenditures for SNAP Cluster Total expenditures for CDBG - Entitlement Grants Cluster Total expenditures for Employment Service Cluster Total expenditures for WIA Cluster Total expenditures for WIA Cluster Total expenditures for Highway Planning and Construction Cluster Total expenditures for Federal Transit Cluster Total expenditures for Highway Safety Cluster Total expenditures for TANF Cluster Total expenditures for Maternal, Infant and Early Childhood Home Visiting Cluster Total expenditures for CCDF Cluster Total expenditures for Medicaid Cluster Total expenditures for Medicaid Cluster Total expenditures for Disability Insurance/SSI Cluster			\$ 162,811 2,664,804 1,251,787 95,055 945,885 1,438,816 224,219 102,849 4,220,973 419,201 386,232 10,346,605	

## NOTES TO THE SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

#### 1. 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.

#### 2. 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, 2018. 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.

#### 3. <u>Summary of Significant Accounting Policies</u>

Expenditures reported on the schedule are reported on the modified accrual basis of accounting. Such expenditures are recognized following, as applicable, either the cost principles contained in OMB Circular A-87, Cost Principles for State, Local and Indian Tribal Governments, or the cost principles contained in the Uniform Guidance, wherein certain types of expenditures are not allowable or are limited as to reimbursement. Negative amounts shown on the schedule represent adjustments or credits made in the normal course of business to amounts reported as expenditures in prior years. Anoka County has elected to use the 10 percent de minimus indirect cost rate allowed under the Uniform Guidance.

#### 4. Reconciliation to Schedule of Intergovernmental Revenue

Federal grant revenue per Schedule of Intergovernmental Revenue	\$	35,792,445
Grants unavailable in 2017, recognized as revenue in 2018		
Highway Planning and Construction		(1,033,809)
Federal Transit-Formula Grants		(16,228)
Grants received more than 120 days after year-end, unavailable in 2018		· · ·
Highway Planning and Construction	_	11,688
- "	_	04.754.000
Expenditures per Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards	\$	34,754,096

#### Schedule 23

## SCHEDULE OF CAPITAL ASSETS USED IN THE OPERATION OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BY FUNCTION DECEMBER 31, 2018

Function	Total	Land	Buildings and Structures	Improvements Other than Buildings	Machinery and Equipment	Infrastructure	Software	Construction in Progress
General government	\$ 138,502,406	\$ 3,861,850	\$ 111,810,524	\$ 1,814,791	\$ 11,652,444	\$ -	\$ 7,198,231	\$ 2,164,566
Public safety	89,045,605	784,914	64,271,466	509,088	23,479,540	-	-	597
Highways and streets	789,155,281	185,794,531	19,013,792	809,324	16,317,799	502,923,963	-	64,295,872
Human services	1,935,670	-	478,934	-	646,196	-	810,540	-
Sanitation	1,320,691	751,282	514,000	-	55,409	-	-	-
Culture and recreation	107,101,646	29,849,289	32,171,533	29,578,752	10,351,257	-	-	5,150,815
Economic development	17,058,611	949,218	16,103,914		5,479			
Total capital assets allocated to functions	\$ 1,144,119,910	\$ 221,991,084	\$ 244,364,163	\$ 32,711,955	\$ 62,508,124	\$ 502,923,963	\$ 8,008,771	\$ 71,611,850

Schedule 24

# SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN CAPITAL ASSETS USED IN THE OPERATION OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BY FUNCTION DECEMBER 31, 2018

Function	 Capital Assets Jan. 1, 2018	 Additions	 Deductions	Capital Assets Dec. 31, 2018
General government	\$ 136,795,298	\$ 5,488,873	\$ 3,781,765	\$ 138,502,406
Public safety	87,677,664	2,208,864	840,923	89,045,605
Highways and streets	773,906,880	22,701,925	7,453,524	789,155,281
Human services	1,383,526	785,745	233,601	1,935,670
Sanitation	1,320,691	-	-	1,320,691
Culture and recreation	103,356,851	5,004,355	1,259,560	107,101,646
Economic development	 19,051,581	 	 1,992,970	 17,058,611
Total capital assets	\$ 1,123,492,491	\$ 36,189,762	\$ 15,562,343	\$ 1,144,119,910

#### Schedule 25

(Continued)

#### SCHEDULE OF FUND TRANSFERS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

Human Services \$ 111,134 \$ - Voluntary separation program Capital Projects 34,275 - Vehicle purchase Capital Projects 30,171 - Economic development speciali Joint Law Enforcement - 740,978 Shared costs County Library 61,217 - Voluntary separation program Parks and Recreation 13,200 - Voluntary separation program Road and Bridge 71,500 - Voluntary separation program Cooperative Extension - 101,581 Board approved transfer Medical Examiners - 845,564 Allocation for contract services Debt Service - 911,729 Lease revenue debt payments Capital Projects - 3,508,896 Future capital projects Capital Projects - 1,110,739 Recorder's technology and com  Total General Fund 321,497 7,219,487  Special Revenue Funds  Road and Bridge General Fund - 71,500 Voluntary separation program	
Capital Projects Capital Projects Capital Projects Capital Projects Joint Law Enforcement County Library Parks and Recreation Road and Bridge Cooperative Extension Medical Examiners Debt Service Capital Projects Capital Project	
Total General Fund 321,497 7,219,487  Special Revenue Funds  Road and Bridge	pliance fees
Special Revenue Funds Road and Bridge	
Road and Bridge	
General Fund - 71,500 Voluntary separation program Capital Projects - 7,327,950 - TH 97 interchange	
Total Road and Bridge 7,327,950 71,500	
Human Services General Fund Capital Projects Capital Projects Total Human Services  General Fund - 111,134 3,990,000 Future capital projects 46,030 4,101,134  Voluntary separation program Future capital projects	
Joint Law Enforcement General Fund  740,978 - Shared costs	
County Library         -         61,217         Voluntary separation program           General Fund         -         500,000         Future capital projects	
Total County Library 561,217_	
Parks and Recreation General Fund	
Cooperative Extension General Fund  101,581 Board approved transfer	
Regional Railroad Authority         5,327,771         -         Regional Railroad bonds           Capital Projects         5,327,771         -         Regional Railroad bonds           Debt Service         -         1,768,743         Transfer for Debt Service	
Total Regional Railroad Authority 5,327,771 1,768,743	
Housing and Redevelopment Authority  Debt Service 14,214 - Escrow allocation  Debt Service - 1,345,537 Escrow allocation	
Total Housing and Redevelopment Authority 14,214 1,345,537	
Medical Examiner General Fund  845,564 - Allocation for contract services	
Total Special Revenue Funds <u>\$ 14,404,088</u> <u>\$ 7,861,331</u>	

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#### Schedule 25 (Continued)

#### SCHEDULE OF FUND TRANSFERS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

Funds	Transfer In	Transfer Out	Description
Debt Service Fund			
General Fund Regional Railroad Authority Housing and Redevelopment Authority Housing and Redevelopment Authority	\$ 911,729 1,768,743 - 1,345,537	14,214	Lease revenue debt payments Debt service Escrow allocation Escrow allocation
Total Debt Service Fund	4,026,009	14,214	
Capital Projects Fund			
General Fund General Fund General Fund General Fund Road and Bridge Human Services Human Services County Library Regional Railroad Authority	3,508,896 1,110,739 - - - - 3,990,000 - 500,000	34,275 30,171 7,327,950 46,030 5,327,771	Future capital projects Recorder's technology and compliance fees Vehicle purchase EDS position Various road projects Future capital projects CIP projects Future capital projects Operating expenses
Total Capital Projects Fund	9,109,635	12,766,197	
Total All Funds	\$ 27,861,229	\$ 27,861,229	

Schedule 26

#### SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE HOUSING AND REDEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY SPECIAL REVENUE FUND PROJECTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

	Economic evelopment	Villows Senior Iousing	Lal	Daks of se George Senior Housing	(	hauncey- Barett Gardens Senior Housing	avannah Oaks Senior Housing	 Total
Revenues								
Taxes	\$ 1,641,464 962	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	\$ 1,641,464 962
Intergovernmental Charges for services	15,000	20,270		23,095		20,445	23,480	102,290
Investment income	145,510	416		1,099		20, <del>44</del> 5 149	4,315	151,489
Miscellaneous	 306,808	 526,607		714,251		818,201	 583,005	 2,948,872
Total Revenues	 2,109,744	 547,293		738,445		838,795	 610,800	 4,845,077
Expenditures								
Salaries	178,265	64,237		52,543		65,897	63,998	424,940
Other services and charges	 1,170,897	 223,168		365,591		589,335	 291,193	 2,640,184
Total Expenditures	 1,349,162	 287,405		418,134		655,232	 355,191	 3,065,124
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	 760,582	259,888		320,311		183,563	 255,609	 1,779,953
Other Financing Sources (Uses)								
Transfers in *	-	284,915		376,658		375,171	459,078	1,495,822
Transfers out	 (31,356)	 (795,735)	-	(751,475)		(547,424)	 (701,155)	 (2,827,145)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	 (31,356)	 (510,820)		(374,817)	_	(172,253)	 (242,077)	 (1,331,323)
Net Change in Fund Balances	729,226	(250,932)		(54,506)		11,310	13,532	448,630
Fund Balances - January 1	 9,306,876	 247,663		133,716		(665,542)	 360,037	 9,382,750
Fund Balances - December 31	\$ 10,036,102	\$ (3,269)	\$	79,210	\$	(654,232)	\$ 373,569	\$ 9,831,380

<sup>\*</sup> Transfers between Economic Development and the senior housing projects of \$1,481,608 is eliminated on the Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances.

## STATISTICAL SECTION

## STATISTICAL SECTION DECEMBER 31, 2018

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

**Tables** 

17 to 20

**Contents** 

Financial Trends  These schedules contain trend information to help the reader understand how the County's financial performance and well-being have changed over time.	1 to 4
Revenue Capacity  These schedules contain information to help the reader assess the County's most significant local revenue source, the property tax.	5 to 8
Debt Capacity  These schedules present information to help the reader assess the affordability of the County's current levels of outstanding debt and the County's ability to issue additional debt in the future.	9 to 13
Demographic and Economic Information  These schedules offer demographic and economic indicators to help the reader understand the environment within which the County's financial activities take place.	14 to 16
Operating Information	

**Sources**: Unless otherwise noted, the information in these schedules is derived from the comprehensive annual 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

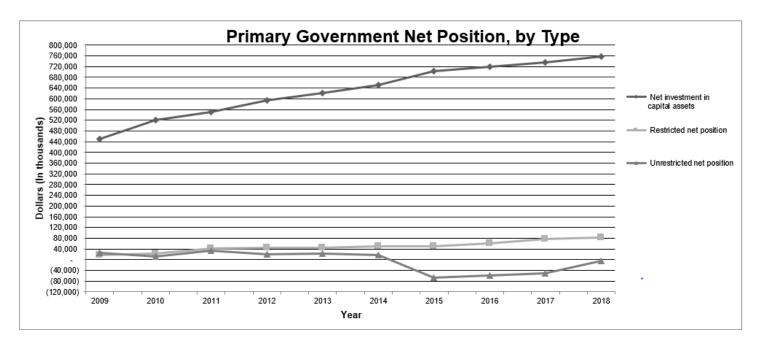
the services the County provides and the activities it performs.

#### Table 1

#### ANOKA COUNTY ANOKA, MINNESOTA

#### NET POSITION LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (Full accrual basis of accounting)

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Governmental Activities:										
Net investment in capital assets Restricted for:	\$ 449,076,665	\$ 514,773,617	\$ 543,248,118	\$ 588,085,098	\$ 615,176,935	\$ 645,449,746	\$ 696,920,272	\$ 713,874,571	\$ 736,625,223	\$ 758,562,517
Capital projects	3.289.973	650.968	470.498	328,249	_	_	_	_	661.921	2.507.984
Debt service	3,747,431	3,726,492	23,363,273	24,817,693	25,081,017	16,835,978	17,269,178	18,527,238	42,002,450	30,927,420
General government	2,059,116	243,718	5,420,783	5,964,412	6,190,801	6,384,912	6,659,710	10,460,921	6,355,615	5,139,462
Public safety	-	-	1,030,895	1,367,378	1,768,392	2,037,362	2,375,202	2,736,926	3,050,088	3,215,239
Highway	8,196,850	17,904,466	3,714,707	3,461,023	2,038,102	4,781,684	3,981,448	4,650,892		2,633,723
Human services	· · · · -	· · · · -	· · · · ·	-	-	· · · · -	· · · · -	821,935	339,402	27,127
Sanitation	-	-	5,962,323	6,747,120	7,946,263	16,680,742	18,219,190	20,217,943	21,045,124	22,946,087
Culture and recreation	335,087	339,900	321,809	332,177	329,068	286,181	291,624	274,332	263,599	240,596
Conservation of natural resources	37,992	41,659	42,201	54,766	72,606	76,355	67,958	41,202	43,563	64,481
Economic development	483,289	590,417	741,672	1,029,513	1,032,798	1,499,968	1,847,047	2,066,215	2,672,320	14,385,475
Unrestricted	24,125,485	10,376,493	31,764,128	19,911,968	21,413,017	15,416,835	(66,971,455)	(60,717,293)	(49,828,232)	(5,575,019)
Sub-total Governmental Activities	491,351,888	548,647,730	616,080,407	652,099,397	681,048,999	709,449,763	680,660,174	712,954,882	763,231,073	835,075,092
Change from prior year	6.02%	11.66%	12.29%	5.85%	4.44%	4.17%	-4.06%	4.74%	7.05%	9.41%
Business-type Activities:										
Net investment in capital assets	1,302,721	6,287,747	6,105,048	5,877,313	5,644,422	5,782,586	5,531,581	5,359,536	N/A	N/A
Unrestricted (deficit)	577,757	517,224	542,481	724,041	892,468	975,973	1,028,625	1,020,753	N/A	N/A
Official (deficit)	311,131	317,224	342,401	724,041	032,400	913,913	1,020,023	1,020,733	IN/A	IN/A
Sub-total Business-type Activities	1,880,478	6,804,971	6,647,529	6,601,354	6,536,890	6,758,559	6,560,206	6,380,289	N/A	N/A
Change from prior year	-3.97%	261.87%	-2.31%	-0.69%	-0.98%	3.39%	-2.93%	-2.74%	N/A	N/A
Primary Government:										
Net investment in capital assets Restricted for:	450,379,386	521,061,364	549,353,166	593,962,411	620,821,357	651,232,332	702,451,853	719,234,107	736,625,223	758,562,517
Capital projects	3.289.973	650,968	470,498	328,249	-	_	_	_	661.921	2.507.984
Debt service	3,747,431	3.726.492	23.363.273	24.817.693	25.081.017	16.835.978	17.269.178	18.527.238	42.002.450	30.927.420
General government	2,059,116	243,718	5,420,783	5,964,412	6,190,801	6,384,912	6,659,710	10,460,921	6,355,615	5,139,462
Public safety	-	-	1,030,895	1,367,378	1,768,392	2,037,362	2,375,202	2,736,926	3,050,088	3,215,239
Highway	8,196,850	17,904,466	3,714,707	3,461,023	2,038,102	4,781,684	3,981,448	4,650,892	-	2,633,723
Human services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	821,935	339,402	27,127
Sanitation	-	-	5,962,323	6,747,120	7,946,263	16,680,742	18,219,190	20,217,943	21,045,124	22,946,087
Culture and recreation	335,087	339,900	321,809	332,177	329,068	286,181	291,624	274,332	263,599	240,596
Conservation of natural resources	37,992	41,659	42,201	54,766	72,606	76,355	67,958	41,202	43,563	64,481
Economic development	483,289	590,417	741,672	1,029,513	1,032,798	1,499,968	1,847,047	2,066,215	2,672,320	14,385,475
Unrestricted	24,703,242	10,893,717	32,306,609	20,636,009	22,305,485	16,392,808	(65,942,830)	(59,696,540)	(49,828,232)	(5,575,019)
Total Primary Government Net										
Position	\$ 493,232,366	\$ 555,452,701	\$ 622,727,936	\$ 658,700,751	\$ 687,585,889	\$ 716,208,322	\$ 687,220,380	\$ 719,335,171	\$ 763,231,073	\$ 835,075,092
Change from prior year	5.98%	12.61%	12.11%	5.78%	4.39%	4.16%	-4.05%	4.67%	6.10%	9.41%

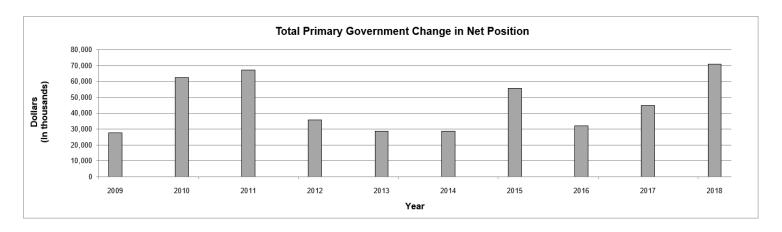


Unaudited

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

#### CHANGES IN NET POSITION LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (Full accrual basis of accounting)

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Expenses										
Governmental activities:										
General government	\$ 58,363,140	\$ 40,478,462	\$ 42,210,832	\$ 37,772,485	\$ 47,921,380	\$ 44,437,286	\$ 45,036,661	\$ 48,703,707	\$ 57,115,260	\$ 49,904,857
Public safety	58,371,059	63,420,581	60,178,403	59,024,039	60,737,454	66,142,197	64,660,585	73,735,782	72,691,622	74,935,383
Highways and streets	24,999,144	20,614,471	32,159,071	34,442,191	24,080,515	31,191,566	35,292,215	34,428,110	34,549,187	32,529,127
Human services	73,678,924	81,337,121	75,890,627	78,798,325	77,639,068	79,492,558	81,886,194	89,076,740	89,935,397	86,749,627
Sanitation	7,370,368	6,732,606	4,733,264	4,521,419	3,828,116	3,868,876	4,562,129	3,916,610	4,537,941	4,126,110
Culture and recreation	14,868,884	17,968,943	14,333,469 588,047	15,783,949 573,117	16,032,680	15,843,510	16,168,478 598,548	17,916,885 743,536	18,814,621 644,886	18,631,923 717,508
Conservation of natural resources Economic development	606,625 21,073,594	603,411 16,279,216	11,420,604	18,181,810	592,118 15,366,724	593,230 10,918,762	10,381,003	9,127,325	9,407,052	14.756.823
Interest expense and fiscal charges on long-term debt	9,367,791	9,785,291	9,242,711	9,152,835	12,486,991	7,923,914	7,647,620	6,995,026	6,250,961	4,767,771
Total governmental activities expenses	268,699,529	257,220,102	250,757,028	258,250,170	258,685,046	260,411,899	266,233,433	284,643,721	293,946,927	287,119,129
Total governmental activities expenses	200,033,323	237,220,102	230,737,020	230,230,170	230,003,040	200,411,099	200,233,433	204,043,721	253,540,521	207,113,123
Business-type activities:										
Aquatic Center	776.771	1.197.292	1,259,538	1,206,089	1.181.042	1,169,887	1,358,752	1,335,506	N/A	N/A
Total primary government expenses	269,476,300	258.417.394	252.016.566	259,456,259	259,866,088	261,581,786	267,592,185	285,979,227	293.946.927	287,119,129
Total primary government expenses	200, 17 0,000	200,111,001	202,010,000	200,100,200	200,000,000	201,001,700	201,002,100	200,010,221	200,010,021	201,110,120
Program Revenues										
Governmental activities:										
Charges for services:										
General government	7,777,575	7,462,792	8,738,662	9,067,757	8,851,104	8,523,558	9,068,198	9,775,368	9,635,852	8.954.359
Public safety	18,916,988	18,667,163	16,817,060	16,277,648	15,687,481	16,668,316	18,192,743	18,900,347	18,905,455	19.041.424
Highways and streets	381,410	280,132	198,926	235,456	289,940	419,205	433,599	596,515	1,050,175	340,620
Human services	3,125,660	6,266,832	4,631,539	4,746,215	5,138,408	3,387,782	2,989,297	3,588,677	3,935,783	3,862,677
Sanitation	6,826,185	6,707,706	6,357,578	4,211,448	4,107,436	4,098,954	4,298,962	4,371,342	4,434,066	4,556,151
Culture and recreation	2,329,883	2,349,598	2,372,130	2,460,210	2,286,225	2,462,882	2,554,037	2,625,980	4,236,563	4,416,950
Conservation of natural resources	21,682	40,654	55,991	47,127	56,422	59,866	44,172	51,850	55,151	87,683
Economic development	1,771,055	1,910,845	2,180,562	2,250,985	2,339,792	2,544,331	2,511,793	2,602,990	2,689,734	3,107,648
Operating grants and contributions	84,587,684	94,168,779	106,337,231	90,928,629	89,648,848	85,943,192	103,884,945	109,015,672	100,504,804	105,758,624
Capital grants and contributions Total governmental activities program	22,458,819	29,675,438	15,104,146	16,619,047	20,647,261	15,931,186	27,566,324	11,697,733	33,392,923	23,104,578
revenues	148,196,941	167,529,939	162,793,825	146,844,522	149,052,917	140,039,272	171,544,070	163,226,474	178,840,506	173,230,714
revenues	140, 190,941	107,529,939	102,793,023	140,044,322	149,052,917	140,039,272	171,344,070	103,220,474	170,040,000	173,230,714
Business-type activities:										
Aquatic Center	928,976	1,575,490	1,580,828	1,607,431	1,571,578	1,466,653	1,771,245	1,621,839	N/A	N/A
Total primary government program revenues	149,125,917	169,105,429	164,374,653	148,451,953	150,624,495	141,505,925	173,315,315	164,848,313	178,840,506	173,230,714
Total primary government program revenues	140,120,017	100,100,420	104,014,000	140,401,000	100,024,400	141,000,020	170,010,010	104,040,010	170,040,000	170,200,714
Net (Expense)/Revenue										
Governmental activities	(120,502,588)	(89,690,163)	(87,963,203)	(111,405,648)	(109,632,129)	(120,372,627)	(94,689,363)	(121,417,247)	(115,106,421)	(113,888,415)
Business-type activities	152,205	378.198	321,290	401,342	390.536	296,766	412,493	286,333	N/A	N/A
Total primary government net expense	(120,350,383)	(89,311,965)	(87,641,913)	(111,004,306)	(109,241,593)	(120,075,861)	(94,276,870)	(121,130,914)	(115,106,421)	(113,888,415)
	(:==;===;===)	(==,=::,===)	(0.,0,0.0)	(,,	(:::)=::;:::)	(:==;=:=;==:)	(= :,=:=)	(121,100,011)	(**************************************	(,,
General Revenues and Other Changes in Net Position										
Governmental activities:										
Taxes										
Property taxes collected for general purposes	120,487,286	121,128,580	122,438,605	117,023,562	114,418,590	120,362,092	124,668,438	112,735,575	114,159,436	119,723,756
Property taxes collected for debt service	18,308,010	18,826,079	20,369,043	19,765,144	18,980,614	17,836,669	15,902,486	15,317,159	15,861,466	15,866,366
Transportation taxes collected for transportation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,814,402	11,865,020
Wheelage tax collected for highways and streets	1,357,818	1,355,057	1,385,440	1,388,677	1,382,710	29,639	653	154	55	30
Grants and contributions not restricted to specific										
programs			<del>.</del>			<del>.</del>		17,210,735	17,158,882	18,983,759
Unrestricted investment earnings	2,308,125	3,550,062	5,108,171	3,242,169	(2,382,258)	5,604,118	2,135,736	3,144,968	4,670,216	6,860,921
Gain on sale of capital assets	F 740 200	C 072 740	E C4E 000		39,997	130,458	41,977	243,109	- 464 224	302,516
Miscellaneous Transfers	5,710,360 230.000	6,873,710 (4.546,295)	5,615,889 478.732	5,557,569 447,517	5,687,078 455.000	4,735,318 75.097	7,259,611 455.000	4,594,005 466,250	6,461,324	11,366,506
	148,401,599	147,187,193	155,395,880	147,424,638	138,581,731	148,773,391	150,463,901	153,711,955	160,125,781	184,968,874
Total governmental activities	140,401,099	141,101,193	100,080,060	147,424,030	130,301,731	140,113,391	100,403,901	100,111,800	100,120,761	104,900,014
Business-type activities:										
Transfers	(230,000)	4,546,295	(478,732)	(447,517)	(455,000)	(75,097)	(455,000)	(466,250)	N/A	N/A
Total primary government	148,171,599	151,733,488	154,917,148	146,977,121	138,126,731	148,698,294	150,008,901	153,245,705	160,125,781	184,968,874
rotal primary government	140,171,099	131,733,400	134,317,140	140,511,121	100,120,131	140,030,234	130,000,301	100,240,700	100,120,701	104,300,014
Change in Net Position										
Governmental activities	27.899.011	57.497.030	67,432,677	36.018.990	28,949,602	28,400,764	55.774.538	32,294,708	45.019.360	71.080.459
Business-type activities	(77,795)	4,924,493	(157,442)	(46,175)	(64,464)	28,400,764	(42,507)	(179,917)	45,019,360 N/A	7 1,060,459 N/A
Total primary government	\$ 27,821,216	\$ 62,421,523	\$ 67,275,235	\$ 35,972,815	\$ 28,885,138	\$ 28,622,433	\$ 55,732,031	\$ 32,114,791	\$ 45,019,360	\$ 71,080,459
rotal primary government	Ψ 21,021,210	ψ UZ, <del>1</del> Z1,UZ3	Ψ 01,210,233	ψ 55,572,615	ψ 20,000,130	₩ ZU,UZZ, <del>4</del> 33	ψ JJ,1JZ,UJ1	ψ J2,11 <del>4</del> ,791	₩ <del>4</del> 3,013,300	ψ 11,000, <del>1</del> 08



#### Unaudited

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

Table 3

#### ANOKA COUNTY ANOKA, MINNESOTA

#### FUND BALANCES, GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

(Modified accrual basis of accounting)

	2009	2010	2011 (1)	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
General Fund Prior to GASB #54 Reserved Unreserved After GASB #54	\$ 2,186,610 43,435,882	\$ 358,995 46,789,211	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Nonspendable Restricted Assigned Unassigned	- - -	- - - -	106,939 12,044,111 4,903,766 29,545,493	115,221 13,689,641 4,659,222 28,704,982	23,082 15,538,497 3,353,129 28,060,067	88,191 11,722,812 5,191,846 31,049,397	85,170 8,808,730 4,798,259 32,545,482	116,872 10,416,958 4,780,975 33,350,993	159,713 11,261,254 5,014,968 34,334,834	83,517 12,938,962 5,259,061 36,664,847
Total General Fund	45,622,492	47,148,206	46,600,309	47,169,066	46,974,775	48,052,246	46,237,641	48,665,798	50,770,769	54,946,387
General Fund change from prior year	9.70%	3.34%	-1.16%	1.22%	-0.4%	2.29%	-3.78%	5.25%	4.33%	8.22%
Other Governmental Funds Prior to GASB #54 Reserved Unreserved	18,279,740 79,479,906	25,589,823 72,403,556	-	-	- -	- -	- -	- -	-	- -
After GASB #54 Nonspendable Restricted Committed Assigned Unassigned	- - - -	- - - -	2,761,804 32,214,783 5,407,567 86,149,888	2,725,292 44,718,410 6,722,520 86,142,696 (11,827,509)	2,914,695 63,485,715 4,165,048 75,205,864 (8,750,562)	2,220,498 65,311,580 4,348,612 65,027,417 (8,574,727)	2,382,003 80,272,621 4,221,032 66,667,038 (10,577,317)	2,659,947 85,355,323 4,291,344 76,388,333 (3,533,373)	2,581,280 67,442,232 3,832,188 97,375,885 (690,185)	3,122,259 70,894,547 3,823,860 114,611,300 (60,798)
Total Other Governmental Funds	97,759,646	97,993,379	126,534,042	128,481,409	137,020,760	128,333,380	142,965,377	165,161,574	170,541,400	192,391,168
Other Governmental Funds change from prior year	29.14%	0.24%	29.13%	1.54%	6.65%	-6.34%	11.40%	15.53%	3.26%	12.81%
Total Governmental Funds	\$ 143,382,138	\$ 145,141,585	\$ 173,134,351	\$ 175,650,475	\$ 183,995,535	\$ 176,385,626	\$ 189,203,018	\$ 213,827,372	\$ 221,312,169	\$ 247,337,555
Total Governmental Funds change from prior year	22.25%	1.23%	19.29%	1.45%	4.75%	-4.14%	7.27%	13.01%	3.50%	11.76%

#### Notes

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

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

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Revenues										
Taxes	\$ 120,075,679	\$ 123,897,801	\$ 127,336,139	\$ 125,537,553	\$ 123,415,633	\$ 122,484,908	\$ 124,419,795	\$ 128,863,248	\$ 134,388,106	\$ 148,602,988
Licenses and permits	1,148,764	1,126,284	1,164,390	1,285,216	1,418,030	1,312,655	1,430,745	1,494,548	1,472,913	1,495,566
Intergovernmental	122,186,767	138,721,917	136,159,618	117,467,375	117,420,542	116,194,432	144,525,316	134,054,322	147,754,506	132,923,991
Charges for service	36,784,476	36,600,357	34,011,575	32,475,447	30,632,254	32,277,458	34,100,783	34,963,562	36,998,985	36,954,858
Fines and forfeits	753,134	736,414	729,874	671,706	600,202	600,833	517,584	740,041	648,179	666,008
Investment income	1,381,306	3,191,446	2,445,639	1,165,349	471,193	2,779,582	1,647,432	3,357,496	3,956,066	5,824,410
Net change in fair value of investments	460,506	(113,794)	2,206,715	1,755,739	(3,404,462)	2,502,497	(104,002)	(918,435)	(494,036)	(789,859)
Interest earned on securities lending										
net of related expenses (1)	5,639	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous	11,514,726	14,137,678	13,925,691	14,179,081	13,984,324	13,551,125	13,151,259	12,992,234	13,836,903	11,041,529
Total revenues	294,310,997	318,298,103	317,979,641	294,537,466	284,537,716	291,703,490	319,688,912	315,547,016	338,561,622	336,719,491
Expenditures										
Current										
General government	55,669,453	39,825,483	40,000,510	40,437,536	40,291,064	39,179,092	39,163,703	41,654,394	48,421,198	48,174,812
Public safety	58,544,342	59,494,694	56,708,799	56,378,077	57,141,812	61,077,451	61,860,154	64,680,722	65,540,912	73,057,735
Highways and streets	37,545,483	46,571,830	58,934,529	63,461,363	49,200,205	45,267,411	74,283,231	50,987,117	59,257,168	36,852,616
Human services	76,262,810	80,738,615	75,773,592	74,302,122	75,879,508	78,977,459	81,064,682	84,176,052	86,061,731	88,213,081
Sanitation	7,391,853	6,720,175	4,717,810	4,509,247	3,786,478	3,685,412	4,378,966	3,811,342	4,810,451	4,141,402
Culture and recreation	15,297,073	22,350,737	15,759,477	15,314,212	17,613,585	14,460,071	15,462,018	16,125,211	17,967,583	19,456,489
Conservation of natural resources	620,866	599,602	586,757	570,286	589,538	593,527	594,602	608,190	637,074	719,775
Economic development	20,383,650	20,273,953	10,962,426	17,733,747	14,881,205	10,581,236	9,993,573	8,368,401	8,804,463	14,348,518
Capital outlay	27,979,598	17,071,301	9,842,751	20,791,424	12,741,144	7,821,422	7,898,666	7,551,507	7,614,290	2,241,610
Debt service										
Principal retirement	14,434,736	21,322,184	21,686,262	19,726,766	16,497,873	29,774,254	43,264,559	15,123,887	49,861,079	33,300,505
Interest	8,552,098	9,333,850	9,199,314	8,519,814	8,744,027	8,315,051	6,925,642	7,163,497	6,298,985	5,051,267
Bond issuance costs	810,141	203,316	324,185	431,736	332,043	15,000	622,583	100,808	154,378	172,350
Administrative charges	117,600	71,482	143,865	57,083	182,896	42,714	95,415	90,743	57,630	64,319
Intergovernmental	654,846	88,692	98,445	96,325	95,327	32,935	1,400,670	295,465	150,830	218,186
Total expenditures	324,264,549	324,665,914	304,738,722	322,329,738	297,976,705	299,823,035	347,008,464	300,737,336	355,637,772	326,012,665
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	(29,953,552)	(6,367,811)	13,240,919	(27,792,272)	(13,438,989)	(8,119,545)	(27,319,552)	14.809.680	(17,076,150)	10,706,826
Execute of total account (all act) experial account	(20,000,002)	(0,001,011)	10,210,010	(21,102,212)	(10,100,000)	(0,110,010)	(21,010,002)	11,000,000	(11,010,100)	10,100,020
Other Financing Sources (Uses)										
Transfers in	10,225,279	15,836,065	29,322,255	18.324.236	12,793,243	17,107,043	16.298.111	14,663,394	17,334,107	27.861.229
Transfers out	(9,995,279)	(15,369,865)	(28,843,523)	(18.876.719)	(12,338,243)	(17,031,946)	(15,843,111)	(14,197,144)	(17,955,580)	(27.861.229)
Bonds issued	51,730,000	7,460,000	8,975,000	13,880,000	(12,000,210)	(11,001,010)	(10,010,111)	8,780,000	(11,000,000)	3,115,000
Refunding bonds issued	4,685,000	1,930,000	8,920,000	15,205,000	20,145,000	_	37,945,000	-	15,890,000	8,305,000
Payment of refunded bonds	-,000,000	(1,845,000)	(1,430,000)		-	_	-	_	-	-
Payment to refunded bond escrow agent	(3,000,000)	(1,010,000)	(3,180,000)	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Premium on debt	2,147,809	77,133	446,535	1,744,159	1,906,156	_	1,463,205	297,415	2,176,128	855,900
Discount on debt	_,,		(32,135)		-	_	-,,		_,,	-
Sale of capital assets	_	_	(02, .00)	_	_	_	_	_	2.053.875	2,302,215
Capital leases	_	_	97,148	_	_	_	112,183	_	3,536,846	_,002,2.0
Insurance proceeds	_	4,752	-	_	_	_		_	-	_
Total other financing sources (uses)	55,792,809	8,093,085	14,275,280	30,276,676	22,506,156	75,097	39,975,388	9,543,665	23,035,376	14,578,115
Total other infallong sources (ascs)	00,702,000	0,000,000	14,270,200	00,210,010	22,000,100	10,001	00,070,000	0,040,000	20,000,010	14,070,110
Prior Period Adjustments	_	(201,188)	-	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
•										
Increase (decrease) in inventories	252,784	235,361	476,567	31,720	(722,107)	434,539	161,556	271,009	311,990	(23,115)
Not shown in found belower	<b>.</b>	A 750 11-	A 07.000 705	A 051010:	0.045.005	Ф /7.000.00°°	0 40 047 007	0.4.004.05	A 0.071.015	<b>#</b> 05 004 000
Net change in fund balances	\$ 26,092,041	\$ 1,759,447	\$ 27,992,766	\$ 2,516,124	\$ 8,345,060	\$ (7,609,909)	\$ 12,817,392	\$ 24,624,354	\$ 6,271,216	\$ 25,261,826
Debt service as a percentage of noncapital expenditures	8.21%	11.63%	12.09%	10.34%	10.10%	14.02%	17.54%	8.52%	18.38%	12.84%
Debt service as a percentage of noncapital experiotiones	0.21%	11.03%	12.09%	10.34%	10.10%	14.02%	17.54%	0.32%	10.30%	12.0470

Notes: (1) The County had a securities lending program from 2003 to 2009.

Table 5

#### ANOKA COUNTY ANOKA, MINNESOTA

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

			Real Estate Pr	operty					Total			Total Net Tax Capacity	
Fiscal Year	Residential Homestead Non-AG	Residential Non Homestead	Commercial & Residential Seasonal	Commercial & Industrial	Agricultural	Public Utility	Railroad	Personal Property	Estimated Market Value	Total Taxable Market Value	Total Net Tax Capacity Value	as a Percentage of Taxable Market Value	Total Direct Tax Rate
2009	\$ 21,403,847	\$ 3,259,121	\$ 42,983	\$ 4,589,486	\$ 578,626	\$ 35,078	\$ 33,559	\$ 255,786	\$ 30,198,486	\$ 29,871,966	\$ 348,048	1.17%	34.969
2010	19,309,920	2,929,711	36,293	4,181,347	500,806	37,965	32,265	272,391	27,300,698	27,025,523	315,214	1.17%	38.609
2011	18,611,726	2,818,962	33,447	3,937,270	471,829	38,190	31,557	271,044	26,214,025	24,028,138	282,472	1.18%	43.492
2012	17,036,780	2,721,244	29,198	3,548,678	415,432	43,438	35,376	280,091	24,110,237	21,845,050	256,725	1.18%	43.948
2013	16,819,959	2,789,991	24,743	3,449,548	412,432	43,948	40,346	271,093	23,852,060	21,583,951	253,041	1.17%	47.215
2014	19,210,085	3,205,637	25,626	3,568,921	423,523	45,203	40,958	268,947	26,788,900	24,689,832	285,532	1.16%	46.165
2015	19,830,926	3,393,127	27,622	3,705,613	427,149	49,318	44,540	283,815	27,762,110	25,685,050	297,330	1.16%	40.822
2016	20,986,937	3,583,880	28,106	4,025,384	431,335	50,404	57,529	300,676	29,464,251	27,414,117	318,646	1.16%	41.865
2017	23,194,053	3,846,501	28,894	4,078,121	444,841	51,666	62,671	323,398	32,030,145	30,098,715	346,498	1.15%	39.611
2018	24,990,753	4,239,207	30,034	4,374,169	452,904	54,014	61,446	344,899	34,547,426	32,686,969	375,454	1.15%	38.091

Source: Anoka County Property Tax Division

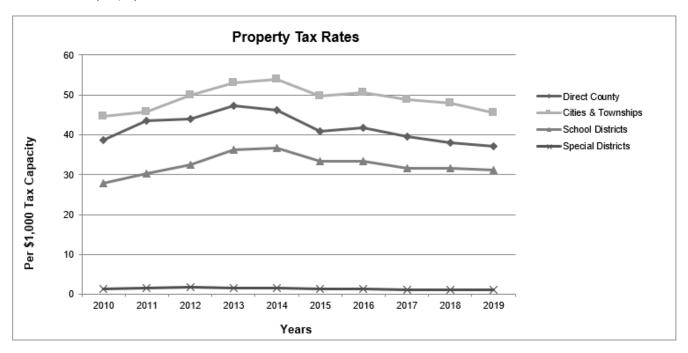
Table 6

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

				Anoka County		Average rate	es within each c	lassification	
Tax Year	General	Bonds	Regional Railroad Authority	Regional Railroad Authority Bonds	Housing and Redevelopment Authority	Total	Cities/ Townships	School Districts	Special Districts
2010	30.170	5.404	0.767	0.514	1.754	38.609	44.710	27.922	1.393
2011	33.890	6.486	0.748	0.584	1.784	43.492	45.670	30.218	1.493
2012	35.334	6.281	0.008	0.642	1.683	43.948	49.957	32.498	1.717
2013	38.098	6.663	0.085	0.692	1.677	47.215	53.109	36.321	1.676
2014	37.477	6.136	0.209	0.673	1.670	46.165	53.981	36.752	1.592
2015	33.490	4.953	0.354	0.587	1.438	40.822	49.626	33.312	1.437
2016	34.626	4.772	0.331	0.520	1.616	41.865	50.610	31.056	1.418
2017	32.733	4.540	0.309	0.493	1.536	39.611	48.937	31.689	1.172
2018	31.537	4.283	0.309	0.454	1.508	38.091	47.898	31.662	1.140
2019	31.108	3.800	0.348	0.445	1.504	37.205	45.451	31.201	1.093
Minimu	• 2019 er of taxing distr um levy rate um levy rate	icts					21 21.026 96.833	9 16.330 49.055	14 0.415 2.015

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

Source: Anoka County Property Tax Division



#### Table 7

#### ANOKA COUNTY ANOKA, MINNESOTA

## TEN LARGEST TAXPAYERS CURRENT YEAR AND NINE YEARS PRIOR

#### 2018 TAX CAPACITY VALUE - PAYABLE 2019

Taxpayer	Type of Business	Rank	· <u></u>	Estimated Market Value	т	2018 ax Capacity Value	Percentage of Total Tax Capacity Value
Minnegasco, Inc. Medtronic, Inc. Connexus Energy	Utility Manufacturing Utility	1 2 3	\$	120,920,200 117,843,500 92,571,800	\$	2,415,263 2,353,870 1,846,546	0.64% 0.63% 0.49%
Northern States Power Co. BRE DDR Riverdale Village Outer Ring, LLC Burlington Northern	Utility Retail Railroad	4 5 6		85,117,700 59,652,500 58,973,400		1,699,486 1,192,300 1,177,600	0.45% 0.32% 0.31%
Glimcher Realty Trust BRE DDR Riverdale Village Inner Ring, LLC Target	Mall Retail Retail	7 8 9		56,525,200 48,424,200 48,286,900		1,129,754 966,525 961,888	0.30% 0.26% 0.26%
Menard Inc	Retail	10		37,686,300		748,987	0.20%
	TOTALS		\$	726,001,700	\$	14,492,219	3.86%
Total Tax Capacity Value					\$	375,453,715	

#### 2009 TAX CAPACITY VALUE - PAYABLE 2010

Taxpayer	Type of Business	Rank	·	Estimated Market Value	 2008 ax Capacity Value	Percentage of Total Tax Capacity Value
Medtronic Inc	Manufacturing	1	\$	109,300,600	\$ 2,183,762	0.63%
Connexus Energy	Utility	2		96,900,500	1,930,252	0.55%
Minnegasco Inc	Utility	3		62,806,100	1,253,399	0.36%
Target Corporation	Retail	4		57,789,900	1,152,048	0.33%
Glimcher Realty Trust	Mall	5		55,283,800	1,101,532	0.32%
Northern States Power Co	Utility	6		54,224,300	1,082,826	0.31%
DDR MDT Riverdale Vill Outer Ring LLC	Retail	7		49,489,600	989,042	0.28%
Dayton Hudson Corp	Retail	8		49,112,600	980,752	0.28%
DDR MDT Riverdale Vill Inner Ring LLC	Retail	9		46,088,300	919,673	0.26%
Menard Inc	Retail	10		38,973,800	 776,923	0.22%
	TOTALS		\$	619,969,500	\$ 12,370,209	3.54%

Total Tax Capacity Value \$ 348,047,644

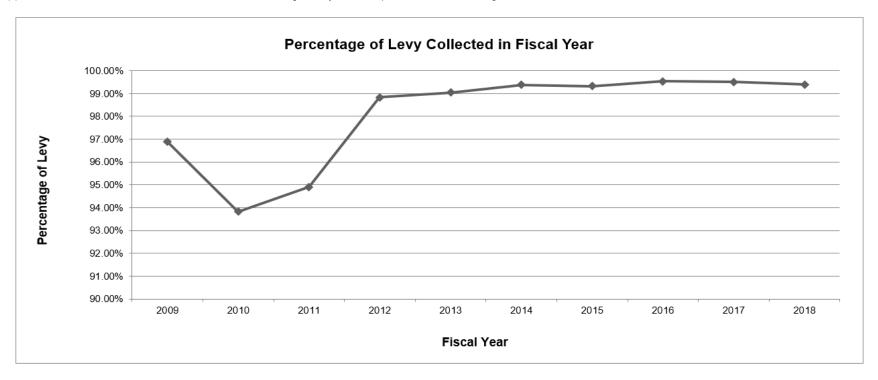
Source: Anoka County Property Tax Division

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

	Tax Levied			Collection withi Year of the				Total Collection	ons to Date	Outstanding I (net of abat	
Fiscal Year		Tax Levied or the Fiscal Year		Amount (1)	Percentage of Levy	_	 ollections in Subsequent Years	 Amount	Percentage of Levy	 mount	Percentage of Levy
2009	\$	139,702,338	\$	135,349,593	96.88%		\$ 2,159,691	\$ 137,509,284	98.43%	\$ 16,771	0.01%
2010		145,151,888		136,193,948	93.83%	(2)	1,707,859	137,901,807	95.01%	30,301	0.02%
2011		147,665,592		140,146,703	94.91%	(2)	1,287,764	141,434,467	95.78%	43,617	0.03%
2012		137,162,350		135,556,093	98.83%		856,792	136,412,885	99.45%	45,783	0.03%
2013		134,407,455		133,122,700	99.04%		980,068	134,102,768	99.77%	55,485	0.04%
2014		138,332,621		137,481,497	99.38%		733,426	138,214,923	99.91%	75,183	0.05%
2015		140,502,780		139,553,245	99.32%		431,982	139,985,227	99.63%	94,996	0.07%
2016		144,690,113		144,024,750	99.54%		128,447	144,153,197	99.63%	126,310	0.09%
2017		147,770,275		147,048,399	99.51%		266,223	147,314,622	99.69%	185,912	0.13%
2018		154,016,454		153,076,755	99.39%		-	153,076,755	99.39%	727,320	0.47%

#### Notes:

- (1) Includes state paid credits.
- (2) Tax Aids and Credits from the State of Minnesota were reduced significantly in an attempt to balance the State budget.



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

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

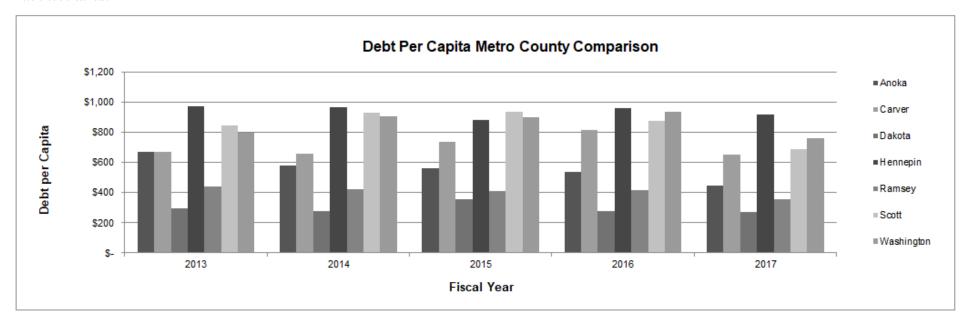
**Governmental Activities** 

Fiscal Year	Lease Revenue Obligations	ı	General Obligation Bonds and Notes	General Obligation Bonds Supported by Revenue	 Limited Tax Bonds	 Capital Leases	 Revolving Loans	_	Total Primary Government	_	Personal Income (1)	Ratio of Debt To Personal Income	Population (2)	 Debt Per Capita
2009	\$ 12,813,161	\$	172,293,731	\$ 23,530,025	\$ 30,990,000	\$ 756,416	\$ -	\$	240,383,333	\$	12,440,174,000	1.93%	335,308	\$ 717
2010	11,605,296		161,335,487	22,615,613	30,155,000	703,449	-		226,414,845		12,704,109,000	1.78%	330,844	684
2011	10,907,721		147,121,217	30,530,527	29,285,000	75,882	-		217,920,347		13,499,611,000	1.60%	334,045	652
2012	10,180,223		149,630,836	40,342,575	28,380,000	52,967	-		228,586,601		14,082,943,000	1.62%	336,748	679
2013	9,427,600		157,475,392	39,214,624	27,440,000	29,091	-		233,586,707		14,340,458,000	1.63%	339,765	687
2014	8,759,600		144,173,823	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		119,811,329	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		117,933,909	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		*	*	352,674	406

Notes:

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

<sup>\*</sup> not available or estimated

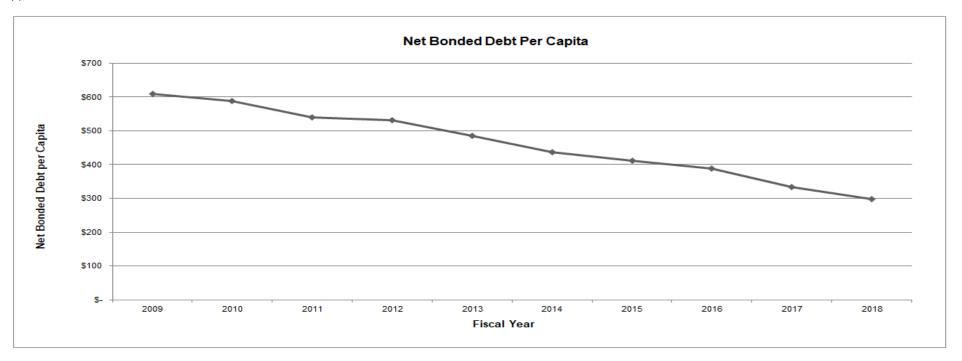


#### RATIOS OF NET BONDED DEBT TO ESTIMATED MARKET VALUE AND NET BONDED DEBT PER CAPITA LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

**Governmental Activities** 

Fiscal Year	General Obligation Bonds and Notes	 General Obligation Bonds Supported by Revenue	 Limited Tax Bonds	 Total Bonded Debt	Amounts Available in Funds	 Net Bonded Debt	 Estimated Market Value (1)	Net Bonded Debt of Estimated Market Value	Population (2)	 et Bonded Debt Per Capita
2009	\$ 172,293,731	\$ 23,530,025	\$ 30,990,000	\$ 226,813,756	\$ 22,860,813	\$ 203,952,943	\$ 30,198,485,700	0.68%	335,308	\$ 608
2010	161,335,487	22,615,613	30,155,000	214,106,100	19,402,447	194,703,653	27,300,698,200	0.71%	330,844	589
2011	147,121,217	30,530,527	29,285,000	206,936,744	26,554,006	180,382,738	26,214,024,800	0.69%	334,045	540
2012	149,630,836	40,342,575	28,380,000	218,353,411	39,123,413	179,229,998	24,110,238,400	0.74%	336,748	532
2013	157,475,392	39,214,624	27,440,000	224,130,016	59,646,182	164,483,834	23,852,062,600	0.69%	339,765	484
2014	144,173,823	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	119,811,329	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	117,933,909	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

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



## COMPUTATION OF DIRECT, OVERLAPPING AND UNDERLYING LONG-TERM DEBT DECEMBER 31, 2018

Governmental Unit	Debt Outstanding	Percent Applicable to County (1)	County's Share of Debt
Direct:	\$ 143,067,360	100.0%	¢ 442.067.260
Anoka County	\$ 143,067,360	100.0%	\$ 143,067,360
Overlapping:			
Metropolitan Council	1,549,087,966	9.3%	143,540,890
Underlying:			
City of Andover	28,639,000	100.0%	28,639,000
City of Anoka	10,060,000	100.0%	10,060,000
City of Bethel	995,000	100.0%	995,000
City of Blaine	56,716,760	99.2%	56,252,876
City of Centerville	5,138,440	100.0%	5,138,440
City of Circle Pines	20,925,000	100.0%	20,925,000
City of Columbia Heights	24,070,000	100.0%	24,070,000
City of Columbus	10,816,000	100.0%	10,816,000
City of Coon Rapids	64,093,285	100.0%	64,093,285
City of East Bethel	18,380,000	100.0%	18,380,000
City of Fridley	56,250,000	100.0%	56,250,000
City of Ham Lake	1,551,010	100.0%	1,551,010
City of Lexington	2,748,640	100.0%	2,748,640
City of Lino Lakes	23,941,025	100.0%	23,941,025
City of Nowthen	519,318	100.0%	519,318
City of Oak Grove	278,000	100.0%	278,000
City of Ramsey	26,170,000	100.0%	26,170,000
City of St. Francis	40,687,000	99.9%	40,628,466
City of Spring Lake Park	5,430,160	97.4%	5,291,570
School District #11	203,355,000	79.3%	161,250,035
School District #12	90,587,065	100.0%	90,587,065
School District #13	10,625,000	100.0%	10,625,000
School District #14	56,575,000	100.0%	56,575,000
School District #15	94,610,000	93.5%	88,489,964
School District #16	128,900,000	100.0%	128,900,000
School District #624	85,805,000	3.0%	2,610,748
School District #728	211,600,000	6.3%	13,406,438
School District #831	163,990,000	31.9%	52,338,925
Total Underlying	1,443,455,703		1,001,530,805
Grand Total	\$ 3,135,611,029		\$ 1,288,139,055

#### Notes

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

Source: Anoka County Property Tax Division

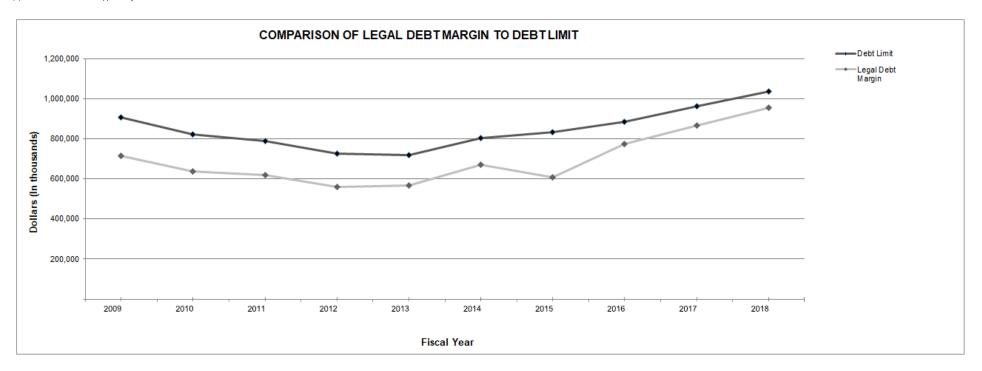
Table 12

#### LEGAL DEBT MARGIN LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Estimated market value (EMV) (1)  Add: Estimated market value of certain property exempt from taxation at its 1966 valuation,	\$ 30,198,485,700	\$ 27,300,698,200	\$ 26,214,025,000	\$ 24,110,238,400	\$ 23,852,062,600	\$ 26,788,899,100	\$ 27,762,109,400	\$ 29,464,250,000	\$ 32,030,143,600	\$ 34,547,426,500
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)	30,238,111,878	27,340,324,378	26,253,651,178	24,149,864,578	23,891,688,778	26,828,525,278	27,801,735,578	29,503,876,178	32,069,769,778	34,587,052,678
Debt limit as a percentage of EMV (2)  Amount of debt applicable to debt limit	907,143,356	820,209,731	787,609,535	724,495,937	716,750,663	804,855,758	834,052,067	885,116,285	962,093,093	1,037,611,580
Total bonded debt (3)	213,076,649	200,262,432	184,333,505	183,899,654	188,695,657	174,231,281	170,551,284	165,910,411	133,925,000	115,255,000
Less: Amount available in funds (3) Total debt applicable to debt limit	(21,353,266) 191,723,383	(17,874,475) 182,387,957	(16,605,532) 167,727,973	(18,139,377) 165,760,277	(40,132,711) 148,562,946	(39,434,246) 134,797,035	(54,636,802) 115,914,482	(53,528,861) 112,381,550	(39,206,517) 94,718,483	(30,998,188) 84,256,812
Legal Debt Margin	\$ 715,419,973	\$ 637,821,774	\$ 619,881,562	\$ 558,735,660	\$ 568,187,717	\$ 670,058,723	\$ 718,137,585	\$ 772,734,735	\$ 867,374,610	\$ 953,354,768
Legal debt margin as a percentage of debt limit:	78.87%	77.76%	78.70%	77.12%	79.27%	83.25%	86.10%	87.30%	90.15%	91.88%

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

						LASTIENT	JUAL	ILANS				
					City o	f Ham Lake G	ross R	evenue Bonds	5			
Funding Source:		or Housing Rel				,	ue from	City of Ham L	ake an	ıd		
	iiitoi		2001	ow and midden	ancou	Net						
Fiscal	,	Available	(	Operating		Available						
Year		Revenue	E	penditures	F	Revenues		Principal		Interest	 Total	Coverage *
2009	\$	451,681	\$	194,260	\$	257,421	\$	40,000	\$	87,007	\$ 127,007	2.03
2010		470,824		233,727		237,097		115,000		112,315	227,315	1.04
2011		479,434		203,579		275,855		120,000		107,615	227,615	1.21
2012		472,279		252,714		219,565		125,000		102,715	227,715	0.96
2013		487,255		261,271		225,984		130,000		97,615	227,615	0.99
2014		501,781		274,177		227,604		135,000		92,315	227,315	1.00
2015		507,994		337,787		170,207		140,000		84,015	224,015	0.76
2016		513,957		325,917		188,040		145,000		78,215	223,215	0.84
2017		520,769		304,434		216,335		150,000		75,215	225,215	0.96
2018		547,293		287,405		259.888		· -		31,115	31,115	8.35

					City of	Centerville G	ross F	Revenue Bond	ls				
Funding Source:				,		,	enue fr	om City of Ce	nterville	e and			
	Inter	est Income from	om Esc	row and Misc	ellaneo	us Accounts							
						Net							
Fiscal	A	Available	(	Operating	/	Available							
Year		Revenue	Ex	penditures	F	Revenues		Principal Interest		nterest Total		Coverage *	
2009	\$	468,961	\$	241,181	\$	227,780	\$	80,000	\$	192,275	\$	272,275	0.84
2010		462,576		278,429		184,147		85,000		189,960		274,960	0.67
2011		484,910		238,662		246,248		90,000		187,245		277,245	0.89
2012		474,969		245,531		229,438		95,000		184,024		279,024	0.82
2013		516,282		259,608		256,674		105,000		180,379		285,379	0.90
2014		526,690		328,599		198,091		140,000		197,370		337,370	0.59
2015		534,167		284,875		249,292		75,000		93,814		168,814	1.48
2016		546,544		344,724		201,820		80,000		92,264		172,264	1.17
2017		563,096		417,949		145,147		85,000		90,614		175,614	0.83
2018		838,795		655,232		183,563		85,000		88,914		173,914	1.06

	City of Ramsey Gross Revenue Bonds												
Funding Source:		Senior Housing Rental Income, Allocated Property Tax Revenue from City of Ramsey and Interest Income from Escrow and Miscellaneous Accounts.											
Fiscal Year		Available Revenue		Operating penditures		Net Available Revenues		Principal		Interest		Total	Coverage *
2009	\$	494,617	\$	810,397	\$	(315,780)	\$	-	\$	185,610	\$	185,610	(1.70)
2010		515,900		275,423		240,477		105,000		105,458		210,458	1.14
2011		519,944		276,011		243,933		135,000		103,058		238,058	1.02
2012		524,622		274,228		250,394		135,000		100,358		235,358	1.06
2013		541,644		255,793		285,851		140,000		97,608		237,608	1.20
2014		552,271		279,451		272,820		140,000		93,408		233,408	1.17
2015		561,535		290,830		270,705		145,000		89,058		234,058	1.16
2016		577,901		297,910		279,991		150,000		84,558		234,558	1.19
2017		593,752		365,994		227,758		155,000		82,233		237,233	0.96
2018		610,800		355,191		255,609		160,000		75,108		235,108	1.09

				City of	Oak Grove G	iross R	evenue Bond	s				
Funding Source:	Senior Housing Rental Income, Allocated Property Tax Revenue from City of Oak Grove and Interest Income from Escrow and Miscellaneous Accounts.											
Fiscal Year	vailable Revenue		Operating penditures		Net Available Revenues		Principal		Interest		Total	Coverage *
2009	\$ 357,493	\$	283,996	\$	73,497	\$	100,000	\$	267,273	\$	367,273	0.20
2010	425,607		280,279		145,328		110,000		264,323		374,323	0.39
2011	455,686		307,906		147,780		115,000		260,833		375,833	0.39
2012	484,137		330,939		153,198		125,000		256,649		381,649	0.40
2013	550,374		301,534		248,840		135,000		251,909		386,909	0.64
2014	668,770		355,493		313,277		170,000		294,649		464,649	0.67
2015	709,751		394,034		315,717		180,000		167,843		347,843	0.91
2016	748,551		397,968		350,583		185,000		164,193		349,193	1.00
2017	724,900		332,514		392,386		190,000		160,443		350,443	1.12
2018	738 445		418 134		320 311		200 000		156 543		356.543	0.90

 $<sup>^{\</sup>star}$  Coverage is the ratio of  $\,$  Net Available Revenues to Debt Service Total Unaudited

### DEMOGRAPHIC AND ECONOMIC STATISTICS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	Population								<b>Anoka County</b>	7		
				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)
2009	5,300,942	2,881,812	335,308	0.8%	4th	\$ 12,440,174,000	-2.5%	\$ 37,101	-3.3%	37.2	13.4	63,985
2010	5,303,925	2,849,567	330,844	-1.3%	4th	12,704,109,000	2.1%	38,399	3.5%	36.8	13.5	62,372
2011	5,379,646	2,873,444	334,045	1.0%	4th	13,499,611,000	6.3%	40,413	5.2%	37.7	13.5	62,256
2012	5,420,380	2,909,001	336,748	0.8%	4th	14,082,943,000	4.3%	41,820	3.5%	37.6	13.6	62,064
2013	5,422,060	2,950,885	339,765	0.9%	4th	14,340,458,000	1.8%	42,207	0.9%	37.8	13.6	63,127
2014	5,457,173	2,979,343	341,864	0.6%	4th	14,840,833,000	3.5%	43,412	2.9%	38.2	13.6	63,581
2015	5,482,435	3,012,117	339,534	-0.7%	4th	15,678,200,000	5.6%	45,556	4.9%	38.3	13.6	64,707
2016	5,519,952	3,041,526	345,957	1.9%	4th	16,225,834,000	3.5%	46,901	3.0%	37.9	13.6	62,696
2017	5,576,606	3,075,563	352,266	1.8%	4th	17,107,249,000	5.4%	48,563	3.5%	38.2	13.7	64,737
2018	5,611,179	*	352,674	0.1%	4th	*	*	*	*	*	*	*

Anoka County Employment (8) Unemployment (8)

						Anoka Co	ounty		State Minnes		United S	tates
Fiscal Year	Labor Force	Percent of Change	Employment	Percent of Change	Unemployment	Percent of Change	Unemployment Rate	Percent of Change	Unemployment Rate	Percent of Change	Unemployment Rate	Percent of Change
2009	192,530	0.8%	176,075	-2.5%	16,455	57.4%	8.5%	3.0%	8.0%	2.5%	9.3%	3.5%
2010	188,381	-2.2%	174,533	-0.9%	13,848	-15.8%	7.4%	-1.1%	7.0%	-1.0%	9.1%	-0.2%
2011	190,741	1.3%	179,527	2.9%	11,214	-19.0%	5.9%	-1.5%	5.7%	-1.3%	8.3%	-0.8%
2012	187,806	-1.5%	177,616	-1.1%	10,190	-9.1%	5.6%	-0.3%	5.2%	-0.5%	7.6%	-0.7%
2013	188,200	0.2%	179,917	1.3%	8,283	-18.7%	4.5%	-1.1%	4.5%	-0.7%	6.5%	-1.1%
2014	189,696	0.8%	182,015	1.2%	7,681	-7.3%	3.4%	-1.1%	4.2%	-0.3%	6.2%	-0.3%
2015	191,432	0.9%	184,454	1.3%	6,978	-9.2%	3.6%	0.2%	3.7%	-0.5%	5.3%	-0.9%
2016	189,256	-1.1%	181,997	-1.3%	7,259	4.0%	3.8%	0.2%	4.0%	0.3%	4.5%	-0.8%
2017	195,688	3.4%	189,642	4.2%	6,046	-16.7%	3.1%	-0.7%	3.1%	-0.9%	4.1%	-0.4%
2018	197,151	0.7%	191,336	0.9%	5,815	-3.8%	2.9%	-0.2%	2.8%	-0.3%	3.9%	-0.2%

Notes: (1) Source: Metropolitan Council

(2018 population is an estimate based on past years' growth)

- (2) Source: U. S. Bureau of Economic Analysis
- (3) Source: U. S. Census Bureau
- (4) Persons 25 years and over. Source: U. S. Census Bureau
- (5) Public schools only Source: Minnesota Department of Education
- (6) The most recent data available is from the 2015 American Community Survey from the U. S. Census Bureau
- (7) Source: Minnesota QuickFacts from the U. S.Census Bureau
- (8) Annual averages

Source: Minnesota Department of Employment and Economic Development

- (9) Calculation of Personal Income and Population
- \* not available or estimated

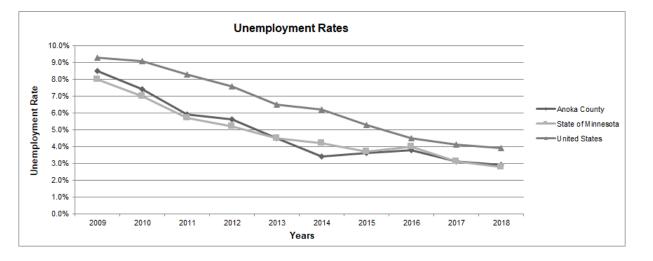


Table 15

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

#### 2018 Employers

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

Source: Minnesota Department of Employment and Economic Development. This does not purport to be a comprehensize list and is based on a September 2018 best efforts telephone survey of individual employers. Some employers did not respond.

#### 2009 Employers

Taxpayer	Type of Business	Rank	Approximat Employmen	Percentage of Total Employment	
Anoka-Hennepin Independent School District #11	Public Education	1	6,395	(2)	5.92%
Medtronic Corporation	Electro-Medical Services	2	3,800	` ,	3.52%
Mercy Hospital and Unity Medical Center	Hospitals	3	3,000		2.78%
Anoka County	County Government	4	1,815	(2)	1.68%
Onan Corporation	Generator and Diesel Manufacturer	5	1,700	` ,	1.57%
BAE Systems (2)	Pumps/Naval Ordinance	6	1,500		1.39%
Federal Cartridge Corporation	Ammunition Manufacturer	7	1,023		0.95%
Hoffman Engineering Company	Electrical Products	8	1,000		0.93%
Parsons Electric Company	Electrical Services	9	759		0.70%
Burlington Northern Railroad	Transportation	10	750		0.69%
Minco Products, Incorporated	Electronic Devices		750		0.69%
	Total Anoka County Employmer	nt	107.989	(6)	

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

- (1) Corporate-wide total is 49,000; 11,000 in Anoka County sites.
- (2) Includes full-time and part-time employees; excludes seasonal and temporary employees.
- (3) Includes full-time employees only.
- (4) Former name was Onan Corporation.
- (5) Former name was Federal Cartridge Corporation.
- (6) Minnesota Department of Employment and Economic Development NAICS, based on the average of the first three months of 2009.
- (7) Minnesota Department of Employment and Economic Development NAICS, based on the average of the first three quarters of 2018.
  (8) Information as of February 2017, most recent information available.

Table 16

## COMPARISON OF EMPLOYMENT BY INDUSTRY 2017 AND 2008

#### <u>2017 (1)</u>

Industry	 Wages	Average Number of Employees	Percent of All Employment
Natural Resources and Mining	\$ 13,202,610	421	0.34%
Construction	530,848,578	8,156	6.66%
Manufacturing	1,796,401,346	22,722	18.55%
Trade, Transportation and Utilities	1,177,398,367	26,522	21.66%
Information	31,890,735	711	0.58%
Financial Activities	239,492,140	3,829	3.13%
Professional and Business Services	508,351,421	9,863	8.05%
Education and Health Services	1,388,966,453	27,226	22.24%
Leisure and Hospitality	244,492,891	13,204	10.78%
Other Services	154,259,489	4,915	4.01%
Public Administration	 263,127,145	4,892	4.00%
Total, all industries	\$ 6,348,431,175	122,461	100.00%

#### 2008 (1)

Industry	Wages	Average Number of Employees	Percent of All Employment
Natural Resources and Mining	\$ 10,283,991	384	0.34%
Construction	368,549,749	7,170	6.35%
Manufacturing	1,485,355,744	23,309	20.65%
Trade, Transportation and Utilities	878,879,890	24,940	22.10%
Financial Activities	142,211,658	3,410	3.02%
Professional and Business Services	353,812,082	9,484	8.40%
Education and Health Services	1,039,021,532	23,938	21.21%
Leisure and Hospitality	153,223,895	11,476	10.17%
Other Services	102,286,074	4,033	3.57%
Public Administration	219,642,178	4,733	4.19%
Total, all industries	\$ 4,753,266,793	112,877	100.00%

Note: 2017 is the most recent period that data is available for this table.

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

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

Budget Program Area/Programs	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
County General Services	95.45	97.45	96.35	97.95	93.50	95.50	97.50	97.50	106.25	109.75
Management Appropriations	7.00	7.00	7.00 10.50	7.00 12.50	7.00	7.00	7.00	7.00	7.00	7.00 11.85
County Administration Misc. Appropriations & Allocations	11.50	11.50	10.50	1.00	8.50	10.50	8.50	9.50	11.25	11.00
Human Resources	13.35	13.35	12.85	12.45	12.00	13.00	14.00	14.00	16.00	17.00
Internal Auditor	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.50
Cultural Coordination	1.00	1.00	1.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Univ. of Minnesota Ext. Service	2.60	2.60	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00
Central Communications	42.00	42.00	42.00	41.00	42.00	42.00	45.00	45.00	50.00	51.00
Emergency Management	1.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00 6.00	2.00	2.00	2.00 6.00	2.00 6.00	2.00
Veterans Services Intergovernmental Relations	4.00 1.00	4.00 1.00	6.00 1.00	6.00 2.00	3.00	6.00 3.00	6.00 3.00	2.00	2.00	6.00 0.65
Community Development	6.00	7.00	6.00	6.00	5.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	5.75
Public Information	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00
Finance & Central Services	142.50	143.50	147.00	144.74	167.49	172.99	174.13	175.13	177.73	181.34
Information Technology	53.00	54.00	52.00	61.00	64.50	66.50	66.50	66.50	68.10	68.10
Leasehold Buildings	4.00	4.00	3.00	3.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	5.81
Facility Mgmt. and Construction	41.00	41.00	42.00	44.00	44.00	45.00	45.00	45.00	45.00	44.80
Central Services (5)	-	-	-	-	15.24	16.74				
Central Accounting (5)	-	-	-	-	15.00	14.00	60.63	61.63	62.63	62.63
Human Service Accounting (5) County Budget (5)		_	-	_	12.75 2.00	19.75 3.00		_	_	_
Financial Mgmt. & Central Services (5)	32.50	32.50	38.00	26.74	2.00	3.00	-	-	-	-
Treasury & Collections (5)	-	-	-	-	12.00	6.00	_	_	_	_
Accounting & Budget (5)	12.00	12.00	12.00	10.00	-	-	-	-	-	-
Property Records & Taxation (5)	83.95	83.95	82.95	85.95	82.50	82.50	78.50	78.50	78.50	78.50
Statutory Judicial & Public Safety	347.35	350.35	350.10	342.80	349.75	355.75	357.70	364.90	375.83	389.03
County Attorney	94.25	94.25	96.00	92.70	93.65	94.65	96.60	96.80	102.23	101.43
Sheriff	253.10	256.10	254.10	250.10	256.10	261.10	261.10	268.10	260.60	274.60
Midwest Regional Foresic Lab	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	13.00	13.00
Public Services	214.60	214.60	213.60	207.30	205.65	208.40	211.95	204.95	234.60	243.08
Public Services Administration (5)	6.00	6.00	6.00	6.00	-	-	-	-	-	-
Highway	108.00 33.85	108.00 33.85	107.00 33.85	107.00 34.85	108.00 34.95	108.00	107.00 36.25	95.00 36.25	105.00	109.60 49.13
Parks & Recreation Surveyor	33.65 11.00	11.00	11.00	34.65 11.00	34.95 11.00	34.95 11.00	11.00	11.00	47.73 11.00	11.00
Geographic Information System	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	3.00	3.00
Transit & Volunteer Transportation	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	5.00	5.00	4.00
Chomonix Golf Course	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	1.00	4.00	4.00	4.72	4.73
Bunker Beach Aquatic Center	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	3.00	3.50
License Bureau (5)	38.00	38.00	38.00	30.70	31.95	35.70	35.95	38.95	44.40	48.30
Recycling and Resource Solutions	6.75	6.75	6.75	6.75	7.75	9.75	9.75	10.75	10.75	9.82
Human Services	820.05	830.55	810.50	812.30	771.00	795.50	821.00	840.75	906.80	936.08
Economic Assistance	207.50	211.00	210.00	210.00	209.50	207.50	208.50	214.50	217.50	242.75
Social Service Mental Health Services	166.00 46.50	163.00 49.50	157.75 48.50	157.55 49.50	156.45 49.50	257.20	276.70	280.95	292.50	293.25
Comm. Health & Environmental Ser.	109.10	112.10	108.80	108.80	111.55	78.80	79.80	80.60	87.05	87.05
Other Misc Human Services Prog.	-	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	10.00	10.00	9.00	9.00	9.75
Community Corrections	202.00	204.00	198.00	199.00	179.00	177.00	180.00	188.50	230.60	231.60
Job Training Center	55.00	55.00	53.00	53.00	46.00	50.00	50.00	50.00	50.75	51.73
Medical Examiner	10.70	10.70	10.70	10.70	10.00	10.00	11.00	12.20	13.40	13.30
HSD Administration (5)	23.25	21.25	19.75	19.75	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	6.00	6.65
Government Services	2.00	2.00	2.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Government Services Administration (5)	2.00	2.00	2.00						-	-
Library Services	87.90	88.10	78.20	79.20	78.70	77.70	77.70	76.95	82.35	83.85
County Library Law Library	85.90 2.00	86.10 2.00	76.20 2.00	77.20 2.00	76.70 2.00	75.70 2.00	75.70 2.00	75.45 1.50	80.35 2.00	81.35 2.50
Regional Rail Authority	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	0.50
Northstar Corridor Development Authority (5)					1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	0.50
County Totals (6)	1,793.80	1,810.50	1,780.70	1,770.24	1,749.59	1,789.34	1,819.48	1,839.68	1,963.06	2,022.13
			•	ĺ		•	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			
Non-Complement (2) Unfunded (3)	19.60	20.60	13.25	15.25	38.50	37.50	35.50 18.50	32.50	32.50	38.65 24.00
· ,	47.30	47.30	56.85	10.95	16.50	13.00	18.50	9.00	10.00	
Percent Change of County Totals	-1.0%	0.9%	-1.6%	-0.6%	-1.2%	2.3%	1.7%	1.1%	6.1%	3.0%
Population (4)	335,308	330,844	334,045	337,394	340,482	341,864	339,534	345,957	352,266	352,674
Number of FTE's per 1,000 population	5.3	5.5	5.3	5.2	5.1	5.2	5.4	5.3	5.6	5.7

Notes:

(1) Source: Anoka County Human Resources Department and Finance & Central Services Division

(2) Non-Complement positions are limited term and/or contingent positions that are employees of Anoka County who, in most cases, are performing duties for another governmental or non-governmental entity, and these duties would not be considered duties that are a direct responsibility of Anoka County. These employees have all the responsibilities, benefits, and rights of any other limited term or contingent employee.

(3) Due to State and Federal funding reductions Anoka County has 24 unfunded positions for 2018.

(4) Source: U.S. Census Bureau and Metropolitan Council (2018 population is based on past years' growth).

(5) County reorganization in 2013 resulted in reassignment of programs to various program areas.

(6) The increase of FTE's from 2016 to 2017 is due to the Temp to Regular conversion that took place in 2017.

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

	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Function / program										
General government Property Records & Taxation										
Document counts per year	68,598	77,413	71,788	62,395	79,262	73,989	53,133	62,729	64,231	62,590
Parcel accounts per year Election Services	133,447	133,172	134,656	134,840	134,994	135,095	135,682	136,226	137,548	138,120
Number of registered voters (* not an election year) Number of votes cast (* not an election year)	222,572 182,559	*	193,058 131,703	:	195,411 187,085	*	200,259 118,274		207,039 187,070	:
License Bureau License Bureau Transactions	458,174	450,252	440,160	437,345	439,748	403,706	417,307	439,129	449,434	415,384
County Attorney Criminal /Juvenile/Victim Witness Cases (1)	3,880	4,179	4,702	4,363	5 106	5 664	5,261	5,009	6,394	6,606
Civil/Family Law/Protective Services Cases (1) Court Appointed Attorneys	4,977	5,210	5,088	5,124	4,885	4,896	4,384	4,426	4,029	4,057
Civil Commitments filed Paternity	333 347	257 212	252 206	267 155	341 187	553 156	429 88	249 113	239 129	218 122
Transit & Volunteer Transportation										
Passenger count	274,307	263,555	280,142	331,308	367,480	340,257	356,424	324,899	270,754	259,039
Public safety Sheriff										
Calls for service	31,251	30,292	30,530	31,018	30,289	28,616	26,739	35,920	34,530	36,224
Jail bookings Central Communications	11,853	11,228	10,404	9,800	9,571	9,408	9,307	9,551	10,550	11,057
Calls for service Fire calls for service	175,874 20,134	176,215 19,895	180,573 20,431	184,978 22,012	180,580 22,157	175,767 22,034	167,433 21,412	211,358 27,694	207,841 29,032	219,511 30,061
Community Corrections Probation caseload	20,359	20,026	18,968	15,506	12,988	12,445	11,882	11,560	11,111	11,143
Days served in institutions	109,836	91,962	98,316	76,852	74,009	75,388	76,316	78,844	83,319	75,952
Medical Examiner Number of Cases	2,727	2,351	2,578	2,861	2,950	3,965	4,617	6,157	7,769	8,346
Highway and streets										
Vehicle miles traveled per day	8,283,744	8,171,320	8,171,919	8,188,710	8,170,601	8,092,764	8,267,551	8,515,578	8,642,000	8,906,342
Human services										
Economic Assistance Child support caseload	15,124	15,221	14,883	14,547	14,384	14,194	13,544	12,761	12,603	12,078
Public assistance caseload Social Services	17,127	19,024	20,745	23,348	24,312	24,839	34,459	34,297	39,958	39,301
Social Services Out of Home Placement Costs Number of developmentally disabled persons receiving case	\$ 6,317,023	\$ 4,322,505	\$ 4,548,695	\$ 3,707,578	\$ 3,130,745	\$ 2,953,515	\$ 3,298,953	\$ 4,802,679	\$ 5,309,100	\$ 5,764,346
management services	1,991	2,136	2,261	2,091	2,149	2,454	2,473	2,473	2,483	2,551
Mental Health Services Child Mental Health Out of Home Placement Costs	\$ 680,932	\$ 559,429	\$ 1,101,458	\$ 717,160	\$ 1,110,377	\$ 843,634	\$ 1,385,880	\$ 1,230,791	\$ 1,292,815	\$ 1,378,767
Requests for Civil Commitments Community Health & Environmental Services	469	479	415	418	481	476	400	364	378	352
Women, Infants and Children (WIC) average monthly case count Other Misc Human Service Programs	6,030	5,812	5,610	6,550	5,232	5,246	5,273	5,260	4,978	4,801
Senior information line - number of calls	769	869	881	1,087	1,399	1,111	840	896	882	912
Sanitation Integrated Waste Management										
Recycling processed (in tons)	138,277	136,632	137,518	141,052	147,926	170,399	180,821	200,225	213,963	233,737
Waste delivered for processing (in tons) Waste landfilled (in tons)	158,194 50,023	151,744 48,390	136,232 58,625	135,208 57,282	139,064 58,058	120,867 64,892	107,641 73,040	103,357 98,089	105,917 94,982	124,639 87,954
Culture and recreation										
County Library Number of persons served	2,041,742	2,065,193	1,933,360	2,048,075	1,950,651	1,845,625	1,689,974	1,720,108	2,518,395	2,599,983
Number of items loaned	3,237,405	3,370,139	3,719,392	3,859,169	4,778,889	4,222,844	6,634,105	4,935,720	2,789,268	2,449,983
Parks and Recreation Regional and County Park visits	3,500,000	3,500,000	3,800,000	3,800,000	3,850,000	3,850,000	3,850,000	4,100,000	4,100,000	4,200,000
Golf Course Rounds of golf played	34,240	35,000	31,853	30,431	29,684	23,896	23,651	28,761	24,837	26,610
Aquatic Center Water Park attendance	96,000	78,000	122,000	117,000	128,000	107,084	87,593	120,040	112,644	106,245
Conservation of natural resources	,	.,	****	,	.,		,,,,,,	.,.	**	
Minnesota Extension Service										
Adult Program Participants Youth program Participants	15,217 7,296	11,210 13,059	11,100 14,000	30,446 8,974	28,382 10,525	3,274 6,179	3,699 5,531	3,054 5,128	3,682 6,319	3,591 5,595
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	3,873	3,685	3,586	3,411	3,597	3,169	2,524	2,285	2,374
Households assisted with housing	140	76 5.740	49	168	170	62	108	40	30	57
People assisted Public improvements and related activities	7,099 3	5,749 2	4,929 7	2,547 2	4,919 2	4,560 3	2,175	5,103 2	8,322 2	3,122 4
(1) During 2012 the County Attorney's Office began transitioning to	Case Manageme	nt coffware system	that tracks statistic	a differently than in	the past All repor	ting groups in the (	Office will have fully	v transitioned to Ca		

<sup>(1)</sup> 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.

Source: Various County departments

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

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Governmental activities:										
General government				_						
Courthouse Government Center	1 1	1	1 1							
Human Service Center	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
License Bureau Center	1	1	i	i	i	1	i	1	1	1
Head start facility	1	1	1	-	-		-		-	-
Miscellaneous structures	3	3	3	3	3	3	6	6	6	6
Regional Treatment Center buildings	16	16	16	17	17	17	17	17	17	17
Parking ramp	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Ground and maintenance equipment	12	13	13	12	12	13	13	13	14	15
Licensed vehicles/trailers	28	29	31	33	33	33	34	33	30	26
Public safety										
Adult correctional institutions	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Juvenile correctional institutions	5 20	5 20	5 19	5 20	5 20	5 20	5 20	5 20	5 20	5
Radio repair facility, towers, and shelters Medical Examiner building	20 1	20 1	19	20 1	20 1	20 1	20 1	20 1	20 1	27 1
Sheriffs Public Safety Campus		1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Sheriff's patrol buildings	2	2	2	1	1	i	i	i	1	1
Sheriff's rifle range buildings	6	4	4	3	1	1	1	1	1	1
Boats, motors, snowmobiles, atv	16	17	17	18	19	19	19	19	19	18
Licensed vehicles/trailers	24	23	28	26	29	31	29	26	34	33
Patrol units	94	95	92	96	94	95	101	98	101	102
Highways and streets										
Highway buildings	8	8	8	8	8	8	7	7	7	7
Contractors equipment	20	25	25	29	27	32	34	35	38	48
Licensed vehicles/trailers	83	83	92	94	98	93	95	100	107	111
Two lane (road miles)	320.64	311.81	306.37	304.81	301.23	301.23	289.65	280.79	282.11	282.11
Four plus lane (road miles)	101.93	107.09	111.53	111.54	114.44	117.11	125.02	133.68	131.36	131.36 70
Bridges	70	70	70	70	70	70	70	70	70	70
Human services										
Head start facility	-	-	-	1	1	1	1	1	-	-
Sanitation										
Educational trailers	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Licensed vehicles/trailers	-			-		-	1	1	1	1
Household hazardous waste facility	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Culture and recreation	_			_						
Regional parks	7	7	7	7	8	8	8	8	8	8
County parks	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6 4	6
Regional park reserves Regional trails	2 7	3 7	3 7	3 7	4 7	4 7	4 7	4 9	11	4 11
Activity center/contact stations	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10
Anderson House	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Archery range	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Banfil-Locke Center for the Arts	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Camp Salie	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Camper cabin sites	-	-	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
Fairground buildings	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8
Miscellaneous park buildings	21	20	21	21	21	21	21	21	21	20
Park shelters and restrooms	57	55	57	57	57	57	57	57	57	56
Reidel Farm Estate Riding stable buildings	1 5									
Wargo Nature Center	5 1	5	5	5 1	5	5 1	5 1	5	5 1	5 1
Chomonix Golf Course (18 hole)	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Bunker Beach Aquatic Center	i	i	i	i	i	1	i	i	1	i
Ground and maintenance equipment	80	87	86	84	86	89	92	98	97	115
Licensed vehicles/trailers	47	47	47	47	46	47	46	48	48	49
Libraries								-	-	
Regional	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Branch	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	4
Economic development										
Senior housing developments	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4

Source: Anoka County Capital Asset Master File

#### SUMMARY OF INSURANCE IN FORCE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

Insurance Coverage	Company	Amounts/Limit			
Property Building, Contents, Boiler Machinery	American International Group (National Union Fire)	\$530,290,695			
Crime & Faithful Performance Bond Computer Fraud, Money and Securities Forgery Faithful Performance Bond	American International Group (National Union Fire)	\$750,000			
General Liability Public Officials Liability Professional Liability Law Enforcement Liability Bunker Beach Aquatic Center Liability	Anoka County Liability Indemnification Plan	\$500,000 per person/\$1,500,000 per occurrence			
General Liability					
Gun Range Excess Liability	Cincinnati	\$1,000,000 per occurrence/\$2,000,000 aggregate			
Gun Range	Cincinnati	\$1,000,000 per occurrence/\$2,000,000 aggregate			
Automobile Liability and Physical Damage	EUCLID (Hudson Insurance Company)	\$1,500,000 CSL/\$350,000 UM/\$350,000 UM			
Professional Liability Medical Examiner	Midwest Medical Insurance General Star	\$3,000,000 each claim/\$5,000,000 aggregate			
Workers' Compensation Anoka County Employees	Anoka County Workers' Comp. Self Insured Plan	Statutory			
Liquor Liability Chomonix Golf Course	Founder's	\$1,000,000 per occurrence/\$2,000,000 aggregate			
General Liability and Professional East Central Regional Juvenile Center	General Star	\$2,000,000 per occurrence/aggregate			
County Appointed Legal Counsel System Attorney Jennifer Eichten-Liability	Auto Owners	\$1,000,000 general \$2,000,000 aggregate			
Anoka County Affiliated Entities:					
Anoka Conservation District Property Crime Liability Auto Bond Petrofund Workers' Compensation	LMCIT LMCIT LMCIT LMCIT LMCIT LMCIT LMCIT LMCIT State Fund Mutual	\$767,007 \$250,000 per occurrence \$2,000,000 per occurrence \$2,000,000 CSL \$100,000 per occurance \$250,000 Statutory			
Anoka Conservation District Workers' Compensation	SFM	Statutory			
HRA - The Willows of Ham Lake General Liability Crime Property & Contents Sewer Backup	LMCIT LMCIT LMCIT LMCIT	\$2,000,000 per occurrence \$250,000 per occurrence \$7,153,446 Included			

(Continued)

Table 20 (Continued)

#### SUMMARY OF INSURANCE IN FORCE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

Insurance Coverage	Company	Amounts/Limit
HRA - Chauncey-Barett Gardens - Bldg. I of Centerville		
General Liability	LMCIT	\$2,000,000 per occurrence
Crime	LMCIT	\$250,000 per occurrence
Property & Contents	LMCIT	\$2,726,638
Sewer Backup	LMCIT	Included
HRA - Chauncey-Barett Gardens - Bldg. II of Centerville		
General Liability	LMCIT	\$2,000,000 per occurrence
Crime	LMCIT	\$250,000 per occurrence
Property & Contents	LMCIT	\$5,556,081
Sewer Backup	LMCIT	Included
HRA - Savannah Oaks of Ramsey		
General Liability	LMCIT	\$2,000,000 per occurrence
Crime	LMCIT	\$250,000 per occurrence
Property & Contents	LMCIT	\$8,316,849
Sewer Backup	LMCIT	Included
HRA - Oaks of Lake George		
General Liability	LMCIT	\$2,000,000 per occurrence
Crime	LMCIT	\$250,000 per occurrence
Property & Contents	LMCIT	\$8,854,597
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	RTW, Inc	Statutory
Minnesota Family Investment Program		
Workers' Compensation	State Fund Mutual	Statutory
Anoka-Hennepin Narcotics and Violent Crimes Task Force		
Liability	LMCIT	\$2,000,000 per occurrence/\$3,000,000 aggregate
Excess Liability	LMCIT	\$1,000,000 per occurrence/aggregate
Auto (Hired, non-owned)	LMCIT	\$2,000,000 CSL
Petrofund	LMCIT	\$250,000 per occurrence
Property	LMCIT	\$429,688
Northwestern Anoka Co. Community Consortium	LMOIT	20.000.000
Liability	LMCIT	\$2,000,000 per occurrence
Property	LMCIT	\$185,544
Petrofund	LMCIT	\$250,000
Crime	LMCIT	\$250,000
Auto (Hired, non-owned)	LMCIT	\$2,000,000 CSL
Northwestern Anoka Co. Community Consortium	SFM	Chabitani
Workers' Compensation	SFM	Statutory
Joint Law Enforcement Council	LMCIT	#2 000 000 per converse /#2 000 000
Liability	LMCIT	\$2,000,000 per occurrence/\$3,000,000 aggregate
Property Crime	LMCIT LMCIT	\$4,886,681 \$250,000
Petrofund	LMCIT	\$250,000 \$250,000
Data Breach	LMCIT	\$250,000
Auto	LMCIT	\$500,000/\$1,500,000
2018 Special Comp Fund Assess		
Workers' Compensation	2018 Special Comp Fund Assess	
2010 Deineurenee		
2018 Reinsurance	WCRA	
Workers' Compensation	WORA	

Source: Anoka County Finance and Central Services Division