









(Construction of CSAH 33 and 34 roundabout)

COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

FOR YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019



(27,000 pounds of plastic destined to be burned or landfilled, but instead recycled during Ag Plastic event)



(New Veteran Services van)

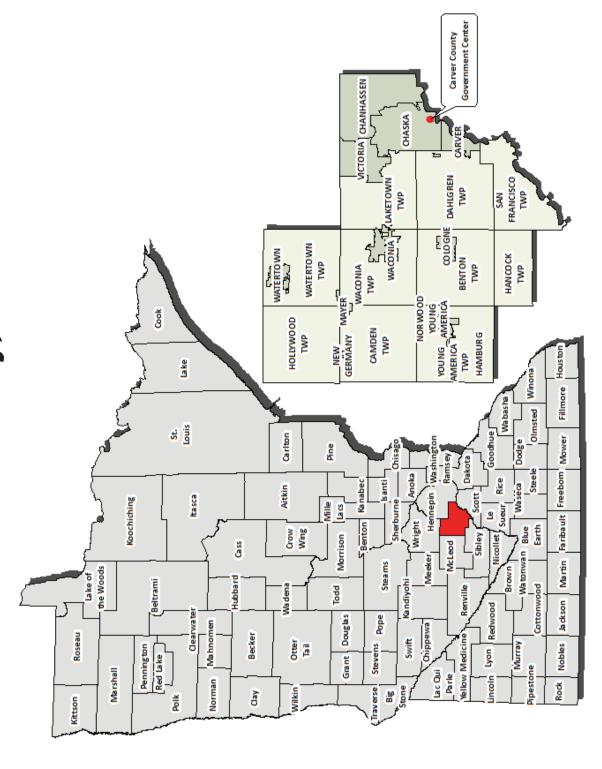


(The addition of passport processing at the Government Center)

"Where the future embraces the past in keeping Carver County a great place to live, work, and play for a lifetime."



Carver County, Minnesota



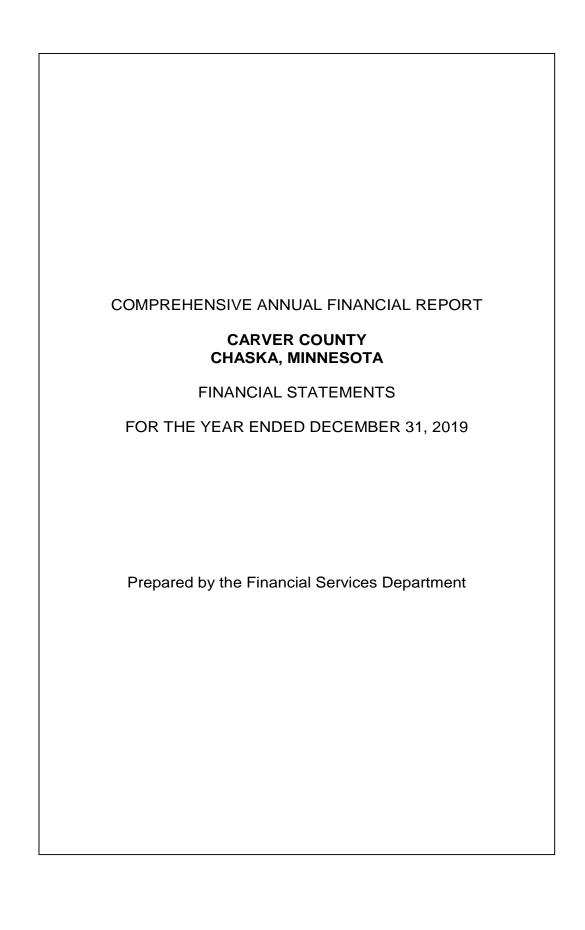
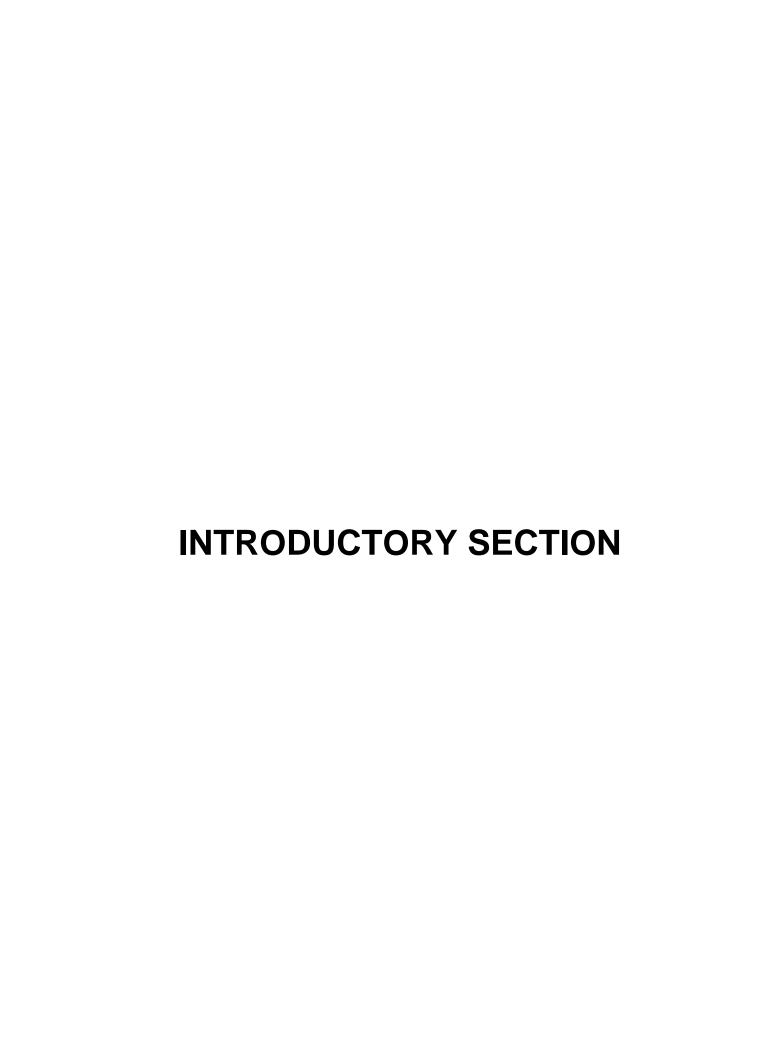


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Property and Financial Services Division

Carver County Government Center Administration Building 600 East Fourth Street Chaska, MN 55318-1202

Phone: 952-361-1508 Fax: 952-361-1541

DATE: June 8th, 2020

TO: The Citizens of Carver County

The Board of County Commissioners

SUBJECT: 2019 COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

The Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) of Carver County is submitted for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2019. The County's Financial Services Department prepared this report in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). Responsibility for both the accuracy and completeness of the presented data and the fairness of the presentation, including all disclosures, rests with the County. To the best of our knowledge and belief, the enclosed data is accurate in all material respects and sets forth the financial position and results of operations and cash flows of the County, as measured by the financial activity of its various funds, and all disclosures necessary to enable maximum understanding of the County's financial affairs.

Generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) require 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 MD&A and should be read in conjunction with it.

Profile of the Government

Carver County was organized in 1855 as a County in the State of Minnesota. It has an area of 357 square miles including 11 cities and 10 townships. The 2019 population estimate according to the United States Census Bureau was 105,089. It is one of seven counties comprising the Twin Cities metropolitan area. The County seat, Chaska, is located on the Minnesota River 26 miles southwest of the state capital, Saint Paul.

Carver County operates under an elected five-member County Board, each member representing a district of the County. The County Board is responsible, among other things, for passing ordinances, adopting the budget, and hiring the County's Administrator. The County Administrator is responsible for carrying out the policies and ordinances of the County Board, for overseeing day-to-day operations of the government, and for appointing the heads of the divisions and departments. The County Board is elected on a non-partisan basis. County Board members serve four-year staggered terms.

The County provides a full range of services including: public safety and law enforcement; courts and probation services; tax assessment and collection; vital statistics and public records; health and human services; highways, parks, public works and planning; environmental management; and recreation and cultural services.

Various potential component units were evaluated to determine whether they should be reported in the County's financial report. A component unit was considered to be part of the County's reporting entity when it was concluded that the County was financially accountable for the entity or the nature and significance of the relationship between

the County and the entity was such that exclusion would cause the County's basic financial statements to be misleading or incomplete. Carver County has two blended component units: the Carver County Regional Rail Authority (Rail Authority) and the Carver County Water Management Organization (WMO). Both the Rail Authority and WMO were created pursuant to Minnesota Statutes. The Carver County Board of Commissioners comprises the Rail Authority's and WMO's five-member board. The Carver County Community Development Agency (CDA) is a discretely presented component unit. The CDA was established in 1980 pursuant to special Minnesota legislation. Its five-member board is also appointed by the Carver County Board of Commissioners and is comprised of residents from the five districts in the County.

Local Economy

The information presented in financial statements is perhaps best understood when considered from the broader perspective of the specific environment within which the County operates. Carver County is one of the fastest growing counties in Minnesota during the last decade, and it is expected to keep growing. Forecasts project the County will experience one of the highest population growth rates in the Twin Cities Metro Region into 2040 when its population is expected to exceed 161,000. This forecast can be found online at https://metrocouncil.org/ where the report can be downloaded. By 2040, Chanhassen and Chaska will be "built out," meaning there will be very little developable land left. Development will move further west, and the cities of Carver, Victoria and Waconia are expected to grow and look similar to the way Chaska and Chanhassen are today. Several factors are contributing to the County's growth: Land availability – cities to the east, such as Eden Prairie and Bloomington in Hennepin County, are running out of developable land pushing growth to Carver County where land is available for development. Landscape – Carver County's abundant lakes, wetlands, woods and open space are attractive features. Transportation – metro access has improved with Highway 212 and other road construction projects. Quality of life – Carver County is generally characterized as having a high quality of life, with "small town feel" and "rural setting" often cited.

The significant growth will increase the need for public investment in infrastructure. Many of these investments will need to occur prior to or along with residential or business development by the private sector. Other impacts include those investments made to the schools, parks, library system, law enforcement, court system and more. We will need more officers, judges, maintenance workers, social workers, County staff, and equipment to keep up with the demand for services.

The population of County seniors ages 65 and older will be the fastest growing age group between 2012 and 2040. In 2040, persons age 65 and older are forecasted to constitute about 20 percent of the total County population; up from 12 percent in 2018. The aging of the population will impact the level and type of services that will need to be provided by the County in the future.

In 2018, based on Bureau of Economic Analysis, Carver County was ranked second in the State for per capita personal income of \$71,350 (2019 data was not available). This was 124 percent of the State average and 131 percent of the national average. Nationwide, Carver County ranks 80th for per capita personal income.

Throughout the downturn in the economy, Carver County has since 2009 maintained a credit rating of AAA from Standard and Poor's (S&P) Rating Services, which is the best possible rating. The rating reflects the County's consistently strong finances, good financial management, solid income and market value per capita, and location.

Long-Term Financial Planning

The County annually updates the Long-Term Financial Plan prepared by the Financial Services Division with inputs from all County divisions. This plan along with the 2020 Annual Budget fulfills the County Board's direction to "connect financial strategies to the County's short-term and long-term strategic goals and objectives." The County has identified approximately \$342 million in capital projects and equipment that range from currently underway or essential to operations to those that are desirable but in need of further study. Road and Bridge projects totaling \$336.1 million make up the largest portion of these projects followed by Parks and Trails projects totaling \$5.9 million.

The most significant cost driver for future operating budgets is the staffing costs needed to address the increasing service demands from a growing county. Specific financial strategies to address these challenges are included in the Long-Term Financial Plan. The Long-Term Financial Plan for 2021 and Beyond is available for viewing from the Financial Services Department or on our website at https://www.co.carver.mn.us/

Planning & Water Management, with the help of the CDA, elected officials, community groups, and citizens, developed a County Comprehensive Plan through the year 2040. The plan, which was approved on February 4, 2020 addresses the broad range of issues facing Carver County residents over the next 20 years. The elements of the plan consist of land use including economic development, historic preservation, and housing; transportation including roadways and transit; water resources; and parks, open space, and trails. A copy of the 2040 Comprehensive Plan can be viewed on the Carver County website at https://www.co.carver.mn.us/.

Major Initiatives

Lake Waconia Regional Park and Coney Island Development – The Lake Waconia Regional Park project started in late summer and consists of construction of sewer and water utilities, site grading, parking areas, and road improvements. Great progress has been made on Coney Island. Crews have worked to clear areas, grade trails and construct picnic areas.

Highway 212 funding and Highway 44 Interchange – The County continues to work with various partners on the Highway 212 expansion to four lanes throughout the County. The County continues to advocate for State funding which includes hosting a Senate Bonding Tour event. The Highway 212/44 Interchange Project was led by the City of Chaska and included the reconstruction and expansion of Highway 44 between the intersection of Highway 61 and Highway 11. The project added on- and off-ramps to connect Highway 212 and Highway 44. The project also added a pedestrian bridge.

Passport Services at the Government Center— A recent reorganization of County employees created an opportunity to begin offering passport services at the Government Center in Chaska. The addition of this location offers another option for any resident to secure a passport. The County also implemented an online appointment system for the License and Service Centers, as well as, passport services at the Government Center in an effort to shorten wait times to better serve customers.

Drug Court – During the year the County was awarded a \$500,000 federal grant to start a drug treatment court in the County which is set to begin in 2020. The County currently operates a successful Veterans Treatment Court and is looking to replicate that success with the drug court.

Steiner Kelting Mental Wellness Facility – In 2019 the County broke ground on the recently purchased Steiner Kelting Mental Wellness Facility. The property, originally acquired in 2017, is being expanded from a 5 bed unit to 12 beds to provide short-term stabilization services to people who are clinically and physically stable but need additional support to deal with a mental-health crisis or a mental-health emergency before returning home. The facility can also be an alternative to hospitalization. The facility is currently planned to open in 2020.

Innovation – Since 2012, Carver County has made an organizational commitment to Innovation. We are focused on using the LEAN Kaizen process to achieve continuous improvements in processes, and we employ other methods to eliminate waste, achieve efficiencies, save money, and improve performance across the entire County. We will continue to hold Innovation events through 2020. Our Innovation Leadership Team advises the Innovation Program, which has the strong support of the Board and staff leadership.

Budgetary Controls

The annual budget serves as the foundation for Carver County Government financial planning and control. The County budgets are presented at a more detailed level than is required by law in Minnesota or for federal programs.

The budgets are developed by divisions and departments on a line-item basis to cover clients' needs, keeping in mind general guidelines set by the County's Board of Commissioners. The divisions and departments submit their budget requests to the County Administrator, who must balance the competing needs against available resources. The County Board makes final adjustments to the budgets, which are then adopted and available for use on January 1st of the year. Budgetary control has traditionally been maintained at the department level.

Division and department managers are held responsible for their budget performance. Compliance with budgets is essential for the County to maintain its sound financial condition.

Relevant Financial Policies

The County has adopted a comprehensive set of financial policies; this includes but is not limited to the following:

The Budget and Long-Term Financial Plan Policy provides a general set of guiding principles for developing the annual budget and the long-term financial plan, along with an overview of the process and schedule.

The Fund Balance Policy ensures that the County maintains adequate fund balances and reserves in order to provide a stable financial environment for the County's operations.

Independent Audit

Minnesota State Law requires an audit to be made of the books of account, financial records and transactions of the County. CliftonLarsonAllen, LLP, has issued an unmodified ("clean") opinion on the County's financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2019. The independent auditor's report is located at the front of the financial section of this report. CliftonLarsonAllen, LLP, will issue a management and compliance letter covering the review, made as a part of the audit 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 report on the financial statements.

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.

Office of Management and Budget (OMB) 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 Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (SEFA).

As a part of the government's single audit, tests are made 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.

Internal Controls

In developing and evaluating the County's accounting system, consideration is given to the adequacy of the County's internal controls. Internal 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 the County's internal accounting controls adequately safeguard assets and provide reasonable assurance of proper recording of financial transactions. The County's internal controls are supported by policies and procedures and are continually reviewed, evaluated, and modified to meet current needs. In 2020, the County Financial Services staff plans to again internally test the controls that are in place.

Awards and Acknowledgements

The Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to Carver County for its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2018. This was the 23rd 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. This 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 our current report continues to meet the Certificate of Achievement program requirements, and we are submitting it to the GFOA to determine its eligibility for another certificate.

The timely preparation of this report could not have been accomplished without the professional and dedicated hard work of the entire staff of the Financial Services Division. Also, cooperation was essential from many other divisions. We wish to express our appreciation to all members of the staff who assisted and contributed to the report's preparation. We also wish to thank the members of the County Board for their interest and support this past year in planning and conducting the financial operations of the County in a responsible and progressive manner.

Respectfully submitted,

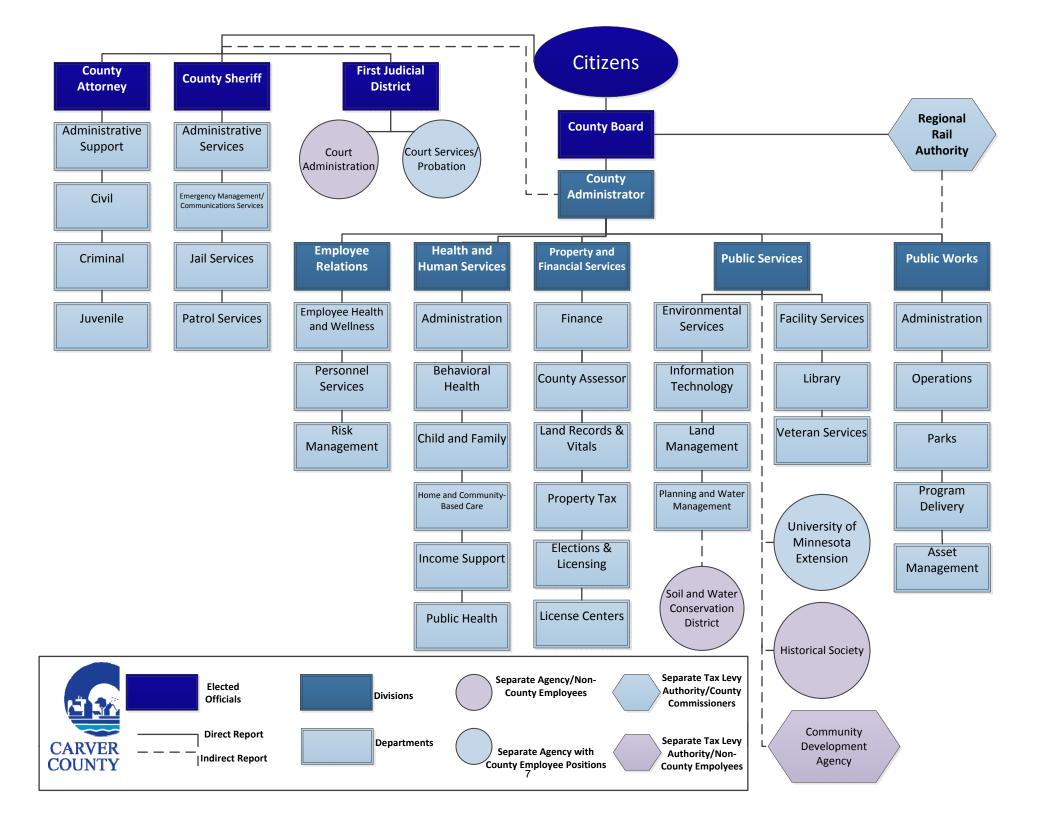
David Frischmon

Property and Financial Services Director

LIST OF ELECTED AND APPOINTED OFFICIALS DECEMBER 31, 2019

		Term	of Office
Office	Name	From	То
Commissioners:			
1st District	Gayle Degler, Vice Chair	January 2003	December 2020
2nd District	Tom Workman	January 2003	December 2022
3rd District	Randy Maluchnik	January 2007	December 2020
4th District	Tim Lynch	January 2005	December 2022
5th District	James M. Ische, Chair	January 1997	December 2020
Officers:			
Elected:			
Attorney	Mark Metz	January 2011	December 2022
Sheriff	Jason Kamerud	January 2019	December 2022
Appointed:			
Administrator	Dave Hemze	March 2003	Indefinite
Assessor	Keith Kern	May 1994	Indefinite
Medical Examiner	Quinn Strobl M.D.	January 2013	December 2023
Veterans Services Officer	Dan Tengwall	September 2014	Indefinite
Division Directors:			
Employee Relations Director	Kerie Anderka	June 2013	Indefinite
Health and Human Services Director	Rod Franks	September 2015	Indefinite
Property and Financial Services Director	Dave Frischmon	April 2007	Indefinite
Public Services Director	Nick Koktavy	December 2006	Indefinite
Public Works Director	Lyndon Robjent	August 2009	Indefinite

Note: All Commissioners and all Officers are covered by the employee Blanket Bond.





Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

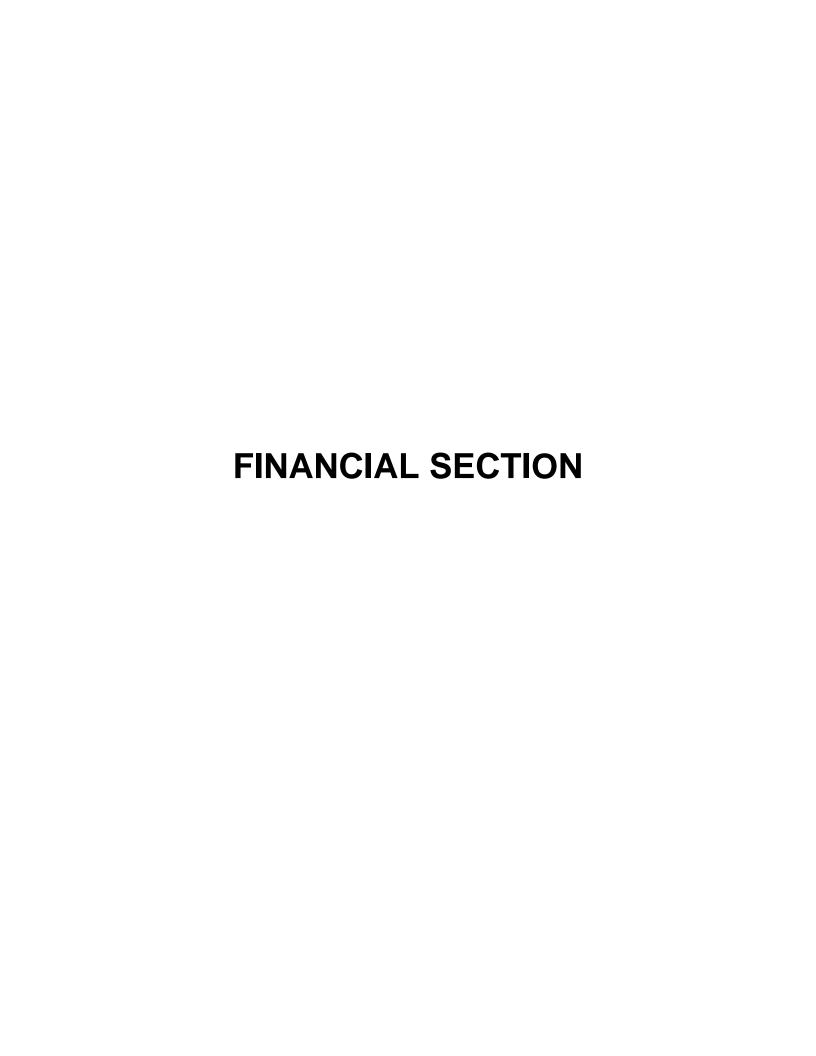
Carver County Minnesota

For its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the Fiscal Year Ended

December 31, 2018

Christopher P. Morrill

Executive Director/CEO





INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

Board of County Commissioners Carver County Chaska, Minnesota

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the remaining fund information of Carver County, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise Carver 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.

Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We did not audit the financial statements of the Carver County Community Development Agency, which represents 100% of the assets, net position, and revenues of the discretely presented component unit. Those financial statements were audited by other auditors whose report thereon has been furnished to us, and our opinion, insofar as it relates to the amounts included for the Carver County Community Development Agency discretely presented component unit, is based solely on the report of the other auditors. 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 *Governmental 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 of 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 auditors' 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 entity'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 entity'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, based upon our audit and the report of other auditors, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Carver County as of December 31, 2019, 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, budgetary comparison schedules, schedule of changes in the County's net OPEB liability and related ratios, schedule of County contributions, schedule of investment returns, schedule of proportionate share of net pension liability - PERA General Employees Retirement Plan. Public Employees Police and Fire Plan and Public Employees Correctional Plan, and schedule of contributions – PERA General Employees Retirement Plan, Public Employees Police and Fire Plan and Public Employees Correctional Plan, as listed in the table of contents, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise Carver County's basic financial statements. The supplementary information, as listed in the table of contents, 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 schedule of expenditures of federal awards, as listed in the table of contents, is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by U.S. Office of Management and Budget and Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance), and is also not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The supplementary information and the schedule of expenditures of federal awards are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relates 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 supplementary information and the schedule of expenditures of federal awards 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 8, 2020, on our consideration of Carver 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 this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the County's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* and should be considered in assessing the results of our audit.

CliftonLarsonAllen LLP

Clifton Larson Allen LLP

Minneapolis, Minnesota June 8, 2020

Management's Discussion and Analysis DECEMBER 31, 2019 (Unaudited)

The Financial Management of Carver County offers the readers of Carver County's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of Carver County for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2019. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with additional information that we have furnished in our letter of transmittal and the notes to the financial statements.

Financial Highlights

- The assets and deferred outflows of resources of Carver County exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources at
 the close of the most recent fiscal year by \$353,437,033 (net position). Of this amount, \$41,429,699 (unrestricted net position)
 may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.
- The government's total net position increased by \$39,067,128 for the year ended December 31, 2019.
- As of the close of the current fiscal year, Carver County governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$85,644,195. Approximately, 81.5 percent of this amount, \$69,830,243, is available for spending at the government's discretion (assigned and unassigned fund balance is the discretionary fund balance).
- At the end of the current fiscal year, assigned and unassigned fund balance for the General Fund was \$23,528,933, or 40.9 percent of the total General Fund expenditures and transfers out.
- Carver County's total long-term debt decreased by \$3,884,805 (12.8 percent) during the current fiscal year. The key factor was the
 debt service payments which reduced the outstanding debt.
- The County recognized a Net OPEB Asset of \$681,555 at 12/31/2019. The County's plan is to have the OPEB obligation 95% to 100% funded through the County's irrevocable OPEB trust. The Net OPEB Asset at 12/31/19 is largely due to favorable interest rates and investment returns during 2019.

Overview of the Financial Statements

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to Carver County's basic financial statements. Carver County's basic financial statements comprise 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* are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of Carver County's finances, in a manner similar to a private-sector business.

The statement of net position presents information on all of Carver County's assets, liabilities, and deferred outflows and 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 Carver County is improving or deteriorating. Consideration of other nonfinancial factors need to be included in the analysis as well, such as, changes in the County's property tax base and the condition of the County's infrastructure, to assess the overall health of the County.

The statement of activities presents information showing how Carver 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 vacation leave).

Both of the government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of Carver County that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (governmental activities) from other functions that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges. The governmental activities of Carver County include general government, public safety, highways and streets, human services, health, culture and recreation, and conservation of natural resources.

The government-wide financial statements include not only Carver County itself (known as the primary government), but also a legally separate Carver County Community Development Agency for which Carver County is financially accountable. Financial information for the component unit is reported separately from the financial information presented for the primary government itself. The complete financial statements of the CDA can be obtained by writing to the Carver County Community Development Agency, 705 Walnut Street, Chaska, Minnesota 55318.

The government-wide financial statements can be found on pages 20-22 of this report.

Management's Discussion and Analysis DECEMBER 31, 2019 (Unaudited)

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. Carver County, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related requirements. All of the funds of Carver County can be divided into three categories: governmental funds, proprietary funds and fiduciary funds.

Governmental funds. Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as *governmental activities* in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, governmental fund financial statements focus on near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources, as well as on balances of spendable resources available 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 funds 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.

Carver County maintains ten individual governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental funds balance sheet and in the governmental funds statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances for the General Fund, Road and Bridge Fund, Health and Human Services Fund, Debt Service Fund, Buildings Capital Improvement Fund, Road & Bridge Capital Improvement Fund, and Parks & Trails Capital Improvement Fund, all of which are considered major funds. The Rail Authority Fund, Water Management Organization Fund, and Ditch Fund 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.

Carver County adopts an annual appropriated budget for its seven major governmental funds and its three nonmajor funds. A budgetary comparison statement has been provided for these funds to demonstrate compliance with their budgets.

The basic fund financial statements can be found on pages 23-31 of this report.

General Fund. The General Fund is used to account for all financial resources not accounted for in another fund.

Special Revenue Funds. Special Revenue governmental funds account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are restricted to expenditures for specified purposes. The Special Revenue Funds include:

- Road and Bridge
- · Health and Human Services
- Rail Authority
- Water Management Organization
- Ditch

Debt Service Fund. The Debt Service Fund accounts for the payment of principal, interest and fiscal charges on long-term obligations of Carver County.

Capital Projects Funds . The Capital Projects Funds track major construction projects. The Capital Projects Funds include:

- Buildings Capital Improvement Fund (CIP)
- Road & Bridge Capital Improvement Fund (CIP)
- Parks & Trails Capital Improvement Fund (CIP)

Proprietary funds. Carver County uses only one type of proprietary fund. These internal service funds are an accounting device used to accumulate and allocate costs internally among Carver County's various functions. Carver County has two internal service funds, the Self Insurance Fund and Compensated Absences Fund. The Self Insurance Fund allocates costs of risk management to the various county departments. The Compensated Absences Fund accounts for the change in the PTO, vacation, and sick balances. This fund has no net position because the cash balance is offset by its liability.

Management's Discussion and Analysis DECEMBER 31, 2019 (Unaudited)

Fiduciary Funds. Fiduciary funds account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the government. Carver County reports two fiduciary funds. The Other Postemployment Benefits Trust Fund is used to report contributions to an irrevocable trust fund and other post employment benefits (OPEB) activity. The Agency funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the government. Fiduciary funds are not reflected in the government-wide financial statements because resources of those funds are not available to support Carver 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 page 31 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 32-70 of this report.

Other Information. In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain supplementary information. The combining statements referred to earlier in connection with nonmajor governmental funds are presented immediately following the budgetary comparisons of the Capital Projects Funds in the supplementary section. Combining and individual fund statements and schedules can be found on pages 71-113 of this report.

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 Carver County, assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$353,437,033 at the close of the most recent fiscal year.

Net Investment in Capital Assets, \$275,433,255 (e.g., land, buildings, machinery and equipment, infrastructure, improvements - other than buildings, and construction in progress, less any related debt used to acquire assets that is still outstanding) represents 77.9 percent of total net position. Carver County uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although Carver County's investments 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.

Approximately 10.3 percent of Carver County's net position or \$36,574,081 represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The remaining balance of \$41,429,697 or approximately 11.7 percent is unrestricted and may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.

Carver County's Net Position

	Governmental Activities							
		2019		2018				
Current and other assets Capital assets	\$	136,546,576 307,337,781	\$	109,488,090 296,444,231				
Total Assets		443,884,357		405,932,321				
Deferred Outflows of Resources		10,686,552		17,694,186				
Long-term liabilities outstanding		65,041,923		71,196,906				
Other liabilities		16,503,314		13,937,261				
Total Liabilities		81,545,237		85,134,167				
Deferred Inflows of Resources	-	19,588,639		24,122,435				
Net Position:								
Net Investment in Capital Assets		275,433,255		263,692,672				
Restricted		36,574,081		31,189,679				
Unrestricted		41,429,697		19,487,554				
Total Net Position	\$	353,437,033	\$	314,369,905				

At the end of the current fiscal year, Carver County is able to report positive balances in all three components of net position. The same held true for the prior fiscal year.

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Carver County's net position increased by \$39,067,128 during the current fiscal year.

This increase is the combination of many surpluses and deficits but the primary changes include:

- An increase in capital assets that were largely or partially funded by non-County dollars, such as, road and bridge projects and parks
 and trails projects that completed or are in construction in progress at the end of 2019.
- Beginning October of 2017, a 0.5% transit sales and use tax and a \$20 vehicle excise tax was implemented generating \$8.9 million in 2019 to be used on transportation projects throughout the County. As of year-end \$15 million remains unspent, but allocated for planned road and bridge projects in 2020 and beyond.
- Operating grants and contributions increased by \$12.6 million. The most significant changes occurred with a \$11.0 million increase in Highway user's tax (State Aid) for 2019.
- Investment income increased by \$2.0 million from the previous year largely due to favorable interest rates and year-end mark to market adjustment that was \$991,128 compared to \$67,607 in 2018.

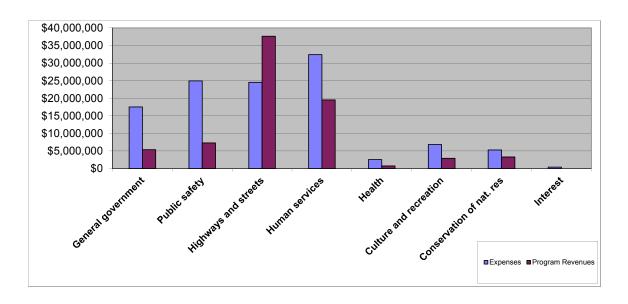
Carver County's Changes in Net Position

	Governmental Activities						
		2019		2018			
Revenues:				_			
Program revenues:							
Fees, Charges, Fines and Other	\$	16,801,132	\$	16,497,985			
Operating grants & contributions		44,813,511		32,180,741			
Capital grants & contributions		15,077,617		22,636,317			
General revenues:							
Property taxes		57,298,086		54,564,941			
Wheelage tax		1,852,555		1,783,728			
Transportation tax		8,886,490		7,259,540			
Gravel tax		70,774		60,137			
Grants & contributions not							
restricted to specific programs		3,790,901		3,857,528			
Payment in lieu of taxes		203,751		198,899			
Investment income		3,497,201		1,470,575			
Miscellaneous		1,094,573		2,030,069			
Total Revenues		153,386,591		142,540,460			
Expenses:							
General government		17,502,195		18,858,145			
Public safety		24,937,652		23,844,205			
Highways and streets		24,500,556		34,833,267			
Human services		32,376,629		29,839,951			
Health		2,530,731		2,589,613			
Culture and recreation		6,798,798		6,744,462			
Conservation of natural resources		5,269,168		5,179,837			
Interest		403,734		462,460			
Total Expenses		114,319,463		122,351,940			
Increase in net position		39,067,128		20,188,520			
Net Position 1/1		314,369,905		294,181,385			
Net Position 12/31	\$	353,437,033	\$	314,369,905			

The expenses stated for each function of government above are reflective after the allocation of indirect expense.

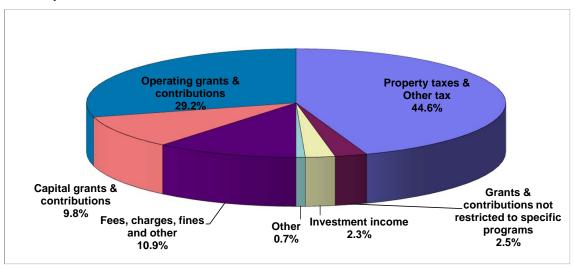
Management's Discussion and Analysis DECEMBER 31, 2019 (Unaudited)

2019 Expenses and Program Revenues - Governmental Activities



Expenses presented in this graph are reflective after the indirect expense allocation, see page 22 of this report.

2019 Revenues by Source - Governmental Activities



Financial Analysis of the Government's Funds

As noted earlier, Carver County uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements.

Governmental Funds. The focus of Carver County governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of spendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing Carver County's financing requirements. In particular, unrestricted fund balance may serve as a useful measure of a government's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year.

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As of the end of the current fiscal year, Carver County's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$85,644,195 an increase of \$14,975,715 in comparison with the prior year. Most of the total amount, \$69,830,243 constitutes assigned or unassigned fund balance, which is available for spending at the government's discretion. The remainder of fund balance is not available for new spending because it has been restricted for specific purposes or is nonspendable.

The General Fund is the chief operating fund of Carver County. At the end of the current fiscal year assigned and unassigned fund balance of the General Fund was \$23,528,933, while total fund balance reached \$26,136,667. As a measure of the General Fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare assigned and unassigned fund balance and the total fund balance to total fund expenditures and transfers out. Assigned and unassigned fund balance represents 40.9 percent of total General Fund expenditures and transfers out, while total fund balance represents approximately 45.4 percent of that same amount. The fund balance of Carver County's General Fund increased by \$1,508,938 during the current fiscal year. This is largely attributed to projects that were funded in 2019, but not completed prior to year end. Therefore, fund balance has been assigned to those incomplete projects.

The Road and Bridge Fund had a total fund balance of \$5,046,063 at the end of the current fiscal year. The fund balance of the Road and Bridge Fund increased by \$663,872 during the current year primarily due to the transfer of funds to insure the proper level of fund balance to cover 35% of next year's operating budget needs.

The Health and Human Services Fund had a total fund balance of \$11,449,472 at the end of the current fiscal year. The fund balance of the Health and Human Services Fund increased by \$481,946 during the current fiscal year. This change is primarily due to the transfer of funds to insure the proper level of fund balance to cover 35% of next year's operating budget needs.

The Ditch Fund had an overall positive fund balance of \$78,990 at the end of the current fiscal year. The fund balance of the Ditch Fund increased by \$47,057 during the fiscal year, due to special assessments received during the year.

The Rail Authority Fund had a fund balance of \$230,260 at the end of the current fiscal year. The fund balance of the Rail Authority Fund increased by \$78,082 during the current fiscal year due to no project transfers made during the year.

The Water Management Organization Fund had a fund balance of \$331,988 at the end of the current fiscal year. The fund balance of the Water Management Organization Fund increased by \$54,192 during the current fiscal year due to more projects rolling into 2020.

The Debt Service Fund had a total fund balance of \$11,332,701 at the end of the current fiscal year which is available for payment of debt service. The fund balance of the Debt Service Fund increased by \$561,311 during the current fiscal year as planned in the budgeting process by the County and the bond covenant requirement to levy at 105% of the debt service requirements.

The Buildings Capital Improvement Fund had a total fund balance of \$2,523,182 at the end of the current fiscal year. This fund balance is assigned for capital projects, the Public Works (PW) Northwest Satellite Facility Site Improvements, and the Year-End Savings (YES) account. The fund balance of the Buildings Capital Improvement Fund decreased by \$2,727 during the current fiscal year. This decrease is largely due to complete of projects previously budgeted.

The Road and Bridge Capital Improvement Fund had a total fund balance of \$26,406,701 at the end of the current fiscal year. The fund balance is assigned to: capital projects, transportation tax projects, and the YES account. The fund balance of the Road and Bridge Capital Improvement Fund increased by \$13,533,251 during the fiscal year. The key factors for the increase is federal and state funds received from project costs in the previous year, as well as, the continued accumulation of transportation tax for planned future projects.

The Parks & Trails Capital Improvement Fund had a total fund balance of \$2,108,171 at the end of the current fiscal year. These funds are restricted to Coney Island improvements and assigned for: park land acquisition, capital projects, and the YES account. The fund balance for the Parks and Trails Capital Improvement Fund decreased by \$1,950,207 during the fiscal year. This change is attributed to the spend down of a portion of the restricted Coney Island funds and projects costs incurred but the reimbursement was not received and available.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

The difference between the original budget expenditures and other financing uses and the final amended budget expenditures and other financing uses was an increase of \$3,592,997 during the fiscal year. The difference between the original budget revenues and other financing sources and the final amended budget revenues and other financing sources was an increase of \$2,897,819. The significant budget changes during the current fiscal year were:

Management's Discussion and Analysis DECEMBER 31, 2019 (Unaudited)

- Increasing intergovernmental revenue by \$1,049,911, mainly for additional grants that were awarded in 2019 or carried forward from 2018 and were not a part of the 2019 adopted budget.
- Increasing transfers in by \$1,489,425, largely due to the allocation of the State Turnback reimbursement, for projects and purchases approved by the Board; as well as, the vacancy savings allocation.
- Decreasing transfers out by \$2,006,540, this variance includes funds transferred from the Park's Operating budget to the Park's and
 Trails CIP fund for grant matching project costs, but is mainly related to adjusting the working capital amount across the operating funds
 and transferring excess funds to the YES account maintained in the CIP funds.

The final amended budget expenditures and transfers out exceeded actual expenditures and other financing uses by \$612,792 during fiscal year. The actual revenues and other financing sources were greater than the final amended budget revenues and other financing sources by \$1,591,324. Significant variances during the current fiscal year included the following:

- Actual Information Technology, Human Resources, Sheriff, and Environmental Services expenditures were \$128,736, \$90,382, \$188,647, and \$75,653, respectively, less than final budgeted expenditures as a result of vacancy savings and tighter restrictions on discretionary spending.
- Actual court administration expenditures were \$105,199 over the final budgeted expenditures as a result of increased number of juvenile
 cases and higher case costs related to the additional hearing being required.
- Investment Income was higher than the budgeted amount by \$1,931,954. This is largely due favorable interest rates and a positive
 year-end mark to market adjustment that was \$991,128.
- License and permit revenue was lower than the budgeted amount by \$297,894 this variance mainly comes from the License and Service Centers. There are a couple of factors that played into this, longer processing time per transaction related to state systems, staff turnover and vacancies. Vacancies offset this loss of revenue through personnel expense budget savings.
- Intergovernmental revenue was higher than the final budget by \$475,594, largely resulting from police aid funding, payments in lieu of tax, indirect cost allocation revenue being higher than budgeted.

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

Capital Assets. Carver County's investment in capital assets for its governmental activities as of December 31, 2019, is \$306,656,226 (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes land, construction in progress, buildings, improvements other than buildings, machinery and equipment, and infrastructure. The total increase in Carver County's investment in capital assets for the current year was approximately 3.4 percent. The increase in capital assets was mainly due to an increase of \$8,660,556 in construction in progress.

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

- Completion of the CSAH 10 road and bridge construction project, \$8,384,278.
- Continued road construction during 2019, an increase in construction in progress of \$18,026,966, note this was offset by the completion of road and bridge projects completed during 2019.
- Depreciation expense for the year of \$9,003,510.

Carver County's Capital Assets (net of depreciation)

	Governmental Activities							
		2019		2018				
Land	\$	29,993,626	\$	29,993,626				
Construction in Progress		116,474,913		107,814,357				
Buildings		34,738,786		36,235,697				
Improvements other than buildings		114,503		133,138				
Machinery and Equipment		5,982,568		5,990,984				
Infrastructure		119,351,830		116,276,429				
Total	\$	306,656,226	\$	296,444,231				

Additional information on Carver County's capital assets can be found in Note 3.C on page 45 of this report.

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Long-term Debt. At the end of the current fiscal year, Carver County had total bonded debt outstanding of \$25,878,196. This is a decrease of \$3,833,064 from the start of the year. Current and future County tax levies are used to finance all bonded debt.

Carver County's total debt decreased by \$3,884,805 during the current fiscal year; resulting from regularly scheduled payoffs, and other debt retirements. The decrease was offset by additional loans added through the Agricultural Best Management Loan Program, these loans will be paid from special assessments.

Carver County's Outstanding Debt

Governmental Activities						
	2019		2018			
\$	14,268,196 11,610,000 703,049	\$	17,107,260 12,604,000 754,790			
\$	26,581,245	\$	30,466,050			
		\$ 14,268,196 11,610,000 703,049	\$ 14,268,196 \$ 11,610,000 703,049			

Carver County's bond credit rating increased from a rating of Aa2 in 2009 to an AAA rating because of the future economic outlook and sound fiscal management. The AAA bond credit rating was maintained through 2019 and into 2020.

State statutes limit the amount of general obligation debt a county can incur to no more than 3% of the assessed value of taxable property in the county. The current debt limitation for Carver County is \$434,502,540, which is significantly in excess of Carver County's outstanding general obligation debt.

Additional information on Carver County's long-term debt can be found in Note 3.F on pages 47-49 of this report.

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates

- The 2019 average unemployment rate for Carver County was 2.8%, which is an increase from a rate of 2.5% a year ago. This compares favorably to the State's average unemployment rate of 3.2% and the national average of 3.7%.
- County General Fund expenditures for 2020 are budgeted to increase 1.64% from 2019.
- For 2020, the most significant challenge will be adjusting to the impacts of the COVID-19 outbreak. The total extent of the impact on the County, both financially and operationally, are still uncertain at this time.
- On a more positive note, main economic benchmarks, including property market values and new construction, showed improved growth over 2019. The 2020 budget utilizes revenues obtained by this growth ultimately resulting in a 3.34% County tax impact on the average-valued residential property.

Requests for Information

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of Carver County's finances for all those with an interest in the government's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to the Financial Services Department, 600 East Fourth Street, Government Center, Administration Building, Chaska, MN 55315-2183. Or visit our website at https://www.co.carver.mn.us/



STATEMENT OF NET POSITION DECEMBER 31, 2019

	Prima	ry Government	C	omponent Unit	
		overnmental Activities	Community Development Agency		
<u>Assets</u>	'		,		
Current assets					
Cash and Pooled Investments	\$	96,735,318	\$	8,690,388	
Petty Cash and Change Funds		8,070		-	
Departmental Cash		161,500		-	
Undistributed Cash in Agency Funds		55,389		-	
Minnesota Foundation Endowment		58,277		-	
Taxes Receivable					
Delinquent		476,262		-	
Special Assessments Receivable					
Delinquent		269		-	
Deferred		521,542		-	
Accounts Receivable		835,992		56,027	
Accrued Interest Receivable		258,899		29,316	
Note Receivable		-		143,155	
Due From Other Governments		36,008,495		49,143	
Inventories		538,342		-	
Prepaid Items		888,221		81,882	
Restricted Assets					
Cash and Pooled Investments		-		6,148,626	
Total Current Assets		136,546,576		15,198,537	
Noncurrent assets					
Capital Assets - Not being Depreciated					
Land		29,993,626		7,899,947	
Construction in Progress		116,474,913		-	
Capital Assets - Net of Depreciation					
Buildings		34,738,786		29,417,798	
Improvements other than Buildings		114,503		178,830	
Machinery and Equipment		5,982,568		103,157	
Infrastructure		119,351,830		-	
Net OPEB Asset		681,555		-	
Notes, Loans & Mortgages Receivable - Noncurrent		-		610,869	
Total Noncurrent Assets		307,337,781		38,210,601	
Total Assets		443,884,357		53,409,138	
Deferred Outflows of Resources					
Deferred Charges on Refunding		-		448,371	
Deferred Pension Resources		10,357,177		-	
Deferred OPEB Resources		329,375		-	
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources		10,686,552		448,371	
	-	-,,		-,	

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

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION DECEMBER 31, 2019 (Continued)

	Primary Government	Component Unit
	Governmental Activities	Community Development Agency
<u>Liabilities</u>		
Current liabilities	0.044.007	200.050
Accounts Payable Accrued Interest Payable	2,041,687 242,459	260,659 411,848
Salaries Payable	1,624,061	47,229
Contracts Payable	4,705,368	47,229
Retainage Payable	639,363	_
Other current liabilities	-	306,117
Customer deposits	1,389,623	326,801
Due to other Governments	826,228	-
General Obligation Bonds Payable - due within one year (net of premium/ discount)	2,914,989	1,130,000
Notes Payable - due within one year	1,004,000	71,759
Loans Payable - due within one year	153,323	-
Compensated Absences - due within one year	732,887	146,988
Unearned Revenue	229,326	119,333
Total Current Liabilities	16,503,314	2,820,734
Noncurrent liabilities:		
General Obligation Bonds Payable - due in more than one year (net of premium/ discount)	11,353,207	25,802,396
Notes Payable - due in more than one year	10,606,000	5,796,746
Loans Payable - due in more than one year	549,726	-
Compensated Absences - due in more than one year	4,431,781	-
Net Pension Liability - due in more than one year	38,101,209	
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	65,041,923	31,599,142
Total Liabilities	81,545,237	34,419,876
Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Deferred Pension Resources	18,277,735	-
Deferred OPEB Resources	1,255,515	-
Property Taxes Collected for Subsequent Period	55,389	
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	19,588,639	
Net Position		
Net Investment in Capital Assets	275,433,255	5,704,180
Restricted for:	270,100,200	3,7 3 1,133
CDA	-	6,096,568
Coney Island Improvements	588,640	· · · -
Recorder's Equipment	77,838	-
Recorder's Information Technology	109,033	-
Minnesota Foundation Endowment (Nonexpendable)	58,277	-
Restitution	62,817	-
Law Library	162,190	-
ATOD Program	8,667	-
Conceal and Carry	271,536	-
Attorney Forfeitures	52,287	-
Posse	6,655	-
Solid Waste Fees	115,000	-
Watershed Districts	331,989	-
Sheriff Forfeitures	119,569	-
Sheriff Reserves TRIAD	8,987	-
Dive Team	1,544	-
	20,000	-
Chaplain Prostitution Assessments	25 219	<u>-</u> -
E-911	507,539	<u>-</u> -
Gravel Pit Closure	185,587	-
MNDOT Allotments	22,625,193	-
Ditch Maintenance	143,436	- -
Debt Service	11,117,053	-
Unrestricted	41,429,697	7,636,885
Total Net Position	\$ 353,437,033	\$ 19,437,633

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

							Progr	am Revenues				Net (Expens and Change in		
								Operating		Capital	Prim	nary Government		mponent Unit
	Indirect Expense		lirect Expense	Fe	es, Charges,		Grants and	(Grants and	(Governmental		Community	
		Expenses		Allocation	Fin	es and Other	С	ontributions	С	ontributions		Activities	Devel	opment Agency
Functions/Programs Primary Government Governmental activities: General government Public safety	\$	24,723,361 22,628,681	\$	(7,221,166) 2,308,971	\$	4,329,428 5,558,681	\$	1,042,644 1,725,570	\$	Ī	\$	(12,130,123) (17,653,401)	\$	-
Highways and streets Human services Health Culture and recreation Conservation of natural resources		23,721,723 29,559,791 2,287,548 6,063,997 4,930,628		778,833 2,816,838 243,183 734,801 338,540		38,180 4,267,487 22,239 519,610 2,065,507		24,402,652 14,619,814 677,284 1,152,159 1,193,388		13,204,481 639,087 - 1,234,049		13,144,757 (12,850,241) (1,831,208) (3,892,980) (2,010,273)		- - - -
Interest		403,734		´-		-		-		-		(403,734)		-
Total primary government	\$	114,319,463	\$	-	\$	16,801,132	\$	44,813,511	\$	15,077,617	\$	(37,627,203)	\$	-
Component unit:														
Community Development Agency	\$	9,163,209	\$		\$	6,513,590	\$	3,782,597	_	-	\$		\$	1,132,978
	Prope Whee Trans	eral revenues: erty Taxes elage Tax sportation Tax									\$	57,298,086 1,852,555 8,886,490	\$	- - -
	Grant Paym	el Tax ts and contribution nent in lieu of taxon etment income		t restricted to sp	ecific _l	programs						70,774 3,790,901 203,751 3,497,201		- - - 110,798
		ellaneous										1,094,573		-
		general revenu	es									76,694,331		110,798
	Chan	ge in net position	1								-	39,067,128	-	1,243,776
	Re Net p	position - beginnestatement (Note	10) ning	as previously r	eporte	d						314,369,905 - 314,369,905		19,127,896 (934,039) 18,193,857
	net p	osition - ending	j								\$	353,437,033	\$	19,437,633

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

BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2019

Health &

		Road & Bridge	Human Services					Other	Total
		Special	Special	Debt	Buildings	Road &	Parks &	Governmental	Governmental
<u>Assets</u>	General	Revenue Fund	Revenue Fund	Service	CIP	Bridge CIP	Trails CIP	Funds	Funds
Cash and Pooled Investments	\$ 27,694,2	45 \$ 4,780,006	\$ 10,684,938	\$ 11,319,759	\$ 2,357,461	\$ 27,753,316	\$ 3,268,121	\$ 631,263	\$ 88,489,109
Petty Cash and Change Funds	7,2		750	ψ 11,519,759 -	\$ 2,557,401 -	Ψ 27,733,310	φ 3,200,121	Ψ 031,203	8,070
Departmental Cash	161,5		-	_	_	_	_	_	161,500
Undistributed Cash in Agency Funds	32,1		12,202	4,471	_	2,055	_	_	55,389
Minnesota Foundation Endowment	58,2				_	-	_	_	58,277
Taxes Receivable	00,2	•							00,211
Delinquent	274,9	38,633	99,793	39,748	23	17,247	3	5,833	476,262
Special Assessments Receivable	2,0	52 55,555	00,.00	00,110	20	,	Ü	0,000	,202
Delinquent	-	_	_	_	-	_	-	269	269
Unavailable	480,1	96 -	_	_	-	_	_	41,346	521,542
Accounts Receivable	209,6		568,996	_	-	_	_	6,440	830,494
Accrued Interest Receivable	258,8		-	_	_	_	_	-	258,899
Due from other Funds	189,6		19,682	_	-	_	_	_	228,219
Due from other Governments	1,026,0		2,229,801	_	527,993	30,435,071	1,704,229	45,150	36,008,495
Inventories	.,020,0	538,342	-	_	-	-	-,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	-	538,342
Prepaid Items	802,6		17,548	_	_	_	_	_	888,221
Total Assets	31,195,5		13,633,710	11,363,978	2,885,477	58,207,689	4,972,353	730,301	128,523,088
		-,,-	-,,	, ,	,,	,,	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,		-,,
<u>Liabilities, Deferred Inflows</u> of Resources, and Fund Balances									
Liabilities:									
Accounts Payable	835,0		659,486	-	1,330	356,434	-	3,937	2,015,966
Salaries Payable	964,1	51 127,801	532,109	-	-	-	-	-	1,624,061
Contracts Payable	507,0	27 28,779	48,791	-	334,312	2,206,262	1,574,615	5,582	4,705,368
Retainage Payable	7,3	37 -	-	-	26,637	549,823	55,516	-	639,363
Customer Deposits Payable	1,389,6	23 -	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,389,623
Due to other Funds	21,8	38,795	15,466	-	-	-	-	-	76,126
Due to other Governments	230,6	10 29,931	480,449	-	-	63,048	-	22,190	826,228
Unearned Revenue	114,4	17 -	114,909	-	-	-	-	-	229,326
Total Liabilities	4,070,1	20 385,045	1,851,210	-	362,279	3,175,567	1,630,131	31,709	11,506,061
Deferred Inflows of Resources:									
Unavailable revenue	956,5	53 98,471	320,826	26,806	16	28,623,366	1,234,051	57,354	31,317,443
Property Taxes Collected for Subsequent Period	32,1		12,202	4,471	-	2,055	1,204,001	37,554	55,389
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	988,7		333,028	31,277	16	28,625,421	1,234,051	57,354	31,372,832
Fund Balances:									
Non-spendable:									
Inventories	_	538,342	_	_	-	_	_	_	538,342
Minnesota Foundation Endowment	58,2		_	_	-	_	_	_	58,277
Prepaids	802,6		17,548	_	_	_	_	_	888,221
Restricted for:	002,0	01,010	17,040						000,221
Coney Island Improvements	_	_	_	_	_	_	588,640	_	588,640
Septic Loan Program	222,8	54 -	_	_	_	_	-	_	222,854
Gravel Pit Closure	222,0	185,587	_	_			_	_	185,587
Recorder's Information Technology	109,0								109,033
•	77,8			_					77,838
Recorder's Equipment Restitution	62,8		-	-	-	-	-	-	62,817
Attorney Forfeitures	52,0		-	- -	-	-	-	-	52,287
*	162,1		-	-	-	-	-	-	162,190
Law Library ATOD Program	8,6		-	-	-	-	-	-	8,667
Conceal and Carry	271,5		-	-	-	-	-	-	271,536
Posse	6,6		-	-	-	-	-	-	6,655
Solid Waste Fees	115,0		-	-	-	-	-	-	115,000
Watershed Districts	113,0	-	-	-	-	-	-	331,988	331,988
Sheriff Forfeitures	119,5		-	-	-	-	-	- 331,800	119,569
TRIAD			-	-	-	-	-	-	1,544
Sheriff Reserves	1,5 8,9		-	-	-	-	-	-	8,987
E-911	507,5		-	-	-	-	-	-	507,539
Dive Team	20,0		-	-	-	-	-	-	20,000
Chaplain		25 -	-	-	-	-	-	-	20,000 25
•		25 - 19 -	-	-	-	-	-	-	25 219
Prostitution Assessments	2	-	-	11,332,701	-	-	-	-	
Debt Service	-	-	-	11,332,707	-	-	-	140 400	11,332,701
Ditch Maintenance	2 700 0	-	11 424 024	-	2 522 400	- 26 F6F 74F	1 510 501	143,436	143,436
Assigned to (Note 3.G.):	3,728,9		11,431,924	-	2,523,182	26,565,715	1,519,531	230,260	50,253,750
Unassigned:	19,799,9 26,136,6		11 440 470	11 222 704	2,523,182	(159,014)	2 100 174	(64,446)	19,576,493
Total Fund Balances	20,130,0	5,046,063	11,449,472	11,332,701	۷,۵۷۵, ۱۵۷	26,406,701	2,108,171	641,238	85,644,195
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balance	\$ 31,195,5	09 \$ 5,534,071	\$ 13,633,710	\$ 11,363,978	\$ 2,885,477	\$ 58,207,689	\$ 4,972,353	\$ 730,301	\$ 128,523,088

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

RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION DECEMBER 31, 2019

Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds	\$ 85,644,195
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:	
Internal Service Funds are used by management to charge costs of insurance, compensated absences, other post-employment benefits to individual funds. The assets and liabilities of the internal service funds are included in governmental activities in the	
statement of activities.	2,909,225
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds	306,656,226
Contributions to the OPEB Trust in excess of the total OPEB liability recognized to date are not current financial resources and therefore are not reported at the fund level.	681,555
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the governmental funds.	
General Obligation Bonds Payable (14,268,196)	
Notes Payable (11,610,000)	
Loans Payable (703,049)	
Net Pension Liability(38,101,209)Accrued Interest Payable(242,459)	(64,924,913)
Deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources are created as a result of various differences related to pensions that are not recognized in the governmental funds.	
Deferred outflow of resources 10,686,552	
Deferred inflow or resources (19,533,250)	(8,846,698)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the governmental funds.	31,317,443
Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$ 353,437,033

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

Health & Road & Human Bridge Services Other Total Debt Buildings Road & Parks & Governmental Governmental Special Special General Revenue Fund Revenue Fund Service CIP Bridge CIP Trails CIP Funds Funds Revenues: Taxes \$ 32,708,658 \$ 4,642,511 \$ 12,498,578 \$ 4,504,972 \$ 23 \$ 12,812,103 \$ 2 \$ 916,031 \$ 68,082,878 Special Assessments 152,536 305 77,637 230,478 Licenses and Permits 1,159,647 32,944 1,192,591 Intergovernmental 7,987,753 3,706,004 15,223,847 17,774 712,627 857,213 34,971 53,381,308 24,841,119 Charges for Services 10,815,927 3,550 4,148,815 20,963 14,310 15,003,565 240,484 Fines and Forfeits 240,484 Gifts and Contributions 70,916 14,833 8,335 94,084 Investment Income 3,531,144 1,541 3,532,685 _ Miscellaneous 639,730 180,817 159,366 70,799 27,397 1,078,109 **Total Revenues** 57.306.795 8.547.715 32.039.246 4.522.746 712.650 37.744.984 857,215 1.104.831 142.836.182 Expenditures: Current: General Government 22.959.930 39.257 22.999.187 Public Safety 22.656.487 15.383 22.671.870 Highways and Streets 9,372,592 4,781,171 14,153,763 **Human Services** 28,630,020 28,630,020 Health 30,000 2,270,704 2,300,704 Culture and Recreation 21,493 5,716,019 600 5,738,112 Conservation of Natural Resources 4,010,241 60,000 807,410 4,877,651 Intergovernmental Highways and Streets 209,379 209,379 Capital Outlay 929,725 17,995,621 3,481,657 22,407,003 Debt Service: Principal Retirement 165,090 3,624,000 3,789,090 Interest and Fiscal Charges 652,435 652,435 55,537,767 9,581,971 4,276,435 Total Expenditures 30,900,724 1,044,965 22,776,792 3,481,657 828,903 128,429,214 Excess (Deficiency) of 14,406,968 Revenues over (under) Expenditures 1,769,028 (1,034,256)1,138,522 246,311 (332,315)14,968,192 (2,624,442)275,928 Other Financing Sources (Uses): Transfers In 1,580,627 1,841,761 559,748 315,000 361,098 288,472 674,235 22,196 5,643,137 Transfers Out (2.006,540)(240,000)(1,216,324)(31,510)(2,029,970)(118,793)(5,643,137)Loans Issued 113,349 113,349 Proceeds from Sale of Capital Assets 52,474 1,285 306,557 360,316 Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) 1,603,046 315,000 329,588 (1,434,941) 674,235 (96,597) (260,090)(656,576)473,665 Net Change in Fund Balances 1,508,938 568,790 481,946 561,311 (2,727)13,533,251 (1,950,207)179,331 14,880,633 Fund Balance - January 1 24,627,729 4,382,191 10,967,526 10,771,390 2,525,909 12,873,450 4,058,378 461,907 70,668,480 Increase (Decrease) in Inventories 95,082 95,082 Fund Balance - December 31 26.136.667 \$ 5.046.063 \$ 11,449,472 \$ 11,332,701 \$ 2,523,182 \$ 26,406,701 \$ 2,108,171 \$ 641,238 \$ 85.644.195

RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

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

Not shange in fund halances, total governmental funda		\$	14,880,633
Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds		Φ	14,000,033
Change in net position from the Internal Service Funds			121,626
Capital Outlays are reported as expenditures in government activities, the cost of capital assets is allocated over their earning is the amount by which capital outlays exceeded depressions.	estimated useful lives as depreciation expense.		
Capital Outlay	\$ 19,239,546		
Depreciation Expense	(9,003,510)		40 000 000
	\$ 10,236,036		10,236,036
Various miscellaneous transactions involving capital asset decrease net position.	s (i.e., sales, trade-ins, and retirements)		
Disposals	\$ (24,041)		(24,041)
governmental funds, while the repayment of principal of lor resources of the governmental funds. Neither transaction, governmental funds report the effect of premiums, discount these amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement these differences in the treatment of long-term debt and re Proceeds from Loan Principal Repayments Net Adjustment to Interest Payab Amortization of Bond Discount Amortization of Bond Premium	however, has any effect on net position. Also, ats and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas at of activities. The amounts below are the effects of elated items. \$ (113,349) 3,789,090 sle 39,632 (910) 209,974		
	\$ 3,924,437		3,924,437
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide revenue in the governmental funds.	current financial resources are not reported as		
Net Adjustment to Unavailable Re	evenue \$ 10,304,471		10,304,471
The reduction of some expenses reported in the statement resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures	•		
Change in Net Pension Liability Change in Net Deferred Pension Change in Net Deferred Pension Change in Net OPEB Change in Net Deferred OPEB O Change in Net Deferred OPEB In Change in Inventory	Inflows 5,730,438 1,713,856 outflows 329,375		(376,034)
		_	
Changes in net position of governmental activities		\$	39,067,128

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

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2019

<u>Assets</u>		Governmental Activities Internal Service Funds	
Current Cash and Pooled Investments Accounts Receivable Due from other Funds Total Current Assets	\$	8,246,209 5,498 38,795 8,290,502	
<u>Liabilities</u>			
Current Accounts Payable Due to other Funds Compensated Absences - due within one year Total Current Liabilities		25,722 190,888 732,886 949,496	
Non-Current		4 404 704	
Compensated Absences - due in more than one year Total Liabilities		4,431,781 5,381,277	
Net Position			
Unrestricted	\$	2,909,225	

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

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION- PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

		vernmental Activities Innal Service Funds
Operating Revenues:		
Charges for Services	\$	1,442,657
Insurance Refunds		199,237
Total Operating Revenues		1,641,894
Operating Expenses: Risk Management Personnel Benefits		950,972 569,296
Total Operating Expenses	<u></u>	1,520,268
Operating Income (Loss)		121,626
Net Position - Beginning		2,787,599
Net Position-Ending	\$	2,909,225

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

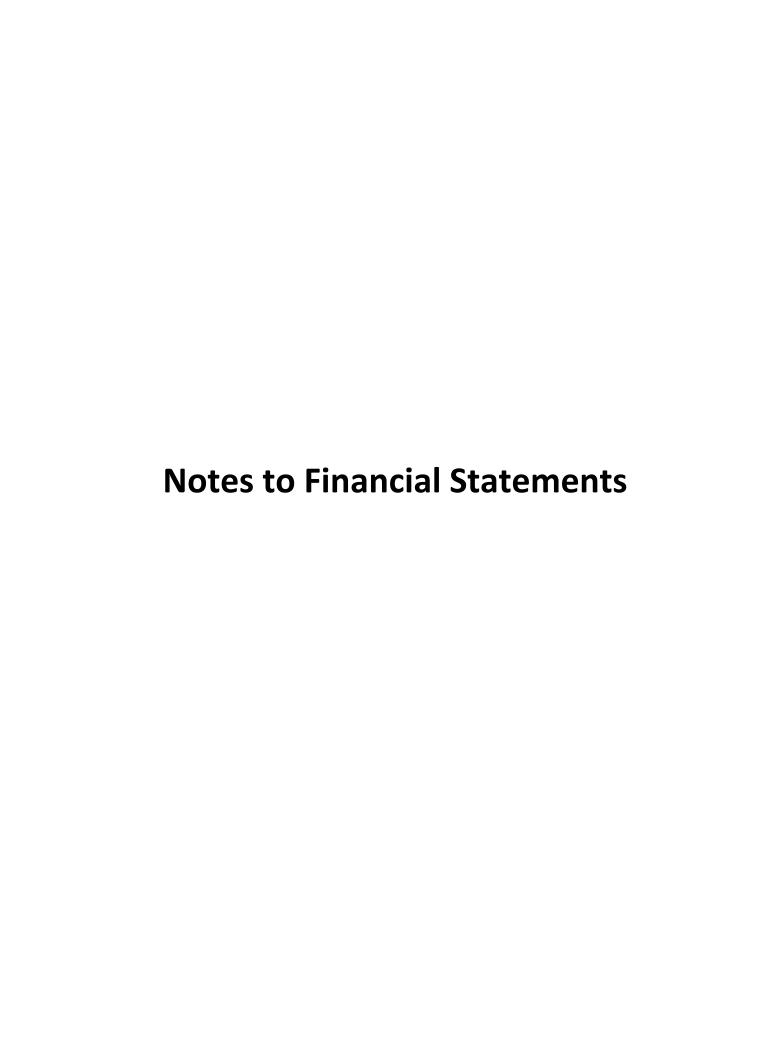
		overnmental Activities ernal Service Funds
Cash Flows from Operating		
Activities: Receipts from Internal Services Provided	\$	1,437,159
Refunds from Insurance Provider	Φ	1,437,139
Disbursements for Internal Services Provided		(1,450,688)
Total Cash Flows from Operating Activities		185,708
Total Gash Flows from Operating Activities		103,700
Cash and Cash Equivalents at January 1		8,060,501
Cash and Cash Equivalents at December 31	\$	8,246,209
Reconciliation of Operating Income to		
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating		
Activities:		
Operating Income (Loss)	\$	121,626
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used for) operating activities:		
(Increase) Decrease in Due from Other Funds		36,551
(Decrease) Increase in Accounts Payable		(11,264)
(Decrease) Increase in Due to Other Funds		190,888
(Decrease) Increase in Compensated Absences Payable		(152,093)
Total Adjustments		64,082
Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities	\$	185,708

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2019

<u>Assets</u>	Other Postemployment Benefits Trust Fund Agen		
Cash and Pooled Investments Due from other Governments Prepaid Items Total Assets	\$ 9,687,628 - - - 9,687,628	\$	4,849,457 47,299 5,372 4,902,128
<u>Liabilities</u>			
Due to other Governments	 -	\$	4,902,128
Net Position Restricted for OPEB	\$ 9,687,628	=	

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS TRUST FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

<u>Additions</u>	Other employment Benefits rust Fund
Employer contributions	\$ 840,314
Investment earnings (loss) Less: Investment expense Net Investment earnings	1,977,155 978 1,976,177
Total Additions	2,816,491
<u>Deductions</u> Benefits	 435,173
Change in net position	2,381,318
Net Position- Beginning	 7,306,310
Net Position- Ending	\$ 9,687,628



Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The financial reporting policies of the County conform to generally accepted accounting principles.

A. Financial Reporting Entity

Carver County was established March 3, 1855, and is an organized county having the powers, duties and privileges granted counties by Minn. Stat. ch. 373. The County is governed by a five-member board of commissioners elected from districts within the County. The Board is organized with a chair and vice-chair elected at the annual meeting in January of each year. The County Administrator, appointed by the Board, serves as the clerk of the Board of Commissioners but has no vote.

Individual Component Unit Disclosures

Blended Component Units

The Carver County Regional Rail Authority (CCRRA) is governed by a five-member board consisting of the County Commissioners with the power to levy taxes, issue bonds, and enter into contracts. The Authority was established for the preservation and improvement of local rail service. The Authority may purchase abandoned railroad lines within the County to preserve them for the long-range plans that may include light rail transportation or to improve the trail system. The CCRRA is included in the Carver County reporting entity as a Nonmajor Special Revenue Fund. Carver County has the ability to impose its will on the CCRRA. The CCRRA is presented as blended because the operational responsibility rests with the management of Carver County. Separate financial statements are not available.

The Carver County Water Management Organization (CCWMO) is governed by a five-member board consisting of the County Commissioners with the power to levy taxes and enter into contracts. The CCWMO was established to carry out the Water Management Plan in the County's watersheds. The CCWMO is included in the Carver County reporting entity as a Nonmajor Special Revenue Fund. Carver County has the ability to impose its will on the CCWMO. The CCWMO is presented as blended because the operational responsibility rests with the management of Carver County. Separate financial statements are not available.

Discretely Presented Component Unit

Carver County has determined that the Carver County Community Development Agency (CDA) meets the criteria to be presented as a component unit of Carver County. The CDA is included in the County's reporting entity because (1) the Board appoints a voting majority of the component unit's governing body and (2) the potential for the organization to impose specific financial burdens on the County. It is reported in a separate column or row in the County's government-wide statements emphasizing that the CDA is legally separate from Carver County. The CDA operates as a local government unit for the purpose of providing housing and redevelopment services and economic development assistance to Carver County. Note 5 is the beginning of the Community Development Agency notes which are presented immediately following the primary government notes to the financial statements. The complete financial statements of the CDA can be obtained by writing to the Carver County Community Development Agency, 705 Walnut Street, Chaska, Minnesota 55318.

B. Government-wide and fund financial statements

The government-wide statements of net position and the statement of activities display information about the primary government (the County) and its component units. These statements include the financial activities of the overall government, except for fiduciary activities. Eliminations have been made to minimize the double-counting of internal activities, with the exception of interfund services provided and used, which are not eliminated in the process of consolidation. These statements distinguish between the governmental and business-type activities of the County. Governmental activities generally are financed through taxes, intergovernmental revenues, and other nonexchange transactions.

The statement of activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for the different activities of the County and for each function of the County's governmental activities. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a program or function and, therefore, are clearly identifiable to a particular function. Indirect expense allocations that have been made in the funds have been reversed for the statement of activities. Program revenues include (a) fees, fines, and charges paid by the recipients of goods or services offered by the programs and (b) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program. Revenues that are not classified as program revenues, including all taxes, are presented as general revenues.

The fund financial statements provide information about the County's funds, including its proprietary funds. Separate statements for each fund category—governmental, proprietary, and fiduciary—are presented. The emphasis of fund financial statements is on major governmental funds, each displayed in a separate column. 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. Operating expenses, such as risk management and self insurance expenses, results from a direct payment made during the current fiscal year for worker's compensation claims and health insurance deductible payments.

C. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting

The government-wide, proprietary fund, and fiduciary fund financial statements are presented on a consolidated basis and reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the full accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded at the time liabilities are incurred, regardless of when the related cash flows take place. Nonexchange transactions, in which the County gives (or receives) value without directly receiving (or giving) equal value in exchange, include property taxes, grants, entitlements, and donations. On an accrual basis, revenue from property taxes is recognized in the fiscal year for which the taxes are levied. Revenue from grants, entitlements, and donations are recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under this method, revenues are recognized when measurable and available. The County considers all revenues reported in the governmental funds to be available if the revenues are collected within sixty days after year-end. Property taxes, sales taxes, franchise taxes, licenses, and interest are considered to be susceptible to accrual. Expenditures are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred, except for principal and interest on general long-term debt, claims and judgments, and compensated absences, which are recognized as expenditures to the extent they have matured. General capital asset acquisitions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Proceeds of general 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, then unrestricted resources as they are needed.

The County reports the following major governmental funds:

General Fund

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

Road & Bridge Special Revenue Fund

The Road & Bridge Fund accounts for the maintenance and construction costs of streets and highways. Financing comes primarily from committed annual property tax levy, restricted and assigned intergovernmental revenue from local, state and federal governments, as well as assigned fees for services and other miscellaneous revenue.

Health & Human Services Special Revenue Fund

The Health & Human Services Fund accounts for all health and human services costs. Financing comes primarily from committed annual property tax levy, restricted and assigned intergovernmental revenue from the state and federal governments, as well as assigned fees for services and other miscellaneous revenue.

Debt Service Fund

The Debt Service Fund accounts for the resources accumulated and payments made for the principal and interest on long-term debt of the government.

Buildings Capital Improvement (CIP) Capital Projects Fund

The Buildings Capital Improvement Fund accounts for, and reports, financial resources that are restricted, committed or assigned to the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities or improvements.

Road & Bridge Capital Improvement (CIP) Capital Projects Fund

The Road & Bridge Capital Improvement Fund accounts for, and reports, financial resources that are restricted, committed or assigned to the acquisition or construction of road and bridge improvements.

Parks & Trails Capital Improvement (CIP) Capital Projects Fund

The Parks & Trails Capital Improvement Fund accounts for, and reports, financial resources that are restricted, committed or assigned to the acquisition or construction of parks and trails or improvements to existing parks and trails.

Additionally, the County reports the following fund types:

Internal Service Funds

Internal service funds account for general liability and malpractice, worker's compensation insurance coverages provided to other departments on a cost-reimbursement basis, employee compensated absences, retiree benefits, and other post employment benefits.

Trust Fund

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

Agency Funds

Agency funds are used to account for assets held by the County as a trustee or agent for individuals, private organizations, other governments, or other funds. The Agency funds account for monies held on behalf of school districts, special districts, and retirement boards that use the County as a depository; property taxes collected on behalf of other governments; and surety bonds and performance deposits. Agency funds are custodial in nature, and do not involve measurement of results of operations.

Under the terms of grant agreements, the County funds certain programs by a combination of specific cost-reimbursement grants, categorical block grants, and general revenues. Thus, when program expenses are incurred, there are both restricted and unrestricted resources available to finance the program. It is the County's policy to first apply cost-reimbursement grant resources to such programs, followed by categorical block grants, and then by general revenues.

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

1. Deposits and Investments

The cash balances of substantially all funds are pooled and invested by the County for the purpose of increasing earnings through investment activities. Pooled and fund investments are reported at their fair value. A market approach is used to value all investments other than external investment pools, which are measured at the net asset value. Pursuant to Minn. Stat. Section 385.07, investment earnings on cash and pooled investments are credited to the General Fund. Other funds received investment earnings based on other state statutes, grant agreements, contracts, and bond covenants. In 2019 the County recorded a "net increase in fair value of investments" of \$991,128 as part of investment income. Interest earnings from cash and pooled investments for 2019 were \$3,532,685. Total investment earnings for 2019 were \$4,523,813. Pooled investment earnings for 2019 in the General Fund were \$3,531,144.

Carver 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. Investments in the MAGIC portfolio pool are valued at amortized cost, per GASB 79, while investments in MAGIC Term Investments are valued at net asset value per share because, by design, they do not meet the required liquidity criteria of GASB 79.

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

2. Cash and Cash Equivalents

The County considers cash and cash equivalents in proprietary funds to be cash on hand, demand deposits, and short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition. In addition, because the Treasury Pool is sufficiently liquid to permit withdrawal of cash at any time without prior notice or penalty, equity in the pool is also deemed to be a cash equivalent.

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

3. Receivables and Payables

The County is responsible for the assessment, collection, and apportionment of property taxes for all jurisdictions including the schools and special districts within the County. Property taxes are levied January 1st on property values assessed as of the prior year. The tax levy is divided into two billings: first half is due May 15th and second half is due October 15th. No allowance for uncollectible taxes and special assessments have been provided because such amounts are not expected to be material. Taxes, which remain unpaid by property owners at December 31st, are considered delinquent. Special assessments receivable consist of delinquent special assessments and noncurrent special assessments.

4. Inventories and Prepaid Items

Inventories are valued at cost using the first-in/first-out (FIFO) method. Inventory cost in the Road & Bridge Fund is recorded as an expenditure/expense at the time the individual items are used rather than when purchased.

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. The cost of prepaid items is recorded as expenditures/expenses when consumed rather than when purchased.

5. Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, buildings, equipment, and infrastructure (e.g., roads, bridges, culverts and similar items), are reported in the governmental activities column in the government-wide financial statements. The government defines capital assets as assets with an initial, individual cost equal to, or greater than, \$5,000 to more than \$50,000 depending on the asset type and category, and an estimated life equal to or greater than two years. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at acquisition price at the date of acquisition.

The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or extend the useful life of the asset are not capitalized.

Property, building, and equipment of the primary government, as well as the blended component units, are depreciated using the straight-line method.

For the County, the estimated useful lives are:

<u>Assets</u>	Years
Buildings & Building Improvements	10-50
Improvements other than buildings	10-20
Infrastructure	30-75
Machinery & equipment	2-25

6. Deferred outflows/inflows of resources

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 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 1D.9, 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 a future period(s) and will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The County has four 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. Another item, property taxes collected for subsequent periods, that qualifies for reporting in this category. This item is reported in both the governmental funds balance sheet, as well as, the statement of net position. This amount results from the pre-payment of property taxes for subsequent levy years. The third and fourth items, deferred OPEB inflows and deferred pension inflows, are discussed below in Note 1.D.8 and 1.D.9., respectively.

7. Compensated Absences

The liability for compensated absences reported in the government-wide and proprietary fund statements consists of unpaid, accumulated annual vacation and sick leave 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. The current portion of this liability is based on an estimate of the cost of severances during the upcoming year. A liability for these amounts is reported in governmental funds only if they have matured, as a result of employee resignations and retirements.

Under the County's personnel policies and union contracts, County employees are granted vacation or paid time off (PTO) in varying amounts based on their length of service. Certain County employees are also granted compensatory time. Vacation accruals for full-time employees varies from 10-25 days per year based on years of service. Sick leave accrual is 12 days per year. Paid time off (PTO) accruals vary from 20-35 days per year.

8. Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions (OPEB)

For the purpose 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 position of Carver County OPEB benefits and additions to/deductions from the fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by Carver County. For this purpose, Carver 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. Pension Plan

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. The net pension liability is liquidated primarily by the General Fund, Road & Bridge Special Revenue Fund, and the Health and Human Services Special Revenue Fund.

10. 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 amortized over the life of the bonds using the straight-line interest method. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount. Bond issuance costs are reported as an expense in the period incurred.

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 debt is reported as other financing sources. Premiums received on debt issuances are reported as other financing sources while discounts on debt issuances are reported as other financing uses. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as debt service expenditures.

11. Net Position

Net position in the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements is displayed in three components:

<u>Net investment in capital assets</u> - consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by outstanding debt attributed to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of the assets.

<u>Restricted</u> - consists of restricted assets 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.

<u>Unrestricted</u> - the net amount of assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources that do not meet the definition of "restricted" or "net investment in capital assets".

The County applies restricted- net position prior to utilizing unrestricted- net position.

12. Classification of Fund Balance

Working Capital Policy -

The Board has determined that 35% of next year's operating budget needs to be available for working capital until the first half tax collections are received. Working capital by major fund are as follows:

\$ 19,799,953
3,383,054
 11,381,609
\$ 34,564,616
\$

These amounts are included in the General Fund as unassigned fund balance and as assigned fund balance in the Road & Bridge and Health and Human Services Funds.

The working capital amount is established by formal action of the County Board and the cash cannot be used for any other purpose unless approved by the Board.

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 in the governmental funds. The classifications are as follows:

Nonspendable - the nonspendable fund balance category includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are not in spendable form, or legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. The "not in spendable form" criterion includes items that are not expected to be converted to cash.

<u>Restricted</u> - fund balance is reported as restricted when constraints placed on the use of resources are either externally imposed by creditors (such as through debt covenants), grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments or is imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

<u>Committed</u> - the committed fund balance classification includes amounts that can be used only for the specific purposes imposed by formal action (resolution) of the County Board. Those committed amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the Board removes or changes the specified use by taking the same type of action (resolution) it employed to previously commit those amounts.

Assigned - the assigned fund balance classification includes amounts that are internally imposed constraints established by the County Board. The County Board has adopted a fund balance policy, which delegates the authority to the County Administrator or his designee to assign amounts to be used for specific purposes, but do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed. In governmental funds other than the General Fund, assigned fund balance represents the remaining amount that is not restricted or committed. See note 3.G, for assigned fund balance detail.

<u>Unassigned</u> - the Unassigned General Fund Balance is appropriated by the Board as 35% of next year's operating budget for the specific purpose of providing working capital until first half tax collections are received. In other governmental funds, the unassigned classification is used only to report a deficit balance resulting from overspending for specific purposes for which amounts had been restricted or committed.

The County applies restricted resources first when expenditures are incurred for purposes for which either restricted or unrestricted (committed, assigned, and unassigned) amounts are available. Similarly, within unrestricted fund balance, committed amounts are reduced first followed by assigned, and then unassigned amounts when expenditures are incurred for purposes for which amounts in any of the unrestricted fund balance classifications could be used.

13. 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 certain estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources; and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

E. Revenues

1. Revenues

In accordance with GASB Statement No. 33, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Nonexchange Transactions, revenues for nonexchange transactions are recognized based on the principal characteristics of the revenue. Exchange transactions are recognized as revenue when the exchange occurs. The modified accrual basis of accounting is used by all governmental fund types. Under this basis, revenue is not recognized in the financial statements unless it is available to finance current expenditures.

2. Imposed Nonexchange Transactions

Imposed nonexchange transactions result from assessments by governments on non-governmental entities and individuals. Property taxes, fines and penalties, and property forfeitures are imposed nonexchange transactions. Revenues from property taxes are recognized in the period for which the taxes were levied, to the extent they are collected in the current period or soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current period. Property taxes receivable but not available are reported as a deferred inflow of resources and will be recognized as revenue in the fiscal year that they become available. Fines and penalties and property forfeitures are recognized in the period received.

3. Intergovernmental

Government-mandated nonexchange transactions occur when a government at one level provides resources to a government at another level and requires that government to use them for a specific purpose. The provider government establishes purpose restrictions and also may establish time requirements. Federal and State grants mandating the County perform particular programs are government-mandated nonexchange transactions. Revenues are recognized when eligibility and time requirements are met, usually when the corresponding expenditure is incurred.

Voluntary nonexchange transactions result from legislative or contractual agreements, such as grants, entitlements, appropriations, and donations. The provider may establish purpose restrictions or eligibility requirements. Revenues are recognized in the year to which they apply according to the statute or contract. Gifts and contributions from individuals are also considered voluntary nonexchange transactions and are generally recognized when received.

Tax credits paid by the State are included in intergovernmental revenues and are recognized as revenue in the fiscal year that they become available. Subject to the availability criterion, state-aid highway allotments for highway maintenance and construction are recognized as revenue in the year of allotment.

4. Exchange Transactions

Special assessments levied against benefiting properties are recognized under the modified accrual basis when available to finance current expenditures. Other revenues, such as licenses and permits, charges for services, and investment income are recognized as revenue when earned.

Note 2 - Stewardship, compliance, and accountability

A. Budgetary information

Annual budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles for all governmental funds. Each appropriation lapses at the end of the fiscal year to the extent that it has not been expended.

The appropriated budget is prepared by fund, function, and department. The County's budgets may be amended or modified at any time by the County Board. The legal level of budgetary control (i.e., the level at which expenditures may not legally exceed appropriations) is the department level. Adjustments to the approved budget, requested by originating departments, can be approved by the Property and Financial Services Director after review for adequate transfer of existing budget or addition of new revenue sources. All other changes greater than \$5,000 require Board approval, and changes of \$5,000 or less require the Property and Financial Services Director's approval. The material supplemental budgetary appropriations were:

Buildings Capital Improvement Fund	871,425
Road & Bridge Capital Improvement Fund	(22,874,807)
Parks & Trails Capital Improvement Fund	3,152,118
Rail Authority Fund	(78,082)
Water Management Organization Fund	9,884
Ditch Fund	14,339
Total	\$ (18,905,123)

B. Tax Abatements

Cities within the County have entered into tax abatement agreements pursuant to Minnesota Statute 469. These agreements meet the criteria for disclosure under Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 77, Tax Abatement Disclosures. Under this statute the cities annually abate taxes collected above the district's base tax capacity which is established during adoption of the tax increment financing (TIF) district. These agreements are established to foster economic development and redevelopment through the creation of jobs, provision of affordable housing, or other public services.

Under each agreement, the city and developer agree on an amount of development costs to be reimbursed to the developer by the city through tax revenues from the additional taxable value of the property generated by the development (tax increment). A "pay-as-you-go" note is established for this amount, on which the city makes payments for a fixed period of time with available tax increment revenue after deducting certain administrative costs. All known agreements, regardless of dollar amount, are displayed below individually, by city, within Carver County. Due to the abatement agreements entered into by cities within the County, the County's tax base decreased by approximately \$340,898 in 2019. This reduction of the County's tax base theoretically reduces County revenue if consistent tax rates are applied throughout the district. The theoretical decrease in tax base is recaptured from varying tax rates being applied throughout the district.

City of Cologn	c.		Agreement	Paid	during 2019	Qυ	tstanding at
	Name		Amount (P)	i aia	(P)		2/31/19 (P)
	TIF 2-1 Modern Design, LLC	\$	73,400	\$	-	\$	73,40
City of Carver:							
			Agreement	Paid	during 2019		•
	Name		Amount (P)	•	(P)		2/31/19 (P)
	TIF 1-8 Mills Fleet Farm	\$	991,287	\$	183,448	\$	237,06
City of Wacon	ia:						
	Name		Agreement Amount (P)	Paid	during 2019 (P & I)		tstanding a 31/19 (P & l
	TIF #2 Auburn Meadows, LLC	2	1,175,840	\$	128,835	\$	809,89
	TIF #3 Waconia Mill IV, LLC	Ψ	397,000	Ψ	12,283	Ψ	396,57
	TIF #4 Nordic Components, Inc.		149,999		27,215		79,21
	TIF #5 MWF Properties, LLC		300,000		21,155		239,35
		\$	2,022,839	\$	189,488	\$	1,525,04
City of Chaska	1.						
only of Oridona			Agreement	Paid	during 2019		tstanding a
	Name		Amount (P)	•	(P & I)		31/19 (P &
	Chaska Place Apartments	\$	922,221	\$	143,397	\$	1,206,17
	Clover Field Sinclair, LLP		3,100,000		145,671		4,099,60
	City Square, LLC		111,000		-		147,02
	Chaska Heights Senior Living, LLC		2,874,667		202,026		2,966,03
	Creek's Run Phase II, LLC	\$	242,500 7,250,388	\$	7,235 498,329	\$	259,76 8,678,60
Oltre of Mintonia		<u>=</u>					
City of Victoria	i.		Agreement	Paid	during 2019	Ou	tstanding a
	Name		Amount (P)		(P)	12	2/31/19 (P)
	Victoria City Center LLC TIF 1-4 Downtown	_					
	Redevelopment Project	\$	400,000	\$	30,030	\$	377,83
	Victoria Flats TIF 1-6		2,000,000		98,298		2,000,00
			1,280,000	Φ.	400.000	Φ.	1,280,00
		<u>\$</u>	3,680,000	\$	128,328	\$	3,657,83
City of Norwoo	od Young America:						
	Name		Agreement Amount (P)	Paid	during 2019 (P)		tstanding a 2/31/19 (P)
	Peace Villa TIF #1-5	\$	530,000	\$	51,025	\$	473,14
City of Waterto	own:						
J., 01 11 alors			Agreement	Paid	during 2019	Ou	tstanding a
	Name		Amount (P)		(P)		2/31/19 (P)
	TIF 2-6 Lakeview	\$	125,000	\$	-	\$	125.00

(P & I) = Principal and interest

Ditch Special Revenue Fund

The Ditch Special Revenue Fund had four individual systems with a deficit fund balance as of December 31, 2019. The fund as a whole had a positive fund balance of \$78,990. The individual ditch system deficits will be eliminated with future special assessment levies against the benefited properties. The following is a summary of the individual ditch systems:

14 ditches with positive fund balances	\$ 143,436
4 ditches with deficit fund balances	(64,446)
Total Fund Balance	\$ 78,990

Note 3 - Detailed notes on all funds

A. Deposits and investments

1. Deposits

Minn. Stat. Ch. 118A authorizes the County to designate a depository for public funds. Minnesota statutes require that all County deposits be covered by insurance, surety bond, or collateral. The fair value of collateral pledged shall be at least ten percent more than the amount of the deposits. Deposits shall be collateralized as required by Minnesota statutes for any amount exceeding FDIC or other federal deposit coverage.

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. Minn. Stat. 118A.03 subd. 7, requires that securities pledged as collateral be held in safekeeping at a federal reserve bank or the trust department of a financial institution other than that furnishing the collateral.

At December 31, 2019 the carrying amount of the County's deposits was \$17,692,643. Bank balances were \$18,633,095, of which \$456,574 was covered by Federal depository insurance coverage, and the remaining \$18,176,521 was collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution's agent in the County's name.

2. Investments

The funds of the County shall be deposited or invested in accordance with Minn. Stat. Ch. 118A, any other applicable laws, and County investment policy. Four objectives are taken into consideration in the County's investment policy. It is the policy of the County when investing public monies to follow these objectives in the order of importance as listed: legality, safety, liquidity, and yield.

Minnesota Statute Section 118A.04 and 118A.05 generally authorize the following types of investments as available to the County:

- 1. 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 Minnesota Statute Section 118A.04, subdivision 6;
- 2. Mutual funds through shares of registered investment companies provided the mutual fund receives certain ratings depending on its investments;
- 3. 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;
- 4. Banker's acceptances of United States banks;
- 5. Commercial paper issued by United States corporations or their Canadian subsidiaries that is of the highest quality category by two nationally recognized rating agencies and matures in 270 days or less;
- 6. With certain restrictions, in repurchase agreements, securities lending agreements, joint powers investment trusts, and guaranteed investment contracts; and
- 7. Time deposits that are fully insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation.

Reverse Repurchase Agreements. Minnesota Statutes, Section 118A.07 permits the County to enter into reverse

repurchase agreements, that is, a sale of securities with a simultaneous agreement to repurchase the securities in the future at the same price plus a contract rate of interest. The percentage of the County investment portfolio and its use of reverse repurchase agreements are governed by Statute. Reverse repurchase agreements can provide the County with funds during periods of low cash without requiring the sale of longer-dated securities. By using these instruments, typically for a term of less than twelve months, the County is able to avoid the sale of securities prior to maturity and the potential risk of related capital losses. During 2019, the County chose to not invest in reverse repurchase agreements.

Fair Value of Investment.

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, 2019 the County had the following recurring fair value measurements.

			Fair Value Measurements Using				
		12/31/2019	Quoted Prices in Active Markets for Identical Assets (Level 1)	8	Significant Other Observable puts (Level 2)	Unol	gnificant oservable s (Level 3)
Investments by fair value level							
Debt Securities	_			_		_	
U.S. Agencies	\$	12,598,431	\$ -	\$	12,598,431	\$	-
Municipal/Public Bonds		26,988,451	-		26,988,451		-
Negotiable Certificates of Deposit		6,574,588	-		6,574,588		-
Total Debt Securities		46,161,470	\$ -	\$	46,161,470	\$	-
Investments measured at amortized cost MAGIC Portfolio		9,878,139					
Investments measured at the net asset value (NAV)							
MAGIC Term		26,000,000					
State Board of Investments		9,687,628					
Total Investments measured at NAV		35,687,628	- -				
Total Investments	\$	91,727,237	=				

Note: Cash and Cash Equivalents are not leveled per GASB 72. The County had \$2,014,474 in cash and cash equivalents on December, 31, 2019.

Debt and equity securities classified in Level 1 are valued using a market approach quoted in active markets for identical assets or liabilities. Debt securities classified in Level 2 are valued using the following approaches:

- U.S. Agencies, Municipal/Public Bonds, Corporate Bonds, Asset-Backed Securities: a market approach by utilizing quoted prices for identical securities in markets that are not active;
- Negotiable Certificates of Deposit: a market approach using quoted prices for similar securities in markets that are not active;

The 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 there redemption request. The MAGIC 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 new asset value not reasonably practical.

The MAGIC term investment pool is valued at net asset value (NAV) as it does not meet the liquidity criteria to be valued at amortized cost. The County would face penalties if early redemptions were made from the term investment pool. There are no unfunded commitments related to this investment. The County reports its investment in the term investment pool at the NAV per share, the fair value established by the pool.

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 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 also holds \$9,687,628 with the State Board of Investment (SBI) in the Internal Equity Pool and Internal Fixed Pool, 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. The SBI annual report can be found online at mn.gov/SBI/ under publications.

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. To minimize the County's exposure to interest rate risk the County put a policy in place to manage it by: investing in both shorter-term and longer-term investments; evenly timing cash flows from maturities; and monitoring the expected mark-to-market adjustment if interest rates increase by 100-200 Basis Points.

The following table represents the potential interest rate risk related to the county's investments using the segmented time distribution method, assumptions are based on an average life calculation that takes into account interest rates at year-end and the statistical probability of a full or early call.

At December 31, 2019, the County had the following investment maturities:

		Segmented Time Distribution (in Years)							
Investment Type	Value		Less than 1		1 - 5		6 - 10	Мс	ore than 10
U.S. Agency Securities (a):									
Federal Farm Credit Bank	\$ 996,070	\$	-	\$	996,070	\$	-	\$	-
Federal Home Loan Bank	4,247,052		-		3,847,216		399,836		-
Federal Home Loan Mtg Corp	1,153,469		999,170		-		10,292		144,007
Federal National Mtg Assn.	1,517,838		-		1,509,647		-		8,191
Resolution Corp	2,463,365		1,972,660		490,705		-		-
Government National Mtg Assn.	4,497		-		-		4,497		-
Small Business Administration	773,320		-		35,955		737,365		-
Tennessee Valley Authority	1,442,820		-		1,442,820		-		-
Municipal Bonds	26,988,451		4,769,201		17,817,949		3,675,049		726,252
Negotiable CD's	6,574,588		-		6,324,380		250,208		-
Investment Pool	35,878,139		35,878,139		-		-		-
State Board of Investments (SBI)	9,687,628		9,687,628		-		-		-
Cash with Broker	 2,014,474		2,014,474		-		-		-
Total	\$ 93,741,711	\$	55,321,272	\$	32,464,742	\$	5,077,247	\$	878,450

(a) This classification has some investments that are fixed income and have fixed expiration dates with no interim payments of interest. The majority of interest is paid every six months. Each individual fixed security has unique terms which may change the interest rate at set intervals (step-ups), or may be called before expiration by the issuer. Mortgage-backed securities and CMO's are backed by mortgage packages which make monthly payments of principal and interest to the County. The monthly payments accelerate as the underlying mortgage instruments are paid in full, when the underlying properties are sold or the underlying mortgage is refinanced.

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 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.

Concentration of credit risk. The concentration of credit risk is the risk of loss that may be caused by the County's investment in a single issuer. The County shall diversify its investments to avoid incurring unreasonable risks inherent in over-investing in specific instruments, individual financial institutions or maturities. Within these parameters, portfolio maturities shall be staggered to avoid undue concentration of assets in a specific maturity sector. In accordance with the County's investment policy, restrictions placed on the County's current investments are as follows:

Investment Securities	Maximum Portfolio Exposure	Exposure per Issuer	Additional Restrictions
(1) Obligations issued or guaranteed by an Agency of the United States	100%	Unlimited	None
(2) Agency mortgage backed securities including collateralized mortgage obligations	75%	10% in any one mortgage pool or CMO	No more than 50% in mortgage pools or sequential CMO's
(3) Repos and Reverse Repos	20%	10%	90 days maturity or less
(4) General Obligation of any State of the US which is a general obligation of any state or local government with taxing positive control of the control of	50% owers	5%	Rated "A" or better by at least one major rating agency
(5) Any security which is a revenue obligation of any state or local government with taxing powers	50%	5%	Rated "AA" or better by a national bond rating service

0/ of total

Following is a summary of the credit risk, par values and fair values of securities at December 31, 2019:

				% or total
Carver County:	Credit Risk	Par	Value	Portfolio
U.S. Agency Securities (a)(b)	N/R-AAA	\$ 12,331,354	\$ 12,598,431	13.4%
Municipal Bonds (b)	BB-AAA	26,423,414	26,988,451	28.8%
Negotiable CD's	N/R	6,415,573	6,574,588	7.0%
Investment Pool	N/R	35,878,139	35,878,139	38.3%
State Board of Investments (SBI)	N/R	9,687,628	9,687,628	10.3%
Cash with Broker	N/R_	2,014,474	2,014,474	2.2%
T		A 00 750 500	Φ 00 744 744	100.00/
Total	<u></u>	\$ 92,750,582	\$ 93,741,711	100.0%

(a) There were no investments in any one issuer that represent 5% or more of the County's investments as of December 31, 2019.

(b) Moody's Investor Service was used as the primary agency for the U.S. agency securities and municipal bond ratings, in the case that Moody's did not provide a rating, Standard & Poor's or Finch was used. At December 31, 2019, the County had three bonds rated below an A. The County determined to hold onto these bonds and continue to closely monitor them. Below is the fair value of U.S. agency securities and municipal bonds by credit rating:

Ĺ	J.S. Agency Cred	dit Rating	N	Municipal Bond Credit	Rating	
AAA	\$	7,738,722	AAA \$	4,069,846	AA- \$	1,321,188
N/R		4,859,709	AA1	4,959,735	A1	3,345,587
			AA2	6,717,502	A2	2,504,601
			AA	1,077,596	BB	607,231
			AA3	2.385.165		

Custodial credit risk - deposits. In the case of deposits, this is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the County's deposits may not be returned to it. The County's policy is in accordance with Minnesota Statutes. Refer to note 3.A.1. for details regarding this risk.

Custodial credit risk - investments. For an investment, this is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the government will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. In accordance with the County's investment policy, all investment securities purchased by the County shall be held in third party safekeeping by an institution designated as primary agent. The primary agent shall issue a safekeeping receipt to the County listing the specific instrument, rate of maturity and other pertinent information. Portfolio investments shall not exceed 50% of the County's investment portfolio with anyone institution, to avoid concentration of assets.

Carver County contracts with an authorized third party institution for safekeeping. All County investment securities were properly safe kept, at December 31, 2019 and were not exposed to custodial credit risk.

Total Investments held by Investment Manager	\$ 84,054,083
Checking Account	17,530,692
Other Postemployment Benefit (OPEB) Trust Accounts	9,687,628
Minnesota Foundation Endowment	58,277
Departmental Cash	161,500
Petty Cash and Change Funds	 8,070
	 _
Total Cash, Deposits and Investments	\$ 111 500 250

On the Government Fund Balance Sheet, the Proprietary Fund Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Fiduciary Net Position, cash, deposits and investments are:

Cash and Pooled Investments	\$ 101,584,775
Petty Cash and Change Funds	8,070
Departmental Cash	161,500
Investments- OPEB Trust Fund	9,687,628
Minnesota Foundation Endowment	58,277_
Total Cash, Deposits and Investments	\$ 111,500,250

B. Receivables

There is currently no allowance for uncollectible receivables. The collection rate for taxes on average exceeds 98% and it has been determined that the other receivables will be collected.

Receivables at December 31, 2019, are:			Am	ounts Not
			Sch	eduled for
		Total	Colle	ction in the
		Receivable	Subse	equent Year
Taxes	\$	476,262	\$	-
Special assessments		521,811		521,273
Accounts receivable		835,992		-
Accrued interest		258,899		-
Due from other governments	_	36,008,495		
Total accounts receivable for Governmental funds	_\$	38,101,459	\$	521,273

Governmental funds report a deferred inflow of resources for revenue in connection with receivables for revenues that are not considered to be available to liquidate liabilities of the current period. Governmental funds also defer revenue recognition in connection with resources that have been received, but not yet earned. At the end of the current fiscal year, the various components of unavailable revenue, property taxes collected for subsequent period, and unearned revenue reported in the governmental funds were as follows:

Property Taxes

	Collected For					
	Unavailable			Subsequent		Unearned
		Revenue	Period			Revenue
Delinquent property taxes receivable	\$	321,065	\$	-	\$	-
Delinquent special assessments receivable		269		-		-
Special assessments not yet due		521,542		-		-
Interest receivable that does not provide current financial resources		133,368		-		-
Accounts receivable that do not provide current financial resources		57,712		-		-
Grant receivables that do not provide current financial resources		30,283,487		-		-
Grant drawdowns prior to meeting all eligibility requirements		-		-		229,326
Property taxes collected for subsequent period		-		55,389		-
Total unavailable and unearned revenue for governmental funds	\$	31,317,443	\$	55,389	\$	229,326

C. Capital assets

Capital asset activity for the year ended December 31, 2019 was as follows:

Primary Government

Balance Balance Decreases Balance Decreases Balance Decreases Balance Decreases Balance Decreases Decr		Beginning			Ending
Capital assets, not being depreciated: \$ 29,993,626 \$ - \$ - \$ 29,993,626 Construction in progress 107,814,357 18,026,966 (9,366,410) 116,474,913 Total capital assets, not being depreciated 137,807,983 18,026,966 (9,366,410) 146,468,539 Capital assets, being depreciated: \$ 29,993,626 (9,366,410) 146,468,539 Capital assets, being depreciated: \$ 2,210,374 (9,366,410) \$ 2,210,374 (9,366,410) Buildings 2,210,374 (9,366,410) 2,210,374 (9,366,410) Machinery and equipment 21,030,642 (1,906,013) (850,519) 22,086,136 Infrastructure 195,666,150 (9,366,402) 9,366,410) 2,210,374 (9,374) Less accumulated depreciated for: 284,987,148 (10,578,990) (850,519) 294,715,619 Less accumulated depreciated for: 8,608,402 (1,561,486) - (31,405,771) Improvements other than buildings (29,844,285) (1,561,486) - (31,405,771) Machinery and equipment (12,077,236) (18,635) - (2,095,871) Infrastructure (79,389,721) (5,533,001) (1,803,368) 826,478 (16,103,568) Infrastructure (79,389,721) (5,533,001) (1,803,510) 826,478 (134,527,932)		Balance	Increases	Decreases	Balance
Construction in progress 107,814,357 18,026,966 (9,366,410) 116,474,913 Total capital assets, not being depreciated 137,807,983 18,026,966 (9,366,410) 146,468,539 Capital assets, being depreciated: 8 86,079,982 64,575 - 66,144,557 Improvements other than buildings 2,210,374 - - 2,210,374 Machinery and equipment 21,030,642 1,906,013 (850,519) 22,086,136 Infrastructure 195,666,150 8,608,402 - 204,274,552 Total capital assets being depreciated 284,987,148 10,578,990 (850,519) 294,715,619 Less accumulated depreciated for: 8 8 80,519 294,715,619 Less accumulated depreciated for: 8					
Total capital assets, not being depreciated 137,807,983 18,026,966 (9,366,410) 146,468,539 Capital assets, being depreciated: 8 Buildings 66,079,982 64,575 - 66,144,557 Improvements other than buildings 2,210,374 - - 2,210,374 Machinery and equipment 21,030,642 1,906,013 (850,519) 22,086,136 Infrastructure 195,666,150 8,608,402 - 204,274,552 Total capital assets being depreciated 284,987,148 10,578,990 (850,519) 294,715,619 Less accumulated depreciated for: 8 8,608,402 - (31,405,771) Improvements other than buildings (29,844,285) (1,561,486) - (31,405,771) Improvements other than buildings (2,077,236) (18,635) - (2,095,871) Machinery and equipment (15,039,658) (1,890,388) 826,478 (16,103,568) Infrastructure (79,389,721) (5,533,001) - (84,922,722) Total capital assets, being depreciated, net 158,636	Land	\$ 29,993,626	\$ - 9	- \$	29,993,626
Capital assets, being depreciated: Buildings 66,079,982 64,575 - 66,144,557 Improvements other than buildings 2,210,374 - - 2,210,374 Machinery and equipment 21,030,642 1,906,013 (850,519) 22,086,136 Infrastructure 195,666,150 8,608,402 - 204,274,552 Total capital assets being depreciated 284,987,148 10,578,990 (850,519) 294,715,619 Less accumulated depreciated for: 8 8 8,608,402 - 204,274,552 Buildings (29,844,285) (1,561,486) - (31,405,771) Improvements other than buildings (2,077,236) (18,635) - (2,095,871) Machinery and equipment (15,039,658) (1,890,388) 826,478 (16,103,568) Infrastructure (79,389,721) (5,533,001) - (84,922,722) Total accumulated depreciated, net 158,636,248 1,575,480 (24,041) 160,187,687	Construction in progress	107,814,357	18,026,966	(9,366,410)	116,474,913
Buildings 66,079,982 64,575 - 66,144,557 Improvements other than buildings 2,210,374 - - 2,210,374 Machinery and equipment 21,030,642 1,906,013 (850,519) 22,086,136 Infrastructure 195,666,150 8,608,402 - 204,274,552 Total capital assets being depreciated 284,987,148 10,578,990 (850,519) 294,715,619 Less accumulated depreciated for: 8,608,402 - (31,405,771) (1,561,486) - (31,405,771) Improvements other than buildings (29,844,285) (1,561,486) - (31,405,771) Improvements other than buildings (2,077,236) (18,635) - (2,095,871) Machinery and equipment (15,039,658) (1,890,388) 826,478 (16,103,568) Infrastructure (79,389,721) (5,533,001) - (84,922,722) Total accumulated depreciation (126,350,900) (9,003,510) 826,478 (134,527,932) Total capital assets, being depreciated, net 158,636,248 1,575,480	Total capital assets, not being depreciated	137,807,983	18,026,966	(9,366,410)	146,468,539
Improvements other than buildings 2,210,374 -	Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Machinery and equipment 21,030,642 1,906,013 (850,519) 22,086,136 Infrastructure 195,666,150 8,608,402 - 204,274,552 Total capital assets being depreciated 284,987,148 10,578,990 (850,519) 294,715,619 Less accumulated depreciated for: 8,608,402 - (31,405,771) (29,444,285) (1,561,486) - (31,405,771) Improvements other than buildings (29,844,285) (1,561,486) - (2,095,871) Machinery and equipment (15,039,658) (1,890,388) 826,478 (16,103,568) Infrastructure (79,389,721) (5,533,001) - (84,922,722) Total accumulated depreciation (126,350,900) (9,003,510) 826,478 (134,527,932) Total capital assets, being depreciated, net 158,636,248 1,575,480 (24,041) 160,187,687	Buildings	66,079,982	64,575	-	66,144,557
Infrastructure 195,666,150 8,608,402 - 204,274,552 Total capital assets being depreciated 284,987,148 10,578,990 (850,519) 294,715,619 Less accumulated depreciated for: 8,608,402 - (294,715,619) Buildings (29,844,285) (1,561,486) - (31,405,771) Improvements other than buildings (2,077,236) (18,635) - (2,095,871) Machinery and equipment (15,039,658) (1,890,388) 826,478 (16,103,568) Infrastructure (79,389,721) (5,533,001) - (84,922,722) Total accumulated depreciation (126,350,900) (9,003,510) 826,478 (134,527,932) Total capital assets, being depreciated, net 158,636,248 1,575,480 (24,041) 160,187,687	Improvements other than buildings	2,210,374	-	-	2,210,374
Total capital assets being depreciated 284,987,148 10,578,990 (850,519) 294,715,619 Less accumulated depreciated for: Buildings (29,844,285) (1,561,486) - (31,405,771) Improvements other than buildings (2,077,236) (18,635) - (2,095,871) Machinery and equipment (15,039,658) (1,890,388) 826,478 (16,103,568) Infrastructure (79,389,721) (5,533,001) - (84,922,722) Total accumulated depreciation (126,350,900) (9,003,510) 826,478 (134,527,932) Total capital assets, being depreciated, net 158,636,248 1,575,480 (24,041) 160,187,687	Machinery and equipment	21,030,642	1,906,013	(850,519)	22,086,136
Less accumulated depreciated for: Buildings (29,844,285) (1,561,486) - (31,405,771) Improvements other than buildings (2,077,236) (18,635) - (2,095,871) Machinery and equipment (15,039,658) (1,890,388) 826,478 (16,103,568) Infrastructure (79,389,721) (5,533,001) - (84,922,722) Total accumulated depreciation (126,350,900) (9,003,510) 826,478 (134,527,932) Total capital assets, being depreciated, net 158,636,248 1,575,480 (24,041) 160,187,687	Infrastructure	195,666,150	8,608,402	-	204,274,552
Buildings (29,844,285) (1,561,486) - (31,405,771) Improvements other than buildings (2,077,236) (18,635) - (2,095,871) Machinery and equipment (15,039,658) (1,890,388) 826,478 (16,103,568) Infrastructure (79,389,721) (5,533,001) - (84,922,722) Total accumulated depreciation (126,350,900) (9,003,510) 826,478 (134,527,932) Total capital assets, being depreciated, net 158,636,248 1,575,480 (24,041) 160,187,687	Total capital assets being depreciated	284,987,148	10,578,990	(850,519)	294,715,619
Improvements other than buildings (2,077,236) (18,635) - (2,095,871) Machinery and equipment (15,039,658) (1,890,388) 826,478 (16,103,568) Infrastructure (79,389,721) (5,533,001) - (84,922,722) Total accumulated depreciation (126,350,900) (9,003,510) 826,478 (134,527,932) Total capital assets, being depreciated, net 158,636,248 1,575,480 (24,041) 160,187,687	Less accumulated depreciated for:				
Machinery and equipment (15,039,658) (1,890,388) 826,478 (16,103,568) Infrastructure (79,389,721) (5,533,001) - (84,922,722) Total accumulated depreciation (126,350,900) (9,003,510) 826,478 (134,527,932) Total capital assets, being depreciated, net 158,636,248 1,575,480 (24,041) 160,187,687	Buildings	(29,844,285)	(1,561,486)	-	(31,405,771)
Infrastructure (79,389,721) (5,533,001) - (84,922,722) Total accumulated depreciation (126,350,900) (9,003,510) 826,478 (134,527,932) Total capital assets, being depreciated, net 158,636,248 1,575,480 (24,041) 160,187,687	Improvements other than buildings	(2,077,236)	(18,635)	-	(2,095,871)
Total accumulated depreciation (126,350,900) (9,003,510) 826,478 (134,527,932) Total capital assets, being depreciated, net 158,636,248 1,575,480 (24,041) 160,187,687	Machinery and equipment	(15,039,658)	(1,890,388)	826,478	(16,103,568)
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net 158,636,248 1,575,480 (24,041) 160,187,687	Infrastructure	(79,389,721)	(5,533,001)	-	(84,922,722)
	Total accumulated depreciation	(126,350,900)	(9,003,510)	826,478	(134,527,932)
Governmental activities capital assets, net \$ 296,444,231 \$ 19,602,446 \$ (9,390,451) \$ 306,656,226	Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	158,636,248	1,575,480	(24,041)	160,187,687
	Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 296,444,231	\$ 19,602,446	(9,390,451) \$	306,656,226

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

Governmental	activities:
Joverninental	activities.

General government	\$ 2,124,974
Public safety	539,598
Highways and streets, including depreciation of general infrastructure assets	5,681,559
Health & Human services	161,002
Culture and recreation	436,128
Conservation of natural resources	 60,249
Total depreciation expensegovernmental activities	\$ 9,003,510

D. Interfund receivables, payables, and transfers

The composition of interfund balances as of December 31, 2019, is as follows:

Due to/from other funds:

Receivable	 Amount	Payable	 Amount
General Fund	\$ 189,672	General Fund	\$ 21,865
Road & Bridge Fund	18,865	Road & Bridge Fund	38,795
Health & Human Services Fund	19,682	Health & Human Services Fund	15,466
Internal Service Fund	38,795	Internal Service Fund	190,888
	\$ 267,014		\$ 267,014

In the fund financial statements interfund receivables and payables totaled \$267,014. Receivables in the General Fund were for costs associated with attorney fees, compensated absences, data processing supplies, civil process and transport. The receivables in the Road & Bridge Fund were due to expenditures related to fuel costs, vehicle maintenance, cost share on a Public Works software project, and ESRI conference. The receivables in the Health and Human Service fund are associated with compensated absences and public health contracted services. Receivables in the Compensated Absences Fund relate to employee accruals.

Interfund transfers:

	Transfer In:							
Transfer Out:		neral Fund 2)(3)(9)(10)	Road and Bridge Fund (2)(4)(5)(6) (15)				Debt Service (8)	
General Fund	\$	-	\$	645,791	\$	529,748	\$	-
Road & Bridge Fund		240,000		-		-		-
Health & Human Services		1,216,324		-		-		-
Buildings CIP Fund		31,510		-		-		-
Road & Bridge CIP Fund		-		1,169,970		30,000		315,000
Nonmajor Governmental Funds		92,793		26,000		-		-
Totals	\$	1,580,627	\$	1,841,761	\$	559,748	\$	315,000
		Transfer In:						
					Park	s & Trails CIP		Nonmajor
	Buildir	ngs CIP Fund	Road	d & Bridge CIP)	Fund	Go	overnmental
Transfer Out:	(4)(12)(13)(15)	Fι	ınd (12)(15)	(4))(7)(12)(15)	Fu	nds (11)(14)

Buildings CIP Fund (4)(12)(13)(15)		Road & Bridge CIP Fund (12)(15)			Fund Fund 4)(7)(12)(15)	G		Total	
\$	146,098	\$	288,472	\$	374,235	\$	22,196	\$	2,006,540
	-		-		-		-		240,000
	-		-		-		-		1,216,324
	-		-		-		-		31,510
	215,000		-		300,000		-		2,029,970
	-		-		-		-		118,793
\$	361,098	\$	288,472	\$	674,235	\$	22,196	\$	5,643,137
		(4)(12)(13)(15) \$ 146,098 - - - 215,000	(4)(12)(13)(15) Fu \$ 146,098 \$ - - -	(4)(12)(13)(15) Fund (12)(15) \$ 146,098 \$ 288,472 215,000	Buildings CIP Fund (4)(12)(13)(15) Fund (12)(15) (\$ 146,098 \$ 288,472 \$ 215,000	Buildings CIP Fund (4)(12)(13)(15) Fund (12)(15) Fund (4)(7)(12)(15) \$ 146,098 \$ 288,472 \$ 374,235 215,000 - 300,000	Buildings CIP Fund (4)(12)(13)(15) Road & Bridge CIP Fund (4)(7)(12)(15) Fund (12)(15) \$ 146,098 \$ 288,472 \$ 374,235 \$	Buildings CIP Fund (4)(12)(13)(15) Road & Bridge CIP Fund (12)(15) Fund (4)(7)(12)(15) Fund Funds (11)(14) \$ 146,098 \$ 288,472 \$ 374,235 \$ 22,196 - - - - - - - - - - - - 215,000 - 300,000 -	Buildings CIP Fund (4)(12)(13)(15) Road & Bridge CIP Fund (4)(7)(12)(15) \$ 146,098 \$ 288,472 \$ 374,235 \$ 22,196 \$

Transfers were used for the following:

- (1) Transfer of funds for the Aquatic Invasive Species Program operated by the Planning & Water Management Department.
- (2) Transfer of funds to cover CCRRA's portion of the shared Highway Maintenance Worker FTE, shared administration costs, and Sheriff support.
- (3) Transfer of salary budget for vacancy savings allocation and utilization of county-wide STOC pool.
- (4) Transfer of State Turnback reimbursement Related to the financing package for the SW Reconnection Project and Year End Savings (YES) account for one-time projects.
- (5) Transfer of funds and budget to PW, centralized purchasing for a majority of County equipment and vehicles
- (6) Transfer of CSAH and Transit Tax funds to purchase Public Works equipment, staffing, and HWY 212 professional services.
- (7) Transfer of funds to cover professional services work not covered under construction funding.
- (8) Transfer of Wheelage tax for debt service payments
- (9) Transfer of funds for security log correlation software.
- (10) Transfer of funds from a Health and Human Services reorganization to the Commissioners' Contingency budget
- (11) Transfer of funds to CCWMO in relation to a BWSR grant
- (12) Transfer of MNLARS reimbursement grant funds to the YES account to offset overtime and lost revenue from prior years
- (13) Transfer of funds to cover remainder of chiller compressor project
- (14) Transfer of funds to close out Joint Ditch 23 and repay County Ditch 5
- (15) Transfer of funds to meet 35% working capital needs, utilized Year-end Savings Account (YES)

E. Liabilities

Construction commitments

The County has active construction projects as of December 31, 2019. These projects are primarily comprised of construction on roads and bridges. At year-end, the government's major commitments with contractors are as follows:

		Remaining	
<u>Project</u>	Spent-to-Date	Commitment	
Road and Bridge Construction	\$ 24,894,554	\$ 487,249	

Road and bridge construction projects are being financed by County taxes, bonds, and intergovernmental revenue from Local, State, and Federal Governments.

Operating lease

The County is obligated under certain leases accounted for as operating leases. During fiscal year 2019, lease expenditures approximated \$122,109 for noncancelable leases with terms in excess of one year. These expenditures were for the radio tower rental, the use of multi-function copiers, printers, and scanners, as well as rental of office space for Library administration and Behavioral Health Services. The following is a schedule, by years, of the future minimum rental payments required under operating leases that have an initial or remaining noncancelable lease terms in excess of one year as of December 31, 2019.

Year Ended					
December 31	Amount				
2020	\$ 175,1	75			
2021	148,9	27			
2022	117,4	92			

Loans for Septic Program

The County has entered into a loan agreement for \$2,475,270 with the Minnesota Department of Agriculture to operate a loan fund for the purpose of funding the repair of failing septic systems. The loans will be paid from special assessments. The loan due to the Department of Agriculture will be paid back in semi-annual payments over 19 years beginning April 2009 with no interest. Loan payments for 2019 totaled \$165,090. The future minimum principal and interest payments are as follows:

Year Ended December 31	Principal	Interest	Total
2020	\$ 153,323	\$ -	\$ 153,323
2021	143,167	-	143,167
2022	140,922	-	140,922
2023	100,489	-	100,489
2024	59,593	-	59,593
2025-2029	101,575	-	101,575
2030-2031	3,980	-	3,980
Total	\$ 703,049	\$ -	\$ 703,049

F. Long-term debt

General Obligation Bonds:

Bonds payable at December 31, 2019, are composed of the following issues:

\$1,460,000 2012A G.O. Tax Abatement Bonds maturing annually on February 1 from 2014 to 2024, at a net interest rate of 2.0463 percent	\$ 695,000
\$5,150,000 2013A G.O. Capital Improvement Refunding Bonds maturing annually on February 1 from 2014 to 2020, at a net interest rate of 0.8763 percent	860,000
\$9,555,000 2014A G.O. Capital Improvement Bonds maturing annually on February 1 from 2015 to 2029, at a net interest rate of 2.2914 percent	6,465,000
\$7,190,000 2016A G.O. Refunding Bonds maturing annually on February 1 from 2017 to 2024, at a net interest rate of 1.1427 percent	5,340,000
Total Bonds Payable	13,360,000
Discount on Bonds Issued	(4,116)
Premium on Bonds Issued	 912,312
Net Bonds Payable	\$ 14,268,196

General obligation bonds are direct obligations and pledge the full faith and credit of the County. These bonds generally are issued as 15 to 20-year serial bond with increasing amounts of principal maturing each year. General obligation bonds currently outstanding are as follows:

Purpose	Interest Rates	 Amount
Governmental activities - improvement	0.8763 - 4.2591%	\$ 13,360,000

Annual debt service requirements to maturity for general obligation bonds are as follows:

Year Ending				
December 31	Principal	rincipal Interest		Total
2020	\$ 2,710,000	\$	440,450	\$ 3,150,450
2021	1,920,000		355,250	2,275,250
2022	1,995,000		273,008	2,268,008
2023	2,075,000		187,103	2,262,103
2024	1,185,000		123,724	1,308,724
2025-2029	 3,475,000		266,625	3,741,625
Total	\$ 13,360,000	\$	1,646,160	\$ 15,006,160

General Obligation Notes Payable

In October 2014, an \$18,000,000 General Obligation Capital Improvement Note was issued through the Minnesota Public Facilities Authority (MPFA). Payment for the G.O. Capital Improvement Note shall be disbursed to the MPFA, in installments, as eligible costs of the Southwest Reconnection Project are reimbursed. The interest rate on the G.O. Capital Improvement Note is 1.00%. As of December 31, 2019 the County has submitted \$15,835,245 in project costs for reimbursement, and has repaid \$4,225,245 on the G.O. Capital Improvement Note. In November of 2017, the G.O. Capital Improvement Note with MPFA was closed out; no further drawdowns on this note will occur.

<u>Purpose</u>	Interest Rates	 Amount
Governmental activities - improvement	1.0000%	\$ 11,610,000

Annual debt service requirements to maturity for general obligation notes are as follows:

Year Ending						
December 31	Principal			Total		
2020	\$ 1,004,000	\$	116,100	\$	1,120,100	
2021	1,014,000		106,060		1,120,060	
2022	1,024,000		95,920		1,119,920	
2023	1,034,000		85,680		1,119,680	
2024	1,044,000		75,340		1,119,340	
2025-2029	5,381,000		217,960		5,598,960	
2030	1,109,000		11,090		1,120,090	
Total	\$ 11,610,000	\$	708,150	\$	12,318,150	

Changes in long-term liabilities

	Beginning			Ending	Due Within
Government Activities	Balance	Additions	Reductions	Balance	One Year
General Obligation Bonds and Notes Payable					
General Obligation Bonds	\$ 15,990,000	\$ -	\$ (2,630,000) \$	13,360,000	\$ 2,710,000
Notes Payable	12,604,000	-	(994,000)	11,610,000	1,004,000
Less Amounts:					
For Issuance Discounts	(5,026)	-	910	(4,116)	(914)
Plus Amounts:					
For Issuance Premiums	 1,122,286	-	(209,974)	912,312	205,903
Total Bonds and Notes Payable	29,711,260	-	(3,833,064)	25,878,196	3,918,989
Loans Payable	754,790	113,349	(165,090)	703,049	153,323
Compensated Absences	5,316,761	3,666,039	(3,818,132)	5,164,668	732,887
Government Activity			•		
Long-term Liabilities	\$ 35,782,811	\$ 3,779,388	\$ (7,816,286) \$	31,745,913	\$ 4,805,199

The internal service fund predominantly serves the governmental funds. Accordingly, long-term liabilities for it are included as part of the above totals for governmental activities. Also, for the governmental activities, compensated absences and other post employment benefit obligations are generally liquidated by the internal service fund, while pension liabilities are generally liquidated by the General Fund, Road and Bridge Fund, and Health and Human Services Fund. Bonded debt is paid from the Debt Service Fund.

Debt payment history

Neither the County nor the CDA have ever defaulted in the payment of principal and interest on its debt.

County General Obligation Pledged for CDA 2011 and 2016 Bond Sales

The CDA's \$3,710,000 Bond Sale in 2011 and \$4,710,000 Refunding Bond Sale in 2016, are backed by the County's General Obligation to repay the bonds in the event the CDA fails to make the debt service payments. The bond indenture includes several provisions designed to protect the interest of the County's taxpayers in the unlikely event that the CDA would not be able to pay the debt service from the housing project's revenues.

G. Fund Balance

Per County Policy: assigned fund balance may be used to supplement "pay as you go" capital outlay, one-time operating expenditures, tentative management plans, or prepay existing County debt. At year-end divisions can request uncompleted professional service obligations and/or capital appropriations and unexpended grants be rolled over to the subsequent year by submitting a listing to the County Administrator for approval.

Fund balances:	Health & Human						
Assigned to:		General	Road & Bridg	е	Services	Buildings CIP	Road & Bridge CIP
Petty Cash	\$	7,220	\$ 1	00 \$	750	\$ -	\$ -
Software Projects		1,214,603			-	-	-
Capital Projects		902,429			-	1,517,924	9,739,621
Aquatic Invasive Species Program		27,191			-	-	-
Highway and Streets		-	3,606,0	54	-	-	-
Sheriff ARMER Purchase		115,986			-	-	-
Public Safety		73,560			-	-	-
Public Works Capital Equipment		-	648,0	04	-	-	-
Transportation Tax Projects		-			-	-	15,039,991
Sheriff Capital Equipment		297,012			-	-	-
Human Services		-			11,431,174	-	-
CarverLink		534,977			-	-	-
Conservation of Natural Resources		39,003			-	-	-
County Fair Building		250,000			-	-	-
Juvenile Placement		30,000			-	-	-
PW Northwest Satellite Facility Site Improvements		-			-	112,208	-
Building Permits		109,290			-	-	-
ISTS Loan Program		100,000			-	-	-
Waconia Event Center		19,427			-	-	-
General Government		8,282			-	-	-
Year-End Savings Account		-			-	893,050	1,786,103
Total Assigned	\$	3,728,980	\$ 4,254,1	58 \$	11,431,924	\$ 2,523,182	\$ 26,565,715

Monmaior

		Nonmajor							
Assigned to:	Parks	& Trails CIP		Total					
Petty Cash	\$	-	\$	-	\$	8,070			
Software Projects		-		-		1,214,603			
Capital Projects		166,922		-		12,326,896			
Aquatic Invasive Species Program		-		-		27,191			
Highway and Streets		-		-		3,606,054			
Sheriff ARMER Purchase		-		-		115,986			
Public Safety		-		-		73,560			
Public Works (PW) Capital Equipment		-		-		648,004			
Transportation Tax Projects		-		-		15,039,991			
Sheriff Capital Equipment		-		-		297,012			
Human Services		-		-		11,431,174			
CarverLink		-		-		534,977			
Culture and Recreation		-		230,260		230,260			
Conservation of Natural Resources		-		-		39,003			
County Fair Building		-		-		250,000			
Juvenile Placement		-		-		30,000			
Park Land Acquisition		459,560		-		459,560			
PW Northwest Satellite Facility Site Improvements		-		-		112,208			
Building Permits		-		-		109,290			
ISTS Loan Program		-		-		100,000			
Waconia Event Center		-		-		19,427			
General Government		-		-		8,282			
Year-End Savings Account		893,049		-		3,572,202			
Total Assigned	\$	1,519,531	\$	230,260	\$	50,253,750			

Note 4 - Other information

A. Risk Management

The County is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, or destruction of assets; errors or omissions; injuries to employees; or natural disasters. The County has entered into a joint powers agreement with other Minnesota counties to form the Minnesota Counties Intergovernmental Trust (MCIT) to protect against losses from workers' compensation and property and casualty. There were no significant reductions in coverage from the previous year.

The Workers' Compensation Division of MCIT is fully funded. Total contributions plus compounded earnings on these contributions will equal the amount needed to satisfy claim liabilities and other expenses. MCIT participates in the Workers' Compensation Reinsurance Association with coverage at \$500,000 per claim in 2018 and \$500,000 in 2019. Should the MCIT Workers' Compensation Division liabilities exceed assets, MCIT may assess the County in a method and amount to be determined by MCIT.

The Property and Casualty Division of MCIT is fully funded and the County pays an annual premium/contribution to cover current and future losses. The MCIT carries reinsurance for its property and casualty exposures to protect against catastrophic losses. Should the MCIT Property and Casualty Division liabilities exceed assets; MCIT may assess the County.

The County pays MCIT contributions from the County's Self Insurance Internal Service Fund. The Self Insurance fund is reimbursed from other County funds for their share.

The County, through its Self Insurance Fund retains some risk of loss through the self funding of automobile damage losses to vehicles. Automobile liability has a zero deductible with bodily injury and property damage limits of \$500,000 per claimant; \$1,500,000 per occurrence. Auto physical damage coverage is self funded by the County. At the beginning of the year, there was no liability as claims are paid on a per claim basis. In addition, the County carries Workers' Compensation with a per claim deductible of \$50,000 and an Aggregate Deductible of \$350,000 per year. General Liability has a \$2,500 per Occurrence /Wrongful Act Deductible. The General liability limits are \$500,000 per claimant; \$1,500,000 per occurrence. The County's management is not aware of any incurred but not reported claims.

B. Contingent Liabilities

The 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 statements of the County.

C. Grants

The County receives significant financial assistance from numerous Federal, State and local governmental agencies in the form of grants and entitlements. The disbursement of funds received under these programs generally requires compliance with terms and conditions specified in the grant agreements. The financial assistance received may be subject to an audit pursuant to Uniform Guidance or audits by the grantor agency.

D. Agricultural Best Management Loan Program

The County has entered into a loan agreement for \$2,475,270 with the Minnesota Department of Agriculture to operate a loan fund for the purpose of funding the repair of failing septic systems. The loans will be paid from special assessments. The loan due to the Department of Agriculture will be paid back in semi-annual payments over 19 years beginning April 2009 with no interest. The following information summarizes the activity of loans made to participants in the program.

	-	Prior Years		During 2019			Program To Date
Number of loans made Number of loans repaid Number of loans past due			296 226		7 18 -		303 244 -
Loan amounts past due		\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Loans outstanding - January 1 Loans made Payments received	-		N/A 3,311,263 (2,800,635)		510,628 113,349 (143,781)		N/A 3,424,612 (2,944,416)
Loans outstanding - December 31	<u>-</u>	\$	510,628	\$	480,196	\$	480,196
On the County's Financial Statements Lo	ans Outstanding are:						
	Special Assessments Receivable Delinquent Special Assessments Receivable Unavailable						
	Total Loans outstan	nding	- December 3	31		\$	480,196

E. Jointly-Governed Organizations

Region Five- Southwest Minnesota Homeland Security Emergency Management Organization

The Region Five – Metro Minnesota Security Emergency Management Organization (Metro) was established to provide for regional coordination of planning, training, purchase of equipment, and allocating emergency services and staff in order to better respond to emergencies and natural or other disasters within the Metro region. Control is vested in the Board, which is composed of representatives appointed by each Board of County Commissioners. Carver County's responsibility does not extend beyond making this appointment.

Minnesota Counties Computer Cooperative (MCCC)

Under Minnesota Joint Powers Law, Minn. Stat. § 471.59, Minnesota counties have created MCCC to jointly provide for the establishment, operation, and maintenance of data processing systems, facilities, and management information systems. During the year, Carver County expended \$213.851 to the MCCC.

Tri-City Tactical Team

The purpose of this agreement is to establish an organization to coordinate efforts to develop and provide response to critical incidents or high risk situations where there is a risk of criminal violence occurring within the jurisdictions of the members. The team is made up of the City of Prior Lake, the City of Savage, the City of Shakopee, Scott County, and Carver County.

F. Joint Ventures

Mental Health Crisis Program with McLeod County

Pursuant to Minn. Stat. 471.59, Carver County entered into a joint powers agreement with McLeod County. The purpose of this agreement is to receive funding, administer mental health crisis and other related services to eligible clients in McLeod and Carver counties. The County's duties include providing mental health crisis services pursuant to the joint powers agreement, act as the fiscal agent of the parties, and assume the responsibility for billing the client's insurance for services received. The County has no other financial obligations.

Carver County Integrated Services Council

The Carver County Collaborative was established February 1, 1997 pursuant to Minn. Stat. § 471.59 and 124D.23. The Collaborative includes the CAP Agency, Carver County Health and Human Services, Carver County Community Health Services, Carver County Court Services, Carver County School District, Central School District, Eastern Carver County School District, Waconia School District, and the Watertown-Mayer School District.

The purpose of the Collaborative is to plan and coordinate services to children and their families and encourage early identification and intervention for children and families expressing mental health, social service and health needs.

The Collaborative is composed of one administrative representative designated by the directors of each member organization.

Financing is provided by state and federal grants. Carver County, in an agent capacity, records the cash transactions of the Collaborative in its financial statements as an agency fund.

Metropolitan Emergency Services Board

Pursuant to Minn. Stat. § 471.59, Carver County entered into a joint powers agreement with the Counties of Anoka, Chisago, Dakota, Hennepin, Isanti, Ramsey, Scott, Washington, and the City of Minneapolis. The purposes of the agreement are: (a) the implementation and administration of a regional 911 system, and (b) encouraging the development of new resources and the coordination of emergency medical services. Carver County paid annual dues of \$39,567 in 2019. Except for annual dues the County has no other financial obligations. Current financial statements are available at the 911 Board Office, 2099 University Avenue, Saint Paul, Minnesota 55104-3431.

Southwest Metro Drug Task Force

The Southwest Metro Drug Task Force was established in 2000 under the authority of the Joint Powers Act, pursuant to Minn. Stat. § 471.59, and includes Carver, McLeod and Scott Counties, and the Cities of South Lake Minnetonka, Chaska, Chanhassen, Shakopee, Mound, Hutchinson, West Hennepin, and Minnetrista. The Drug Task Force's objectives are to detect, investigate, and apprehend controlled substance offenders in the three-county area.

Control of the Southwest Metro Drug Task Force is vested in the Southwest Metro Drug Task Force Executive Committee. The Executive Committee consists of one designated official from each of the three counties and eight cities. In the event of dissolution of the Drug Task Force, the remaining net position will be distributed among the agencies based on their level of participation. However, if only one agency terminates the agreement and the Drug Task Force continues, all equipment will remain with the Drug Task Force.

Financing is provided by grants, forfeiture money, and appropriations from members. Complete financial information can be obtained from the Southwest Metro Drug Force Commander, 600 East 4th Street, Chaska, Minnesota 55318.

Metropolitan Library Service Agency (MELSA)

Carver County entered into a joint powers agreement with the other six metropolitan area counties and the Cities of Saint Paul and Minneapolis to improve public library services within the various jurisdictions. The Board of Directors of MELSA consists of one member from each member entity. Financing is provided by gifts, grants, and other property of assistance from the federal government, the State of Minnesota, and other government 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, Saint Paul, Minnesota 55104-6276.

SmartLink Transit

Pursuant to Minn. Stat. §471.59, Carver County entered into a joint powers agreement with Scott County. The objective of the agreement is to work together to provide transportation services to residents in Carver and Scott County by partnering to use existing resources and develop expanded transit services in order to increase the scope, availability, and quality of the two-county region's transit system.

Both entities are governed by their respective Boards. The Management Team, consisting of equal partners from both counties, is responsible for major operational and budgetary decisions, long-range planning and capital equipment purchases. Scott County is the fiscal agent, receiving funds on behalf of both counties for administration of the programs and services. Separate financial statements are not available.

Crow River Joint Powers Agreement

In April 1999, the County entered into a joint powers agreement with Hennepin, Kandiyohi, McLeod, Meeker, Pope, Renville, Sibley, Stearns, and Wright Counties creating the Crow River Joint Powers Agreement. The Agreement is authorized by Minn. Stat. §§ 103B.311 and 103B.315. The Prairie County Resource Conservation and Development Council is the fiscal agent for this Joint Powers Agreement.

The Board of Directors meets at least two times per year, or more often if needed, at the location to be set by the chair of the Joint Powers Board. The purpose of this Agreement is the joint exercise of powers by the member counties to promote the orderly water quality improvement and management of the Crow River Watershed through information sharing, education, coordination, and related support to the member counties by assisting in the implementation and goal achievement of comprehensive water plans.

The governing board is composed of one Board member from each of the participating counties. Financing is provided by state proceeds. Current financial statements are not available. The Crow River Joint Powers Agreement was dissolved in 2019.

G. Pension Plans

Defined Benefit Pension Plans

Plan Description

Carver County participates in the following cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plans administered by the Public Employees Retirement Association of Minnesota (PERA). PERA administers the General Employees Retirement Fund, the Public Employees Police and Fire Fund, and the Local Government Correctional Service Retirement Fund (the Public Employees Correctional Fund), 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.

General Employees Retirement Plan (General Employees Plan (accounted for in the General Employees Fund)). All full-time and certain part-time employees of the County are covered by the General Employees Plan. General Employee Plan members belong to the Coordinated Plan. Coordinated Plan members are covered by Social Security.

Public Employees Police and Fire Plan (Police and Fire Plan (accounted for in the Police and Fire Fund)). The Police and Fire Plan, originally established for police officers and firefighters hired since 1980. Effective July 1, 1999, the Police and Fire Plan also covers police officers and firefighters belonging to local relief associations that elected to merge with and transfer assets and administration to PERA.

Local Government Correctional Plan (Correctional Plan (accounted for in the Correctional Fund)). The Correctional Plan was established for correctional officers serving the county and regional corrections facilities. Eligible participants must be responsible for the security, custody, and control of the facilities and their inmates.

Benefits Provided

PERA provides retirement, disability, and death benefits. Benefit provisions are established by state statute and can be modified only by the state legislature. Vested, terminated employees who are entitled to benefits, but are not receiving them yet, are bound by the provisions in effect at the time they last terminated their public service.

General Employees Plan Benefits

General Employees Plan benefits are based on a member's highest average salary for any five successive years of allowable service, age, and years of credit at termination of service. Two methods are used to compute benefits for PERA's Coordinated Plan members. Members hired prior to July 1, 1989, receive the higher of Method 1 or Method 2 formulas. Only Method 2 is used for members hired after June 30, 1989. Under Method 1, the accrual rate for Coordinated members is 1.2 percent of average salary for each of the first 10 years of service and 1.7 percent of average salary for each additional year. Under Method 2, the accrual rate for Coordinated members is 1.7 percent of average salary for all years of service. For 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.

Benefit increases are provided to benefit recipients each January. Beginning January 1, 2019, the postretirement increase will be equal to 50 percent of the cost-of-living adjustment (COLA) announced by the SSA, with a minimum increase of at least 1 percent and a maximum of 1.5 percent. Recipients that have been receiving the annuity or benefit for at least a full year as of the June 30 before the effective date of the increase will receive the full increase. For recipients receiving the annuity or benefit for at least one month but less than a full year as of the June 30 before the effective date of the increase will receive a reduced prorated increase. For members retiring on January 1, 2024, or later, the increase will be delayed until normal retirement age (age 65 if hired prior to July 1, 1989, or age 66 for individuals hired on or after July 1, 1989). Members retiring under Rule of 90 are exempt from the delay to normal retirement.

Police and Fire Plan Benefits

Benefits for Police and Fire Plan members first hired after June 30, 2010, but before July 1, 2014, vest on a prorated basis from 50 percent after five years up to 100 percent after ten years of credited service. Benefits for Police and Fire Plan members first hired after June 30, 2014, vest on a prorated basis from 50 percent after ten years up to 100 percent after twenty years of credited service. The annuity accrual rate is 3 percent of average salary for each year of service. A full, unreduced pension is earned when members are age 55 and vested, or for members who were first hired prior to July 1, 1989, when age plus years of service equal at least 90.

Benefit increases are provided to benefit recipients each January. Beginning January 1, 2019, the postretirement increase will be fixed at 1 percent. Recipients that have been receiving the annuity or benefit for at least 36 months as of the June 30 before the effective date of the increase will receive the full increase. For recipients receiving the annuity or benefit for at least 25 months but less than 36 months as of the June 30 before the effective date of the increase will receive a reduced prorated increase.

Correctional Plan Benefits

Benefits for Correctional Plan members first hired after June 30, 2010, vest on a prorated basis from 50 percent after five years up to 100 percent after ten years of credited service. The annuity accrual rate is 1.9 percent of average salary for each year of service in that plan. A full, unreduced pension is earned when members are age 55 and vested, or for members who were first hired prior to July 1, 1989, when age plus years of service equal at least 90.

Benefit increases are provided to benefit recipients each January. Beginning January 1, 2019, the postretirement increase will be equal to 100 percent of the COLA announced by SSA, with a minimum increase of at least 1 percent and a maximum of 2.5 percent. If the plan's funding status declines to 85 percent or below for two consecutive years or 80 percent for one year, the maximum will be lowered from 2.5 percent to 1.5 percent. Recipients that have been receiving the annuity or benefit for at least a full year as of the June 30 before the effective date of the increase will receive the full increase. For recipients receiving the annuity or benefit for at least one month but less than a full year as of the June 30 before the effective date of the increase will receive a reduced prorated increase.

Contributions

Minnesota Statutes Chapter 353 sets the rates for employer and employee contributions. Contribution rates can only be modified by the state Legislature.

General employees fund contributions

Coordinated Plan members were required to contribute 6.50 percent of their annual covered salary in fiscal year 2019 and the County was required to contribute 7.50 percent for Coordinated Plan members. The County's contributions to the General Employees Fund for the year ended December 31, 2019, were \$2,989,538. The County's contributions were equal to the required contributions as set by state statute.

Police and Fire Fund Contributions

Police and Fire member's contribution rates increased from 10.8 percent of pay to 11.3 percent and employer rates increased from 16.2 percent to 16.95 percent on January 1, 2019. The County's contributions to the Police and Fire Fund for the year ended December 31, 2019, were \$1,110,292. The County's contributions were equal to the required contributions as set by state statute.

Correctional Fund Contributions

Plan members were required to contribute 5.83 percent of their annual covered salary and the County was required to contribute 8.75 percent of pay for plan members in fiscal year 2019. The County's contributions to the Correctional Fund for the year ended December 31, 2019, were \$273,561. The County's contributions were equal to the required contributions as set by state statute.

Pension Costs

General Employees Fund Pension Costs

At December 31, 2019, the County reported a liability of \$31,138,067 for its proportionate share of the General Employees Fund's net pension liability. The County's net pension liability reflected a reduction due to the State of Minnesota's contribution of \$16 million to the fund in 2019. The State of Minnesota is considered a non-employer contributing entity and the state's contribution meets the definition of a special funding situation. The State of Minnesota's proportionate share of the net pension liability associated with the County totaled \$967,791 for a total net pension liability of \$32,105,858 associated with the County. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2019, 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 proportionate share 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, 2018 through June 30, 2019, relative to the total employer contributions received from all of PERA's participating employers.

At June 30, 2019, the County's proportionate share was 0.5632 percent which was a decrease of 0.0058 percent from its proportionate share measured as of June 30, 2018.

For the year ended December 31, 2019, the County recognized pension expense of \$4,417,408 for its proportionate share of the General Employees Plan's pension expense. In addition, the County recognized an additional \$90,112 as pension expense (and grant revenue) for its proportionate share of the State of Minnesota's contribution of \$16 million to the General Employees Fund.

At December 31, 2019, the County reported its proportionate share of GERF's deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources			Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Differences between expected and actual economic experience	\$	862,954	\$	-		
Changes in actuarial assumptions		-		(2,447,458)		
Net collective difference between projected and actual earnings		-		(3,156,210)		
Changes in proportion		1,034,513		(270,693)		
Contributions paid to PERA subsequent to the measurement date		1,527,362		<u>-</u>		
Total	\$	3,424,829	\$	(5,874,361)		

A total of \$1,527,362 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, 2020. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ended	Pen	sion Expense
December 31		Amount
2020	\$	(1,022,987)
2021		(2,290,509)
2022		(713,594)
2023		50,196

Police and Fire Fund Pension Costs

At December 31, 2019, the County reported a liability of \$6,760,216 for its proportionate share of the Police and Fire Fund's net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2019, 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 proportionate share 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, 2018 through June 30, 2019, relative to the total employer contributions received from all of PERA's participating employers.

At June 30, 2019, the County's proportionate share was 0.635 percent which was an increase of 0.013 percent from its proportionate share measured as of June 30, 2018. The County also recognized \$57,150 for the year ended December 31, 2019, as revenue and an offsetting reduction of net pension liability for its proportionate share of the State of Minnesota's on-behalf contributions to the Police and Fire Fund. Legislation passed in 2013 required the state of Minnesota to begin contributing \$9 million to the Police and Fire Fund each year, starting in fiscal year 2014, until the plan is 90 percent funded or until the State Patrol Plan (administered by the Minnesota State Retirement System) is 90 percent funded, whichever occurs later. In addition, the state will pay \$4.5 million on October 1, 2018 and October 1, 2019 in direct state aid. Thereafter, by October 1 of each year, the state will pay \$9 million until full funding is reached or July 1, 2048, whichever is earlier.

For the year ended December 31, 2019, the County recognized pension expense of \$998,618 for its proportionate share of the PEPFPs pension expense.

At December 31, 2019, the County reported its proportionate share of the PEPFP'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 Changes in actuarial assumptions Net collective difference between projected and actual earnings Changes in proportion	\$	287,032 5,609,908 - 285,741	\$	(1,028,977) (7,589,648) (1,407,993) (205,271)		
Contributions paid to PERA subsequent to the measurement date Total	\$	555,548 6,738,229	\$	(10,231,889)		

\$555,548 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from County contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended December 31, 2020. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ended	Pension Expense
December 31	Amount
2020	\$ (426,064)
2021	(968,194)
2022	(2,676,850)
2023	(10,040)
2024	31,940

Correctional Plan Pension Costs

At December 31, 2019, the County reported a liability of \$202,926 for its proportionate share of the Correctional Plan's net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2019, 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 proportionate share 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, 2018 through June 30, 2019, relative to the total employer contributions received from all of PERA's participating employers.

At June 30, 2019, the County proportionate share was 1.466 percent which was a decrease of 0.068 percent from its proportionate share measured as of June 30, 2018.

For the year ended December 31, 2019 the County recognized pension expense of \$391,084 for its proportionate share of the Correctional Plan's pension expense.

At December 31, 2019 the County reported its proportionate share of the Correctional Plan's deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

		Deferred atflows of esources	Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Differences between expected and actual economic experience Changes in actuarial assumptions Net collective difference between projected and actual earnings Changes in proportion Contributions paid to PERA subsequent to the measurement date	\$	7,461 - - 49,890 136,768	\$	(33,175) (1,801,635) (261,116) (75,559)	
Total	\$	194,119	\$	(2,171,485)	

\$136,768 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from County contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended December 31, 2020. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ended	Per	Pension Expense		
December 31	<u></u>	Amount		
2020	\$	(1,079,166)		
2021		(948,401)		
2022		(88,534)		
2023		1.967		

Total Pension Expense

The total pension expense for all plans recognized by the County for the year December 31, 2019, was \$5,897,222.

Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability in the June 30, 2019, actuarial valuation was determined using an individual entry-age normal actuarial cost method and the following actuarial assumptions:

	GERF	PEPFP	PECF	
Inflation	2.50% per yr.	2.50% per yr.	2.00% per yr.	
Active member payroll growth	3.25% per yr.	3.25% per yr.	3.50% per yr.	
Investment rate of return	7.50%	7.50%	7.50%	

Salary increases were based on a service-related table. Mortality rates for active members, retirees, survivors, and disabilitants for all plans were based on RP 2014 tables for males or females, as appropriate, with slight adjustments to fit PERA's experience. Cost of living benefit increases after retirement for retirees are assumed to be 1.25% per year for the General Employees Plan, 1.0% per year for the Police and Fire Plan, and 2.0% per year for the Correctional Plan.

Actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2019 valuation were based on the results of actuarial experience studies. The most recent four-year experience study in the General Employees Plan was completed in 2019. The most recent four-year experience study for Police and Fire Plan was completed in 2016. The five-year experience study for the Correctional Plan, prepared by a former actuary, was completed in 2012. The mortality assumption for the Correctional Plan is based on the Police and Fire Plan experience study completed in 2016. Economic assumptions were updated in 2018 based on a review of inflation and investment return assumptions.

The following changes in actuarial assumptions and plan provisions occurred in 2019:

General Employees Fund

Changes in Actuarial Assumptions:

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

Changes in Plan Provisions:

• The employer supplemental contribution was changed prospectively, decreasing from \$31.0 million to \$21.0 million per year. The State's special funding contribution was changed prospectively, requiring \$16.0 million due per year through 2031.

Police and Fire Fund

Changes in Actuarial Assumptions:

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

Changes in Plan Provisions:

• There have been no changes since the prior valuation.

Correctional Fund

Changes in Actuarial Assumptions:

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

Changes in Plan Provisions:

• There have been no changes since the prior valuation.

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

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Real Rate of Return
Domestic Equity	35.5%	5.10%
Private Markets	25.0%	5.90%
Fixed Income	20.0%	0.75%
International Equity	17.5%	5.90%
Cash Equivalents	2.0%	0.00%
Total	100%	

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability in 2019 was 7.50 percent. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from plan members and employers will be made at rates set in Minnesota Statutes. Based on these assumptions, the fiduciary net positions of the General Employees Fund, the Police and Fire Fund, and the Correctional Fund were projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. 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.

Pension Liability Sensitivity

The following presents the County's proportionate share of the net pension liability for all plans it participates in, 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 percentage point lower or 1 percentage point higher than the current discount rate:

	19	% Decrease	Cu	rrent Discount	1	% Increase
Description		6.50%	F	Rate 7.50%		8.50%
County's proportionate share of the GERF net pension liability	\$	51,189,304	\$	31,138,067	\$	14,581,783
County's proportionate share of the PEPFP net pension liability		14,776,577		6,760,216		131
County's proportionate share of the PECF net pension liability		2,162,772		202,926		(1,365,270)

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

Detailed information about each 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.

Defined Contribution Plan

Four Board Members of Carver County are covered by the Public Employees Defined Contribution Plan, a multiple-employer deferred compensation plan administered by PERA. The Defined Contribution 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. Minnesota Statutes, Chapter 353D.03, specifies plan provisions, including the employee and employer contribution rates for those qualified personnel who elect to participate. An eligible elected official who decides to participate contributes five percent of salary which is matched by the elected official's employer. For ambulance service personnel, employer contributions are determined by the employer, and for salaried employees contributions must be a fixed percentage of salary. Employer contributions for volunteer personnel may be a unit value for each call or period of alert duty. Employees who are paid for their services may elect to make member contributions in an amount not to exceed the employer share. Employer and employee contributions are combined and used to purchase shares in one or more of the seven accounts of the Minnesota Supplemental Investment Fund. For administering the plan, PERA receives two percent of employer contributions and twenty-five hundredths of one percent (0.25%) of the assets in each member's account annually.

Required

Total contributions made by the County during fiscal year 2019 were:

Contribu	ution Amount	Contribution	n Amount	Rate
Employee	Employer	Employee	Employer	
\$ 13,733	\$ 13,733	5%	5%	5%

H. Other Post-employment Benefits (OPEB)

Plan description

The County provides post-employment health care benefits (OPEB) for retired employees through a single employer defined benefit plan. The benefits, benefit levels, employee contributions and employer contributions are governed by the County and can be amended by the County through its personnel policy manual and union contracts within the guidelines of Minnesota Statute. Minnesota Statute requires eligibility to be available for pension-eligible retirees (i.e. retirement after age 55 with 3 years of service). The plan is accounted for as an irrevocable trust fund. The plan does not issue a separate report.

In 2018, Carver County established an OPEB irrevocable trust, pursuant to MN Statutes, Sec. 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.

Prior to 2018, the County had a revocable trust that was reported in the Other Post Employment Benefits Internal Service Fund as investments with trust account, using accrual basis of accounting. With the establishment of an OPEB irrevocable trust, the investments were transferred to the Other Postemployment Benefits Trust Fund and reported in the Statement of Fiduciary Net Position. This financial statement is prepared using the accrual basis of accounting.

Summary of Plan Provisions

Following is a summary of the major plan provisions used to determine the plan's financial position:

Plan Sponsor Carver County

Contract Group AFSCME, Teamsters, SMACC, Non-Bargaining, and Elected Officials

Effective Date January 1, 2007 through December 31, 2019

Coverage after age 65 No Implicit Rate subsidy is included for Medical after Medicare eligibility

Employees included Actives, Retirees, and Beneficiaries

Service Considered From Date of Hire

Access to Group Insurance

Eligibility: Implicit Rate Medical subsidy to Medicare eligibility is available to pension-eligible

retirees (Age 55 or older with at least 5 years of service (3 years if hired prior to July 1, 2010)). Implicit Rate Dental subsidy is available to pension-eligible retirees. No Implicit

Rate Life subsidy.

Medical Monthly Blended Premium Pre-65 blended premium is \$622 for single and \$1,772 for EE+Spouse/Valued to Medicare

eligibility

Dental Monthly Blended Premium Blended premium is \$38 for single and \$80 for EE+Spouse/ Valued for lifetime

Subsidized Benefits Medical Benefit

Eligibility: Hired before June 1, 2010: Retirement at or after age 60 with at least 20 consecutive Retiree Benefit: years of service. The County contributes same as actives until Medicare eligibility.

years of service. The County contributes same as actives until Medicare eligibility. Benefits maybe deferred until age 60 if employee has 20 years of service at retirement. 2019 County contribution is up to \$700 per month toward the single medical premium.

Spouse Benefit: Hired before June 1, 2010: County contributes a set amount (by Board review annually)

until Medicare eligibility if dependent coverage is in force at the time of retirement.

Benefits may be deferred until age 60 if employee has 20 years of service at retirement.

2019 County contribution is up to an additional \$485 monthly for the spouse medical premium for a total of \$1,185 toward the employee + spouse medical premium.

Dental Benefit None Life Insurance None

Plan Sponsor Carver County

Contract Group Teamsters, LELS, and Sergeants

Effective Date January 1, 2007 through December 31, 2019

Coverage after age 65 No Implicit Rate subsidy is included for Medical after Medicare eligibility

Employees included Actives, Retirees, and Beneficiaries

Service Considered From Date of Hire

Access to Group Insurance

Eligibility: Implicit Rate Medical subsidy to Medicare eligibility is available to pension-eligible

retirees (Age 50-55 or older with at least 5 years of service (3 years if hired prior to July 1, 2010)). Implicit Rate Dental subsidy is available to pension-eligible retirees. No Implicit

Rate Life subsidy.

Medical Monthly Blended Premium Pre-65 blended premium is \$622 for single and \$1,772 for EE+Spouse

Dental Monthly Blended Premium Blended premium is \$38 for single and \$80 for EE+Spouse

Subsidized Benefits

Medical Benefit None
Dental Benefit None
Life Insurance None

Participants

At January 1, 2019, membership consisted of:

Active Participants Retired Participants Receiving Benefits (Including LTD participants)	625 47
Spouses of Retired Participants' Receiving Benefits Total	<u>9</u> 681
Participating Employers	1

Funding Policy and Contributions

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

Contributions to the plan are recognized when due and the County has made a commitment to provide the contributions. The County negotiates the contribution percentage between the County and employees through the union contracts and personnel policy. See the above summary of plan provisions for the County's contribution for retirees. For the fiscal year ending December 31, 2019, the County contributed \$435,173 and the retirees contributed an estimated \$90,090 toward the cost of their healthcare coverage.

Net OPEB Liability

The County's last actuarial valuation was performed for the plan on January 1, 2019. The County's \$681,555 net OPEB Asset was measured as of December 31, 2019.

The components of the net OPEB liability of Carver County at December 31, 2019 were as follows:

Total OPEB Liability	\$ 9,006,073
Plan fiduciary net position	 9,687,628
Net OPEB Liability (asset)	\$ (681,555)
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability	107.6%
Covered-employee payroll (valuation salary)	\$ 47,456,247
Net OPEB liability (asset) as a percentage of covered- employee payroll	-1.4%

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

The County's total OPEB liability of \$9,006,073 as of December 31, 2019, was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified:

Inflation, 1/1/19 valuation	2.50%
Salary Increases	3.00%
Investment rate of return	6.20% (net of investment expenses)
Healthcare cost trend rates:	
	6.50% in 2019 grading to 5.00% over 6 years (note: The County's cap
	on subsidized payments are expected to increase at half of the above
Medical	trend rate.)
Dental	4.00%

Projections of benefits for financial reporting purposes are based on the substantive plan (the plan as understood by the employer and plan members) and include the types of benefits provided at the time of each valuation and the historical pattern of sharing of benefit costs between the employer and plan members up to that date. The actuarial methods and assumptions used include techniques that are designed to reduce short-term volatility in actuarial accrued liabilities and the actuarial value of assets, consistent with long-term perspective of the calculations.

Mortality rates were based on the RP-2014 White Collar Mortality Tables with MP-2018 Generational Improvement Scale (with Blue Collar adjustment for Police and Fire Personnel)

The actuarial assumptions used in the January 1, 2019 valuation and December 31, 2019 measurement date were based on the Public Employees Retirement Association of Minnesota actuarial experience studies, including the six-year experience study for the General Employees Plan completed in 2015 and the experience study for the Police and Fire Plan completed in 2016.

The long-term expected rate of return on OPEB plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of OPEB plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. 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	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Domestic equity	80.00%	7.00%
Fixed Income	20.00%	3.00%
Private equity	0.00%	0.00%
Real estate	0.00%	0.00%
Cash	0.00%	0.00%
Total Portfolio	100.00%	6.20%

Investments

The OPEB investments are held in an irrevocable trust and invested by SBI in an OPEB Internal Equity Pool and Internal Fixed Income Pool. The County's investment policy delegates investment policy decisions to the Investment Manager, including asset allocation. The policy can only be amended by the County Board.

Rate of Return

For the year ended December 31, 2019, the annual money-weighted rate of return on investments, net of investment expense, was 27.0 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 5.80 percent, this was a change from the January 1, 2017 valuation report of 5.50 percent. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that the 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)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)	Net OPEB Liability (Asset) (a)-(b)
Balance at 1/1/2019	\$	8,338,611	\$ 7,306,310	\$ 1,032,301
Changes for the year:				
Service cost		309,819	-	309,819
Interest		463,857	-	463,857
Assumption Changes		(41,588)	-	(41,588)
Employer Contributions		-	840,314	(840,314)
Difference between expected and				
actual experience		370,547	-	370,547
Net investment income (loss)		-	1,977,155	(1,977,155)
Benefit payments		(435,173)	(435,173)	-
Administrative expense		<u>-</u> .	(978)	978
Net Change		667,462	2,381,318	(1,713,856)
Balance at 12/31/19	\$	9,006,073	\$ 9,687,628	<u>\$ (681,555)</u>

Sensitivity of the Net OPEB liability to changes in the Discount Rates

The following presents the net OPEB liability of Carver 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			
	1% Increase	Rate	1% Decrease	
Net OPEB Liability (Asset)	\$ (1,343,998) \$	(681,555) \$		52,822
Discount Rate	6.80%	5.80%	4.80%	

Sensitivity of the Net OPEB liability to changes in the Healthcare Cost Trend Rates

The following presents the net OPEB liability of Carver 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	Rate	1% Decrease
Net OPEB Liability (Asset)	\$ 176,429	\$ (681,555)	\$ (1,426,311)
Medical Trend Rate	7.50% decreasing to 6.00% over 6	6.50% decreasing to 5.00% over 6	5.50% decreasing to 4.00% over 6 years
	years	years	
Dental Trend Rate	5.00%	4.00%	3.00%

OPEB Plan Fiduciary Net Position

Detailed information about the OPEB plan's fiduciary net position is available on page 30 of this financial report.

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

For the year ended December 31, 2019 the County recognized OPEB expense of \$58,598. At December 31, 2019, the County reported deferred inflows and outflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

Source	O	Deferred utflows of esources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience Changes in actuarial assumptions Net difference between projected and actual earnings on	\$	329,375 -	\$ - (36,967)
investments		-	(1,218,548)
Total	\$	329,375	\$ (1,255,515)

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

Year	Amount	
2020	\$	(268,087)
2021		(268,087)
2022		(268,087)
2023		(268,083)
2024		36,551
Thereafter		109,653

I. Donor-restricted Endowment

The County has a donor restricted endowment that exists in the General Fund. The Minnesota Community Foundation endowment allows the County to spend the prior year investment earnings less administrative expenses on certain Library expenses. For 2019, the County had net investment gain of \$5,127. The County reported the related net position as restricted in the Statement of Net Position. The Library Director is authorized to spend the amount available for spending through the County's regular claim approval process.

J. Subsequent Events

Subsequent to year end, the World Health Organization declared the spread of Coronavirus Disease (COVID-19) a worldwide pandemic. The COVID-19 pandemic is having significant effects on global markets, supply chains, businesses, and communities. Specific to the County, COVID-19 may impact various parts of its 2020 operations and financial results including, but not limited to, costs for emergency preparedness and personnel costs. Management believes the County is taking appropriate actions to mitigate the negative impact. However, the full impact of COVID-19 is unknown and cannot be reasonably estimated as these events occurred subsequent to year end and are still developing.

During the period from January 1, 2020 through June 8th, 2020, both domestic and international equity markets have experienced significant declines. These losses are not reflected in the financial statements as of and for the year ended December 31, 2019 as these events occurred subsequent to year end and are still developing.

In May 2020, the Carver County CDA issued \$1,920,000 of Governmental Development Refunding Bonds, Series 2020A, which are backed by the County. The proceeds from this issuance will be used to refund the Lake Grace 2011 bonds. The new 2020A bonds will mature on July 1st, 2028.

Carver County Community Development Agency Component Unit Notes

Note 5 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

A. Reporting Entity

The Carver County Community Development Agency (the CDA) Chaska, Minnesota was established April 3, 1980. The CDA is governed by a five-member Board of Commissioners (the Board) appointed by the Carver County (the County) Board of Commissioners from the five districts in the County. The CDA provides affordable housing for the citizens within the County. The CDA has considered all potential component units for which it is financially accountable, and other organizations for which the nature and significance of their relationship with the CDA are such that exclusion would cause the CDA's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) 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 primary government to impose its will on that organization or (2) the potential for the organization to provide specific benefits to, or impose specific financial burdens on the primary government. The CDA has no component units. However, the CDA is reported as a component unit in the County's financial statements.

B. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Basis of Presentation

The CDA is considered a single enterprise fund for financial reporting purposes. The activities of the CDA are recorded under various programs established for the administration of the CDA's programs. For the most part, the effect of inter-program activity has been removed from the statements of net position and the statement of activities. The CDA's basic financial statements have been prepared on the basis of the governmental proprietary fund concept which pertains to financial activities that operate in a manner similar to private business enterprises and are financed through tenant rentals and federal housing assistance programs. The CDA's basic financial statements are presented on the accrual basis of accounting. The CDA applies all applicable Government Accounting Standards Board (GASB) pronouncements.

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 certain reported amounts and disclosures. Accordingly, actual results could differ from those estimates.

Revenue resulting from exchange transactions, in which each party gives and receives essentially equal value, is recorded on the accrual basis when the exchange takes place.

Non-exchange transactions, in which the CDA receives value without directly giving equal value in return, include property taxes, grants, entitlements and donations. On an accrual basis, revenue from property taxes is recognized in the year for which the tax is levied. Revenue from grants, entitlements and donations is recognized in the year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied. Eligibility requirements include timing requirements, which specify the year when the resources are required to be used or the year when use is first permitted, matching requirements, in which the CDA must provide local resources to be used for a specific purpose, and expenditure requirements, in which the resources are provided to the CDA on a reimbursement basis.

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from nonoperating revenue and expenses. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of proprietary funds are tenant rent and City contributions. Operating expenses for proprietary funds include the cost of housing assistance payments, utilities, sales and services, administrative expenses and depreciation on capital assets, All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

C. Assets, Deferred Outflows of Resources, Liabilities, and Net Position

1. Deposits and Investments

The CDA's cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash on hand, demand deposits and short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition. The cash and temporary investments pool is considered to be cash and cash equivalents for purposes of the Statements of Cash Flows.

The CDA may invest idle funds as authorized by Minnesota statutes, as follows:

- 1. Direct obligations or obligations guaranteed by the United States or its agencies.
- Shares of investment companies registered under the Federal Investment Company Act of 1940 and received the highest credit rating, rated in one of the two highest rating categories by a statistical rating agency, and have a final maturity of thirteen months or less.
- 3. General obligations of the State or local government with taxing powers rated "A" or better; revenue obligations rated "AA" or better.
- 4. General obligations of the Minnesota Housing Finance Agency rated "A" or better.
- 5. Obligations of school district with an original maturity not exceeding 13 months and (i) rated in the highest category by a national bond rating service or (ii) enrolled in the credit enhancement program pursuant to statute section 126C.55.
- 6. Bankers' acceptances of United States banks eligible for purchase by the Federal Reserve System.
- 7. Commercial paper issued by United States banks corporations or their Canadian subsidiaries, of highest quality category by at least two nationally recognized rating agencies, and maturing in 270 days or less.
- 8. Repurchase or reverse repurchase agreements and securities lending agreements with financial institutions qualified as a "depository" by the government entity, with banks that are members of the Federal Reserve System with capitalization exceeding \$10,000,000, a primary reporting dealer in U.S. government securities to the Federal Reserve Bank of New York, or certain Minnesota securities broker-dealers.

9. Guaranteed investment contracts (GIC's) issued or guaranteed by a United States commercial bank, a domestic branch of a foreign bank, a United States insurance company, or its Canadian subsidiary, whose similar debt obligations were rated in one of the top two rating categories by a nationally recognized rating agency.

Broker money market funds operate in accordance with appropriate state laws and regulations. The reported value of the pool is the same as the fair value of the shares.

The CDA categorizes it's fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets; Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs; Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs. The CDA has the following recurring fair value measurements as of year end:

- US Treasury securities are valued using quoted market prices (Level 1 inputs)
- Broker Certificates of Deposit are valued using a matrix pricing model (Level 2 inputs)

2. Property Taxes

The CDA Board annually adopts a levy and certifies it to the County for collection. The County is responsible for collecting all property taxes for the CDA. Real property taxes are paid by taxpayers of the County in two equal installments on May 15 and October 15. The County provides tax settlements to the CDA three times per year, in January, July and December.

Delinquent taxes receivable include the past six years' uncollected taxes.

3. Accounts Receivable

Accounts receivable include amounts billed for services provided before year end. All trade receivables are shown net of an allowance for uncollectible. Because the CDA has written off all accounts that are considered to be uncollectible, there is no allowance for uncollectible accounts at year end.

4. Prepaid Items

Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items.

5. Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant and equipment are reported in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the CDA as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$5,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of one year. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at acquisition value at the date of donation.

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. Interest incurred during the construction phase of capital assets of business-type activities is included as part of the capitalized value of the assets constructed.

Property, plant and equipment of the CDA are depreciated using the straight line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Assets	Years
Buildings	30 to 40
Furniture, equipment and machinery	3 to 15
Leasehold improvements	15

6. Deferred outflows of resources

In addition to assets, the statement of financial position will sometimes report 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.

The CDA only has one item that qualifies for reporting in this category. It is the deferred charge on refunding reported in the government-wide statement of net position. A deferred charge on refunding results from the difference in the carrying value of refunded debt and its reacquisition price. This amount is deferred and amortized over the shorter of the life of the refunded or refunding debt.

7. Long-term Obligations

Long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the statement of net position. Bond premiums and discounts, are amortized over the life of the bonds using the straight line method. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount. Bond issuance costs are reported as an expense of the period incurred.

8. Unearned Revenue

The CDA reports unearned revenue on its statement of net position. Unearned revenue arises when resources are received by the CDA before it has legal claim to them, as when grant monies are received prior to the incurrence of qualifying expense. In subsequent periods, when revenue recognition criteria is met, or when the CDA has a legal claim to the resources, the liability for unearned revenue is removed from the statement of net position and revenue is recognized.

9. Compensated Absences

The CDA reports all earned but unpaid compensated absences as a current liability on the statement of net position. The CDA records an expense to reflect the change in compensated absences earned and used during the year.

10. Net Position

Net position represents the difference between assets and deferred outflows and liabilities. Net position is displayed in three components:

- a. Net investment in capital assets Consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation reduced by any outstanding debt attributable to acquire capital assets.
- b. Restricted net position Consist of net position balances restricted when there are limitations imposed on their use through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, laws or regulations of other governments.
- c. Unrestricted net position All other net position balances that does not meet the definition of "restricted" or "net investment in capital assets"

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

Note 6 - Detailed Notes

A. Deposits and Investments

Deposits

Custodial credit risk for deposits and investments is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the CDA's deposits may not be returned or the CDA will not be able to recover collateral securities in the possession of an outside party. In accordance with Minnesota statutes and as authorized by the Board, the CDA maintains deposits at those depository banks which are members of the Federal Reserve System.

Minnesota statutes require that all CDA deposits be protected by insurance, surety bond or collateral. The fair value of collateral pledged must equal 110 percent of the deposits not covered by insurance or bonds.

Authorized collateral in lieu of a corporate surety bond includes:

- United States government Treasury bills, Treasury notes, Treasury bonds;
- Issues of United States government agencies and instrumentalities as quoted by a recognized industry quotation service available to the government entity;
- General obligation securities of any state or local government with taxing powers which is rated "A" or better by a national bond rating service, or revenue obligation securities of any state or local government with taxing powers which is rated "AA" or better by a national bond rating service;
- General obligation securities of a local government with taxing powers may be pledged as collateral against funds deposited by that same local government entity;
- Irrevocable standby letters of credit issued by Federal Home Loan Banks to a municipality accompanied by written evidence that the bank's public debt is rated "AA" or better by Moody's Investors Service, Inc., or Standard & Poor's Corporation; and
- Time deposits that are fully insured by any federal agency.

Minnesota statutes require that all collateral shall be placed in safekeeping in a restricted account at a 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. The selection should be approved by the government entity.

At December 31, 2019, the CDA's carrying amount of deposits was \$6,441,440 and the bank balance was \$6,442,850, all of which was covered by federal depository insurance and by collateral held by the CDA's agent in the CDA's name.

Investments

As of December 31, 2019, the CDA had the following investments:

	Credit Quality/	Segmented Time			Fair	Value Measure	emen	t Using	
Types of Investments	Rating (1)	Distribution (2)	Amount	Level 1		Level 2		Level 3	
Non-pooled investments at fair value									
U.S. Treasuries	AAA	Less than 1 year	\$ 4,967,584	\$ 4,967,584	\$	-	\$		-
Certificate of Deposit	N/A	Less than 1 year	1,162,369	-		1,162,369			-
Certificate of Deposit	N/A	1 to 3 years	1,852,476	-		1,852,476			-
Pooled investments at amortized costs									
Broker Money Market	N/A	N/A	 413,795	-		-			-
			\$ 8,396,224	\$ 4,967,584	\$	3,014,845	\$		

- (1) Ratings are provided by various credit rating agencies where applicable to indicate associated credit risk.
- (2) Interest rate risk is disclosed using the segmented time distribution method.
- N/A Indicates not applicable or available

A reconciliation of cash and temporary investments as shown on the statement of net position as of December 31, 2019 for the CDA follows:

Carrying amounts of deposits Investments Cash on hand	\$ 6,441,440 8,396,224 1,350
Total	\$ 14,839,014
Cash and pooled investments	
Cash-unrestricted	\$ 5,645,103
Cash-other restricted	456,978
Cash-tenant security deposits	340,709
Investments-unrestricted	3,045,285
Investments-restricted	3,598,625
Investments-restricted for payment of current liability	 1,752,314
Total	\$ 14,839,014

The investments are subject to the following risks:

Credit Risk - Credit risk is the risk that an issue or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill it's obligations. Ratings provided by various credit rating agencies where applicable indicate associated credit risk. Minnesota statutes limit the CDA's investments.

Custodial Credit Risk - 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 is in possession of an outside party. The CDA limits it's exposure to custodial credit risk by purchasing insured or registered investments.

Interest Rate Risk - Using the segmented time distribution method, the interest rate risk of these investments varies as listed in the investment summaries.

Concentration of Credit Risk - The concentration of credit risk is the risk of loss attributed to the magnitude of a government's investment in a single issuer. In accordance with it's investment policy, the CDA will diversify use of investment instruments to avoid incurring unreasonable risks inherent in over-investing in specific instruments, individual financial institutions or maturities. The money market mutual funds are exempt from consideration of concentration of credit risk.

B. Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the year ended December 31, 2019 was as follows:

	Beginning Balance	-	Prior Period Adjustment	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance
Business-type activities						_
Capital assets not being depreciated						
Land	\$ 7,674,548	\$	-	\$ 239,118 \$	(13,719)	\$ 7,899,947
Construction in progress	1,846,300		-	78,848	(1,925,148)	· · · · · · · · · -
Total capital assets not being depreciated	9,520,848		-	317,966	(1,938,867)	7,899,947
Capital assets being depreciated						
Land improvements	397,413		-	19,953	-	417,366
Buildings	52,974,518		994,835	3,058,665	-	57,028,018
Furniture, equipment and machinery						
Dwelling	1,312,110		-	41,087	-	1,353,197
Administration	348,324		-	-	-	348,324
Total capital assets being depreciated	 55,032,365		994,835	3,119,705	-	59,146,905
Less accumulated depreciation for						
Land improvements	(216,353)		-	(22,183)	-	(238,536)
Buildings	(24,788,561)		(934,039)	(1,887,620)	-	(27,610,220)
Furniture, equipment and machinery						
Dwelling	(1,250,301)		-	(42,470)	-	(1,292,771)
Administration	(305,593)		-	-	-	(305,593)
Total accumulated depreciation	 (26,560,808)		(934,039)	(1,952,273)	-	(29,447,120)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	 28,471,557		60,796	1,167,432	-	29,699,785
Business-type activities capital assets, net	\$ 37,992,405	\$	60,796	\$ 1,485,398 \$	(1,938,867)	\$ 37,599,732

Depreciation expense was charged to programs of the CDA as follows:

Program		
State/Local	\$	58,603
Carver Homes		278,076
Rental Properties	<u></u>	1,615,594
Total	\$	1,952,273

C. Long-term Debt

General Obligation Bonds

The following bonds were issued to finance the construction of rental buildings and will be repaid from rental income:

Description	Aut	thorized and Issued	Interest Rate	Issue Date	Maturity Date	Balance at Year End
Centennial Hill - Series 2014	\$	2,110,000	2.00 - 2.50%	08/28/14	01/01/25 \$	1,275,000
Centennial Hill - Series 2014T		2,370,000	3.30 - 4.00	08/28/14	01/01/34	2,370,000
Lake Grace - Series 2011		3,710,000	2.00 - 4.00	03/29/11	07/01/28	2,145,000
Chaska Brickyard - Series 2010		2,850,000	2.00 - 4.13	08/01/10	01/01/40	2,330,000
Chaska Brickyard - Series 2000		420,000	5.60 - 6.00	01/18/00	01/01/28	215,000
Crossings at Town Center - Series 2011A		6,555,000	2.00 - 3.60	12/01/11	02/01/34	4,995,000
Bluff Creek - Series 2011B		785,000	1.25 - 3.50	12/01/11	02/01/29	515,000
Oak Grove - Series 2009B		1,605,000	3.00 - 3.88	11/05/09	02/01/24	755,000
Oak Grove - Series 2016		4,710,000	3.00 - 3.50	12/29/16	02/01/44	4,685,000
Waybury Apartments - Series 2011C		1,700,000	1.50 - 4.38	12/29/11	02/01/41	1,535,000
Waybury Apartments - Governmental						
Development Refunding, Series 2018A		6,110,000	2.00-3.60	02/28/18	02/01/48	5,995,000
Total General Obligation Bonds					\$	26,815,000

Annual debt service requirements to maturity for general obligation bonds are as follows:

				G.O. B	ond	s	
Year Ending Business-type Activit							
December 31,		Principal		Interest			
2020	\$	1,130,000	\$	897,962	\$	2,027,962	
2021		1,165,000		869,019		2,034,019	
2022		1,190,000		837,522		2,027,522	
2023		1,230,000		804,166		2,034,166	
2024		1,285,000		767,455		2,052,455	
2025-2029		6,605,000		3,167,327		9,772,327	
2030-2034		6,155,000		2,045,749		8,200,749	
2035-2039		3,290,000		1,189,751		4,479,751	
2040-2044		3,215,000		562,771		3,777,771	
2045-2048		1,550,000		114,840		1,664,840	
Total	\$	26.815.000	\$	11.256.562	\$	38.071.562	

Notes Payable

The following notes were issued to fund project costs and will be repaid with revenue from the project.

Description	Description Authorized Issu		Interest Rate	Issue Date	Maturity Date	Balance at Year End
Jonathan Acres						
Mortgage note payable	\$	3,155,233	3.74%	04/01/17	05/01/45 \$	2,971,170
Waybury Second mortgage						
Note payable		1,400,000	-	02/01/12	08/01/37	1,400,000
CCCDA						
Deferred Note Payable		127,300	-	12/01/14	12/01/44	127,300
Spruce Rehab,						
Note Payable		243,900	-	01/10/13	01/10/33	243,900
Deferred Note Payable		131,300	-	03/01/18	03/01/48	131,300
Lake Grace Building Loan						
Deferred Note Payable		1,000,000	-	09/30/03	07/01/28	994,835
Total Notes					\$	5,868,505

Annual debt service requirements to maturity for notes payable are as follows:

	Notes Payable										
Year Ending	Business-type Activities										
December 31,	 Principal Interest Total										
2020	\$ 71,759	\$	109,900	\$	181,659						
2021	74,489		107,170		181,659						
2022	77,323		104,336		181,659						
2023	80,265 101,394 181,6										
2024	83,319 98,340 181										
2025-2029	1,461,464		441,665		1,903,129						
2030-2034	806,317		345,877		1,152,194						
2035-2039	2,077,868		230,425		2,308,293						
2040-2044	944,319		91,275		1,035,594						
2045-2048	 191,382		467		191,849						
Total	\$ 5,868,505	\$	1,630,849	\$	7,499,354						

Changes in long-term liabilities

Long-term liability activity for the year ended December 31, 2019, was as follows:

	Balance 12/31/2018	Prior Period Adjustment	Issued	Retired	Balance 12/31/2019	Due Within One Year
G.O. Bonds Premium on bonds	\$ 27,890,000 125,780	-	\$ -	\$ (1,075,000) (8,384)	117,396	-
Notes Payable	4,811,499	994,835	131,300	(69,129)	5,868,505	71,759
Total	\$ 32,827,279	\$ 994,835	\$ 131,300	\$ (1,152,513)	\$ 32,800,901	\$ 1,201,759

Note 7 - Other Information

A. Risk Management

The CDA participates in the Minnesota Counties Insurance Trust public entity risk pool and is exposed to various risks of losses including general liability, property damage and employee bodily injury. The insurance coverage of this trust is considered to be adequate to cover unexpected claims against the CDA. The CDA retains the responsibility to cover any settlements exceeding the specific coverage. There was no reduction in coverage from the prior year and settlements have not exceeded insurance coverage in the past three years.

Liabilities are reported when it is probable that a loss has occurred and the amount of the loss can be reasonably estimated. Liabilities, if any, include an amount for claims that have been incurred but not reported (IBNRs). The CDA's management is not aware of any incurred but not reported claims.

B. Restricted Investments

The bond indenture require the CDA to establish and maintain various trust funds related to construction of the projects, bond sinking and reserve funds, and operating reserve funds. Balances in the various funds are subject to increase or release based upon annual calculations.

Note 8 - Retirement Plan

All permanent full-time employees of the CDA are eligible to participate in the Housing-Renewal and Local Agency Restated Retirement Plan (the Plan). The Plan is a defined contribution plan administered by a trustee. Employees under this Plan receive a pension based on the amount deposited in the Plan by the employee and employer and the amount of investment income earned. Therefore, the Plan is fully funded at all times.

Participating employees vest in the CDA's future and past service contributions based on each full year of continuous employment. Total payroll for employees covered by the Plan for the year ended December 31, 2019 and 2018, was \$1,817,775, and \$1,615,388, respectively.

The CDA made contributions into the Plan of \$189,709 and \$165,646 for the years ended December 31, 2019 and 2018, respectively. Pension expense is equal to contribution made.

As of December 31, 2019, the Plan held no securities issued by the CDA or other related parties.

Note 9 - Joint Ventures

The CDA and the City of Norwood Young America (City) entered into a joint powers agreement for the purpose of the redevelopment of approximately 4.5 acres known as the Oak Grove Dairy property. To the extent deemed necessary by the CDA, the Agencies shall enter into additional written agreements from time to time relating to specific activities. It is the intent of the parties that any governmentally owned housing development project would be developed, owned and operated by the CDA. The CDA and the City initially paid one-half the preliminary property acquisition costs and one-half on any cost of carrying the property following the acquisition. On December 15, 2016 the Joint Powers Agreement was amended to reflect the conveyance of the CDA's undivided 50% interest in the Commercial Parcels for a sum of \$260,000 and a final contribution to the CDA's bond obligation of \$45,000. Specific amendment of the language in Clause i. of Section 2.b eliminates references to the City's annual contribution of \$48,500, the pledge of net sale proceeds of the Commercial Parcels to the payments of Housing Bonds, and any payment to the City of surplus revenues generated by the Housing Parcel. Except as modified by this Amendment, the Joint Powers Agreement shall continue in full force and subject to the terms thereof.

Note 10 - Prior Period Adjustment

During 2019 it was noted that a loan needed to be booked that related to the MHFA HOME Rental Rehabilitation Program that the CDA took out for Lake Grace in 2003. In order to properly reflect this liability on the financial statements a prior period adjustment was made for \$994,835 and the recognition of the building improvements at Lake Grace and accumulated depreciation netting to \$60,796. This resulted in a Net Position deduction of \$934,039.

Note 11 - Subsequent Events

In December 2019, a novel strain of coronavirus (COVID-19) surfaced. The spread of COVID-19 around the world in the first quarter of 2020 has caused significant volatility in the U.S. and international markets. There is significant uncertainty around the impact on the U.S. and International economies and, as such, there have been significant losses in the stock market in the first quarter of 2020. Plan assets may have seen unrealized market losses. However, CDA management is unable to determine the long term material impact to its asset values.

In May 2020, the CDA issued \$1,920,000 of Governmental Development Refunding Bonds, Series 2020A to refund the Lake Grace 2011 bonds. The new 2020A bonds will mature on July 1st, 2028.



SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGETARY COMPARISON GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

	Budget	ad Am	nounts				riance with inal Budget
	 Buuget	eu An	lourits	j)	Actual	' '	Positive
	Original		Final		Amounts	(Negative)	
Revenues:	 g						
Taxes	\$ 33,365,129	\$	33,365,129	\$	32,708,658	\$	(656,471)
Special Assessments	181,500		150,282		152,536		2,254
Licenses and Permits	1,336,613		1,457,541		1,159,647		(297,894)
Intergovernmental	6,462,248		7,512,159		7,987,753		475,594
Charges for Services	10,806,828		10,826,469		10,815,927		(10,542)
Fines and Forfeits	216,486		233,850		240,484		6,634
Gifts and Contributions	17,735		37,020		70,916		33,896
Investments Income	1,545,391		1,599,190		3,531,144		1,931,954
Miscellaneous	540,970		586,305		639,730		53,425
Total Revenues	54,472,900		55,767,945		57,306,795		1,538,850
Expenditures:							
Current:							
General Government							
Commissioners	1,118,375		518,375		485,552		32,823
Courts	335,000		335,000		440,199		(105,199)
County Administration	439,366		439,366		435,730		3,636
Taxpayer Services	2,171,015		2,041,535		1,984,483		57,052
Finance	1,187,552		1,184,145		1,178,338		5,807
Property Assessment	1,357,194		1,348,826		1,324,729		24,097
Public Services Administration	661,203		516,203		465,084		51,119
Information Technology	6,209,347		6,218,414		6,089,678		128,736
Human Resources	1,933,789		1,833,565		1,743,183		90,382
Attorney	3,850,994		3,700,053		3,653,811		46,242
Property Records	732,137		890,368		845,405		44,963
Buildings and Plant	3,071,408		3,077,255		3,131,610		(54,355)
Veterans Service Officer	450,050		426,050		398,942		27,108
Land Management	698,623		653,623		635,455		18,168
Vacancy Savings	(3,755,557)		-		-		-
Other	620,768		8,110		147,731		(139,621)
General Government	 21,081,264		23,190,888		22,959,930		230,958
Public Safety							
Sheriff	20,981,715		20,317,905		20,129,258		188,647
Medical Examiner	245,287		245,287		245,287		-
Court Services	 2,211,688		2,246,038		2,281,942		(35,904)
Public Safety	 23,438,690		22,809,230		22,656,487		152,743

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGETARY COMPARISON GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019 (Continued)

	Budgeted Ar	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive	
	Original	Final	Amounts	(Negative)
Health	-			
Community Health Services	30,000	30,000	30,000	
Culture and Recreation				
Library	4,395,924	4,347,552	4,324,319	23,233
Parks	1,371,997	1,239,677	1,170,639	69,038
Historical Society	221,061	221,061	221,061	
Culture and Recreation	5,988,982	5,808,290	5,716,019	92,271
Conservation of Natural Resources				
Minnesota Extension Services	340,955	340,955	315,719	25,236
Planning & Water Management	669,075	1,003,412	967,481	35,931
Environmental Services	2,465,244	2,427,802	2,352,149	75,653
Soil and Water Conservation District	323,892	323,892	323,892	-
Agricultural Society	51,000	51,000	51,000	
Conservation of Natural Resources	3,850,166	4,147,061	4,010,241	136,820
Debt Service:				
Principal Retirement	175,000	165,090	165,090	
Total Expenditures	54,564,102	56,150,559	55,537,767	612,792
Excess of Revenues over (under) Expenditures	(91,202)	(382,614)	1,769,028	2,151,642
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Transfers In	91,202	1,580,627	1,580,627	-
Transfers Out	-	(2,006,540)	(2,006,540)	-
Loans Issued	=	113,349	113,349	-
Proceeds from Sale of Capital Assets	=	-	52,474	52,474
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	91,202	(312,564)	(260,090)	52,474
Net Change in Fund Balance	-	(695,178)	1,508,938	2,204,116
Fund Balance - January 1	24,627,729	24,627,729	24,627,729	
Fund Balance - December 31	\$ 24,627,729 \$	23,932,551	26,136,667	\$ 2,204,116

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGETARY COMPARISON ROAD AND BRIDGE FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

	 Budgete	d Am	ounts	Actual	Fir	iance with
	 Original		Final	Actual Amounts		Positive legative)
Revenues:						
Taxes	\$ 4,692,954	\$	4,663,728	\$ 4,642,511	\$	(21,217)
Intergovernmental	3,245,186		3,697,563	3,706,004		8,441
Charges for Services	35,000		3,550	3,550		-
Gifts and Contributions	-		14,833	14,833		-
Miscellaneous	 205,000		175,019	180,817		5,798
Total Revenues	 8,178,140		8,554,693	8,547,715		(6,978)
Expenditures:						
Current:						
Highways and Streets						
Administration	641,793		641,793	644,490		(2,697)
Asset & Performance Management	-		416,837	383,012		33,825
Engineering	3,264,009		2,818,387	2,744,661		73,726
Maintenance	3,608,483		3,984,065	4,008,057		(23,992)
Highway	 1,354,825		1,418,703	1,592,372		(173,669)
Highways and Streets	8,869,110		9,279,785	9,372,592		(92,807)
Intergovernmental:						
Highways and Streets	 -		209,379	209,379		-
Total Expenditures	 8,869,110		9,489,164	9,581,971		(92,807)
Excess of Revenues over (under) Expenditures	 (690,970)		(934,471)	(1,034,256)		(99,785)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):						
Transfers In	690,970		1,841,761	1,841,761		-
Transfers Out	-		(240,000)	(240,000)		-
Proceeds from Sale of Capital Assets	-		-	1,285		1,285
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	690,970		1,601,761	1,603,046		1,285
Net Change in Fund Balance	-		667,290	568,790		(98,500)
Fund Balance - January 1	4,382,191		4,382,191	4,382,191		-
Increase (Decrease) in Inventories	 -		-	95,082		95,082
Fund Balance - December 31	\$ 4,382,191	\$	5,049,481	\$ 5,046,063	\$	(3,418)

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGETARY COMPARISON HEALTH & HUMAN SERVICES FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

	Budgeted Original	l Amo		Actual Amounts		Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
Revenues:							
Taxes	\$ 12,349,114	\$	12,349,114	\$	12,498,578	\$	149,464
Special Assessments	· · · -	·	-	·	305	·	305
Intergovernmental	14,363,768		15,752,347		15,223,847		(528,500)
Charges for Services	3,876,039		4,022,536		4,148,815		126,279
Gifts and Contributions	-		7,495		8,335		840
Miscellaneous	 37,500		37,500		159,366		121,866
Total Revenues	 30,626,421		32,168,992		32,039,246		(129,746)
Expenditures: Current: Human Services							
Social Services	23,455,891		23,925,530		23,816,433		109,097
Income Maintenance	4,830,716		4,841,962		4,813,587		28,375
Human Services	 28,286,607		28,767,492		28,630,020		137,472
Health							
Community Health Services	2,339,814		2,603,142		2,270,704		332,438
Total Expenditures	 30,626,421		31,370,634		30,900,724		469,910
Total Exponditures	 00,020,421		01,070,004		00,000,724		400,010
Excess of Revenues over (under) Expenditures	 -		798,358		1,138,522		340,164
Other Financing Sources (Uses):							
Transfers In	-		559,748		559,748		_
Transfers Out	-		(1,216,324)		(1,216,324)		-
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	-		(656,576)		(656,576)		-
Net Change in Fund Balance	-		141,782		481,946		340,164
Fund Balance - January 1	 10,967,526		10,967,526		10,967,526		
Fund Balance - December 31	\$ 10,967,526	\$	11,109,308	\$	11,449,472	\$	340,164

SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE COUNTY'S NET OPEB LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS December 31, 2019

		2018		2019
Total OPEB Liability				
Service cost	\$	314,002	\$	309,819
Interest		444,861		463,857
Difference between expected and actual experience		-		370,547
Changes of assumptions		-		(41,588)
Benefit payments		(384,129)		(435,173)
Net Change in total OPEB Liability		374,734		667,462
Total OPEB Liability - beginning		7,963,877		8,338,611
Total OPEB Liability - ending	\$	8,338,611	\$	9,006,073
Plan fiduciary Net Position				
Contributions - employer	\$	7,690,439	\$	840,314
Net investment income (loss)	*	-	*	1,977,155
Benefit payments		(384,129)		(435,173)
Administrative expenses		-		(978)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position		7,306,310		2,381,318
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - beginning		-		7,306,310
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - ending	\$	7,306,310	\$	9,687,628
Net OPEB Liability (Asset)	\$	1,032,301	\$	(681,555)
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability		87.62%		107.57%
Covered-employee payroll	\$	43,502,181	\$	47,456,247
County's Net OPEB Liability (Asset) as a percentage of the covered payroll		2.37%		-1.44%

Carver County implemented GASB Statements No. 74 and No. 75 in fiscal year ending December 31, 2018. This schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Additional years will be displayed as they become available.

SCHEDULE OF COUNTY CONTRIBUTIONS

December 31, 2019

	2018	2019
Actuarially determined contribution	 N/A	\$ 405,141
Contribution in relation to the actuarially determined contribution	7,690,439	840,314
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ 7,690,439	\$ (435,173)
Covered-employee payroll Contributions as a percentage of	\$ 43,502,181	\$ 47,456,247
Covered-employee payroll	17.68%	1.77%

Carver County implemented GASB Statements No. 74 and No. 75 in fiscal year ending December 31, 2018. This schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Additional years will be displayed as they become available.

GASB has not defined an actuarially determined contribution and no statutory or contractual contribution has been set by the County.

SCHEDULE OF INVESTMENT RETURNS

December 31, 2019

Year	Annual Money-Weighted Rate of Return, Net of Investment Expense	
2018	-4.3%	
2019	27.0%	

Carver County implemented GASB Statements No. 74 and No. 75 in fiscal year ending December 31, 2018. This schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Additional years will be displayed as they become available.

Schedule of Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability PERA General Employees Retirement Plan DECEMBER 31, 2019

					State's	Fm	nployer's and		Employer's Proportionate Share	
			Employer's	Pr	oportionate		State's		of the Net Pension	Plan Fiduciary Net
	Employer's	F	Proportionate	Sha	re of the Net	Pı	roportionate		Liability (Asset) as a	Position as a
	Proportion of the	Sh	are of the Net	Per	sion Liability	Sha	are of the Net		Percentage of its	Percentage of the
Measurement	Net Pension	Pe	ension Liability	Ass	sociated with	Per	nsion Liability	Covered	Covered Payroll	Total Pension
Date**	Liability (Asset)		(Asset) (a)	Carv	er County (b)		(a+b)	Payroll (c)	(a/b)	Liability
2019	0.5632%	\$	31,138,067	\$	967,791	\$	32,105,858	\$40,770,857	76.37%	80.2%
2018	0.5690%		31,565,787		1,035,477		32,601,264	38,622,599	81.73%	79.5%
2017	0.5490%		35,047,798		440,729		35,488,527	35,369,950	99.09%	75.9%
2016	0.5191%		42,148,346		550,494		42,698,840	32,213,915	130.84%	68.9%
2015	0.5225%		27,078,662		N/A		27,078,662	30,704,863	88.19%	78.2%

^{*} This schedule is intented to show information for ten years. Additional years will be displayed as they become available.

Notes to the required supplementary information are an integral part of this schedule. $\label{eq:continuous}$

^{**} The measurement date for each year is June 30.

Schedule of Contributions PERA General Employees Retirement Plan DECEMBER 31, 2019

	c	Statutorily		I Contributions elation to the		ribution ciency)		Actual Contributions
		Required		torily Required	`	,	Covered	as a Percentage of
 Year Ending**	Con	tribution (a)	Con	tributions (b)		b)	Payroll (c)	Covered Payroll (b/c)
2019	\$	2,989,538	\$	2,989,538	\$	-	\$ 39,860,507	7.50%
2018		2,868,521		2,868,521		-	38,246,947	7.50%
2017		2,720,343		2,720,343		-	36,262,907	7.50%
2016		2,498,355		2,498,355		-	33,311,362	7.50%
2015		2,447,612		2,447,612		-	32,634,805	7.50%

^{*} This schedule is intented to show information for ten years. Additional years will be displayed as they become available.

^{**} The County's year-end is December 31.

Schedule of Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability PERA Public Employees Police and Fire Plan DECEMBER 31, 2019

Measurement Date**	Employer's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)	of t	Employer's portionate Share the Net Pension bility (Asset) (a)	I	Covered Payroll (b)	Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll (a/b)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability
2019	0.635%	\$	6,760,216	\$	6,654,389	101.59%	89.3%
2018	0.622%		6,630,945		6,769,968	97.95%	88.8%
2017	0.636%		8,586,757		6,523,965	131.62%	85.4%
2016	0.629%		25,242,864		6,061,806	416.42%	63.9%
2015	0.639%		7,260,535		5,853,455	124.04%	86.6%

^{*} This schedule is intented 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, 2019

	5	Statutorily		al Contributions Relation to the		ntribu eficier				Actual Contributions
	I	Required	Statu	torily Required	Exce	ess	(a-		Covered	as a Percentage of
Year Ending**	Cor	ntribution (a)	Cor	ntributions (b)		b)		F	Payroll (c)	Covered Payroll (b/c)
2019	\$	1,110,292	\$	1,110,292	\$		-	\$	6,550,395	16.95%
2018		1,062,164		1,062,164			-		6,556,568	16.20%
2017		1,001,217		1,001,217			-		6,180,356	16.20%
2016		1,018,152		1,018,152			-		6,284,887	16.20%
2015		998,228		998,228			-		6,161,902	16.20%

^{*} This schedule is intented to show information for ten years. Additional years will be displayed as they become available.

^{**} The County's year-end is December 31.

Schedule of Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability PERA Public Employees Correctional Plan DECEMBER 31, 2019

			Employer's		Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension	Plan Fiduciary Net
	Employer's	F	Proportionate		Liability (Asset) as a	Position as a
	Proportion of the	Sh	nare of the Net		Percentage of its	Percentage of the
Measurement	Net Pension	Pθ	ension Liability	Covered	Covered Payroll	Total Pension
Date**	Liability (Asset)		(Asset) (a)	Payroll (b)	(a/b)	Liability
2019	1.466%	\$	202,926	\$ 3,163,855	6.41%	98.2%
2018	1.534%		252,216	3,076,162	8.20%	97.6%
2017	1.490%		4,246,515	2,979,552	142.52%	67.9%
2016	1.470%		5,370,116	2,762,755	194.38%	58.2%
2015	1.500%		231,900	2,690,897	8.62%	96.9%

^{*} This schedule is intented 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, 2019

	S	tatutorily		I Contributions elation to the		ntribu ficier				Actual (Contributions
	F	Required	Statut	torily Required	Exce	ess	(a-		Covered	as a P	ercentage of
Year Ending**	Con	tribution (a)	Con	tributions (b)		b)		F	Payroll (c)	Covered	d Payroll (b/c)
2019	\$	273,561	\$	273,561	\$		-	\$	3,126,411	;	8.75%
2018		274,044		274,044			-		3,131,931	;	8.75%
2017		265,015		265,015			-		3,028,736	;	8.75%
2016		248,228		248,228			-		2,836,894	;	8.75%
2015		242,211		242,211			-		2,768,124	;	8.75%

^{*} This schedule is intented to show information for ten years. Additional years will be displayed as they become available.

^{**} The County's year-end is December 31.

I. Stewardship, compliance, and accountability

A. Budgetary information

Annual budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles for all governmental funds. Each appropriation lapses at the end of the fiscal year to the extent that it has not been expended.

The appropriated budget is prepared by fund, function, and department. The County's budgets may be amended or modified at any time by the County Board. The legal level of budgetary control (i.e., the level at which expenditures may not legally exceed appropriations) is the department level. Adjustments to the approved budget, requested by originating departments, can be approved by the Property and Financial Services Director after review for adequate transfer of existing budget or addition of new revenue sources. All other changes greater than \$5,000 require board approval, and changes of \$5,000 or less require Property and Financial Services Director approval. The material supplemental budgetary appropriations changes were:

General Fund \$ 1,586,457
Road & Bridge 620,054
Health & Human Services 744,213
\$ 2,950,724

B. Excess of expenditures over appropriations

For the year ended December 31, 2019 Courts exceeded appropriations in the General Fund by \$105,199. This variance is related to increased costs in juvenile cases. There was an increased number of cases and higher case costs related to the additional hearing being required. Buildings and Plant exceeded appropriations by \$54,355 largely due to utility costs, such as, electricity and waste collection being higher than projected in 2019. Other exceeded appropriations by \$139,621, this relates to the unbudgeted portion of GERF pension expense from special funding and the disbursement of the 2007 Missing Heirs funds. Court Services exceeded appropriations by \$35,904, related to increased juvenile placement costs during 2019 that couldn't be covered within allotted budget.

In the Road and Bridge Special Revenue Fund, Administration exceeded appropriations by \$2,697, which is largely contributed to software costs that were above projected budget. Maintenance exceeded appropriations by \$23,992, which is mainly do to road salt purchases in 2019 coming in higher than the three year trended budget. Highway exceeded appropriations by \$173,669, vehicle and machinery parts & repairs came in significantly higher than anticipated for 2019.

C. Other Post-Employment Benefits Funding Status

In 2018, Carver County implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB), Statement No. 74, Financial Reporting for Post Employment Benefit Plans Other Than Pension Plans and Statement No. 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions. In 2018, the County established an irrevocable trust, pursuant to MN Statutes, ch. 471.6175 to prefund a portion of the liability of the plan. These funds are reported in the Other Postemployment Benefits Trust Fund and are included in the actuarial valuation.

Employer Contributions to Other Postemployment Benefits

There have been changes to assumptions. From the January 1, 2019 valuation report. Discount rate was changed from 5.50% to 5.80%.

There have been changes to assumptions. From the January 1, 2017 valuation report. Discout rate was changed from 4.00% to 5.50%. The actuarial cost method was chagned from projected unit credit to entry age.

Actuarially determined contribution rates are calculated as of the January 1, 2019 valuation date, measured at December 31, 2019.

Methods and assumptions used to determine contribution rates:

Actuarial cost method: Entry Age, level percentage of pay
Actuarial Assets Trustee value as of the measurement date

Amortization of Deferred Resource Flows Average of expected remaining service on a closed

basis for differences between expected and actual experience and assumption changes. Closed five-year period for differences between expected and actual

asset returns.

Inflation 2.50%

Healthcare cost trend rates 6.50% in 2019 grading to 5.00% over 6 years

Dental trend rates 4.00%

Investment rate of return 6.20% (net of investment expenses)

Mortality Pub-2010 Public Retirement Plans Headcount-

Weighted Mortality Tables (General, Safety) with MP-

2018 Generational Improvement Scale

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

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

General Employees Retirement Fund

2019

Changes in Actuarial Assumptions

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

Changes in Plan Provisions

• The employer supplemental contribution was changed prospectively, decreasing from \$31.0 million to \$21.0 million per year. The State's special funding contribution was changed prospectively, requiring \$16.0 million due per year through 2031.

2018

Changes in Actuarial Assumptions

- The morality projection scale was changed from MP-2015 to MP-2017.
- The assumed benefit increase was changed from 1.00 percent per year through 2044 and 2.50 percent per year thereafter to 1.25 percent per year.

Changes in Plan Provisions

- The augmentation adjustment in early retirement factors is eliminated over a five-year period starting July 1, 2019, resulting in actuarial equivalence after June 30, 2024.
- Interest credited on member contributions decreased from 4.00 percent to 3.00 percent, beginning July 1, 2018.

- Deferred augmentation was changed to 0.00 percent, effective January 1, 2019. Augmentation that has already accrued for deferred members will still apply.
- · Contribution stabilizer provisions were repealed.
- Postretirement benefit increases were changed from 1.00 percent per year with a provision to increase to 2.50 percent upon attainment of 90.00 percent funding ratio to 50.00 percent of the Social Security Cost of Living Adjustment, not less than 1.00 percent and not more than 1.50 percent, beginning January 1, 2019.
- For retirements on or after January 1, 2024, the first benefit increase is delayed until the retiree reaches normal retirement age; does not apply to Rule of 90 retirees, disability benefit recipients, or survivors.
- Actuarial equivalent factors were updated to reflect revised mortality and interest assumptions.

2017

Changes in Actuarial Assumptions

- The combined service annuity (CSA) loads were changed from 0.80 percent for active members and 60.00 percent for vested and non-vested deferred members. The revised CSA load are now 0.00 percent for active member liability, 15.00 percent for vested deferred member liability, and 3.00 percent for non-vested deferred member liability.
- The assumed postretirement benefit increase rate was changed for 1.00 percent per year for all years to 1.00 percent per year through 2044 and 2.50 percent per year thereafter.

Changes in Plan Provisions

- The State's contribution for the Minneapolis Employees Retirement Fund equals \$16,000,000 in 2017 and 2018, and \$6,000,000 thereafter.
- The Employer Supplemental Contribution for the Minneapolis Employees Retirement Fund changed from \$21,000,000 to \$31,000,000 in calendar years 2019 to 2031. The state's contribution changed from \$16,000,000 to \$6,000,000 in calendar years 2019 to 2031.

2016

Changes in Actuarial Assumptions

- The assumed postretirement benefit increase rate was changed from 1.00 percent per year through 2035 and 2.50 percent per year thereafter to 1.00 percent per year for all years.
- The assumed investment return was changed from 7.90 percent to 7.50 percent. The single discount rate changed from 7.90 percent to 7.50 percent.
- Other assumptions were changed pursuant to the experience study June 30, 2015. The assumed future salary increases, payroll growth, and inflation were decreased by 0.25 percent to 3.25 percent for payroll growth and 2.50 percent for inflation.

Changes in Plan Provisions

• There have been no changes since the prior valuation.

2015

Changes in Actuarial Assumptions

• The assumed postretirement benefit increase rate was changed from 1.00 percent per year through 2030 and 2.50 percent per year thereafter to 1.00 percent per year through 2035 and 2.50 percent per year thereafter.

Changes in Plan Provisions

• On January 1, 2015, the Minneapolis Employees Retirement Fund was merged into the General Employees Fund, which increased the total pension liability by \$1.1 billion and increase the fiduciary plan net position by \$892 million. Upon consolidation, state and employer contributions were revised; the State's contribution of \$6.0 million, which meets the special funding situation definition, was due September 2015.

Public Employees Police and Fire Fund

2019 Changes

Changes in Actuarial Assumptions

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

Changes in Plan Provisions

• There have been no changes since the prior valuation.

2018

Changes in Actuarial Assumptions

• The morality projection scale was changed from MP-2016 to MP-2017.

Changes in Plan Provisions

- Postretirement benefit increases were 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.
- New 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 from 10.80 percent to 11.30 percent of pay, effective January 1, 2019 and 11.80 percent of pay, effective January 1, 2020.
- Employer contributions were changed from 16.20 percent to 16.95 percent of pay, effective January 1, 2019 and 17.70 percent of pay, effective January 1, 2020.
- 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.

2017

Changes in Actuarial Assumptions

- 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.
- Assumed rates of retirement were changed, resulting in fewer retirements.
- The combined service annuity (CSA) load was 30.00 percent for vested and non-vested, deferred members. The CSA has been changed to 33.00 percent for vested members and 2.00 percent for non-vested members.
- The base mortality table for healthy annuitants was changed from the RP-2000 fully generational table to the RP-2014 fully generational table (with a base year of 2006), with male rates adjusted by a factor of 0.96. The mortality improvement scale was changed from Scale AA to Scale MP-2016. The base mortality table for disabled annuitants was changed from the RP-2000 disabled mortality table to the mortality tables assumed for healthy retirees.
- 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.
- Assumed percentage of married female members was decreased from 65.00 percent to 60.00 percent.
- 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 postretirement 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.

Changes in Plan Provisions

• There have been no changes since the prior valuation.

2016

Changes in Actuarial Assumptions

- The assumed postretirement benefit increase rate was changed from 1.00 percent per year through 2037 and 2.50 percent per year thereafter to 1.00 percent per year for all future years.
- The assumed investment return was changed from 7.90 percent to 7.50 percent.
- The single discount rate changed from 7.90 percent to 5.60 percent.
- The assumed future salary increases, payroll growth, and inflation were decreased by 0.25 percent to 3.25 percent for payroll growth and 2.50 percent for inflation.

Changes in Plan Provisions

• There have been no changes since the prior valuation.

2015

Changes in Actuarial Assumptions

• The assumed postretirement benefit increase rate was changed from 1.00 percent per year through 2030 and 2.50 percent per year thereafter to 1.00 percent per year through 2037 and 2.50 percent per year thereafter.

Changes in Plan Provisions

• The postretirement benefit increase to be paid after the attainment of the 90.00 percent funding threshold was changed from inflation up to 2.50 percent, to a fixed rate of 2.50 percent.

Public Employees Correctional Fund

2019

Changes in Actuarial Assumptions

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

Changes in Plan Provisions

• There have been no changes since the prior valuation.

2018

Changes in Actuarial Assumptions

- The single discount rate was changed from 5.96 percent per annum to 7.50 percent per annum.
- The morality 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.

Changes in Plan Provisions

- The augmentation adjustment in early retirement factors is eliminated over a five-year period starting July 1, 2019, resulting in actuarial equivalence after June 30, 2024.
- Interest credited on member contributions decreased from 4.00 percent to 3.00 percent, beginning July 1, 2018.
- Deferred augmentation was changed to 0.00 percent, effective January 1, 2019. Augmentation that has already accrued for deferred members will still apply.
- Postretirement benefit increases were changed from 2.50 percent per year with a provision to reduce to 1.00 percent if the funding status declines to a certain level, to 100 percent of the Social Security Cost of Living Adjustment, not less than 1.00 percent and not more than 2.50 percent, beginning January 1, 2019. If the funding status declines to 85.00 percent for two consecutive years or 80.00 percent for one year, the maximum increase will be lowered to 1.50 percent.
- Actuarial equivalent factors were updated to reflect revised mortality and interest assumptions.

2017

Changes in Actuarial Assumptions

- 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 RP-2014 disabled annuitant mortality table (with future mortality improvement according to MP-2016).
- The combined service annuity (CSA) load was 30.00 percent for vested and non-vested, deferred members. The CSA has been changed to 35.00 percent for vested members and 1.00 percent for non-vested members.
- The single discount rate was changed from 5.31 percent per annum to 5.96 percent per annum.

Changes in Plan Provisions

• There have been no changes since the prior valuation.

2016

Changes in Actuarial Assumptions

- The assumed investment return was changed from 7.90 percent to 7.50 percent. The single discount rate changed from 7.90 percent to 5.31 percent.
- The assumed future salary increases, payroll growth, and inflation were decreased by 0.25 percent to 3.25 percent for payroll growth and 2.5 percent for inflation.

Changes in Plan Provisions

• There have been no changes since the prior valuation.

2015

Changes in Actuarial Assumptions

• There have been no changes since the prior valuation.

Changes in Plan Provisions

• There have been no changes since the prior valuation.

Supplementary Information

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGETARY COMPARISON DEBT SERVICE FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

	Budgeted Amounts					Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive	
	Original		Final		Actual	(Negative)		
Revenues: Taxes Intergovernmental Total Revenues	\$	4,524,426 17,774 4,542,200	\$	4,524,426 17,774 4,542,200	\$	4,504,972 17,774 4,522,746	\$	(19,454) - (19,454)
Expenditures: Debt Service: Principal Retirement Interest and Fiscal Charges Total Expenditures		3,619,284 1,237,916 4,857,200		3,624,000 1,233,200 4,857,200		3,624,000 652,435 4,276,435		- 580,765 580,765
Excess of Revenues over (under) Expenditures		(315,000)		(315,000)		246,311		561,311
Other Financing Sources (Uses): Transfers In		315,000		315,000		315,000		
Net Change in Fund Balance		-		-		561,311		561,311
Fund Balance - January 1		10,771,390		10,771,390		10,771,390		-
Fund Balance - December 31	\$	10,771,390	\$	10,771,390	\$	11,332,701	\$	561,311

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGETARY COMPARISON BUILDINGS CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

	Budgeted Amounts			_			Variance with Final Budget		
		Original		Final		Actual Amounts		Positive (Negative)	
Revenues:									
Taxes	\$	-	\$	23	\$	23	\$	-	
Intergovernmental		173,540		712,627		712,627		-	
Total Revenues		173,540		712,650		712,650		-	
Expenditures:									
Current:									
General Government									
Buildings and Plant		-		35,790		39,257		(3,467)	
Public Safety									
Sheriff		-		15,383		15,383		-	
Highways and Streets									
Culture and Recreation									
Library		-		-		600		(600)	
Conservation of Natural Resources									
Agricultural Society		60,000		60,000		60,000		-	
Capital Outlay		113,540		933,792		929,725		4,067	
Total Expenditures		173,540		1,044,965		1,044,965		-	
Excess of Revenues over (under) Expenditures		-		(332,315)		(332,315)			
Other Financing Sources (Uses):									
Transfers In		-		361,098		361,098		-	
Transfers Out		-		(31,510)		(31,510)		-	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		-		329,588		329,588		-	
Net Change in Fund Balance		-		(2,727)		(2,727)		-	
Fund Balance - January 1		2,525,909		2,525,909		2,525,909			
Fund Balance - December 31	\$	2,525,909	\$	2,523,182	\$	2,523,182	\$		

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGETARY COMPARISON ROAD & BRIDGE CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

					Varia	ance with	
	 Budgeted Amo	ounts	_		Final Budget		
		Final		Actual		Positive	
	 Original			Amounts	(Negative)		
Revenues:							
Taxes	\$ 7,416,970 \$	12,812,103	\$	12,812,103	\$	-	
Intergovernmental	39,214,599	24,841,119		24,841,119		-	
Charges for Services	-	20,963		20,963		-	
Miscellaneous	-	70,799		70,799		-	
Total Revenues	46,631,569	37,744,984		37,744,984		-	
Expenditures:							
Current:							
Highways and Streets							
Maintenance	6,324,395	4,781,171		4,781,171		-	
Capital Outlay	39,327,204	17,995,621		17,995,621		-	
Total Expenditures	 45,651,599	22,776,792		22,776,792		-	
Excess of Revenues over (under) Expenditures	979,970	14,968,192		14,968,192			
Other Financing Sources (Uses):							
Transfers In	-	288,472		288,472		-	
Transfers Out	(979,970)	(2,029,970)		(2,029,970)		-	
Proceeds from Sale of Land	-	306,557		306,557		-	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(979,970)	(1,434,941)		(1,434,941)		-	
Net Change in Fund Balance	-	13,533,251		13,533,251		-	
Fund Balance - January 1	12,873,450	12,873,450		12,873,450			
Fund Balance - December 31	\$ 12,873,450 \$	26,406,701	\$	26,406,701	\$	-	

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGETARY COMPARISON PARKS & TRAILS CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

	Budgeted A			Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive	
		Original	Final	Amounts	(Negative)	_
Revenues:						
Taxes	\$	- \$	2	\$ 2	\$ -	
Intergovernmental		329,539	857,213	857,213	-	
Total Revenues		329,539	857,215	857,215	-	_
Expenditures:						
Capital Outlay		329,539	3,481,657	3,481,657	-	_
Excess of Revenues over (under) Expenditures		-	(2,624,442)	(2,624,442)	-	
Other Financing Sources (Uses): Transfers In		-	674,235	674,235	-	
Transfers Out		-	-	-	-	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		-	674,235	674,235	-	_
Net Change in Fund Balance		-	(1,950,207)	(1,950,207)	-	
Fund Balance - January 1		4,058,378	4,058,378	4,058,378	-	_
Fund Balance - December 31	\$	4,058,378 \$	2,108,171	\$ 2,108,171	\$ -	_

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>Regional Rail Authority (CCRRA)</u>- to account for the financial resources to be used for the preservation and improvement of local rail lines. The CCRRA is governed by a five-member board consisting of the County Commissioners.

<u>Water Management Organization (CCWMO)</u>- to account for the financial resources to be used for proper resource management and implementation of the Water Management Plan in the County's watersheds. The CCWMO is governed by a five-member board consisting of the Count Commissioners.

<u>Ditch</u>- to account for special assessments revenues levied against benefitted property to finance the cost of constructing and maintaining an agricultural drainage ditch system.

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2019

<u>Assets</u>	Rail Authority Special Revenue Fund	Water Management Organization Special Revenue Fund	Ditch Special Revenue Fund	Total
Cash and Pooled Investments	\$ 229,824	\$ 300,261	\$ 101,178 \$	631,263
Taxes Receivable	¥,	*	·, ·	,
Delinquent	1,336	4,497	-	5,833
Special Assessments Receivable	•	•		,
Delinquent	-	-	269	269
Unavailable	-	-	41,346	41,346
Accounts Receivable	-	6,440	-	6,440
Due from other Governments	-	35,787	9,363	45,150
Total Assets	231,160	346,985	152,156	730,301
Liabilities: Accounts Payable Contracts Payable Due to other Governments Total Liabilities	- - -	3,937 5,582 - 9,519	- - 22,190 22,190	3,937 5,582 22,190 31,709
Deferred Inflows of Resources:				
Unavailable revenue	900	5,478	50,976	57,354
Fund Balances:				
Restricted for:				
Watershed Districts	-	331,988	-	331,988
Ditch Maintenance	-	-	143,436	143,436
Assigned for:				
Culture and Recreation	230,260	-	-	230,260
Unassigned		-	(64,446)	(64,446)
Total Fund Balance	230,260	331,988	78,990	641,238
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balance	\$ 231,160	\$ 346,985	\$ 152,156 \$	730,301

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

	Au Sp		Water ail Management nority Organization cial Special ue Fund Revenue Fund		Ditch Special Revenue Fund			Total
Revenues:								
Taxes	\$	160,706	\$	755,325	\$	-	\$	916,031
Special Assessments	•	-	-	-		77,637		77,637
Licenses and Permits		-		32,944		-		32,944
Intergovernmental		332		34,639		-		34,971
Charges for Services		-		14,310		-		14,310
Investments Income		-		-		1,541		1,541
Miscellaneous		1,739		25,658		-		27,397
Total Revenues		162,777		862,876		79,178		1,104,831
Expenditures: Current: Culture and Recreation		21,493		-		_		21,493
Conservation of Natural Resources		, -		760,295		47,115		807,410
Total Expenditures		21,493		760,295		47,115		828,903
Excess of Revenues over (under) Expenditures		141,284		102,581		32,063		275,928
Other Financing Sources (Uses):								
Transfers In		-		7,202		14,994		22,196
Transfers Out		(63,202)		(55,591)		-		(118,793)
Net Change in Fund Balances		78,082		54,192		47,057		179,331
Fund Balance - January 1		152,178		277,796		31,933		461,907
Fund Balance - December 31	\$	230,260	\$	331,988	\$	78,990	\$	641,238

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGETARY COMPARISON NONMAJOR RAIL AUTHORITY FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

	 Budgeted Am	nounts Final	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
	-			
Revenues:				
Taxes	\$ 162,000 \$	162,000	\$ 160,706	\$ (1,294)
Intergovernmental	-	-	332	332
Miscellaneous	 4,000	4,000	1,739	(2,261)
Total Revenues	166,000	166,000	162,777	(3,223)
Expenditures:				
Culture and Recreation	102,798	24,716	21,493	3,223
Excess of Revenues over (under) Expenditures	63,202	141,284	141,284	-
Other Financing Sources (Uses): Transfers Out	(63,202)	(63,202)	(63,202)	_
Transists Gat	 (00,202)	(00,202)	(00,202)	
Net Change in Fund Balance	-	78,082	78,082	-
Fund Balance - January 1	 152,178	152,178	152,178	
Fund Balance - December 31	\$ 152,178 \$	230,260	\$ 230,260	\$ -

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGETARY COMPARISON NONMAJOR WATER MANAGEMENT ORGANIZATION FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

		Budgeted	Ame			Fin	ance with al Budget	
	(Original		Final	Actual Amounts		Positive (Negative)	
Revenues: Taxes Licenses and Permits	\$	764,979 24,500	\$	764,979 24,988	\$	755,325 32,944	\$	(9,654) 7,956
Intergovernmental Charges for Services Miscellaneous		23,000 -		32,319 23,000 25,658		34,639 14,310 25,658		2,320 (8,690) -
Total Revenues		812,479		870,944		862,876		(8,068)
Expenditures: Current: Conservation of Natural Resources		758,479		768,363		760,295		8,068
Excess of Revenues over (under) Expenditures		54,000		102,581		102,581		-
Other Financing Sources (Uses): Transfers In Transfers Out		- (54,000)		7,202 (55,591)		7,202 (55,591)		- -
Net Change in Fund Balance		-		54,192		54,192		-
Fund Balance - January 1		277,796		277,796		277,796		
Fund Balance - December 31	\$	277,796	\$	331,988	\$	331,988	\$	

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGETARY COMPARISON NONMAJOR DITCH FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

	 Budgeted	l Am		-	Actual	Fi	iance with nal Budget Positive
	 Original		Final	Amounts		(Negative)	
Revenues:							
Special Assessments	\$ 63,300	\$	77,639	\$	77,637	\$	(2)
Investments Income	1,131		1,131		1,541		410
Total Revenues	64,431		78,770		79,178		408
Expenditures:							
Current:							
Conservation of Natural Resources	 64,431		78,770		47,115		31,655
Excess of Revenues over (under) Expenditures	-		-		32,063		32,063
Other Financing Sources (Uses):							
Operating Transfers In	 -		14,994		14,994		
Net Change in Fund Balance	-		14,994		47,057		32,063
Fund Balance - January 1	31,933		31,933		31,933		-
Fund Balance - December 31	\$ 31,933	\$	46,927	\$	78,990	\$	32,063

DITCH BALANCE SHEET DITCH SPECIAL REVENUE FUND DECEMBER 31, 2019

-	Cash	Delinquent Assessments Receivable	Assets Unavailable Assessments Receivable	Due from other	Total S Assets	Liabilities Due to Accounts Other Payable Governmer		Due to Accounts Other		Due to Accounts Other		Deferred Inflows of Resources Unavailable Revenue	Fund Balance Restricted for Ditch Fund Maintenance Unassigned Balances			Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows Of Resources and Fund Balances
County Ditches					_				·							
CD #2-3	\$ 6,830	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 6,830	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 6,830	\$ -	\$ 6,830	\$ 6,830				
CD #4A	33,414	-	-	-	33,414	-	1,290	-	32,124	-	32,124	33,414				
CD #5	19,166	-	-	-	19,166	-	-	-	19,166	-	19,166	19,166				
CD #6	14,884	-	5,000	-	19,884	-	492	5,000	14,392	-	14,392	19,884				
CD #7	6,358	-	-	-	6,358	-	-	-	6,358	-	6,358	6,358				
CD #9	(1,128)	50	10,000	-	8,922	-	418	10,050	-	(1,546)	(1,546)	8,922				
CD #10	7,750	-	5,000	-	12,750		-	5,000	7,750	-	7,750	12,750				
Total County Ditches	87,274	50	20,000	-	107,324	-	2,200	20,050	86,620	(1,546)	85,074	107,324				
Judicial Ditches																
JD #1	12,493	-	-	721	13,214	-	1,224	721	11,269	-	11,269	13,214				
JD #2	1,799	-	-	-	1,799	-	128	-	1,671	-	1,671	1,799				
JD #3A	(48,960)	-	16,346	8,516	(24,098)	-	5,364	24,860	-	(54,322)	(54,322)	(24,098)				
JD #4CH	23	-	-	-	23	-	-	-	23	-	23	23				
JD #4CMW	16,435	219	-	126	16,780	-	485	345	15,950	-	15,950	16,780				
JD #5	18,414	-	-	-	18,414	-	12	-	18,402	-	18,402	18,414				
JD #21	1,783	-	5,000	-	6,783	-	10,343	5,000	-	(8,560)	(8,560)	6,783				
JD #22	10,738	-	-	-	10,738	-	1,791	-	8,947	-	8,947	10,738				
JD #23	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
JD #24	1,191	-	-	-	1,191	-	637	-	554	-	554	1,191				
JD #28	(12)	-	-	-	(12)	-	6	-	-	(18)	(18)	(12)				
Total Judicial Ditches	13,904	219	21,346	9,363	44,832	-	19,990	30,926	56,816	(62,900)	(6,084)	44,832				
Total All Ditches	\$ 101,178	\$ 269	\$ 41,346	\$ 9,363	\$ \$ 152,156	\$ -	\$ 22,190	\$ 50,976	\$ 143,436	\$ (64,446)	\$ 78,990	\$ 152,156				

This schedule is presented in the format prescribed by Minnesota Statute Sec. 375.17.

PROPRIETARY FUNDS

Internal Service Funds

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

<u>Self-Insurance</u>- to account for the County's risk management costs including the insuring of property, casualty, automobile and workers' compensation programs.

<u>Compensated Absences</u> to account for the change in the PTO, vacation, and sick balances of employees.

COMBINING STATEMENT OF NET POSITION INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2019

	Self	Co	ompensated	
<u>Assets</u>	Insurance		Absences	Total
Current Cash and Pooled Investments Accounts Receivable	\$ 2,929,449 5,498	\$	5,316,760	\$ 8,246,209 5,498
Due from other Funds	-		38,795	38,795
Total Current Assets	2,934,947		5,355,555	8,290,502
<u>Liabilities</u>				
Current Accounts Payable Due to other Funds	25,722 -		- 190,888	25,722 190,888
Compensated Absences - due within one year	 -		732,886	732,886
Total Current Liabilities	 25,722		923,774	949,496
Noncurrent Compensated Absences - due in more than one year	-		4,431,781	4,431,781
Total Liabilities	 25,722		5,355,555	5,381,277
Net Position				
Unrestricted	\$ 2,909,225	\$	-	\$ 2,909,225

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION- INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

	I	Self Insurance	mpensated Absences	Total
Operating Revenues:				
Charges for Services	\$	873,361	\$ 569,296	\$ 1,442,657
Insurance Refunds		199,237	_	199,237
Total Operating Revenues		1,072,598	569,296	1,641,894
Operating Expenses: Risk Management Personnel Benefits Total Operating Expenses		950,972 - 950,972	569,296 569,296	950,972 569,296 1,520,268
Operating Income (Loss)		121,626	-	121,626
Net Position - Beginning		2,787,599	-	2,787,599
Net Position - Ending	\$	2,909,225	\$ -	\$ 2,909,225

COMBINING STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

	I	Self nsurance	npensated bsences	Total
Cash Flows from Operating Activities				
Receipts from Internal Services Provided Refunds from Insurance Provider	\$	867,863 199,237	\$ 569,296	\$ 1,437,159 199,237
Disbursements for Internal Services Provided		(962,236)	(488,452)	(1,450,688)
Total Cash Flows from Operating Activities		104,864	80,844	185,708
Cash and Cash Equivalents at January 1		2,824,585	5,235,916	8,060,501
Cash and Cash Equivalents at December 31		2,929,449	5,316,760	8,246,209
Reconciliation of Operating Income to Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities:				
Operating Income (Loss)		121,626	-	121,626
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used for) operating activities:				
(Increase) Decrease in Due from Other Funds		(5,498)	42,049	36,551
(Decrease) Increase in Accounts Payable		(11,264)	-	(11,264)
(Decrease) Increase in Due to Other Funds		-	190,888	190,888
(Decrease) Increase in Compensated Absences Payable		-	(152,093)	(152,093)
Total Adjustments		(16,762)	80,844	64,082
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$	104,864	\$ 80,844	\$ 185,708

FIDUCIARY FUNDS

Agency Funds

The Agency Funds are used to account for resources held by the County as an agent on behalf of other outside parties.

<u>Agency</u>- to account for monies held on behalf of other entities that use the County as a depository. This includes collection and payment of fines and fees due to the state and other government and non-government entities, collection of taxes and penalties and their payment to the various taxing districts, etc.

Collaborative- to account for LTCS funds held on behalf of school districts within the County.

<u>Lower Minnesota Watershed District</u>- accounts for the funds of Lower Minnesota Watershed District. The County holds the District's funds and provides accounting services for the District.

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN ASSETS AND LIABILITIES AGENCY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

	Balance January 1 Additions			Deductions			Balance December 31		
Agency	_								
Assets:	•	_							
Cash and pooled investments Total assets	\$ 2,078,756 \$ 2,078,756	\$ \$	236,405,822 236,405,822	\$ \$	236,282,899 236,282,899	\$ \$	2,201,679 2,201,679		
Liabilities: Due to other governments	\$ 2,078,756	\$	236,405,822	\$	236,282,899	\$	2,201,679		
Collaborative	_								
Assets: Cash and pooled investments	\$ 285,700	\$	189,469	\$	143,979	\$	331,190		
Liabilities: Due to other governments	\$ 285,700	\$	189,469	\$	143,979	\$	331,190		
Lower Minnesota Watershed District	_								
Assets: Cash and pooled investments Accounts Receivable Due from other governments Prepaid Items	\$ 2,017,328 232 9,244 6,082	\$	1,285,497 20,555 47,299 5,372	\$	986,237 20,787 9,244 6,082	\$	2,316,588 - 47,299 5,372		
Total assets	\$ 2,032,886	\$	1,358,723	\$	1,022,350	\$	2,369,259		
Liabilities: Due to other governments	\$ 2,032,886	\$	1,358,723	\$	1,022,350	\$	2,369,259		
Total All Agency Funds	_								
Assets: Cash and pooled investments Accounts Receivable Due from other governments Prepaid Items Total assets	\$ 4,381,784 232 9,244 6,082 \$ 4,397,342		237,880,788 20,555 47,299 5,372 237,954,014	\$	237,413,115 20,787 9,244 6,082 237,449,228	\$	4,849,457 - 47,299 5,372 4,902,128		
Liabilities: Due to other governments	\$ 4,397,342		237,954,014	\$	237,449,228	\$	4,902,128		

SCHEDULE OF INTERGOVERNMENTAL REVENUE FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

			Special Reve	enue Funds						
	· -		Health and			•				
		Road and	Human			Debt	Buildings	Road &	Parks &	
	General	Bridge	Services	Nonmajor		Service	CIP	Bridge	Trails	Total
Appropriations and Charad Dayson	Fund	Fund	Fund	Funds	Total	Fund	Fund	CIP Fund	CIP Fund	All Funds
Appropriations and Shared Revenue State										
Ag Conservation Credit	\$ 97,439	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 245	\$ 245	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 97,684
Market Value Credit	127,743	17,841	48,462	Ψ 2-10	66,303	17,774	Ψ <u>-</u>	8,161	Ψ -	219,981
Disparity Reduction Aid	2,308	-	-	_	-	-	_	-	_	2,308
Highway Users Tax	-,	3,658,607	-	_	3,658,607	-	_	4,890,814	_	8,549,421
PERA Aid	90,840	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	90,840
PERA Special Funding	102,277	8,441	36,544	-	44,985	-	-	-	-	147,262
Police Aid	657,960	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	657,960
E911	185,591	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	185,591
CPA	3,071,095	-	-	-	-	-	73,540	147,078	73,539	3,365,252
Local Performance Aid	14,836	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	14,836
County Aquatic ISP Aid	132,728	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	132,728
SCORE Grant	296,895	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	296,895
Total Appropriations and Shared Revenue	4,779,712	3,684,889	85,006	245	3,770,140	17,774	73,540	5,046,053	73,539	13,760,758
Reimbursement for Services State										
Minnesota Department of Human Services	12,087	-	5,039,228	-	5,039,228	-	-	-	-	5,051,315
Grants										
State										
Agriculture	2,600	-	-	-	-	-	-		-	2,600
Housing Finance Agency	-	-	288,060	-	288,060	-	-	-	-	288,060
Corrections	429,060	-	- F2.000	-	-	-	-	-	-	429,060
Employment and Economic Development Health	-	-	53,969 277,691	-	53,969 277,691	-	-	-	_	53,969 277,691
Human Services	-	-	3,552,407	-	3,552,407	-	639,087	-	_	4,191,494
Jobs and Training	_	_	327,620	_	327,620	_	039,007	_	_	327,620
Natural Resources	123,076	_	327,020	_	327,020	_	_	_	235,533	358,609
Pollution Control	504,587	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	200,000	504,587
Public Safety	213,453	_	-	_	_	-	-	_	_	213,453
Transportation		19,107	-	_	19,107	_	-	14,950,752	_	14,969,859
Trial Courts	77,145	-	-	_	-	_	_	- 1,000,702	_	77,145
Veterans Affairs	13,500	-	-	_	-	_	-	_	_	13,500
Peace Officers Standards & Training Board	81,354	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	81,354
Water & Soil Resources Board	278,002	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	278,002
Total State	1,722,777	19,107	4,499,747	=	4,518,854	-	639,087	14,950,752	235,533	22,067,003
Federal										_
U.S. Department of Agriculture	84,088	-	349,225	-	349,225	-	-	-	-	433,313
U.S. Department of Justice	37,107	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	37,107
U.S. Department of Labor	-	-	269,310	-	269,310	-	-	-	-	269,310
U.S. Department of Transportation	12,342	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,509,128	-	1,521,470
U.S. Department of Homeland Security	73,778	2,008	-	-	2,008	-	-	-	-	75,786
U.S. Department of Education	-	-	708	-	708	-	-	-	-	708
U.S. Department of Health and Human Services	606,147	-	4,932,501	-	4,932,501	-	-	-	-	5,538,648
Total Federal	813,462	2,008	5,551,744	-	5,553,752	-	-	1,509,128	-	7,876,342
Local	458,371	-	48,122	32,319	80,441	-	-	3,335,186	548,141	4,422,139
Total Grants	2,994,610	21,115	10,099,613	32,319	10,153,047	-	639,087	19,795,066	783,674	34,365,484
Payments in Lieu of Taxes	201,344	-	-	2,407	2,407	-	-	-	-	203,751
Intergovernmental	\$ 7,987,753	\$ 3,706,004	\$ 15,223,847	\$ 34,971	\$ 18,964,822	\$ 17,774	\$ 712,627	\$ 24,841,119	\$ 857,213	\$ 53,381,308

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

Federal Grantor Pass-Through Agency Program or Cluster Title	Federal CFDA Number	Pass-through Grant Numbers	Exp	enditures	Passed Through to Subrecipients		
U.S. Department of Agriculture							
Passed Through Minnesota Department of Education							
Child and Adult Care Food Program	10.558	Not provided	\$	9,958	\$	-	
Passed Through Minnesota Department of Human Services							
State Administrative Matching Grants for the Supplemental Nutrition	40.504	400000140400544		400.055			
Assistance Program (SNAP Cluster) Total U.S. Department of Agriculture	10.561	192MN101S2514	\$	423,355 433,313	\$	-	
Total 0.5. Department of Agriculture			Ψ	433,313	φ		
U.S. Department of Justice							
Passed Through Minnesota Department of Public Safety							
Crime Victim Assistance	16.575	A-CSV-2018-CARVERAO-00103		24,680		-	
Crime Victim Assistance	16.575	A-CVS-2020-CARVERAO-059	\$	12,427 37,107	Φ.	-	
Total CFDA #16.575			Ф	37,107	Ф	-	
Total U.S. Department of Justice			\$	37,107	\$	-	
U.S. Department of Labor							
Passed Through Hennepin County							
WIOA Cluster	47.055	0000400/0000400	•	F 4 00-	•		
WIOA Adult Program WIOA Youth Activities	17.258 17.259	8093100/9093100 8093600/9093600	\$	54,095 58,338	\$	-	
WIOA Touth Activities WIOA Dislocated Worker Formula Grants	17.278	8098000/9098000		156,877		-	
(Total Expenditures for WIA/WIOA Cluster \$269,310)		000000,000000		.00,0			
Total U.S. Department of Labor			\$	269,310	\$	-	
II.C. Department of Transportation							
U.S. Department of Transportation Passed Through Minnesota Department of Transportation							
Highway Planning and Construction Cluster	20.205	00010	\$	79,193	\$	-	
Passed Through Minnesota Department of Public Safety							
Highway Safety Cluster	00.000	4 ENEODO40 0040 04 ENEDO0		0.744		4 400	
State and Community Highway Safety	20.600	A-ENFORC19-2019-CARVERSO A-ENFORC19-2019-CARVERSO		2,744		1,169 692	
National Priority Safety Programs National Priority Safety Programs	20.616 20.616	A-ENFORC20-2020-CARVERSO		2,427 436		123	
(Total Expenditures for Highway Safety Cluster \$5,607)	20.010	A EM ONOZO ZOZO GANVENCO		100		120	
Minimum Banakian for Banast Offenders for Driving While Interviented	20.000	A ENEODO40 2040 CADVEDO		F 400		2.020	
Minimum Penalties for Repeat Offenders for Driving While Intoxicated Minimum Penalties for Repeat Offenders for Driving While Intoxicated	20.608 20.608	A-ENFORC19-2019-CARVERSO A-ENFORC20-2020-CARVERSO		5,428 1,307		2,939 492	
Total CFDA #20.608	20.000	A-EINI ONOZO-ZOZO-GANVENGO	\$	6,735	\$	3,431	
Total II C. Donortment of Transportation			\$				
Total U.S. Department of Transportation			Φ	91,535	\$	5,415	
U.S. Department of Education							
Passed Through Minnesota Department of Employment & Economic Development							
Rehabilitation Services Vocational Rehabilitation Grants to States	84.126	Not provided	\$	60	\$	-	
Passed Through Minnesota Department of Health	04.404	75000		0.40			
Special Education-Grants for Infants and Families Total U.S. Department of Transportation	84.181	75299	\$	648 708	\$	-	
Total 0.3. Department of Transportation			Ψ	700	Ψ		
U.S. Department of Health and Human Services							
Passed Through Minnesota Department of Health							
Public Health Emergency Preparedness	93.069	12-700-000062	\$	68,044	\$	-	
Universal Newborn Hearing Screening Immunization Cooperative Agreements	93.251 93.268	12-700-000062 12-700-000062		1,125 3,054		-	
Early Hearing Detection and Intervention Information System (EHDI-IS)	00.200	12 700 00002		0,001			
Surveillance Program	93.314	12-700-000062		150		-	
PPHF Capacity Building Assistance to Strengthen Public Health							
Immunization Infrastructure and Performance financed in part by							
Prevention and Public Health Funds	93.539	12-700-000062		2,950		-	
Temporary Assistance for Needy Families Cluster (Total Temporary Assistance for Needy Families 03 558 \$336 873)	93.558	12-700-000062		24,240		-	
(Total Temporary Assistance for Needy Families 93.558-\$336,872) Environmental Public Health and Emergency Response	93.070	12-700-000062		1,000		_	
Maternal and Child Health Services Block Grant to the States	93.994	12-700-000062		50,620		-	
	30.004	.2 . 55 55552		55,020			

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019 (Continued)

Federal Grantor Pass-Through Agency Program or Cluster Title	Federal CFDA Number	Pass-through Grant Numbers	E	openditures	Passed Through to Subrecipients
U.S. Department of Health and Human Services (continued)					
Passed Through Minnesota Department of Human Services					
Promoting Safe and Stable Families	93.556	G-1801MNFPCV		6,737	-
Temporary Assistance for Needy Families Cluster	93.558	1901MNTANF		312,632	-
(Total Temporary Assistance for Needy Families 93.558-\$336,872)					
Child Support Enforcement	93.563	1901MNCSES		237,420	-
Child Support Enforcement	93.563	1901MNCEST		795,155	-
Total CFDA #93.563			\$	1,032,575	\$ -
Refugee and Entrant Assistance-State Administered Programs Child Care and Development Cluster	93.566	1901MNRCMA		527	-
Child Care Mandatory and Matching Funds of the Child Care Development					
Fund (CCDF Cluster)	93.596	G1901MNCCDF		45,338	
Community-Based Child Abuse Prevention Grants	93.590	G-1801MNBCAP		24,794	-
Stephanie Tubbs Jones Child Welfare Services Program	93.645	G-1801MNCWSS		7,344	-
Foster Care-Title IV-E	93.658	1901MNFOST		512,933	-
Social Services Block Grant	93.667	G-1901MNSOSR		322,275	-
Chafee Foster Care Independence Program	93.674	G-1901MNCILP		3,800	-
Children's Health Insurance Program	93.767	1905MN5021		365	-
Medical Assistance Program (Medicaid Cluster)	93.778	1905MN5ADM		3,366,871	-
Medical Assistance Program (Medicaid Cluster)	93.778	1905MN5MAP		13,581	-
Total CFDA #93.778			\$	3,380,452	\$ -
Block Grants for the Prevention and Treatment of Substance Abuse	93.959	2B08TIO10027-18		3,150	
Total U.S. Department of Health and Human Services			\$	5,804,105	\$ -
U.S. Department of Homeland Security					
Passed Through Minnesota Department of Natural Resources					
Boating Safety Financial Assistance	97.012	R29G70CGFFY18	\$	11,443	\$ -
Passed Through Minnesota Department of Public Safety					
Disaster Grants-Public Assistance (Presidentially Declared Disasters)	97.036	DR4182/P0720/12/31/2019		2,008	-
Emergency Management Performance Grants	97.042	A-EMPG-2019-CARVERCO		53,286	-
Homeland Security Grant Program	97.067	A-UASI-2017-CARVERCO		33,760	-
Homeland Security Grant Program	97.067	A-UASI-2018-CARVERCO		14,592	<u> </u>
Total CFDA #97.067			\$	48,352	\$ -
Total U.S. Department of Homeland Security			\$	115,089	\$ -
Total Federal Awards			\$	6,751,167	\$ 5,415

See notes to Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards

CARVER COUNTY CHASKA, MINNESOTA NOTES TO THE SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

I. Reporting Entity

The Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards presents the activities of federal award programs expended by Carver County. Carver County's financial statements include the operations of the Carver County Community Development Agency (the CDA) component unit, which expended \$3,850,192 in federal awards during the year ended December 31, 2019, which are not included in the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards. The CDA has its own single audit. The County's reporting entity is defined in Note 1 to the financial statements.

II. Basis of Presentation

The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards includes the federal grant activity of Carver County under programs of the federal government for the year ended December 31, 2019. 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 Carver County, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in net position, or cash flows of Carver County.

III. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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. Carver County has elected to use the 10 percent de minimis indirect cost rate allowed under the Uniform Guidance.

IV. Reconciliation to Schedule of Intergovernmental Revenue

Federal grant revenue per Schedule of Intergovernmental Revenue			\$ 7,876,342
Grants received more than 60 days after year-end, unavailable in 2019			
Public Health Emergency Preparedness	CFDA	93.069	4,727
Universal Newborn Hearing Screening	CFDA	93.251	75
Immunization Cooperative Agreements	CFDA	93.268	154
Promoting Safe and Stable Families	CFDA	93.556	1,684
Temporary Assistance for Needy Families	CFDA	93.558	56,603
Child Care Mandatory and Matching Funds of the Child Care			
Development Fund	CFDA	93.596	4,215
Community-Based Child Abuse Prevention Grants	CFDA	93.590	6,198
Stephanie Tubbs Jones Child Welfare Services Program	CFDA	93.645	1,836
Foster Care Title IV-E	CFDA	93.658	67,397
Chafee Foster Care Independence Program	CFDA	93.674	950
Emergency Management Performance Grants	CFDA	97.042	53,286
Unavailable in 2018, recognized as revenue in 2019			
Highway Planning and Construction	CFDA	20.205	(1,429,935)
Promoting Safe and Stable Families	CFDA	93.556	(4,114)
Temporary Assistance for Needy Families	CFDA	93.558	(46,145)
Community-Based Child Abuse Prevention Grants	CFDA	93.590	(6,415)
Stephanie Tubbs Jones Child Welfare Services Program	CFDA	93.645	(3,462)
Chafee Foster Care Independence Program	CFDA	93.674	(1,655)
Homeland Security Grant Program	CFDA	97.067	(13,983)
Collaborative Grants (receipted into an agency fund)			
Foster Care Title-IV-E	CFDA	93.658	84,067
Medical Assistance Program	CFDA	93.778	99,342
Expenditures Per Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards			\$ 6,751,167

CAPITAL ASSETS USED IN THE OPERATION OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS SCHEDULE BY SOURCE DECEMBER 31, 2019

	 2019
Governmental funds capital assets:	
Land	\$ 29,993,626
Improvements other than buildings	2,210,374
Buildings	66,144,557
Machinery and equipment	22,086,136
Infrastructure	204,274,552
Construction in progress	116,474,913
Total governmental funds capital assets	\$ 441,184,158
Investments in governmental funds capital assets by source: General Fund	\$ 36,617,199
Special Revenue Funds:	
Road and Bridge	151,752,536
Health and Human Services	2,687,721
Water Management Organization	58,997
Rail Authority	 1,096,730
Total Special Revenue Funds	155,595,984
Capital Projects Funds	248,970,975
Total governmental funds capital assets	\$ 441,184,158

CARVER COUNTY CHASKA, MINNESOTA CAPITAL ASSETS USED IN THE OPERATION OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS SCHEDULE BY FUNCTION AND ACTIVITY DECEMBER 31, 2019

Function and Activity	Land	Improvements Other than Buildings	s Buildings	Machinery and Equipment	Infrastructure	Construction in Progress	Totals 2019
General Government							
Commissioners	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 37,807	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 37,807
Administration	6,102,296	1,741,901	40,862,337	42,606	8,729,716	552,254	58,031,110
Auditor	-	-	4,749,598	216,509	· · · · -	-	4,966,107
Finance	_	-	, , , <u>-</u>	492,952	-	(438,487)	54,465
Treasurer	_	-	_	225,380	-	-	225,380
Assessor	-	-	_	49,245	-	-	49,245
Information Services	-	-	-	3,416,218	379,092	-	3,795,310
Attorney	-	_	_	5,717	-	-	5,717
Recorder	-	_	_	37,213	_	-	37,213
Building Maintenance	_	70,533	_	759,830	_	_	830,363
Veterans Services	_		61,870	139,644	_	_	201,514
Planning and Zoning	_	_	-	33,619	_	_	33,619
Total General Government	6,102,296	1,812,434	45,673,805	5,456,740	9,108,808	113,767	68,267,850
Total General Government	0,102,200	1,012,404	40,070,000	0,400,140	3,100,000	110,707	00,207,000
Public Safety							
Sheriff	-	-	4,174,835	4,814,698	-	461,507	9,451,040
Court Services	-	-	153,850	19,866	-	-	173,716
Emergency Management	-	-	-	32,935	-	45,000	77,935
Total Public Safety	-	-	4,328,685	4,867,499	-	506,507	9,702,691
Highways and Streets							
Highways and Streets Public Works	14,317,782	22,284	9,844,051	9,830,916	185,949,571	111,349,366	331,313,970
Fublic Works	14,317,762	22,204	9,044,031	9,030,910	165,949,571	111,349,300	331,313,970
Human Services							
Health and Human Services		-	3,689,821	316,221	-	710,570	4,716,612
Health							
Community Health Services		-	-	19,167	-	-	19,167
0.11							
Culture and Recreation	0.074.704		4 000 440	-0.4.000	0.40=0.40	0 70 / 700	
Parks	8,271,734	289,091	1,299,116	724,080	9,187,842	3,794,703	23,566,566
Library		-	-	539,869	-	-	539,869
Regional Rail Authority	1,096,730	<u>-</u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	1,096,730
Total Culture and Recreation	9,368,464	289,091	1,299,116	1,263,949	9,187,842	3,794,703	25,203,165
Conservation of Natural Resources							
Environmental Services	205,084	65,959	1,309,079	297,440	_	_	1,877,562
Planning and Water		-	-,000,010	24,144	_	_	24,144
Water Management Organization	_	20,606	_	10,060	28,331	_	58,997
Total Conservation of Natural Resources	205,084	86,565	1,309,079	331,644	28,331		1,960,703
Total Conservation of Natural Nesources	203,004	00,000	1,505,079	331,044	20,001	-	1,300,703
Total governmental funds capital assets	\$ 29,993,626	\$ 2,210,374	\$ 66,144,557	\$ 22,086,136	\$ 204,274,552	\$ 116,474,913	\$ 441,184,158

CAPITAL ASSETS USED IN THE OPERATION OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS SCHEDULE OF CHANGES BY FUNCTION AND ACTIVITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

		overnmental unds Capital Assets								overnmental unds Capital Assets
Function and Activity		January 1		Additions		Deductions		Transfers		December 31
General Government										
Commissioners	\$	37,807	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_	\$	37,807
Administration	•	57,939,094	*	_	*	_	•	92,016	•	58,031,110
Auditor		4,951,775		14,332		_		-		4,966,107
Finance		78,795		492,952		(438,487)		(78,795)		54,465
Treasurer		225,380		-		-		-		225,380
Assessor		77,955		_		(41,906)		13,196		49,245
Information Services		3,755,694		326,838		(63,098)		(224,124)		3,795,310
Attorney		5,717		-		-		-		5,717
Recorder		50,349		15,000		(28,136)		_		37,213
Building Maintenance		604,248		899,598		(88,422)		(585,061)		830,363
Veterans Services		189,131		58,405		(46,022)		-		201,514
Planning and Zoning		33,619		-		-		_		33,619
Total General Government		67,949,564		1,807,125		(706,071)		(782,768)		68,267,850
				•				, , ,		, ,
Public Safety										
Sheriff		9,251,993		302,445		(332,953)		229,555		9,451,040
Court Services		173,716		-		-		-		173,716
Emergency Management		-		77,935		-		-		77,935
Total Public Safety		9,425,709		380,380		(332,953)		229,555		9,702,691
Highways and Streets										
Public Works		317,647,598		22,667,537		(9,007,107)		5,942		331,313,970
Human Services										
Human Services		4,115,425		24,327		-		576,860		4,716,612
Health										
Community Health Services		83,175		6,078		-		(70,086)		19,167
Culture and Recreation										
Parks		19,657,556		3,638,941		(76,377)		346,446		23,566,566
Library		951,818		-		(46,477)		(365,472)		539,869
Regional Rail Authority		1,096,730		-		(26,524)		26,524		1,096,730
Total Culture and Recreation		21,706,104		3,638,941		(149,378)		7,498		25,203,165
Conservation of Natural Resources										
Environmental Services		1,784,415		81,568		(21,420)		32,999		1,877,562
Planning and Water		24,144		-		-		-		24,144
Water Management Organization		58,997		-		-		-		58,997
Total Conservation of Natural Resources		1,867,556		81,568		(21,420)		32,999		1,960,703
Total Governmental Funds Capital Assets	\$	422,795,131	\$	28,605,956	\$	(10,216,929)	\$	-	\$	441,184,158



STATISTICAL SECTION

This part of Carver 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.

Contents:	<u>Page</u>
FINANCIAL TRENDS	
These schedules contain trend information to help the reader understand how the County's financial performance and well-being have changed over time.	115-120
REVENUE CAPACITY	
These schedules contain information to help the reader assess the County's most significant revenue source, the property tax.	121-124
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.	125-128
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.	129-130
OPERATING INFORMATION	
These schedules contain service and infrastructure data to help the reader understand how the information in the County's financial report relates to the services the County provides and the activities it performs.	131-136

NET POSITION BY COMPONENT LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

(accrual basis of accounting)

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Governmental activities										
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 141,153,936	\$ 153,259,833	\$ 165,563,517	\$ 175,763,062	\$ 197,728,098	\$ 231,830,246	\$ 241,043,777	\$ 250,468,438	\$ 263,692,672	\$ 275,433,255
Restricted	17,778,489	17,649,505	15,481,707	24,200,320	37,103,158	20,748,412	29,155,238	28,886,109	31,189,679	36,574,081
Unrestricted	41,918,547	44,736,522	49,433,265	35,929,803	48,625,773	22,900,130	14,041,630	14,826,838	19,487,554	41,429,697
Total Primary government net position	\$ 200,850,972	\$ 215,645,860	\$ 230,478,489	\$ 235,893,185	\$ 283,457,029	\$ 275,478,788	\$ 284,240,645	\$ 294,181,385	\$ 314,369,905	\$ 353,437,033

Note: Accounting standards require that net position be reported in three components in the financial statements: net investment in capital assets; restricted; and unrestricted. Net position is considered restricted when (1) an external party, such as the state or federal government, places a restriction on how the resources may be used, or (2) enabling legislation is enacted by the county.

^{**} The County implemented GASB Statement No. 68 and GASB Statement No. 71 in fiscal year 2015. Years prior to 2015 have not been restated.

CHANGES IN NET POSITION, LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

(accrual basis of accounting)

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Expenses										
Governmental activities:										
General government	\$ 14,165,675	\$ 13,306,090	\$ 14,840,072	\$ 14,265,140	\$ 19,925,750		\$ 15,543,460	\$ 17,755,764	\$ 18,858,145	\$ 17,502,195
Public safety	19,758,542	19,435,408	18,956,494	19,305,739	21,283,870	21,879,618	27,429,936	25,936,255	23,844,205	24,937,652
Highway & streets	8,663,795	9,466,523	10,706,534	15,069,854	13,752,617	13,683,801	14,206,084	20,778,791	34,833,267	24,500,556
Human services	24,390,153	22,631,006	21,731,309	21,450,703	21,611,714	23,600,282	27,281,389	28,809,030	29,839,951	32,376,629
Health	3,622,979	2,959,570	2,354,942	2,364,279	2,429,229	2,471,990	2,285,038	2,278,107	2,589,613	2,530,731
Culture and recreation	5,784,320	5,203,494	4,234,993	5,547,611	5,612,724	5,840,587	7,691,214	6,985,503	6,744,462	6,798,798
Conservation of natural resources	4,288,885	4,190,525	4,112,644	3,766,146	3,844,004	4,669,976	4,642,206	5,055,487	5,179,837	5,269,168
Interest on long-term debt	1,081,722	1,002,242	934,639	935,677	715,714	738,137	990,752	765,371	462,460	403,734
Total primary government expenses	81,756,071	78,194,858	77,871,627	82,705,149	89,175,622	88,151,930	100,070,079	108,364,308	122,351,940	114,319,463
Program Revenues										
Governmental activities:										
Fees, Charges, Fines, and Other										
General government	3,102,343	2,887,971	3,314,900	3,012,090	3,113,220	3,716,560	3,877,261	4,171,182	4,183,272	4,329,428
Public safety	5,148,267	4,778,224	4,540,507	4,538,185	4,990,779	4,768,670	5,474,860	5,830,716	5,889,334	5,558,681
Human services	4,124,033	3,820,210	3,056,919	4,077,600	3,197,118	3,221,894	3,924,148	4,034,007	3,923,841	4,267,487
Culture and recreation	463,119	496,723	511,671	636,969	503,684	493,846	498,878	497,969	507,393	519,610
Conservation of natural resources	1,401,856	1,456,382	1,529,848	1,647,643	1,597,290	1,686,370	1,824,328	1,792,537	1,893,171	2,065,507
Other activities	23,199	131,577	28,547	122,522	122,390	30,330	35,980	48,611	100,974	60,419
Operating grants and contributions	21,617,364	21,156,084	19,955,234	24,364,936	21,275,095	28,898,485	29,465,961	37,889,184	32,180,741	44,813,511
Capital grants and contributions	1,393,777	4,935,290	7,303,933	1,140,351	42,448,305	9,324,391	5,655,606	2,516,483	22,636,317	15,077,617
Total primary government program revenues	37,273,958	39,662,461	40,241,559	39,540,296	77,247,881	52,140,546	50,757,022	56,780,689	71,315,043	76,692,260
Net (Expense) Revenue										
Governmental activities:										
Total primary government net expense	(44,482,113)	(38,532,397)	(37,630,068)	(43,164,853)	(11,927,741)	(36,011,384)	(49,313,057)	(51,583,619)	(51,036,897)	(37,627,203)
General Revenues and Other Changes in Net Posi	ition									
Governmental activities:										
Taxes	46,741,078	45,485,260	46,001,355	46,551,697	49,802,503	54,160,050	51,769,746	54,277,321	63,668,346	68,107,905
Unrestricted grants and contributions	2,247,820	2,261,220	1,871,271	2,875,240	3,621,280	3,723,619	3,461,341	3,461,103	3,857,528	3,790,901
Payment in lieu of taxes	132,830	143,767	140,852	163,782	206,050	172,997	166,705	188,352	198,899	203,751
Investment earnings	2,541,019	3,159,565	2,240,215	(2,724,070)	4,517,459	1,122,182	1,576,539	2,393,439	1,470,575	3,497,201
Miscellaneous	1,996,978	2,277,473	2,209,004	1,712,900	1,344,293	65,280	1,100,583	1,204,144	2,030,069	1,094,573
Total primary government	53,659,725	53,327,285	52,462,697	48,579,549	59,491,585	59,244,128	58,074,914	61,524,359	71,225,417	76,694,331
Change in Net Position										
Governmental activities:	\$ 9,177,612	\$ 14,794,888	\$ 14,832,629	\$ 5,414,696	\$ 47,563,844	\$ 23,232,744	\$ 8,761,857	\$ 9,940,740	\$ 20,188,520	\$ 39,067,128

Note: The County implemented GASB Statement No. 68 and GASB Statement No. 71 in fiscal year 2015. Years prior to 2015 have not been restated.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE EXPENSES BY FUNCTION ALL GOVERNMENTAL FUND TYPES LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

		D 1111	Highways			Culture	Conservation	Interest on	
	General	Public	and	Human		and	of Natural	Long-term	
Year	Government	Safety	Streets	Services	Health	Recreation	Resources	Debt	Total
2010	\$ 19,630,479	\$ 17,903,453	\$ 8,206,740	\$ 22,710,418	\$ 3,364,444	\$ 5,296,084	\$ 3,562,731	\$ 1,081,722	\$ 81,756,071
2011	19,263,489	17,278,639	8,906,785	20,543,342	2,672,747	4,619,435	3,908,179	1,002,242	78,194,858
2012	20,002,788	17,118,959	10,220,783	19,891,745	2,111,800	3,728,342	3,862,571	934,639	77,871,627
2013	19,183,247	17,559,440	14,602,187	19,645,333	2,145,263	5,053,216	3,580,786	935,677	82,705,149
2014	25,108,762	19,454,418	13,223,549	19,738,198	2,206,845	5,087,898	3,640,238	715,714	89,175,622
2015	20,945,709	19,928,239	13,126,863	21,487,159	2,262,363	4,876,417	4,787,043	738,137	88,151,930
2016	21,830,861	25,383,057	13,585,132	24,813,149	2,064,432	7,050,761	4,351,935	990,752	100,070,079
2017	24,133,362	23,895,811	20,133,499	26,273,147	2,058,583	6,337,896	4,766,639	765,371	108,364,308
2018	26,305,823	21,456,465	34,042,503	26,924,417	2,334,309	5,984,738	4,841,225	462,460	122,351,940
2019	24,723,359	22,628,681	23,721,723	29,559,791	2,287,548	6,063,997	4,930,628	403,734	114,319,461

^{*} The government-wide expenses in this table reflect expenses prior to the indirect expense allocation of four internal departments: Administration, Finance, Information Services and Human Resources to the appropriate functions of government.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE REVENUES LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

PROGRAM REVENUES

GENERAL REVENUES

Fiscal Year	Fees, Charges, Fines and Other	Fines Grants and and Other Contributions				
2010	\$ 14,262,817	\$ 21,617,364	\$ 1,393,777			
2011	13,571,087	21,156,084	4,935,290			
2012	12,982,392	19,955,234	7,303,933			
2013	14,035,009	24,364,936	1,140,351			
2014	13,524,481	21,275,095	42,448,305			
2015	13,917,670	28,898,485	9,324,391			
2016	15,635,455	29,465,961	5,655,606			
2017	16,375,022	37,889,184	2,516,483			
2018	16,497,985	32,180,741	22,636,317			
2019	16,801,132	44,813,511	15,077,617			

Taxes	Payment in lieu of taxes	Grants and contributions not restricted to specific programs	Investment Income	Miscellaneous		
\$ 46,741,078	\$ 132,830	\$ 2,247,820	\$ 2,541,019	\$ 1,996,978		
45,485,260	143,767	2,261,220	3,159,565	2,277,473		
46,001,355	140,852	1,871,271	2,240,215	2,209,004		
46,551,697	163,782	2,875,240	(2,724,070)	1,712,900		
49,802,503	206,050	3,621,280	4,517,459	1,344,293		
54,160,050	172,997	3,723,619	1,122,182	65,280		
51,769,746	166,705	3,461,341	1,576,539	1,100,583		
54,277,321	188,352	3,461,103	2,393,439	1,204,144		
63,668,346	198,899	3,857,528	1,470,575	2,030,069		
68,107,905	203,751	3,790,901	3,497,201	1,094,573		

Total
\$ 90,933,683
92,989,746
92,704,256
88,119,845
136,739,466
111,384,674
108,831,936
118,305,048
142,540,460
153,386,591

FUND BALANCES, GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

(modified accrual basis of accounting)

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
General Fund										
Reserved for										
Encumbrances	\$ 3,340	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Special projects and programs	2,494,138	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Unreserved	22,107,632	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nonspendable	-	3,285	1,220	1,257	3,651	113,857	443,622	635,952	531,210	860,974
Restricted	-	2,578,313	2,747,430	3,009,881	2,413,900	1,983,569	1,872,875	1,773,429	1,814,148	1,746,760
Committed	-	745,733	1,256,247	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Assigned	-	4,479,321	4,684,986	1,567,617	2,296,747	2,943,302	2,537,949	3,142,612	3,090,901	3,728,980
Unassigned	-	16,986,718	17,093,255	16,888,267	17,729,149	17,873,769	17,975,791	18,435,515	19,191,470	19,799,953
Subtotal General fund	\$ 24,605,110	\$ 24,793,370	\$ 25,783,138	\$ 21,467,022	\$ 22,443,447	\$ 22,914,497	\$ 22,830,237	\$ 23,987,508	\$ 24,627,729	\$ 26,136,667
All Other Governmental Funds										
Reserved for:										
Encumbrances	\$ 9,750	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Inventories and prepayments	366,460	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Special projects and programs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Unreserved reported in:	44 770 004									
Special revenue funds Capital projects funds	11,776,381 15,653,860	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Debt service fund	5,362,236	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	_
Nonspendable	5,502,250	444,098	494.768	367.815	440,925	420,507	753,579	723,362	515,483	623,866
Restricted	_	8,617,792	5,956,658	11,773,887	21,785,674	14,637,058	24,721,056	14,008,371	12,053,881	12,582,352
Assigned	-	24,015,251	27,037,493	19,802,349	31,216,231	28,045,056	36,089,408	32,637,460	33,543,605	46,524,770
Unassigned	-	(54,216)	(111,520)	(98,493)	(157,563)	(158,189)	(102,733)	(95,635)	(72,218)	(223,460)
Subtotal all other governmental funds	\$ 33,168,687	\$ 33,022,925	\$ 33,377,399	\$ 31,845,558	\$ 53,285,267	\$ 42,944,432	\$61,461,310	\$ 47,273,558	\$ 46,040,751	\$ 59,507,528

^{*}The County implemented GASB Statement No.54 in 2011, this schedule shows the change in fund balance prospectively.

CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES, GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

(modified accrual basis of accounting)

Fiscal Year										
	<u>2010</u>	<u>2011</u>	<u>2012</u>	<u>2013</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2019</u>
Revenues										
Taxes	\$ 46,915,750	45,668,869	\$ 46,101,715	\$ 46,857,907	\$ 49,983,300	\$ 54,195,713	51,854,610	\$ 54,273,026 \$	63,570,066	68,082,878
Special assessments	232,413	277,977	297,938	347,158	341,754	291,192	266,629	268,283	211,644	230,478
Licenses and permits	634,271	668,780	807,896	812,964	983,560	1,284,711	1,297,747	1,360,750	1,203,790	1,192,591
Intergovernmental	21,490,580	26,443,248	30,079,014	25,981,031	63,738,773	44,321,031	39,656,315	36,363,950	55,590,346	53,381,308
Charges for services	11,915,232	11,865,726	11,555,901	11,262,696	11,937,514	12,802,819	13,903,477	14,757,386	14,510,172	15,003,565
Fines and forfeits	231,712	406,302	253,144	258,682	242,376	214,048	255,563	239,068	243,898	240,484
Investment income	2,600,455	3,083,556	2,295,420	(3,046,485)	4,269,682	1,062,014	1,127,312	1,402,478	1,774,735	3,532,685
Other revenue	1,756,210	1,800,418	2,609,598	2,821,443	1,347,243	911,811	1,947,430	1,215,595	1,376,978	1,172,193
Total revenues	85,776,623	90,214,876	94,000,626	85,295,396	132,844,202	115,083,339	110,309,083	109,880,536	138,481,629	142,836,182
Expenditures										
Current										
General government	16,920,391	17,731,317	17,365,841	16,870,571	17,694,942	18,412,909	20,095,672	20,663,558	23,241,428	22,999,187
Public safety	18,252,972	17,289,670	17,222,771	17,860,004	19,528,952	20,301,344	21,093,525	21,281,800	22,819,086	22,671,870
Highways & streets	6,580,542	6,450,822	8,094,693	11,002,326	9,572,041	10,416,222	10,793,726	10,543,716	11,025,899	14,153,763
Human services	22,946,853	20,519,994	19,890,353	19,689,653	20,198,027	21,309,360	24,127,091	25,654,536	26,819,630	28,630,020
Health	3,354,761	2,644,407	2,159,582	2,209,043	2,252,817	2,271,435	1,976,590	2,026,456	2,363,853	2,300,704
Culture and recreation	5,366,141	6,554,766	4,562,998	4,965,586	5,027,012	6,166,266	5,408,151	5,595,877	5,686,896	5,738,112
Conservation of nat. resources	3,470,886	3,977,270	3,825,998	3,596,957	3,653,552	4,356,961	4,275,207	4,617,868	4,734,921	4,877,651
Intergovernmental	-, -,	-,- ,	-,,	.,,.	-,,	,,	, ., .	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	, - ,-	,- ,
Highways & streets	141,972	152,861	160,737	166,093	165,748	175,449	181,991	186,766	211,260	209,379
Capital outlay	9,380,801	11,130,176	18,100,857	14,654,107	33,240,103	52,301,994	10,074,355	22,070,747	35,778,988	22,407,003
Debt Service										
Principal	2,492,556	3,036,370	3,025,086	3,192,841	8,477,967	3,195,164	3,898,252	3,947,897	6,137,111	3,789,090
Interest	1,111,516	1,019,989	964,395	949,815	812,715	790,794	947,638	1,002,608	784,584	652,435
Total expenditures	90,019,391	90,507,642	95,373,311	95,156,996	120,623,876	139,697,898	102,872,198	117,591,829	139,603,656	128,429,214
Excess of revenues over (under)										
expenditures	(4,242,768)	(292,766)	(1,372,685)	(9,861,600)	12,220,326	(24,614,559)	7,436,885	(7,711,293)	(1,122,027)	14,406,968
одроникатов	(1,212,100)	(202), 00)	(1,012,000)	(0,001,000)	12,220,020	(21,011,000)	1,100,000	(7,711,200)	(1,122,027)	1 1, 100,000
Other Financing Sources (Uses)										
General obligation bonds issued	-	-	1,460,000	-	9,555,000	-	7,190,000	-	-	-
Notes Payable Issued						13,439,062	2,228,135	168,048		
Loans issued	337,090	265,866	155,628	72,048	81,429	51,776	54,922	116,722	216,842	113,349
Proceeds from sale of capital assets Refunding bonds issued	16,159	49,842	1,042,373	75,550 5,150,000	60,224	1,242,265	64,350	23,135	527,584	360,316
Payments to bond escrow agent				3,130,000				(5,610,000)	-	
Premium/(Discount) on debt issued	-	-	(10,950)	57,003	441,317	-	1,165,325	(5,010,000)	-	-
Transfers in	8,543,411	5,719,922	4,527,201	6,848,919	9,066,284	4,408,492	4,942,070	8,442,344	6,813,388	5,643,137
Transfers out	(8,543,411)	(5,775,714)	(4,507,480)	(8,060,166)	(9,066,284)	(4,358,997)	(4,942,070)	(8,442,344)	(6,813,388)	(5,643,137)
Total other financing sources (uses)	353,249	259,916	2,666,772	4,143,354	10,137,970	14,782,598	10,702,732	(5,302,095)	744,426	473,665
Increase (decrease) in inventories	(3,097)	75,348	50,155	(129,711)	57,838	(37,824)	293,001	(17,093)	(214,985)	95,082
Net change in fund balances	\$ (3,892,616) \$	42,498	\$ 1,344,242	\$ (5,847,957)	\$ 22,416,134	\$ (9,869,785)	18,432,618	\$ (13,030,481) \$	(592,586)	3 14,975,715
Debt service as a percentage of noncapital expenditures	4.60%	5.35%	5.24%	5.14%	10.08%	4.66%	5.36%	4.98%	5.78%	4.07%

NET TAX CAPACITY AND TAXABLE MARKET VALUE OF TAXABLE PROPERTY LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

									% of Net Tax
	Real P	roperty	Personal Property				Total		Capacity to
Fiscal / Payable	Net Tax	Taxable	Net Tax	Taxable		Net Tax	Taxable	Total Direct	Total Taxable
Year	Capacity	Market Value	Capacity			Capacity	Market Value	Tax Rate	Market Value
2010	\$ 122,066,328	\$ 11,060,458,800	\$ 1,129,271	\$ 57,289,300	\$	123,195,599	\$ 11,117,748,100	39.509	1.11%
2011	114,265,462	10,397,063,800	1,353,218	68,523,800		115,618,680	10,465,587,600	41.752	1.10%
2012	105,789,671	9,618,986,133	1,597,924	104,945,867		107,387,595	9,723,932,000	43.562	1.10%
2013	101,614,589	9,275,084,900	1,755,654	88,778,500		103,370,243	9,363,863,400	46.115	1.10%
2014	107,482,644	9,897,391,400	1,855,628	93,777,200		109,338,272	9,991,168,600	45.211	1.09%
2015	120,238,736	11,119,177,400	2,013,792	101,685,400		122,252,528	11,220,862,800	40.488	1.09%
2016	127,018,663	11,735,551,900	2,289,681	115,481,000		129,308,344	11,851,032,900	38.880	1.09%
2017	130,232,512	12,017,771,700	2,653,398	133,855,000		132,885,910	12,151,626,700	38.851	1.09%
2018	139,479,603	12,825,279,400	2,910,761	146,771,400		142,390,364	12,972,050,800	37.436	1.10%
2019	150,147,001	13,774,982,600	3,092,951	155,880,900		153,239,952	13,930,863,500	36.488	1.10%

Valuations are determined as of January 1 of the year preceding the tax collection year.

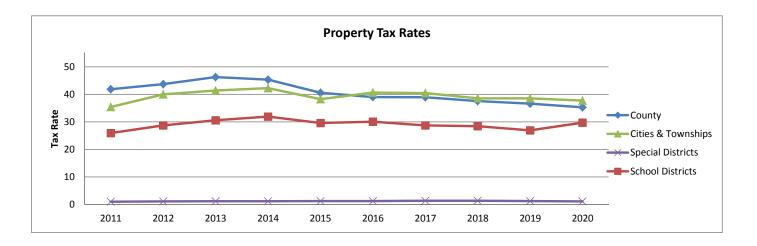
Amounts are shown for the year in which taxes are payable.

Assessed value is prior to Fiscal Disparity and Tax Increment District Adjustments.

Data Source: Taxpayer Services Department

DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING PROPERTY TAX RATES LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

		Carver Cou	ınty		Average Ra	tes Within Each (Classification
Tax Year	ar General Bonds		Total	Carver County Regional Rail Authority	Cities/ Townships	School Districts	Special Districts
2011	38.351	3.401	41.752	0.109	35.382	25.953	1.001
2012	39.957	3.605	43.562	0.117	39.997	28.700	1.145
2013	41.831	4.284	46.115	0.121	41.379	30.577	1.183
2014	40.138	5.072	45.210	0.114	42.254	31.924	1.189
2015	36.238	4.250	40.488	0.097	38.246	29.565	1.232
2016	34.830	4.051	38.881	0.110	40.595	30.070	1.255
2017	35.434	3.417	38.851	0.105	40.475	28.729	1.362
2018	34.266	3.169	37.435	0.114	38.547	28.411	1.327
2019	33.543	2.946	36.489	0.104	38.520	26.922	1.243
2020	32.474	2.705	35.179	0.101	37.719	29.691	1.123



Note: For the City rate, the Urban tax Capacity Rate was used. For the Township rate, the Proper rate and the rate for Fire Districts was used.

Data Source: Taxpayer Services Department

PRINCIPAL PROPERTY TAX PAYERS CURRENT AND NINE YEARS AGO

	2019		2010							
		Р	ercentage				Percentage			
		of T	Total County	/			of Total County			
	Taxable		Taxable			Taxable	Taxable			
	Assessed	i A	Assessed			Assessed	Assessed			
<u>Taxpayer</u>	Value		Value	<u>Taxpayer</u>		Value	Value			
Northern States Power	\$68,437,	900	0.49%	Target Corporation T 0862	\$	37,480,700	0.34%			
CenterPoint Energy Minnegasco	61,744,	400	0.44%	Northern States Power		26,738,200	0.24%			
Target Corporation	30,568,	600	0.22%	Ameriprise Financial Inc		23,405,400	0.21%			
Aurora-Chaska Medical LLC	27,664,	200	0.20%	Club West Partners LLC		22,374,700	0.20%			
United Healthcare Services Inc.	24,341,	200	0.17%	Rosemount Inc		22,065,600	0.20%			
Istar Minnesota LLC	24,185,	000	0.17%	IRET Properties		20,855,700	0.19%			
Lake Susan Apartment Homes LLC	22,949,	800	0.16%	Chaska Investment LP		20,322,700	0.18%			
Prince R Nelson	22,918,	100	0.16%	Aurora Investments LLC		19,287,500	0.17%			
Chaska Heights Senior Living LLC	22,356,	100	0.16%	CenterPoint Energy Minnegasco		19,194,800	0.17%			
SGO MN West Village LLC	21,695,	600	0.16%	Istar Minnesota LLC		18,997,400	0.17%			
Total	\$ 326,860,	900	2.33%	Total	\$	230,722,700	2.07%			

Data Source: Taxpayer Services Department

PROPERTY TAX LEVIES AND COLLECTIONS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

					Collection Fiscal Year of			Total Collections to Date			Outstanding Delinquent			
		Abetemente/	Market Value	Adjusted			Col	lections in						
Fiscal	Certified Tax	Abatements/	Credit	Certified Tax			Su	bsequent						
Year	Levy	Adjustments (3)	Adjustment (2)	Levy	Amount (1)	% of Levy		Years	Amount	% of Levy	Α	mount	% of Levy	
2010	\$ 46,779,720	\$ (516,242)	\$ (714,517)	\$ 44,644,613	\$ 44,820,092	98.27%	\$	499,040	\$ 44,621,805	99.95%	\$	474	0.00%	
2011	46,179,720	(407,913)	(816,418.00)	45,548,961	44,052,056	98.40%		628,049	45,310,254	99.48%		652	0.00%	
2012	44,779,720	(300,801)	-	44,955,389	44,004,472	97.99%		315,844	44,674,428	99.38%		459	0.00%	
2013	45,629,720	(178,737)	-	44,478,919	45,042,675	98.93%		405,498	44,314,892	99.63%		773	0.00%	
2014	47,546,920	(150,800)	-	45,450,983	47,174,883	99.10%		218,222	45,134,495	99.30%		1,137	0.00%	
2015	49,861,920	(156,480)	-	47,396,401	49,551,666	99.53%		136,207	47,053,381	99.28%		15,899	0.02%	
2016	50,242,700	(269,912)	-	49,705,684	49,858,227	99.69%		76,546	49,287,845	99.16%		35,861	0.05%	
2017	51,649,500	(268,121)	-	50,006,168	51,333,497	99.70%		(3,924)	49,444,647	98.88%		49,595	0.11%	
2018	53,649,500	(64,246)	-	51,578,487	53,363,472	99.53%		157,449	51,333,497	99.53%		62,177	0.47%	

99.46%

55,945,339

99.46%

300,847

0.53%

56,264,855

56,248,425

55,945,339

(16,430)

Data Sources:

2019

Taxpayer Services Department Financial Services Division

⁽¹⁾ This amount includes fiscal disparities and any tax aid.

⁽²⁾ The county receives market value credit from the state, which is included in the gross tax levy. During 2010 and 2011 market value credit was cut by \$714,517 and \$816,418, respectively. Since this money will not be collected, the certified tax levy was adjusted to account for this cut.

⁽³⁾ These amounts include agricultural preserve and agricultural market value credits. This change was made during 2017.

CHASKA, MINNESOTA

RATIOS OF OUTSTANDING DEBT BY TYPE LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Fiscal	1		Obligation			Total	Total Debt Per Capita				Percentage of Personal Income				
Year	Bonds	Payable	Payable			Leases		Debt		Total		Net	Total	Net	
2010		-	\$	1,272,658	\$	161,342	\$	29,715,811	\$		\$	326.40	0.60%		
2011	25,513,278	-	T	1,428,496	Ť	-		26,941,774		292.51	т.	292.51	0.50%		
2012	24,104,252	-		1,414,038		-		25,518,290		272.68		272.68	0.44%	0.44%	
2013	26,354,561	-		1,243,245		-		27,597,806		289.09		289.09	0.47%	0.47%	
2014	28,146,667	ı		1,051,707		-		29,198,374		300.51		300.51	0.50%	0.50%	
2015	25,117,349	13,439,062		878,319		1		39,434,730		399.48		399.48	0.63%	0.63%	
2016	30,828,356	14,549,197		737,989		-		46,115,542		459.95		459.95	0.71%	0.71%	
2017	22,325,218	13,588,245		690,814		1		36,604,277		358.45		358.45	0.53%	0.53%	
2018	17,107,260	12,604,000		754,790		-		30,466,050		294.21		294.21	0.41%	0.41%	
2019	14,268,196	11,610,000		703,049		-		26,581,245		252.94		252.94	Not Available	Not Available	

Data Sources:

Yearly Financial Statements See Schedule XV for Personal Income and Population Information

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

	Tot	al		General				Bonded	Debt to	Bonded	Debt to
	Taxable Net		General	Obligation	Net	Bonde	d Debt	Actual T	axable	Net Tax	
Fiscal	Market	Tax	Obligation	Notes	Bonded	ed Per Capita		Market Value		ıe Capaci	
Year	Value	Capacity	Bonds	Payable	Debt	Total	Net	Total %	Net %	Total %	Net %
2010	\$11,117,748,100	\$ 123,195,599	\$ 28,281,811	\$ -	\$ 28,281,811	\$ 310.65	\$ 310.65	0.25%	0.25%	22.96%	22.96%
2011	10,465,587,600	115,618,680	25,513,278	-	25,513,278	277.01	277.01	0.24%	0.24%	22.07%	22.07%
2012	9,723,932,000	107,387,595	24,104,252	-	24,104,252	257.57	257.57	0.25%	0.25%	22.45%	22.45%
2013	9,363,863,400	103,370,243	26,354,561	-	26,354,561	276.07	276.07	0.28%	0.28%	25.50%	25.50%
2014	9,991,168,600	109,338,272	28,146,667	-	28,146,667	289.69	289.69	0.28%	0.28%	25.74%	25.74%
2015	11,220,862,800	122,252,528	25,117,349	13,439,062	38,556,411	390.59	390.59	0.34%	0.34%	31.54%	31.54%
2016	11,851,032,900	129,308,344	30,828,356	14,549,197	45,377,553	452.59	452.59	0.38%	0.38%	35.09%	35.09%
2017	12,151,626,700	132,885,910	22,325,218	13,588,245	35,913,463	351.68	351.68	0.30%	0.30%	27.03%	27.03%
2018	12,972,050,800	142,390,364	17,107,260	12,604,000	29,711,260	286.92	286.92	0.23%	0.23%	20.87%	20.87%
2019	13,930,863,500	153,239,952	14,268,196	11,610,000	25,878,196	246.25	246.25	0.19%	0.19%	16.89%	16.89%

Valuations are determined as of January 1 of the year preceding the tax collection year.

Amounts are shown for the year in which taxes are payable.

Assessed value is prior to Fiscal Disparity and Tax Increment District Adjustments.

The GO Notes Payable is being paid back through general levy.

Data Sources:

Yearly Financial Statements See Schedule XV for Population Information

COMPUTATION OF DIRECT, UNDERLYING AND OVERLAPPING DEBT AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2019

O a community limit	•	Debt	Applicable to	Carv	-	
Government Unit	U	utstanding (1)	Percent		Amount	
Direct:						
Government Unit	_			_		
General Obligation Bonds Payable (net of discount)	\$	14,268,196	100.0%		14,268,196	
General Obligation Notes Payable		11,610,000	100.0%		11,610,000	
Loans Payable		703,049	100.0%		703,049	
Carver County		26,581,245	100.0%		26,581,245	
<u>Underlying:</u>						
Carver City		25,243,000	100.0%		25,243,000	
Chanhassen City		28,650,000	97.7%		27,991,050	
Chaska City		91,855,000	100.0%		91,855,000	
Cologne		14,546,935	100.0%		14,546,935	
Hamburg City		3,044,840	100.0%		3,044,840	
Mayer		4,635,000	100.0%		4,635,000	
New Germany City		7,684,800	100.0%		7,684,800	
Norwood Young America City		14,948,000	100.0%		14,948,000	
Victoria City		21,630,000	100.0%		21,630,000	
Waconia City		39,549,960	100.0%		39,549,960	
Watertown City		4,530,000	100.0%		4,530,000	
Total cities		256,317,535	99.7%		255,658,585	
School District #108		8,515,000	96.3%		8,199,945	
School District #110		119,550,000	82.0%		98,031,000	
School District #111		30,280,000	75.7%		22,921,960	
School District #112		147,130,000	(2) 100.0%		147,130,000	
School District #276		165,035,000	18.6%		30,696,510	
School District #424		15,745,000	0.2%		31,490	
School District #716		21,605,000	(3) 9.1%		1,966,055	
School District #2687		40,015,000	0.6%		240,090	
School District #2859		23,415,000	0.1%		23,415	
Total school districts		571,290,000	54.1%		309,240,465	
Total Underlying debt		827,607,535	68.3%		564,899,050	
Overlapping:						
Metro Council		1,555,384,035	(4) 3.6%		55,993,825	
Total Overlapping debt		1,555,384,035	3.6%		55,993,825	
Total direct, underlying and overlapping debt	\$	2,409,572,815	26.9%	\$	647,474,120	

⁽¹⁾ Direct debt includes all of the debt instruments related to the governmental activities (i.e., general obligation bonds payable, and loans payable). Underlying and Overlapping debt only includes those taxing jurisdictions with general obligation debt outstanding. Does not include non-general obligation debt, self-supporting general obligation revenue debt, short-term general obligation debt, or general obligation tax/aid anticipation certificates of indebtedness.

Data Source: Provided by Taxpayer Services Department

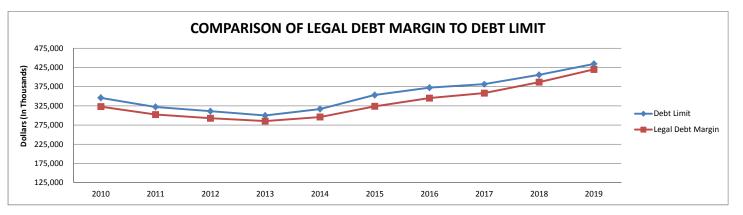
⁽²⁾ Currently, the State of MN is paying approximately 3.83% of the principal and interest on the Eastern Carver County School District's general obligation bonds. Assuming this percentage continues for the life of the bonds, the State's proportionate share of principal is \$6,534,172.

⁽³⁾ Currently, the State of Minnesota is paying approximately 7.56% of the principal and interest on the Belle Plaine School District's general obligation bonds. Assuming this percentage continues for the life of the bonds, the State's proportionate share of principal is \$2,120,958.

⁽⁴⁾ The above includes all outstanding general obligation debt supported by taxes of the Metropolitan Council. The Council also has general obligation sewer revenue, wastewater revenue, and radio revenue bonds, and lease obligations outstanding all of which are supported entirely by revenues and have not been included in the Overlapping Debt or Debt Ratios sections

LEGAL DEBT MARGIN LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	2	<u>010</u>	<u>2011</u>	2012	2013	2014	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>	2017	2018	2019
Assessor's Estimated Market Value	\$ 11,5	36,624,900 \$	10,745,987,800 \$	10,376,803,300 \$	10,001,109,700 \$	10,567,048,000 \$	11,782,984,500 \$	12,421,561,200 \$	12,722,707,200 \$	13,530,431,200 \$	14,483,418,000
Legal debt margin Debt limit (3% of Assessor's EMV)	3	46,098,747	322,379,634	311,304,099	300,033,291	317,011,440	353,489,535	372,646,836	381,681,216	405,912,936	434,502,540
Debt applicable to limit: (see schedule XII) General Obligation bonds & notes Less: Amount reserved for repayment of general	:	28,281,811	25,513,278	24,104,252	26,354,561	28,146,667	38,556,411	45,377,553	35,913,463	29,711,260	25,878,196
obligation debt		(5,362,236)	(5,623,923)	(5,873,056)	(11,698,722)	(7,264,955)	(9,041,305)	(18,253,478)	(12,710,587)	(10,771,390)	(11,332,701)
Total debt applicable to limit	:	22,919,575	19,889,355	18,231,196	14,655,839	20,881,712	29,515,106	27,124,075	23,202,876	18,939,870	14,545,495
Legal debt margin	\$ 3	23,179,172 \$	302,490,279 \$	293,072,903 \$	285,377,452 \$	296,129,728 \$	323,974,429 \$	345,522,761 \$	358,478,340 \$	386,973,066 \$	419,957,045
Total debt applicable to the limit as a percentage of debt limit		6.62%	6.17%	5.86%	4.88%	6.59%	8.35%	7.28%	6.08%	4.67%	3.35%



Minn. Stat. Section 475.53, subd. 1 states that except as otherwise provided in Minn. Stat. Sections 474.74 to 475.51, 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.

Data Source: Assessed values are provided by Taxpayer Services Division.

DEMOGRAPHIC AND ECONOMIC STATISTICS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	Population	Personal	Median	Public School Enrollment
Year	(1)(2)*	Income (3)	Age (1)	K thru 12 (4)
2010	91,042	\$ 4,939,629,000	35.8	15,284
2011	92,104	5,439,073,000	36.9**	15,584
2012	93,584	5,826,217,000	36.8**	15,769
2013	95,463	5,930,653,000	36.7**	16,071
2014	97,162	5,838,766,000	36.8**	16,115
2015	98,798	6,249,370,000	36.9	16,494
2016	100,621	6,464,183,000	37.4	17,954
2017	102,119	6,911,379,000	37.1	18,201
2018	103,551	7,388,388,000	37.2	18,368
2019	105,089	Not Available	37.5	18,422

Average Labor Statistics

	Carver	County	S	tate	National				
,	Per Capita	Unemployment	Per Capita	Unemployment	Per Capita	Unemployment			
Year	Income (3) Rate (5)		Income (3)	Rate (5)	Income (3)	Rate (5)			
2010	\$ 51,136	6.7%	\$ 42,567	7.4%	\$ 40,274	9.6%			
2011	54,748	5.5%	45,214	6.5%	42,459	8.9%			
2012	57,810	4.8%	47,293	5.6%	44,247	8.1%			
2013	57,901	4.3%	47,410	4.9%	44,408	7.4%			
2014	59,984	3.6%	48,998	4.1%	46,030	6.2%			
2015	63,291	3.2%	50,541	3.7%	47,685	5.3%			
2016	64,473	3.3%	52,038	3.8%	49,246	4.5%			
2017	67,680	3.1%	54,359	3.3%	51,640	4.1%			
2018	71,350	2.5%	57,515	2.9%	54,446	3.9%			
2019	Not Available	2.8%	Not Available	3.2%	Not Available	3.7%			

Data Sources:

- United States Census Bureau http://www.census.gov> 1.)
- Metropolitan Council Population 2.)
- 3.)
- 4.)
- Bureau of Economic Analysis http://www.bea.gov/>
 Minnesota Department of Education http://education.state.mn.us
 DEED: Local Area Unemployment Statistics http://www.deed.state.mn.us/lmi/tools/laus 5.)

^{*} All population estimates come from the Metropolitan Council

^{**} United States Census Bureau (estimates)

CARVER COUNTY CHASKA, MINNESOTA

PRINCIPAL EMPLOYERS **CURRENT AND TEN YEARS AGO**

2020 (1) 2011

<u>Employer</u>	Estimated No. of Employees	Percentage of Total County Employment	<u>Employer</u>	Estimated No. of Employees	Percentage of Total County Employment
I.S.D. No. 112 (Eastern Carver County)	2,022	4.96%	Ridgeview Medical Center	1,500	3.11%
Ridgeview Medical Center	1,500	3.68%	I.S.D. No. 112 (Eastern Carver County)	1,300	2.70%
Emerson Process Management	1,200	2.94%	Emerson Process Mgmt/Rosemount, Inc.	1,200	2.49%
United Mailing, Inc.	1,100	2.70%	Entegris, Inc.	1,000	2.08%
Storm Aviation	1,001	2.46%	The Instant Web Company	1,000	2.08%
The Instant Web Company	1,000	2.45%	Carver County	785	1.63%
Automated Building Components	1,000	2.45%	Beckman Coulter	780	1.62%
I.S.D. No. 110 (Waconia)	969	2.38%	Target	720	1.50%
Beckman Coulter, Inc.	780	1.91%	Supervalue Corporate Headquarters (West)	700	1.45%
Carver County	747	1.83%	General Mills	600	1.25%
Total	11,319	27.76%	Total	9,585	19.91%
Total County Employment (2)	40,757		Total County Employment (3)	48,157	

Note: Employment is within Carver County and not necessarily company wide for employers listed.

Data Sources:

- 1.) ReferenceUSA. (Verified by a combination of Cities and employers).
- 2.) Metropolitan Council http://stats.metc.state.mn.us/>.
- 3.) Minnesota Department of Employment and Economic Development http://www.deed.state.mn.us/lmi/tools/laus.htm

COUNTY GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES BY FUNCTION/PROGRAM LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

·	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Function/program	2010	<u> 2011</u>	<u> 2012</u>	2013	<u> 2014</u>	2013	2010	2011	<u> 2010</u>	<u> 2019</u>
General Government										
Administration	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00
Administration Services	2.00	3.30	3.00	3.00	3.20	4.70	4.20	4.20	4.20	4.20
Property Assessment	12.00	12.00	12.00	12.00	12.00	12.00	12.00	13.00	13.00	14.00
Attorney	28.68	28.88	28.88	29.20	31.20	31.20	31.35	32.35	32.35	33.35
Taxpayer Services	23.54	22.90	22.90	22.90	25.10	25.10	26.10	24.10	25.10	26.25
Commissioners	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00
Facilities Management	16.00	16.00	16.00	16.00	16.00	16.00	16.00	16.00	16.00	16.00
Finance	7.70	7.70	7.70	7.70	7.70	7.70	7.70	7.70	7.70	8.50
Employee Relations	7.00	9.00	9.00	9.00	11.00	11.00	12.00	12.00	13.00	13.20
Information Services	25.40	24.80	23.45	23.45	24.70	27.95	28.80	29.80	31.80	32.80
Property Records	7.00	6.00	6.00	6.00	6.00	7.00	5.00	8.00	8.00	8.00
Veterans Services	3.70	3.70	3.70	3.70	4.10	4.60	4.60	4.60	5.60	5.60
Land Management	5.50	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00
Public Safety										
Court Services	14.55	14.55	14.55	16.05	16.10	16.10	16.10	16.10	15.80	16.50
Emergency Management	2.00	2.00	2.00	-	-	-	-	_	-	-
Sheriff	169.14	161.66	155.76	157.77	160.77	160.77	160.19	160.50	161.90	163.90
Highways & Streets										
Public works	46.25	46.25	45.55	46.55	51.15	50.48	53.48	55.85	58.85	60.85
Human Services										
Social Services	168.20	172.50	172.50	179.70	181.13	191.53	212.58	219.48	216.98	220.08
Health										
Public Health Services	26.45	23.70	22.80	21.80	21.50	19.00	19.00	19.00	19.00	19.00
Culture & Recreation										
Library	40.17	38.67	37.92	37.62	38.94	43.70	43.75	44.02	44.39	44.01
Parks	9.19	9.59	9.59	11.59	11.80	10.98	11.41	12.03	12.15	13.40
Conservation of Natural Resources										
University of MN Extension	1.80	1.80	1.70	1.70	1.70	1.70	1.70	1.70	1.70	1.70
Planning & Water Management	5.50	5.60	5.60	6.60	6.85	9.00	10.40	10.40	10.60	10.85
Environmental Services	10.93	10.93	11.15	10.15	11.15	11.40	12.90	12.90	12.90	13.90
Total	639.70	633.53	623.75	634.48	654.09	673.91	701.26	715.73	723.02	738.09

Note:

In 2013, Emergency Management was moved to the Sheriff's Office.

Employees listed by FTE Equivalent **Data Source:** Financial Services Division

OPERATING INDICATORS BY FUNCTION/PROGRAM LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	<u>2015</u>	2016	2017	2018	2019
Function/program	<u> 2010</u>	<u> 2011</u>	<u> 2012</u>	2013	2014	2010	2010	<u> 2017</u>	2010	2018
General Government Administrative Services										
	610,665	610,665	610,665	610,665	610,665	610,665	610,665	618,665	618,665	618,665
Square Feet of Building Space (1) Employee Relations	010,003	010,003	010,003	010,003	010,003	010,003	010,003	018,003	010,003	010,003
New Hires Processed	98	112	109	168	192	163	205	214	157	189
Terminations Processed	121	74	116	123	165	140	203 174	187	161	190
Collective Bargaining Agreements	121	74 11	110	123	103	11	174	11	101	190
Financial Services	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11
Cash Receipts Processed	6,142	5,310	6,798	6,862	5,854	5,811	6,278	5,950	5,862	5,778
Payroll Checks Issued	856	3,510	498	480	5,834	423	516	3,930 467	433	413
Payroll Stubs Issued	18,337	17,905	17,968	19,005	18,390	19,767	19,402	19,895	20,327	24,344
Claims Paid	14,464	15,010	13,016	13,507	13,603	14,001	13,147	12,502	11,722	12,151
Contracts Maintained	14,464 444	367	306	15,507 424	482		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	548	516	12,131 585
Journal Entries	804	806	726	424 776		616 728	601 721	548 699	620	585 601
					646					
Budget Amendments Entered	88	150	107	127	127	141	179	162	164	161
Capital Assets Inventoried	91	65	71	81	62	80	60	56	110	72
Property Records and Taxpayer Services	2 204	2.701	2 422	2.062	2.447	2.057	2.064	5.051	4.020	2.522
Deeds Recorded	2,394	2,701	3,422	3,962	3,447	3,857	3,864	5,051	4,030	3,522
Birth and Death Certificate Copies Issued	4,416	4,262	4,797	5,792	5,783	5,835	6,207	6,308	6,531	7,133
Marriage Licenses Processed	387	408	443	507	485	478	507	508	470	441
Passports Processed	3,094	2,885	3,947	4,310	4,869	6,520	6,972	6,858	6,229	5,948
Motor Vehicle Registrations	34,704	39,801	52,690	56,697	59,332	61,577	66,066	63,529	66,548	60,580
% of Voter Turnout (General Election)	70%	0%	96%	0%	65%	0%	91%	0%	81%	0%
Real Estate Documents Processed (6)	23,246	19,724	25,840	24,822	17,828	16,419	11,452	9,948	8,814	7,848
Electronic Documents Received (6)	-	-	-	-	-	4,735	10,163	10,825	10,209	12,812
Real Property Parcels (2)	39,746	39,876	41,424	42,617	43,173	42,759	41,517	41,800	42,136	42,869
Personal Property Parcels (2)	-	-	-	-	-	-	188	185	185	185
Number of New Homes Constructed	314	386	394	610	573	508	641	627	622	572
Properties Appraised	7,173	7,756	7,498	8,670	9,144	8,871	8,428	8,363	11,596	8,856

OPERATING INDICATORS BY FUNCTION/PROGRAM LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (Continued)

	Fiscal Year											
	2010	2011	2012	<u>2013</u>	2014	<u>2015</u>	2016	2017	2018	2019		
Function/program		· 						·		· 		
Public Safety												
Sheriff's Office												
Calls for Service Received:	53,329	53,180	50,430	50,640	53,068	53,081	55,221	53,687	51,970	56,362		
Chaska Calls	13,294	12,811	11,802	11,375	11,298	10,864	11,289	11,568	11,724	11,463		
County Calls	40,035	40,369	38,628	39,265	41,770	42,217	43,932	42,119	40,246	38,974		
Part I Crimes	856	896	865	818	865	928	246	´ -	, _	, <u> </u>		
Part II Crimes	1,768	1,802	1,627	1,587	1,645	1,789	655	_	_	_		
Group A Crimes	· =	· -	· -	· -	· -	· -	1,047	1,650	1,492	1,475		
Group B Crimes	-	-	-	-	_	-	306	554	512	539		
Misc. Non-Criminal Incidents	37,376	37,671	36,136	36,860	39,260	39,500	41,674	15,459	15,846	15,604		
Fire Calls	570	590	552	640	730	769	720	760	745	1,182		
Medical Calls	2,098	2,124	2,309	2,445	2,549	2,531	2,786	2,942	3,194	4,514		
Drug Cases	118	123	145	222	267	260	241	672	275	239		
Crashes	1,323	1,185	1,052	1,410	1,424	1,463	1,429	1,454	1,344	1,438		
Fatal Crashes	7	5	3	6	9	4	1	3	5	4		
Personal Injury Crashes	174	135	156	194	160	190	180	164	166	141		
Property Damage Crashes	1,142	1,045	896	1,210	1,255	1,269	1,248	1,287	1,173	1,295		
Alarm calls	1,752	1,614	1,587	1,400	1,312	1,297	1,232	1,290	1,225	1,282		
Citations Issued	5,105	4,830	4,315	4,313	4,530	5,180	8,298	5,492	3,067	2,842		
Total Arrests	1,284	1,252	664	542	590	590	964	1,203	1,258	1,184		
Drug Arrests	189	221	289	76	100	89	224	288	259	274		
Civil Papers Served	1,996	1,708	1,513	1,201	1,183	1,259	1,334	1,530	1,250	1,174		
Warrants	1,042	1,109	1,001	753	948	893	892	1,088	907	947		
Number of Prisoners Transported	485	417	539	425	574	472	568	526	650	607		
Prisoners Transported (Miles)	38,813	33,311	55,850	41,738	57,906	40,133	53,693	53,165	60,253	54,020		
Inmates Booked:	1,910	2,083	1,956	1,927	1,856	1,831	2,023	2,223	1,968	1,944		
Total Carver County Inmates Booked	1,488	1,581	1,488	1,352	1,511	1,507	1,529	1,614	1,560	1,638		
Males Booked	1,172	1,243	1,151	1,050	1,166	1,168	1,216	1,193	1,174	1,220		
Females Booked	316	338	337	302	345	339	313	421	386	418		
Boarded Inmates from Other Jurisdictions	422	502	468	575	345	324	494	609	408	306		
Average Daily Inmate Population	74	75	69	62	76	63	83	89	78	70		
Prisoners Days Stayed	27,015	27,286	24,959	22,398	27,775	23,005	30,529	32,493	28,551	25,482		
Jail Medical Unit- Inmate Interaction (4)	1,910	2,332	2,390	2,279	1,948	1,795	1,970	4,283	4,649	4,123		
Total Juveniles Booked:	283	317	306	265	284	272	245	242	199	247		
Carver County Juveniles Booked	138	126	138	87	113	128	109	89	71	76		
Male Juveniles Booked	106	96	119	72	75	78	74	62	55	58		
Female Juveniles Booked	32	30	19	15	38	50	35	27	16	18		
Boarded Juveniles from Other Jurisdictions	145	191	168	178	171	144	136	153	128	171		
Average Daily Juvenile Population	2	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	2	3		
Juvenile Resident Days Stayed	872	1,009	1,059	980	1,142	1,226	1,123	1,125	902	1,169		

OPERATING INDICATORS BY FUNCTION/PROGRAM LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (Continued)

	Fiscal Year											
	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>	2017	2018	2019		
Function/program		·		·			·					
Court Services												
Number of Probation Supervision Clients/Offenders	1,220	1,161	1,123	1,274	1,136	1,102	1,071	1,122	1,283	1,269		
Number of Probation Supervision Cases	1,521	1,469	1,293	1,470	1,167	1,208	1,206	1,434	1,386	1,350		
Number of Offender Risk Assessments Completed	939	801	749	650	855	677	680	766	825	1,104		
Number of Offender Drug/Alcohol Tests Completed	2,160	3,040	3,583	3,457	4,479	3,638	3,861	3,384	3,124	3,472		
Number of Offender Probation Violations Filed	257	303	366	288	273	251	238	263	229	295		
Highways & Streets												
Road & Bridge												
Resurfacing (miles)	5.6	7.2	6.5	11.2	9.9	9.4	8.5	8.7	19.0	17.8		
Vehicle/Equipment Units Serviced	355	355	355.0	355.0	360.0	361.0	256.0	319.0	308.0	312.0		
Human Services												
Health and Human Services												
Financial Assistance End of Year Caseload	3,219	3,361	3,295	3,453	6,165	6,674	7,792	7,744	7,238	6,407		
Child Support Annual Disbursements	\$8,231,783	\$ 8,218,129	\$ 8,164,867	\$ 8,440,219	\$ 8,627,101	\$ 8,644,514	\$ 8,481,691	\$8,330,537	\$8,300,791	\$8,504,491		
Open Child and Family Workgroups	362	320	319	300	335	730	730	770	1,032	991		
Developmentally Disabled Clients	358	344	341	346	334	341	352	377	355	408		
Crisis Program Clients Served	3,819	5,691	8,858	9,459	9,098	8,738	5,762	6,991	6,195	6,162		
Detox Visits	185	153	176	193	163	166	167	146	115	74		
Child Support End of Year Caseload	1,904	1,864	1,934	1,902	1,816	1,779	1,838	1,821	1,792	1,740		
Children in Out-Of Home Placement	61	54	56	53	59	91	161	83	115	173		
Child Care Assistance End of Year Caseload	179	128	165	132	128	131	141	143	138	169		
Licensed Family Day Care Homes	197	188	182	167	155	144	139	128	118	114		
Encore Adult Day Services Participants	51	54	48	46	48	54	58	54	53	62		
DD Screening	158	174	173	222	212	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A		
MnChoices Assessments	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	451	585	1,133	1,103	1,191		
Workforce Resource Center Average Daily												
Client Usage	93	84	81	77	69	58	52	51	38	47		
Workforce Services Enrolled Clients	1,256	828	720	644	640	584	600	617	556	368		
SmartLink Transit Passenger Trips	220,462	223,549	209,956	193,832	190,023	154,143	161,088	159,292	165,309	117,119		
<u>Health</u>												
Public Health												
Information & Resources Calls (3)(5)	728	675	748	646	594	420	363	501	527	419		
Children 0-3 Enrolled in Follow Along Program	1,061	1,178	1,201	1,309	1,241	1,170	846	946	566	531		
MRC Volunteers Registered	111	113	120	120	120	120	112	113	97	114		

OPERATING INDICATORS BY FUNCTION/PROGRAM LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (Continued)

	Fiscal Year										
	2010	<u>2011</u>	2012	<u>2013</u>	2014	2015	<u>2016</u>	2017	2018	2019	
Function/program		<u> </u>	·					· <u></u>		<u> </u>	
Culture & Recreation											
Library											
Library Visits	600,750	584,998	580,242	557,219	551,358	535,064	525,656	505,807	482,482	533,596	
Library Circulation	1,115,108	1,113,621	1,078,004	1,039,915	1,059,994	1,064,549	1,018,472	993,786	997,988	1,084,590	
Number of Materials	256,206	233,209	240,780	242,603	255,474	279,462	273,183	267,642	367,427	235,381	
Queries for Information	66,671	42,861	37,310	67,353	56,186	57,954	59,954	48,672	74,709	89,648	
Public Service Hours	13,286	13,374	13,364	13,217	13,303	14,994	15,348	15,185	17,542	17,542	
Attendance of Library Hosted Programs	30,373	26,387	36,245	27,441	29,042	34,650	35,028	32,145	35,084	39,949	
Park											
Park & Trail User Visits (annual use)	307,000	443,900	582,000	615,000	675,120	686,240	583,000	710,000	750,000	Not Available	
Historical Society											
Attendance of Programs hosted in Schools	2,819	2,099	1,174	2,546	4,373	4,038	3,675	4,018	5,597	4,409	
Attendance of Programs hosted in Museum	1,549	1,493	3,169	2,798	1,592	1,193	1,035	787	456	1,758	
Attendance of Programs hosted in Library	823	711	653	478	648	1,067	1,035	643	1,842	2,410	
Attendance of Programs - other	3,130	4,073	2,377	2,341	4,869	2,995	3,367	3,746	2,816	2,759	
Conservation of Natural Resources											
Land & Water Services											
Environmental Center Visits	24,918	25,799	26,158	26,812	27,423	33,641	35,000	40,146	34,659	28,424	
Appliances Recycled (in units)	3,546	3,266	2,862	3,036	2,952	3,111	3,811	3,975	3,855	4,036	
Tons of Tires Recycled	27	24	32	33	37	30	44	39	39	37	
Tons of Electronics Recycled	297	286	276	316	292	292	350	308	254	219	
Tons of Household Hazardous Waste Recycled	172	203	212	210	215	228	380	332	262	251	
Building Permits Issued	551	598	596	478	557	635	615	652	565	668	
New & Replacement On-site Sewer Systems	114	115	100	95	95	107	70	100	156	78	
Hazardous Waste Generators Licensed/Re-licensed	317	293	307	297	300	304	340	307	298	298	
Planning Commission/Board of Adjustment Actions	29	30	47	45	42	60	58	55	26	45	
Minor Subdivisions	21	26	34	35	31	43	22	69	57	59	
Zoning Permits Issued	528	228	243	172	167	120	159	263	292	216	
Wetland Conservation Act Contracts	121	205	170	271	266	137	223	244	231	239	
Number of Water Projects Approved	49	54	62	62	65	109	49	56	69	58	
Number of Feedlot Inspections	80	78	55	58	71	49	17	19	20	22	

Note: (1) Square feet of Building Space does not include leased space. (2) In 2008, personal property parcels combined with real property. (3) In 2009, there was an increase in Public Health Calls related to H1N1. (4) Inmate interactions transferred to the Sheriff's Office in April of 2009. (5) The number of Information & resources calls has increased from 2010, but due to changes in processing calls and the database used, the 2011 I&R number was lower than expected. (6) Electronic documents started being received in 2015, and began being broken out from total real estate documents processed in 2016.

Data Sources:

Various County Departments

CARVER COUNTY CHASKA, MINNESOTA

CAPITAL ASSET AND INFRASTRUCTURE STATISTICS BY FUNCTION/PROGRAM LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	Fiscal Year										
	<u>2010</u>	<u>2011</u>	<u>2012</u>	<u>2013</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2019</u>	
Function/program											
General Government											
Government Center	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
Public Safety											
Justice Center	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
Patrol Units	35	36	38	40	40	40	42	42	69	70	
Emergency management vehicles	2	2	2	2	1	2	2	2	2	2	
Highways & Streets											
Mileage:											
County State Aid Highway (CSAH)	222	222	228	226	229	223	230	233	233	229	
County Road	50	50	47	50	55	50	44	44	44	50	
Bridges (total)	23	23	23	23	24	24	24	25	25	25	
Traffic signals	3	3	3	30	30	27	27	29	29	29	
Culverts	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	35	35	35	
Culture and Recreation											
Parks acreage	855	869	869	899	899	894	894	894	894	894	
County parks	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
Regional parks & trails	4	5	5	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	
Playground structures	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	3	
Buildings/shelters	21	21	21	21	21	21	21	21	20	18	
Fairgrounds	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
Libraries	5	5	5	5	5	6	6	6	6	6	
Conservation of Natural Resources											
Environmental Resource Facility	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	

Note: Starting in 2009, Carver County and Scott County partnered together to create Smartlink Transit. Human Services no longer maintains the transportation buses.

Data Sources:

Various County Divisions