

Comprehensive Annual Financial Report

Year Ended December 31, 2014

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



Anoka County FINANCE & CENTRAL SERVICES DIVISION

Respectful, Innovative, Fiscally Responsible

Central Accounting

Budget

Treasury & Collections

Human Services Accounting

Central Services

COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

OF

ANOKA COUNTY, MINNESOTA

PREPARED BY

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

> YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2014 Issued June 2015



Anoka County COUNTY ADMINISTRATION

Respectful, Innovative, Fiscally Responsible

JERRY SOMA County Administrator

To the Honorable Board of County Commissioners:

I herewith submit to you a full and accurate statement of revenues and expenditures for the year 2014, together with an accurate statement of financial position of the County on December 31, 2014, including debts and liabilities, and the assets to discharge the same.

Respectfully submitted,

Jerry Soma County Administrator

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COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2014

TABLE OF CONTENTS

INTRODUCTORY SECTION	Reference	Page
Transmittal Letter Organizational Chart List of Public Officials Certificate of Achievement		vi xii xiii xiv
FINANCIAL SECTION		1
INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT		2
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS		5
BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS		15
GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS		
Statement of Net Position Statement of Activities	Exhibit 1 Exhibit 2	16 17
FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS		
Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds	Exhibit 3	18
Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances -	Exhibit 4	19
Governmental Funds	Exhibit 5	20
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund	Euclidia C	04
Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities	Exhibit 6	21
Statement of Net Position - Proprietary Funds Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Position -	Exhibit 7	22
Proprietary Funds	Exhibit 8	23
Statement of Cash Flows - Proprietary Funds	Exhibit 9	24
Statement of Fiduciary Net Position - Fiduciary Funds Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position - Other Postemployment Benefits Trust Fund	Exhibit 10 Exhibit 11	25 26
Statement of Changes in Fluccary Net Position - Other Postemployment benefits Trust Pund		20
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS		27
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION (OTHER THAN MD&A)		61
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual		
General Fund	Schedule 1	62
Road and Bridge Special Revenue Fund	Schedule 2 Schedule 3	64 65
Human Services Special Revenue Fund	Schedule 5	05
Notes to the Required Supplementary Information		66
COMBINING AND INDIVIDUAL FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS		69
Description of Nonmajor Governmental Funds - Special Revenue Funds		70
Combining Balance Sheet - Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Statement 1	71
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Statement 2	72
	Statement 2	12
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual		
County Library Special Revenue Fund	Schedule 4	73
Parks and Recreation Special Revenue Fund	Schedule 5	74
Cooperative Extension Special Revenue Fund	Schedule 6	75
Law Library Special Revenue Fund	Schedule 7	76
Regional Railroad Authority Special Revenue Fund	Schedule 8	77
Housing and Redevelopment Authority Special Revenue Fund	Schedule 9	78
Statement of Changes in Assets and Liabilities - Agency Fund	Statement 3	79

COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2014

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	Reference	Page
FINANCIAL SECTION (Continued)		
OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION		81
Schedule of Deposits and Investments	Schedule 10	82
Combined Schedule of Intergovernmental Revenue	Schedule 11	83
Combining Schedule of Intergovernmental Revenue - Special Revenue Funds	Schedule 12	84
Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards	Schedule 13	85
Notes to the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards		87
Schedule of Capital Assets Used in the Operation of Governmental Funds by Function	Schedule 14	88
Schedule of Changes in Capital Assets Used in the Operation of Governmental Funds by Function	Schedule 15	89
Schedule of Fund Transfers	Schedule 16	90
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Housing and		
Redevelopment Authority Special Revenue Fund Projects	Schedule 17	92
STATISTICAL SECTION		93
Statistical Section Summary		94
Net Position - Last Ten Fiscal Years	Table 1	95
Changes in Net Position- Last Ten Fiscal Years	Table 2	96
Fund Balances, Governmental Funds - Last Ten Fiscal Years	Table 3	97
Changes in Fund Balances, Governmental Funds - Last Ten Fiscal Years	Table 4	98
Estimated Market Value, Taxable Market Value and Net Tax Capacity - Last Ten Fiscal Years	Table 5	99
Property Tax Rates - Direct and Overlapping Governments - Last Ten Assessment Years	Table 6	100
Ten Largest Taxpayers - Current Year and Nine Years Prior	Table 7	101
Property Tax Levies and Collections - Last Ten Fiscal Years	Table 8	102
Ratios of Outstanding Debt to Personal Income and Debt per Capita - Last Ten Fiscal Years Ratios of Net Bonded Debt to Estimated Market Value and Net Bonded Debt per	Table 9	103
Capita - Last Ten Fiscal Years	Table 10	104
Computation of Direct, Overlapping, and Underlying Long-term Debt	Table 11	105
Legal Debt Margin - Last Ten Fiscal Years	Table 12	106
Pledged Revenue Coverage - Last Ten Fiscal Years	Table 13	100
Demographic and Economic Statistics - Last Ten Fiscal Years	Table 14	108
Ten Largest Employers - Current Year and Nine Years Prior	Table 15	109
Comparison of Employment by Industry - 2013 and 2004	Table 16	110
County Full Time Equivalents by Program Area - Last Ten Fiscal Years	Table 17	111
Operating Indicators by Function / Program - Last Ten Fiscal Years Available	Table 18	112
Return on Investments - Last Ten Fiscal Years	Table 19	113
Capital Assets and Infrastructure Statistics by Function - Last Ten Fiscal Years	Table 20	114
Summary of Insurance in Force	Table 21	115

INTRODUCTORY SECTION



Anoka County FINANCE & CENTRAL SERVICES DIVISION

Respectful, Innovative, Fiscally Responsible

Central Accounting

Budget

Treasury & Collections

Human Services Accounting

Central Services

Facilities Mgmt. & Construction

June 25, 2015

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

Ladies and Gentlemen:

The Comprehensive Annual Financial Report of Anoka County is herewith submitted for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2014. This report has been produced in compliance with Governmental Accounting Standards Board, Statement No. 34. The County's Finance and Central Services Division prepared this report in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). The responsibility for both the accuracy of the presented data and the completeness and fairness of the presentation, including all disclosures, rests with the County. We believe the data, as presented, is accurate in all material respects; that it is presented in a manner designed to fairly set forth the financial position and results of operations of the County as measured by the financial activity of its various funds; and that all disclosures necessary to enable the reader to gain the maximum understanding of the County's financial affairs have been included.

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

GOVERNMENTAL ORGANIZATION AND SERVICES

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

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

The County's functions and employees are divided among statutory offices, five divisions and several departments. During 2014, the elected County Attorney and County Sheriff managed their respective statutory offices. The division managers and remaining department heads and other County officials (such as Medical Examiner) are appointed by the County Board, with the exception of the Cooperative Extension Agent, who is appointed by the University of Minnesota.

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

THE FINANCIAL REPORTING ENTITY

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

FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

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

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

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 the MD&A and should be read in conjunction with it. Anoka County's MD&A can be found immediately following the report of the independent auditors.

GENERAL INFORMATION CONCERNING THE COUNTY

Anoka County, established May 23, 1857, is located in the northwestern portion of the Minneapolis/Saint Paul metropolitan area. It encompasses more than 440 square miles (approximately 272,960 useable acres) and includes all or portions of 20 cities and one township. The County offers urban amenities in a friendly, small town atmosphere. With award-winning schools and several post-secondary educational institutions, Anoka County residents are well-educated and take pride in their work and community. Anoka County is Minnesota's fourth most populous county with a 2014 U.S. Census population estimate of 341,864.

INDUSTRY LEADERS IN EMERGING TECHNOLOGIES AND INNOVATION

For more than 150 years, Anoka County has taken great care to foster its abundance of economic, cultural, and natural resources. Anoka County is home to well-recognized industry leaders such as Medtronic Corporation, Infinite Campus, Alliant TechSystems (ATK Federal Premium Ammunition), BAE Systems, Honeywell Commercial Flight Systems, Aveda Corporation, Onan Corporation, and Pentair Technical Products. These companies, along with other existing and emerging companies, caused total employment in the County to grow more rapidly than the Twin Cities metropolitan area as a whole between 1990 and 2010.

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

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

A recent infrastructure investment in sewer by the City of East Bethel will add additional building opportunities over the next decade. This investment has already attracted Advanced Hydraulics to the community.

ANOKA COUNTY COLLABORATION & VISION

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

The Connect Anoka County high-speed fiber broadband project, a cooperative project between the County and Zayo Bandwidth LLC, has been completed. The project was awarded \$13,382,593 in July 2010 from the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act (ARRA) to expand fiber broadband connectivity across the County. The project links 145 anchor institutions with three core rings, creating a fiber optic backbone, which connects public safety, public works, libraries, law enforcement, license centers, city and town halls, and County and community buildings. The broadband project serves 56 public safety agencies. The installation of the high-speed fiber passes directly through the County's key business districts and economic development zones, allowing Zayo Bandwidth to offer high-speed broadband directly to businesses.

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

Anoka County has taken a leadership role in the region's mass transit initiatives. Northstar, the state's first commuter rail line, became operational in November 2009. A service designed almost exclusively to take people to and from work, Northstar trains were on time 96 percent of the time and ridership continues to grow. Northstar carries passengers between Big Lake in Sherburne County and downtown Minneapolis, with stops in Elk River, Ramsey, Anoka, Coon Rapids, and Fridley.

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

space for jet parking. The County receives lease payments for hangars and ramp space from the facility's management organization, Key Air Executive Charter and Aircraft Management, and its tenants.

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

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

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

FUTURE PROJECTS, CAPITAL IMPROVEMENTS FUNDING

Several important maintenance projects and building and equipment upgrades are included in Anoka County's 2015 Capital Improvements Budget (CIB). The CIB for 2015 has \$2 million planned to remodel the courts area, elevator upgrades for \$700 thousand, jail boilers and locks for \$300 thousand and other maintenance projects. Anoka County will fund ten Information Technology projects totaling \$5.9 million in the 2015 CIB, which includes the Property Tax STAR system migration of \$4 million.

There are nine highway projects in the 2015 CIB for a total of \$61 million. The most significant project is the TH 10 Interchange with CSAH 83 (Armstrong Blvd.) for nearly \$38 million. In addition there are two projects for roundabouts (\$4.2 million), annual pavement rehabilitation program (\$6.7 million), CSAH 14 from Radisson to Harpers (\$6.7 million), CSAH 11 from Egret to Northdale Blvd. (\$3 million), and CSAH 116 from Crane to Jefferson (\$1.7 million).

FACTORS AFFECTING FINANCIAL CONDITION

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

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

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

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

The other project related to high priority initiatives is the Sheriff's Office and Tri-County Regional Forensics Laboratory.

Still these critical initiatives are planned with fiscal control. Anoka County continues budget restraint, maintaining a moderate level of debt, and control over the number of County employees. The number of full-time equivalents (FTE) employed by Anoka County government per 1,000 residents has decreased over the last ten years from 5.3 FTE to 5.2 FTE.

When looking at the employment within the County, the average number of employees has remained level in the ten-year comparison. Anoka County's unemployment rate is 3.4 percent for 2014, compared to the State of Minnesota rate of 3.6 percent and United States rate of 5.4 percent. The County's unemployment has been at or below both the State and Federal rates for six of the last ten years. Total estimated market value had been increasing steadily through 2008 when the County experienced a decline, due to the great recession, averaging 6 percent a year, an \$8 billion decline of total estimated market value. In 2014, the County experienced an increase in total estimated market value of just over 12 percent. The Statistical Section of this financial report provides more detailed ten-year data on unemployment, market value in the County, demographics, employment and estimated payroll by industry.

ACCOUNTING SYSTEM, INTERNAL AND BUDGETARY CONTROL

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

BUDGET FACTORS

For the 2015 budget, Anoka County took several steps to offset the cost of doing business: (1) reduce debt service due by paying cash instead of bonding for projects, (2) a voluntary separation incentive for higher paid, long term employees, and (3) reduction in operating expenses. The County Board also took into consideration the property value shift from commercial to residential meaning an increase without an increase to the levy. With this factor, the Board balanced the fiscal needs of the County and the continued effort to contain property taxes. For the first time in four years, the Anoka County Board voted to increase the property tax levy by .89%. Anoka County continues to have one of the lowest property tax per capita of any metro county.

CASH MANAGEMENT

The County-appointed Treasury Director, under the direction of the Finance and Central Services Division Manager, is responsible for investing County funds. All funds were invested in securities in accordance with requirements set forth in Minnesota statutes. After adjustments in fair market value, the County had investment income in all governmental and proprietary funds of \$5,282,104 in 2014. This is a result of Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB), Statement No. 31, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Certain Investments and for External Investment Pools" which requires reporting the fair value of investments as opposed to the book value. The variance between fair value and book value of investments held on December 31, 2014 was \$2,502,497, which must be recognized in the financial statements.

All cash and investments are deposited or invested in accordance with applicable statutes governing safekeeping options and requirements. The average rate of return for the past several years can be found in the Statistical Section, Table 19.

DEBT ADMINISTRATION

The ratio of net bonded debt to tax capacity and to market value and the amount of bonded debt per capita are useful indicators of the County's debt position. These indicators for the County at the end of the 2014 fiscal year were (see Table 10 in the Statistical Section of this report):

		Ratio of	Ratio of
Net	Net	Net Bonded	Net Bonded
Bonded Debt	Bonded Debt	Debt to Market	Debt to Tax
Amount	Per Capita	Value	Capacity
\$ 149,273,309	\$ 437	0.56%	52.3%

Outstanding bonds and notes payable at December 31, 2014, totaled \$203,320,097 of which \$144,173,823 is G. O. Bonds and Notes supported by Anoka County tax levy, \$26,460,000 Limited Tax bonds supported by Anoka Regional Rail Authority levy, \$8,759,600 Lease Revenue Obligations and \$23,926,674 G.O. Bonds Supported by Revenue for which there is no County tax levy. The amount available in debt service and capital projects funds applicable to this debt is \$45,287,188, which leaves a net direct bonded debt, excluding the Lease Revenue Obligations, of \$149,273,309 (see Table 10 in the Statistical Section of this report).

Total bonded debt applicable to debt limit is \$174,231,281 less amounts available in funds of \$39,434,246 which leaves a net debt applicable to debt limit of \$134,797,035, which is approximately 16.7 percent of the County's statutory legal debt limit of \$804,855,758 (see Table 12 in the Statistical Section of this report).

INSURANCE

Anoka County has insurance coverage(s) in place to insure County property and assets against loss. In addition, the County selfinsures against possible losses for general liability and workers' compensation. Table 21 in the Statistical Section provides detailed information on the levels and types of coverage in place.

CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND

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

INDEPENDENT AUDIT

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

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

SINGLE AUDIT

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

Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Circular A-133 sets forth the audit requirements for state and local governments receiving federal assistance. It provides for a single independent audit of the financial operations, including the compliance with certain provisions of federal laws and regulations. The requirements have been established to ensure that audits are made on an organizational wide basis rather than a grant-by-grant basis. The grants for which these requirements applied are identified in the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards.

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

CERTIFICATE OF ACHIEVEMENT

The Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to Anoka County for its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2013. This is the 27th consecutive year that the County has achieved this prestigious award.

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

A Certificate of Achievement is valid for a period of one year only. We believe this report for 2014 continues to conform to the Certificate of Achievement Program requirements, and we are submitting it to the GFOA for consideration.

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

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

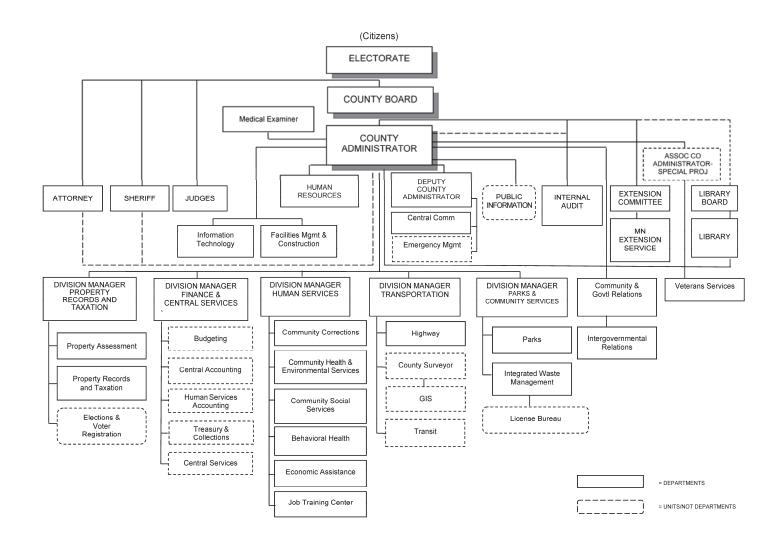
Respectfully submitted,

Cory Kampf, Division Manager Finance and Central Services Division

CC:

Jerry Soma, County Administrator

ANOKA COUNTY GOVERNMENT ORGANIZATIONAL CHART



LIST OF PUBLIC OFFICIALS 2014

Office	Name	Term Expires		
County Board of Commissioners				
District #1	Matt Look, Vice-Chair*	January 2017		
District #2	Julie Braastad	January 2017		
District #3	Robyn West	January 2017		
District #4	Jim A. Kordiak	January 2019		
District #5	Carol LeDoux	January 2015		
District #5 Commissioner Elect	Mike Gamache	January 2019		
District #6	Rhonda Sivarajah, Chair*	January 2017		
District #7	Scott Schulte	January 2019		
Elected County Officials				
Attorney	Tony Palumbo	January 2015		
Sheriff	James Stuart	January 2015		
Appointed County Officials				
County Administrator	Jerry Soma	Indefinite		
Medical Examiner	Quinn Strobl, M.D.	December 31, 2018		
Extension Service Agent **	Kim Boyce	Indefinite		
Library Director	Marlene Moulton Janssen	Indefinite		
Deputy County Administrator	Tim Yantos	Indefinite		
Division Managers				
Finance and Central Services	Cory Kampf	Indefinite		
Human Services	Don Ilse, retired	January 31, 2015		
Human Services	Cindy Cesare, appointed	February 1, 2015		
Property Records and Taxation	Jonell Sawyer	Indefinite		
Parks and Community Service	John VonDeLinde	Indefinite		
Transportation	Doug Fischer	Indefinite		
Human Resources Director	Melanie Ault	Indefinite		

* During 2014

** Appointed by the University of Minnesota



Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

Anoka County Minnesota

For its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the Fiscal Year Ended

December 31, 2013

Ky R. Ener

Executive Director/CEO

FINANCIAL SECTION



STATE OF MINNESOTA OFFICE OF THE STATE AUDITOR

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Board of County Commissioners Anoka County Anoka, Minnesota

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Anoka County, Minnesota, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2014, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements, as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free 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 auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the County's preparation and fair presentation of the

financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the County's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

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

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Anoka County as of December 31, 2014, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the Management's Discussion and Analysis and Required Supplementary Information as listed in the table of contents be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, 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. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Supplementary and Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise Anoka County's basic financial statements. The introductory section, the combining and individual fund financial statements, the other supplementary information, and the statistical section as listed in the table of contents are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The combining and individual fund financial statements and the other supplementary information are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the information is 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 25, 2015, on our consideration of Anoka County's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is 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 internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering Anoka County's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

REBECCA OTTO STATE AUDITOR

June 25, 2015

GREG HIERLINGER, CPA DEPUTY STATE AUDITOR

ANOKA COUNTY

ANOKA, MINNESOTA

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

DECEMBER 31, 2014

(Unaudited)

As management of Anoka County, we offer readers of Anoka County's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of Anoka County for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2014. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with additional information that we have furnished in our letter of transmittal, which can be found on pages vi to xi of this report.

Financial Highlights

- The assets of Anoka County exceeded its liabilities at the close of the fiscal year by \$716 million (net position). Of this amount, the County has \$16.4 million in unrestricted net position.
- The County's total net position increased by \$28.6 million or about 4.2 percent.
- As of the close of the current fiscal year, Anoka County's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$176 million. Approximately 55 percent of this total amount, \$97 million, is available for spending at the County's discretion (committed, assigned, and unassigned fund balances). Nearly \$74.6 million of these funds are committed or assigned for specific purposes.
- Combined assigned and unassigned fund balance for the General Fund was \$36.2 million or 36.4 percent of total General Fund expenditures.
- Anoka County's bonded debt decreased by \$29.7 million (13.1 percent) during the current fiscal year, primarily due to the retirement of previously refunded debt.

Overview of the Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

Both the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities distinguish functions of Anoka County that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (*governmental activities*) from other functions that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges (*business-type activities*). The governmental activities of Anoka County include general government, public safety, highways and streets, human services, sanitation, culture and recreation, including Chomonix Golf Course, conservation of natural resources and economic development. The business-type activity of Anoka County includes Bunker Beach Aquatic Center.

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

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

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

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

Anoka County maintains fourteen individual governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances for the General Fund, the Road and Bridge and Human Services Special Revenue Funds, the Debt Service Fund and the Capital Projects Fund, all of which are considered major governmental funds. Data from the other nine funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation. Individual fund data for each of these nonmajor governmental funds is provided in the form of *combining statements* elsewhere in this report.

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

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

Proprietary funds. Anoka County maintains two different types of proprietary funds. *Enterprise funds* report the same functions presented as *business-type activities* in the government-wide financial statements. Anoka County uses an enterprise fund to account for its Aquatic Center. *Internal service funds* are an accounting device used to accumulate and allocate costs internally among Anoka County's various functions. Anoka County uses an internal service fund to account for its pooled insurance operations. These services benefit governmental functions, and have been allocated to *governmental activities* in the government-wide financial statements.

Proprietary funds provide the same type of information as the government-wide financial statements, only in more detail. Bunker Beach Aquatic Center is considered a major proprietary fund of Anoka County.

The basic proprietary fund financial statements can be found on pages 22 to 24 of this report.

Fiduciary funds. Fiduciary funds account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the government. Anoka County reports two fiduciary funds. The Other Postemployment Benefits Trust Fund is used to report contributions to an irrevocable trust fund and other postemployment benefits (OPEB) activity. The Agency Fund is used to report activity for programs that Anoka County acts as a fiscal agent. Fiduciary funds are *not* reflected in the government-wide financial statements because the resources of those funds are *not* available to support Anoka County's own programs. The accounting used for fiduciary funds is much like that used for proprietary funds.

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

Notes to the financial statements. The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements can be found on pages 27 to 59 of this report.

Other information. In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents other information, including: a) required supplementary information, other than Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A), that includes budgetary comparison schedules, which can be found on pages 62 to 65; b) combining and individual fund statements referred to earlier in connection with nonmajor governmental funds, which can be found on pages 71 to 78 of this report; c) the Statement of Changes in Assets and Liabilities for the Agency

Unaudited

Fund, which can be found on page 79; and d) Other Supplementary Information, including schedules on various financial aspects of the County, which can be found on pages 81 to 92.

Government-wide Financial Analysis

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of Anoka County, assets exceeded liabilities by \$716 million at the close of the most recent fiscal year.

Anoka County Net Position (in Thousands) Business-type activities Governmental activities Total 2014 2013 2014 2013 2014 2013 221,188 240,368 999 914 222,187 241,282 Current and other assets \$ \$ Capital assets 760,945 751,324 5,783 5,644 766,728 756,968 Total assets 982,133 991,692 6,782 6,558 988,915 998,250 Long-term liabilities outstanding 194,474 234,696 13 14 194,487 234,710 7 Other liabilities 74,918 75,947 10 74,928 75,954 **Total liabilities** 269,392 310,643 23 21 269,415 310,664 Deferred Inflows of Resources 3,291 3,291 Net position: Net investment in capital assets 645.450 615,177 5,783 5,644 651,233 620,821 Restricted 48,583 44,459 48,583 44,459 Unrestricted 15,417 21,413 976 893 16,393 22,306 709,450 \$ 681,049 6,759 716,209 Total net position \$ \$ 6,537 \$ 687,586 \$

By far the largest portion of Anoka County's net position (90.9 percent) reflects its investment in capital assets (e.g., land, buildings, infrastructure, machinery, and equipment), less any related outstanding debt used to acquire those assets. Anoka County uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although Anoka County's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities. An additional portion of Anoka County's net position (6.8 percent) represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The remaining balance of \$16.4 million is unrestricted net position.

The increase in net investment in capital assets portion of net position of \$30.4 million is due to the completion of various highway projects.

There was an increase of \$4.1 million in restricted net position in connection with Anoka County's governmental activities, primarily in the capital projects fund for future capital improvements for sanitation.

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

Governmental activities. Governmental activities contributed \$28.4 million of the increase in Anoka County's total net position. Key elements of this increase are as follows:

Revenues from charges for services decreased by \$592 thousand primarily related to an increase of \$980 thousand for charges for services contracted with other counties and a decrease of \$1.75 million related to the change of funding for the MN Choices program and other discontinued programs.

Operating grants and contributions decreased by \$3.7 million. The most significant changes occurred with a \$6.3 million decrease in Highway's revenues for funding of various road projects that were completed during 2013, a decrease of \$1.2 million in Economic Development revenues due to state reimbursement of expenses for the Ramsey Northstar station project in 2013, a \$1.8 million increase in General Government revenues related to reimbursement for debt service expenditures from a local government, and \$2.6 million increase for Human Services related to programmatic changes, including the MN Choices funding change.

Capital grants and contributions decreased by \$4.7 million in 2014. The decrease from the prior year is related to the completion of various projects during 2013, including a decrease of \$1.5 million in highway planning and construction

Unaudited

receipts, a \$1.9 million decrease in the Parks and Recreation department due to the completion of the Rice Creek trails, and a decrease of \$1.2 million in economic development related to the completion of the Regional Railroad Authority's Ramsey Northstar station.

Property tax revenue increased by \$3.4 million (2.6 percent) during the year and reflects the amounts collected for debt service payments and an increase in the property tax collection rate of the current year levy. Anoka County had planned for an increase in levy of \$3.9 million.

Other revenues increased by \$7.1 million due to the effect of Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB), Statement No. 31, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Certain Investments and for External Investment Pools, which requires reporting the fair value of investments as opposed to the book value.

Anoka County Changes in Net Position

(in Thousands)

	Governmental activities				Business-type activities					Total				
		2014		2013		2014		2013		2014		2013		
Revenues:														
Program revenues														
Charges for services	\$	38,165	\$	38,757	\$	1,467	\$	1,572	\$	39,632	\$	40,329		
Operating grants and contributions		85,943		89,649		-		-		85,943		89,649		
Capital grants and contributions		15,931		20,647		-		-		15,931		20,647		
General revenues:														
Property and wheelage taxes		138,229		134,782		-		-		138,229		134,782		
Other		10,470		3,345		-		-		10,470		3,345		
Total revenues		288,738		287,180		1,467		1,572		290,205		288,752		
Expenses:														
General government		44,437		47,921		-		-		44,437		47,921		
Public safety		66,142		60,737		-		-		66,142		60,737		
Highway and streets		31,192		24,081		-		-		31,192		24,081		
Human services		79,493		77,639		-		-		79,493		77,639		
Sanitation		3,869		3,828		-		-		3,869		3,828		
Culture and recreation		15,843		16,033		1,170		1,181		17,013		17,214		
Conservation of natural resources		593		592		-		-		593		592		
Economic development		10,919		15,367		-		-		10,919		15,367		
Interest on long-term debt		7,924		12,487		-		-		7,924		12,487		
Total expenses		260,412		258,685		1,170		1,181		261,582		259,866		
Increase (Decrease) in net position before transfers		28,326		28,495		297		391		28,623		28,886		
Transfers		75		455		(75)		(455)		-		-		
Increase (Decrease) in net position	•	28,401		28,950		222		(64)		28,623		28,886		
Net position - January 1		681,049		652,099		6,537		6,601		687,586		658,700		
Net position -December 31	\$	709,450	\$	681,049	\$	6,759	\$	6,537	\$	716,209	\$	687,586		

In 2007 Anoka County implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB), Statement No. 45, *Accounting and Financial Reporting by Employers for Postemployment Benefits Other than Pensions*. During 2014, the net Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB) obligation was increased by \$294 thousand. That increase was allocated among various functions of governmental activities. General government, public safety and human services each averaged an \$82 thousand increase in OPEB expenses for 2014.

The decrease in general government expenses (excluding annual OPEB costs) of \$2.8 million is a reflection of expenses incurred during 2013 for a Voluntary Separation Program (VSP) offered to County employees and the ERP system which was implemented in January 2014.

Public safety expenses were up \$6.2 million (excluding annual OPEB costs) primarily due to the commencement of the public safety data system project during 2014. Five new positions and the associated salary and benefits, and increased service fees related to Corrections programs during 2014 has also contributed to this increase. Unaudited

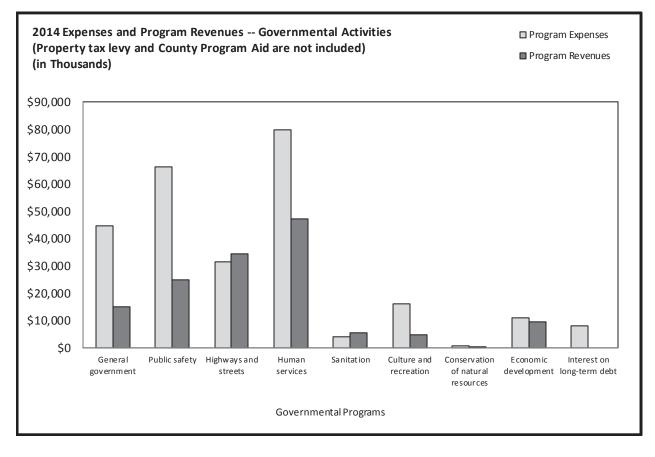
Highway expenses (excluding OPEB) increased \$7.2 million. This change is due to new and retired assets in the two comparison years. Highway project expenditures, such as those for CSAH 52, are typically incurred over multiple years, but the recording of these expenditures as an asset is only after all of the work has been completed. Because of this, the change in highway expenses is a timing issue rather than a significant change in expenses or spending.

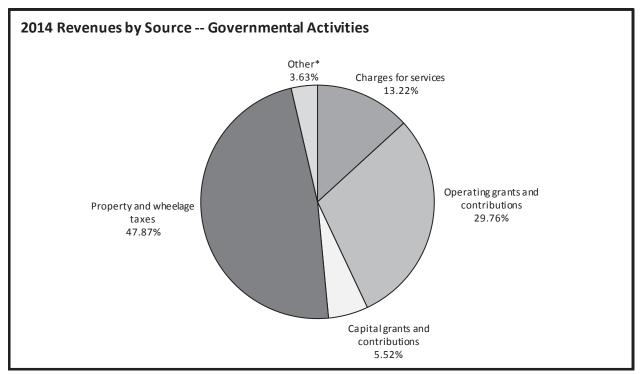
There was a \$2.6 million increase in human service expenses (excluding OPEB) largely due to increased personnel cost to operate the MN Sure program and other legislative changes.

Culture and recreation expenses remained level with a minor decrease of only \$190 thousand or 1.1 percent.

Economic development expenses decreased by \$4.5 million in 2014 due to the 2013 completion of the Ramsey Northstar rail station and winding down of Community Development's Neighborhood Stabilization Program (NSP). Related grant revenues also decreased.

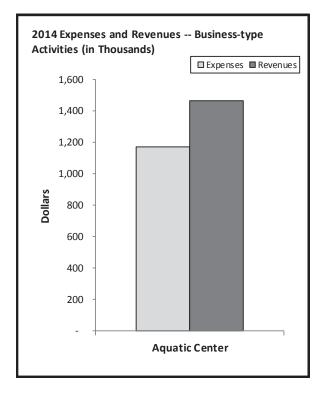
The graph below reflects the program expenses and program revenues. Property tax levy and County Program Aid are not exhibited at the program level, but rather as general revenues, which are not displayed in this graph. General revenues are a significant portion of general government, public safety, human services, and interest on long-term debt, therefore the gap between the program expenses and revenues for those functions are greater than the gap between expenses and revenues for economic development and culture and recreation. These programs are funded in large part with grant revenues, requiring a smaller portion of total expenditures to be covered with general revenues. Highways and streets received more outside revenue in 2014 than program expenses. Infrastructure capital asset additions, which are funded in large part by grant revenues, are not included as expenses but are instead capitalized on the statement of net position. Sanitation also received more outside revenue in 2014 than program expenses. These funds are used in future years for various capital projects.

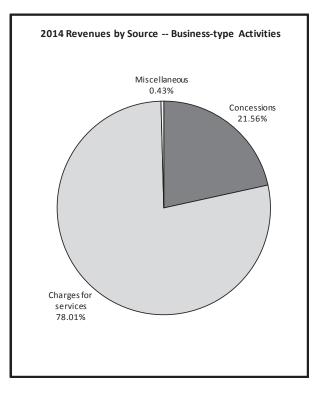




* Other includes grants and contributions not restricted to specific programs.

Business-type activities. Business-type activities increased Anoka County's net position by \$222 thousand. The season for Bunker Beach Activity Center is from Memorial Day to Labor Day. Above average temperatures for the summer allowed for activity to increase from the prior year.





Financial Analysis of the Government's Funds

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

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

As of the end of 2014, Anoka County's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$176.4 million. This is a \$7.6 million decrease from 2013. The operating funds, excluding capital projects and debt service funds, for the County reflect a \$5.4 million increase in fund balances. Approximately 55 percent, or \$97 million of the combined fund balance total, represents a combination of *committed, assigned* and *unassigned fund balance*, which is available for spending at the County's discretion. The remainder of fund balance is *nonspendable* or *restricted* to indicate that it is not available for new spending because it has already been dedicated: a) to cover inventories and prepaid items (\$2.3 million); b) for amounts held by escrow agents, including highway right-of-way (\$33.7 million); c) for funds held in an OPEB revocable trust account (\$431 thousand); d) for grants, donations, and revolving loans received but not yet fully expended (\$877 thousand); e) for debt service (\$17.3 million); f) for recorder's compliance (\$5.8 million); g) for sanitation (\$16.7 million); and h) for a variety of other statutorily restricted purposes.

The General Fund is the chief operating fund of Anoka County. At the end of the current fiscal year, combined assigned and unassigned fund balance of the General Fund was \$36.2 million, while total fund balance was \$48.1 million. As a measure of the General Fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare assigned and unassigned fund balance to total fund expenditures. Combined assigned and unassigned fund balance represents 36.4 percent of total General Fund expenditures.

The fund balance of Anoka County's major funds decreased by \$7.1 million as a result of planned actions of the County. The key factors contributing to this change in fund balance are as follows:

- Fund balance in the General Fund increased by over \$1 million. Most revenues categories came in better than budgeted while investment income is significantly under budget due to low investment returns. The effect of Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB), Statement No. 31, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Certain Investments and for External Investment Pools,* which requires reporting the fair value of investments as opposed to the book value increased total revenues with a gain of \$2.9 million. This amount is required to be recognized in the financial statements. Sanitation had actual expenditures \$1.4 million less than budgeted, due to not implementing some planned recycling programs. Corrections had fewer payments for Juvenile Out of Home Placement costs and came in under budgeted expenditures by nearly \$1.4 million. With several departments coming in under budget, a transfer of fund balance related to recorder technology and compliance fees to the capital fund brought the net change in fund balance back down to \$1 million.
- The Road and Bridge Fund showed a \$3.4 million increase in fund balance due to the reduced expenditures related to a decrease in project related grant revenues.
- Human Services' Fund balance increased \$1.5 million with budget savings transferred to other funds for future capital projects.
- The Debt Service Fund balance decreased by \$14.4 million due to the defeasance of previously refunded bonds.
- Fund balance in the Capital Projects Fund increased by \$1.3 million due to transfers from other funds for future projects.

The 2014 variance between the final budget and actual expenditures in the General Fund was a positive \$3.8 million due to prudent spending in all areas of the budget.

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

Unrestricted net position of the Aquatic Center Enterprise Fund at the end of the current year was \$976 thousand. The Pooled Insurance Internal Service Fund has an unrestricted net position of \$650 thousand.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

The difference between the original adopted budget and the final amended budget for expenditures in the General Fund was very minor but reflects changes to additional grant funding received and transfers to other funds for future capital purposes.

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

Capital assets. The total increase in Anoka County's capital assets, net of depreciation, for the current fiscal year was \$9.8 million. Investment in capital assets includes land, buildings and structures, improvements, machinery and equipment, park facilities, roads, bridges, and software. The total increase in Anoka County's investment in capital assets for the current fiscal year was 1.3 percent.

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

- There were land purchases of \$5.7 million for infrastructure.
- Infrastructure values (net of depreciation) increased by \$10.5 million resulting from the completion of several highway reconstruction projects.
- The \$5.2 million decrease in construction in progress reflects the completion of several projects (road construction projects, roof replacement projects, Northtown Library improvements, and various parks projects.)

Anoka County Capital Assets

(Net of Depreciation, in Thousands)

	(Governmental activities				Business-type activities				Total				
		2014		2013		2014		2013		2014		2013		
Land	\$	206,157	\$	200,488	\$	-	\$	-	\$	206,157	\$	200,488		
Buildings and structures	_	155,896		157,359		4,234		4,342	_	160,130		161,701		
Improvements other than buildings		12,990		13,209		1,007		706		13,997		13,915		
Machinery and equipment		18,623		20,395		542		596		19,165		20,991		
Infrastructure		267,523		256,961		-		-		267,523		256,961		
Software		5,337		3,292		-		-		5,337		3,292		
Construction in progress		94,419		99,620		-		-		94,419		99,620		
Total	\$	760,945	\$	751,324	\$	5,783	\$	5,644	\$	766,728	\$	756,968		

Additional information on Anoka County's capital assets can be found in note 3.A.3 on pages 38 and 39 of this report.

Long-term debt. At the end of the current fiscal year, Anoka County had total bonded debt outstanding of \$198.1 million. Of this amount, \$174.2 million comprises debt backed by the full faith and credit of the County and \$23.9 million represents bonds secured solely by specified revenue sources, which are currently general obligation bonds supported by revenues.

Anoka County Outstanding Debt

General Obligation and Revenue Bonds (in Thousands)

	Governmental activities						
		2014		2013			
General obligation bonds and notes	\$	139,035	\$	151,855			
Lease revenue obligations		8,736		9,401			
General obligation bonds supported by revenues		23,880		39,165			
Limited tax bonds		26,460		27,440			
Total	\$	198,111	\$	227,861			

Unaudited

Anoka County's total bonded debt decreased by \$29.7 million (13.1 percent) during the current fiscal year, resulting from debt retirements and defeasance of refunded bonds.

State statutes limit the amount of general obligation debt a governmental entity may issue to three percent of its total estimated market value. The current debt limitation for Anoka County is \$804.9 million. The current general debt obligation is \$174.2 million, or approximately 21.6 percent of the general obligation debt limit allowed.

Additional information on Anoka County's long-term debt can be found in the Notes to the Financial Statements, notes 3.C.6 through 3.C.8 on pages 46 to 51 of this report.

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates

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

These and other factors were considered in preparing Anoka County's budget for the 2015 fiscal year.

During the current fiscal year, the total fund balance in the major governmental funds decreased by \$7.1 million. Debt service and capital project funds comprise \$77 million of the total available fund balance to be used for future debt payments and completion of current capital projects. The Anoka County Financial Policies delegate authority to the Division Manager of Finance and Central Services to assign fund balance for a specific purpose to be spent in future years.

Request for Information

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

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BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION DECEMBER 31, 2014

	G	overnmental Activities	Bus	y Government siness-Type Activities	 Total
Assets					
Cash, cash equivalents, and pooled investments	\$	150,262,519	\$	998,228	\$ 151,260,747
Cash and investments with escrow agents		33,664,370		-	33,664,370
Investments with trust account		431,888		-	431,888
Delinquent taxes receivable		2,602,940		-	2,602,940
Accounts receivable, net of allowance for doubtful accounts		2,875,822		859	2,876,681
Accrued interest receivable		610,684		-	610,684
Land held for resale		474,800		-	474,800
Loans receivable					
Due within one year		221,098		-	221,098
Due in more than one year		3,134,349		-	3,134,349
Leases receivable					
Due within one year		1,060,907		-	1,060,907
Due in more than one year		10,192,714		-	10,192,714
Due from other governments		13,346,791		-	13,346,791
Inventories		2,220,446		-	2,220,446
Prepaid items		88,243		-	88,243
Capital assets not being depreciated:					
Land		206,157,000		-	206,157,000
Construction in progress		94,419,530		-	94,419,530
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation:					
Buildings and structures		155,895,627		4,233,867	160,129,494
Improvements other than buildings		12,990,021		1,007,017	13,997,038
Machinery and equipment		18,623,152		541,702	19,164,854
Infrastructure		267,522,934		041,702	267,522,934
Software		5,337,048			 5,337,048
Total Assets		982,132,883		6,781,673	988,914,556
Liabilities		,,		.,.,.	 ,.,.,.,.
Accounts payable		3,258,228		798	3,259,026
Salaries payable		6,165,375		7,547	6,172,922
Contracts payable		3,984,882		-	3,984,882
Due to other governments		3,601,433		1,057	3,602,490
Matured interest payable		3,162,721		-	3,162,721
Unearned revenue		13,624,889		-	13,624,889
Noncurrent Liabilities:					
Due within one year					
Bonds and notes payable		40,444,997		-	40,444,997
Compensated absences		449,799		685	450,484
Outstanding claims payable		216,477		-	216,477
Capital leases payable		4,213		-	4,213
Loans payable		4,434		-	4,434
Due in more than one year					
Bonds and notes payable		162,875,100		-	162,875,100
Compensated absences		8,546,181		13,027	8,559,208
Outstanding claims payable		2,676,740		-	2,676,740
Loans payable		162,747		-	162,747
Other postemployment benefits (OPEB) liability		20,213,671		-	 20,213,671
Total Liabilities		269,391,887		23,114	 269,415,001
Deferred Inflows of Resources					
Advances from other governments		3,291,233		-	 3,291,233
Net Position					
Net investment in capital assets		645,449,746		5,782,586	651,232,332
Restricted for:		-, -,		,,	,,- 02
Debt service		16,835,978		-	16,835,978
General government		6,384,912		_	6,384,912
-				-	
Public safety		2,037,362		-	2,037,362
Highway		4,781,684		-	4,781,684
Sanitation		16,680,742		-	16,680,742
Culture and recreation		286,181		-	286,181
Conservation of natural resources		76,355		-	76,355
Economic development		1,499,968		-	1,499,968
Unrestricted		15,416,835		975,973	 16,392,808
Total net position	\$	709,449,763	\$	6,758,559	\$ 716,208,322
e financial statements are an integral part of this statement.					

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

16

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2014

		Program Revenues						Net (Expense) R	evenu	e and Change	es in N	et Position	
									F	Prima	y Governmen	t	
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Charges for Services		Operating Grants and Contributions		Capital Grants and Contributions		Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities			Total
Primary Government:								_					
Governmental activities:													
General government	\$ 44,437,286	\$	8,523,558	\$	6,256,274	\$	-	\$	(29,657,454)	\$	-	\$	(29,657,454)
Public safety	66,142,197		16,668,316		7,899,594		-		(41,574,287)		-		(41,574,287)
Highways and streets	31,191,566		419,205		19,983,976		13,949,366		3,160,981		-		3,160,981
Human services	79,492,558		3,387,782		43,677,989		-		(32,426,787)		-		(32,426,787)
Sanitation	3,868,876		4,098,954		1,096,750		-		1,326,828		-		1,326,828
Culture and recreation	15,843,510		2,462,882		576,644		1,600,420		(11,203,564)		-		(11,203,564)
Conservation of natural resources	593,230		59,866		12,000		-		(521,364)		-		(521,364)
Economic development	10,918,762		2,544,331		6,439,965		381,400		(1,553,066)		-		(1,553,066)
Interest expense and fiscal charges on long-term debt	7,923,914		-		-		-		(7,923,914)		-		(7,923,914)
Total governmental activities	260,411,899		38,164,894		85,943,192		15,931,186		(120,372,627)				(120,372,627)
Business-type activities:													
Aquatic center	1,169,887		1,466,653		-		-		-		296,766		296,766
Total primary government	\$ 261,581,786	\$	39,631,547	\$	85,943,192	\$	15,931,186						
	General Revenues	:											
	Property taxes	s colled	cted for general	purpo	oses				120,362,092		-		120,362,092
	Property taxes	s colled	cted for debt se	vice					17,836,669		-		17,836,669
	Wheelage tax	collec	ted for highway	s and	streets				29,639		-		29,639
	Unrestricted ir	vestm	ent earnings						5,604,118		-		5,604,118
	Gain on sale of	of capit	tal assets						130,458		-		130,458
	Miscellaneous								4,735,318		-		4,735,318
	Transfers								75,097		(75,097)		-
	Total genera	al reve	nues and trans	ers					148,773,391		(75,097)		148,698,294
	Change i	n net position						28,400,764		221,669		28,622,433	
	Net positionJanua	ary 1							681,048,999		6,536,890		687,585,889
	Net positionDece	mber :	31					\$	709,449,763	\$	6,758,559	\$	716,208,322

BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2014

	General Fund	Road and Bridge	Human Services	Debt Service	Capital Projects	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Assets							
Cash and pooled investments Cash and investments with escrow agents	\$ 46,583,146 -	\$ 22,267 4,781,684	\$ 28,359,049 -	\$ 17,209,404 27,961,060	\$ 31,572,878 -	\$ 22,963,042 921,626	\$ 146,709,786 33,664,370
Investments with trust account	431,888	-	-	-	-	-	431,888
Delinquent taxes receivable Accounts receivable,	1,061,657	207,535	638,683	396,597	10,642	287,826	2,602,940
net of allowance for doubtful accounts	528,055	48,034	1,990,955	14,298	1,000	293,480	2,875,822
Accrued interest receivable Land held for resale	416,747	-	-	193,937	-	- 474.800	610,684
	-	-	-	-	-	,	474,800
Loans receivable	375,616	-	-	-	-	2,979,831	3,355,447
Leases receivable	11,253,621	-	-	-	-	-	11,253,621
Due from other funds	2,931,000	-	-	-	-		2,931,000
Due from other governments	3,439,517	2,368,577	6,979,155	-	16,425	543,117	13,346,791
Advances to other funds	-	-	-	-	1,745,185	-	1,745,185
Inventories	-	2,194,308	-	-	-	26,138	2,220,446
Prepaid items	88,191		52				88,243
Total Assets	67,109,438	9,622,405	37,967,894	45,775,296	33,346,130	28,489,860	222,311,023
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and							
Fund Balances Liabilities							
Accounts payable	1,208,646	324,435	1,045,947	-	92,930	586,270	3,258,228
Salaries payable	3,595,363	353,400	1,845,916	-	4,828	365,868	6,165,375
Contracts payable	228,922	1,716,207	531,180	-	1,455,858	52,715	3,984,882
Due to other funds	-	2,850,000	-	-	-	81,000	2,931,000
Due to other governments	221,731	1,357,784	1,774,613	-	6,385	231,309	3,591,822
Advance from other funds	590,292	-	-	-	-	1,154,893	1,745,185
Matured interest payable		-	-	91,511	-	-	91,511
Unearned revenue	11,661,376		635,994	-	4,415	1,323,104	13,624,889
Total Liabilities	17,506,330	6,601,826	5,833,650	91,511	1,564,416	3,795,159	35,392,892
Deferred Inflows of Resources							
Advance from other governments	-	3,291,233	-		-	-	3,291,233
Unavailable revenue	1,550,862	1,328,081	638,683	396,597	10,642	3,316,407	7,241,272
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	1,550,862	4,619,314	638,683	396,597	10,642	3,316,407	10,532,505
Fund Balances							
Nonspendable in (Note 3.D.):							
General Fund	88,191	-	-	-	-	-	88,191
Special revenue funds	-	2,194,308	52	-	-	26,138	2,220,498
Restricted in (Note 3.D.):		2,101,000	02			20,100	2,220,100
General Fund	11,722,812	-	-	-	-	-	11,722,812
Special revenue funds	-	4,781,684	-		-	2,222,754	7,004,438
Debt Service Fund	-	-	-	45,287,188	-	_,,	45,287,188
Capital Projects Fund	-	-	-	-	13,019,954	-	13,019,954
Committed in (Note 3.D.):							
Special revenue funds	-	-	-	-	-	4,348,612	4,348,612
Assigned in (Note 3.D.):							
General Fund	5,191,846	-	-	-	-	-	5,191,846
Special revenue funds	-	-	31,495,509	-	-	14,780,790	46,276,299
Capital Projects Fund	-	-	-	-	18,751,118	-	18,751,118
Unassigned	31,049,397	(8,574,727)					22,474,670
Total Fund Balances	48,052,246	(1,598,735)	31,495,561	45,287,188	31,771,072	21,378,294	176,385,626
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of							
Resources and Fund Balances	\$ 67,109,438	\$ 9,622,405	\$ 37,967,894	\$ 45,775,296	\$ 33,346,130	\$ 28,489,860	\$ 222,311,023

EXHIBIT 4

RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION DECEMBER 31, 2014

Total fund balances for governmental funds (Exhibit 3)	\$	5	176,385,626
Total net position reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position is different because:			
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.			760,945,312
An internal service fund is used by the County to charge the cost of insurance to the individual funds. The assets and liabilities of the internal service fund are included in governmental activities in the statement of net position.			649,905
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and accordingly are not reported as fund liabilities.			
Bonds and notes payable - net of premium and discount Compensated absences Other postemployment benefits Capital leases payable Loans payable	\$ (203,320,097) (8,995,980) (20,213,671) (4,213) (167,181)		
Total long term liabilities			(232,701,142)
Matured interest payable is not due and payable in the current period and therefore, is not reported on the fund statements.			
Matured interest payable reported on Exhibit 1 Matured interest payable reported on Exhibit 3	\$ (3,162,721) 91,511		(3,071,210)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.	_		7,241,272
Net position of governmental activities (Exhibit 1)	\$		709,449,763

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

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2014

	General Fund	Road and Bridge	Human Services	Debt Service	Capital Projects	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues							
Taxes	\$ 51,651,670	\$ 10,191,774	\$ 30,285,515	\$ 17,836,602	\$ 644	\$ 12,518,703	\$ 122,484,908
Licenses and permits	225,863	75,990	1,008,972	-	÷	1,830	1,312,655
Intergovernmental	19,952,070	37,521,901	46,057,919	6,672	4,007,739	8,648,131	116,194,432
Charges for services	27,112,823	-	3,290,133	-	-	1,874,502	32,277,458
Fines and forfeits	543	-	-	-	-	600,290	600,833
Investment income	2,259,204	16,925	-	475,903	10,963	16,587	2,779,582
Net change in fair value of investments	2,924,906	-	-	(422,409)	-	-	2,502,497
Miscellaneous	5,065,074	468,173	410,167	2,320,061	69,897	5,217,753	13,551,125
Total Revenues	109,192,153	48,274,763	81,052,706	20,216,829	4,089,243	28,877,796	291,703,490
Expenditures							
Current							
General government	36,063,892	-	-	-	2,697,106	418,094	39,179,092
Public safety	59,073,299	-	-	-	1,992,886	11,266	61,077,451
Highways and streets	-	45,267,411	-	-	-	-	45,267,411
Human services	391,067	-	78,019,414	-	566,978	-	78,977,459
Sanitation	3,681,606	-	-	-	3,806	-	3,685,412
Culture and recreation	167,623	-	-	-	84,531	14,207,917	14,460,071
Conservation of natural resources	148,992	-	-	-	-	444,535	593,527
Economic development	-	-	-	-	-	10,581,236	10,581,236
Debt Service							
Principal retirement	-	-	-	29,749,376	-	24,878	29,774,254
Interest	-	-	-	8,303,112	-	11,939	8,315,051
Bond issuance costs	-	-	-	-	-	15,000	15,000
Administrative charges	-	-	-	42,714	-	-	42,714
Capital Outlay							
General government	-	-	-	-	3,262,103	-	3,262,103
Public safety	-	-	-	-	3,230,965	-	3,230,965
Human services	-	-	-	-	68,704	-	68,704
Sanitation	-	-	-	-	176,767	-	176,767
Culture and recreation	-	-	-	-	1,082,883	-	1,082,883
Intergovernmental							
Highways and streets		32,935					32,935
Total Expenditures	99,526,479	45,300,346	78,019,414	38,095,202	13,166,729	25,714,865	299,823,035
Excess of Revenues Over (Under)							
Expenditures	9,665,674	2,974,417	3,033,292	(17,878,373)	(9,077,486)	3,162,931	(8,119,545)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)							
Transfers in	316,439	-	93,628	5,568,985	10,566,853	561,138	17,107,043
Transfers out	(8,904,642)	(55,000)	(1,662,110)	(2,049,606)	(177,512)	(4,183,076)	(17,031,946)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(8,588,203)	(55,000)	(1,568,482)	3,519,379	10,389,341	(3,621,938)	75,097
Net Change in Fund Balances	1,077,471	2,919,417	1,464,810	(14,358,994)	1,311,855	(459,007)	(8,044,448)
Fund Balances - January 1	46,974,775	(4,962,775)	30,030,751	59,646,182	30,459,217	21,847,385	183,995,535
Increase (decrease) in inventories		444,623				(10,084)	434,539
Fund Balances - December 31	\$ 48,052,246	\$ (1,598,735)	\$ 31,495,561	\$ 45,287,188	\$ 31,771,072	\$ 21,378,294	\$ 176,385,626

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

EXHIBIT 5

EXHIBIT 6

(8,044,448)

\$

RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2014

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

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

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

Expenditures for general capital assets, infrastructure, and other related capital assets adjustment Current year depreciation	\$ 28,150,951 (17,811,937)	10,339,014
The issuance of long-term debt (e.g., bonds, leases) provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net position. Also, governmental funds report the effect of premiums, discounts, and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities. Prior to the current year, issuance costs were required to be deferred and amortized. Because of this change, all previously deferred issuance costs are being expensed in the statement of activities in the current year. This amount is the net effect of these differences in the treatment of long-term debt and related items.		

Debt issued: Loans	\$ (167,181)	
Principal repayments:		
Debt service principal retirement	29,774,254	
Current year amortization of discounts and premiums	488,143	
		30,095,216
The effect of various miscellaneous transactions involving capital assets (e.g., sales, trade-ins, transfers and retirements) is to decrease net position.		(718,145)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenue in the funds. Earned but unavailable revenue reported in the governmental funds net of current year delinquent tax collections.		

Unavailable revenue - December 31 Unavailable revenue - January 1	\$ 7,241,272 (10,559,526)	
		(3,318,254)
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds. This includes the change in compensated absences (-\$12,186), change in interest payable (-\$463,955), and changes in		
inventories (-\$434,539).		910,680
Current year net change in other postemployment benefits (OPEB) obligation.		(294,550)
An internal service fund is used to charge the insurance costs to the individual funds. The decrease in net position of the internal service fund is reported in the government-wide statement of activities.		 (568,749)
Changes in net position of governmental activities (Exhibit 2)		\$ 28,400,764

EXHIBIT 7

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2014

	Business-Type Activities	Governmental Activities		
	Aquatic Center Enterprise Fund	Pooled Insurance Internal Service Fund		
Assets				
Current Assets:				
Cash and pooled investments	\$ 998,228	\$ 3,552,733		
Accounts receivable	859	-		
Total current assets	999,087	3,552,733		
Noncurrent Assets:				
Capital assets	8,529,682	-		
Less: accumulated depreciation	(2,747,096)			
Total capital assets (net of				
accumulated depreciation)	5,782,586			
Total noncurrent assets	5,782,586			
Total Assets	6,781,673	3,552,733		
Liabilities				
Current Liabilities:				
Accounts payable	798	-		
Salaries payable	7,547	-		
Due to other governments	1,057	9,611		
Compensated absences	685	-		
Outstanding claims payable	<u> </u>	216,477		
Total current liabilities	10,087	226,088		
Noncurrent Liabilities:				
Compensated absences	13,027	-		
Outstanding claims payable		2,676,740		
Total noncurrent liabilities	13,027	2,676,740		
Total Liabilities	23,114	2,902,828		
Net Position				
Net investment in capital assets	5,782,586	-		
Unrestricted	975,973	649,905		
Total Net Position	\$ 6,758,559	\$ 649,905		

EXHIBIT 8

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2014

	/	Business-Type Activities Aquatic Center Enterprise Fund		vernmental Activities ed Insurance
				rnal Service Fund
Operating Revenues				
Charges for services	\$	1,144,115	\$	-
Concessions		316,262		-
Insurance fees Miscellaneous		- 6,276		741,358
Miscellaneous		0,270		1,921
Total Operating Revenues		1,466,653		743,279
Operating Expenses				
Personal services		515,063		-
Other services and charges		239,424		-
Supplies		173,661		-
Professional services		-		20,508
Insurance		-		1,291,545
Depreciation		241,739		-
Total Operating Expenses		1,169,887		1,312,053
Operating Income (Loss)		296,766		(568,774)
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses) Investment income				25
Net Income (Loss) Before Transfers and Contributions		296,766		(568,749)
<u>Transfers</u>				
Transfers in		379,903		-
Transfers out		(455,000)		-
Total Transfers		(75,097)		-
Increase (Decrease) in Net Position		221,669		(568,749)
Net position - January 1		6,536,890		1,218,654
Net position - December 31	\$	6,758,559	\$	649,905

EXHIBIT 9

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2014 Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents

	Business-Typ Activities	e G	overnmental Activities
	Aquatic Center Enterprise Fu	er In	oled Insurance ternal Service Fund
Cash Flows from Operating Activities:			
Receipts from customers	\$ 1,467,4	190 \$	743,279
Payments to suppliers	(411,3		(237,686)
Payments to employees	(514,6	692)	-
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	541,4	150	505,593
Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities:			
Transfer from other funds	379,9	903	-
Transfer to other funds	(455,0)00)	-
Net cash provided (used) by noncapital and related			
financing activities	(75,0	97)	-
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities:			
Purchases of capital assets	(379,9	903)	-
Cash Flows from Investing Activities: Interest received		-	25
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	86,4	150	505,618
Cash and cash equivalents, January 1	911,7	78	3,047,115
Cash and cash equivalents, December 31	\$ 998,2	228 \$	3,552,733
Reconciliation of operating income to net cash provided			
(used) by operating activities:			
Net operating income (loss)	\$ 296,7	<u>66</u> \$	(568,774)
Adjustments to reconcile net operating income (loss)			
to net cash provided (used) by operating activities:			
Depreciation	241,7		-
(Increase) decrease in Accounts receivable		337	-
Increase (decrease) in Accounts payable		749 100	-
Increase (decrease) in Salaries payable		169)88	-
Increase (decrease) in Due to other governments Increase (decrease) in Compensated absences)98)	2,593
Increase (decrease) in Outstanding claims payable		<u> </u>	1,071,774
Total adjustments	244,6	684	1,074,367
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	\$ 541,4	150 \$	505,593
	÷ ÷ iiij	- -	

EXHIBIT 10

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2014

	Other Postemployment Benefits Trust Fund	Agency Fund		
Assets				
Cash and pooled investments Investments, at fair value	\$ -	\$	8,733,166	
Index Funds	50,608,412		-	
Accounts receivable	-		5,059	
Due from other governments	-		117,584	
Total Assets	50,608,412		8,855,809	
Liabilities				
Accounts payable	_		1,544,578	
Contracts payable	-		10,895	
Due to other governments			7,300,336	
Total Liabilities		\$	8,855,809	
<u>Net Position</u> Held in trust for postemployment benefits	\$ 50,608,412			

EXHIBIT 11

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS TRUST FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2014

	Other Postemployment Benefits Trust Fund		
Additions			
Investment earnings Less investment expense	\$	6,278,864 3,245	
Net investment earnings		6,275,619	
Total Additions	1	6,275,619	
Deductions			
Benefits		2,200,000	
Change in net position		4,075,619	
Net position - January 1		46,532,793	
Net position - December 31	\$	50,608,412	

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

DECEMBER 31, 2014

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

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

A. Financial Reporting Entity

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

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

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

Blended Component Units

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

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

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

B. Basic Financial Statements

1. Government-Wide Statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities) display information about the primary government and its component units. These statements include the financial activities of the overall County government, except for fiduciary activities. Eliminations have been made to minimize the double counting of internal activities. These activities are not eliminated in the process of consolidation. Governmental activities, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges to external parties for support.

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

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

B. Basic Financial Statements

1. Government-Wide Statements (Continued)

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

2. Fund Financial Statements

The fund financial statements provide information about the County's funds, including its fiduciary funds and blended component units. Separate statements for each fund category—governmental, proprietary, and fiduciary—are presented. The emphasis of governmental and proprietary fund financial statements is on major individual governmental and enterprise funds, with each displayed as separate columns in the fund financial statements. All remaining governmental and enterprise 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. Nonoperating revenues, such as subsidies and investment earnings, result from nonexchange transactions or incidental activities.

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

The County reports the following major governmental funds:

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

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

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

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

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

The County reports the following major enterprise fund:

The Aquatic Center Fund is used to account for the operation and maintenance of the Bunker Beach Aquatic Center.

Additionally, the County reports the following fund types:

The <u>Pooled Insurance Internal Service Fund</u> accounts for the County's self-insurance activities.

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

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

C. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

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

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

C. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting (Continued)

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the *current financial resources measurement focus* and the *modified accrual basis of accounting.* Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Anoka County considers all revenues to be *available* if they are collected within 60 days after the end of the current period, except for reimbursement (expenditure driven) grants for which the period is 120 days. Property and other taxes, shared revenues, licenses, and interest are all considered to be susceptible to accrual. Expenditures are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred, except for principal and interest on general long-term debt, compensated absences, and claims and judgments, which are recognized as expenditures to the extent that they have matured. 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, and then unrestricted resources as they are needed.

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

1. Cash and Investments

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

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

Pooled (in lieu of cash) investments are stated at fair value. Investment earnings are allocated to the Road and Bridge, Human Services, Job Training Center, and Regional Railroad Authority Special Revenue Funds, and to the Capital Projects Fund, based on cash balances set aside for specific purposes within those funds. Pursuant to Minn. Stat. § 385.07, investment earnings on unallocated cash and pooled investments are credited to the General Fund. (See Note 3.A.)

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

Anoka County invests in an external investment pool, the Minnesota Association of Governments Investing for Counties (MAGIC) Fund, which is created under a joint powers agreement pursuant to Minn. Stat. § 471.59. The MAGIC Fund is not registered with the SEC, but does operate in a manner consistent with Rule 2a-7 of the Investment Company Act of 1940. The investment in the pool is measured at the net asset value per share provided by the pool.

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

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

2. Receivables and Payables

Activity between funds that are representative of lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the fiscal year are referred to as either "due to/from other funds" (i.e., the current portion of interfund loans) or "advances to/from other funds" (i.e., the non-current portion of interfund loans). Any residual balances outstanding between the governmental activities and business-type activities are reported in the government-wide financial statements as "internal balances."

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

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

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

Property Taxes

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

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

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

Loans

Loans may be made to private enterprises or individuals as per the parameters of the specific programs. The Community Development Special Revenue Fund provides rehabilitation loans and septic system revolving loans to individuals. The General Fund has forfeited tax sale contracts for repurchase and a loan for temporary delay of rental revenues.

Leases

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

3. Land Held for Resale

Property is acquired by the Neighborhood Stabilization Program for subsequent resale for redevelopment purposes and not as an investment program. In order to encourage development, the land is often resold at prices substantially lower than cost and cannot be sold for more than expended. Land Held for Resale is reported as an asset at the lower of cost or net realizable value in the fund that acquired it. Unearned revenue of an equal amount is also reported on the respective governmental fund balance sheet. In governmental funds, in order to satisfy federal grant reporting requirements, land acquired is reported as an expenditure in the amount of the acquisition cost and as federal revenue for the same amount. When the land is subsequently sold, miscellaneous program income is recognized for the sale amount. Future drawdowns from the federal government for reimbursement of expenditures incurred are adjusted by program income available at that date.

4. Inventories and Prepaid Items

Inventory: Inventory is valued at cost, using the first-in, first-out (FIFO) method. The inventory in the Road and Bridge Special Revenue Fund consists of expendable supplies held for consumption. The inventory in the Parks and Recreation Special Revenue Fund consists of items held for resale. The cost of the inventory is recorded as an expenditure in the governmental fund statements at the time individual inventory items are purchased. Reported inventories are equally offset by nonspendable fund balance to indicate that they do not constitute "available spendable resources."

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

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

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

5. Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment, infrastructure assets (e.g. roads, bridges, sidewalks, and similar items), and intangible assets are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities column in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets, excluding infrastructure, are defined by the government as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$5,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of three years. Infrastructure assets are capitalized when the cost of the individual items or projects are greater than \$100,000. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair market 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. During the current period, the County did not have any capitalized interest.

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

5. Capital Assets (Continued)

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

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

6. Compensated Absences

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

7. Deferred Inflows/Outflows of Resources / Unearned Revenue

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. Currently, the County has no items that qualify for reporting in this category.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The County has two such items that qualify for reporting in this category. The first item, unavailable revenue, arises only under the modified accrual basis of accounting; however, the second item, advance from other governments, arises under both the modified accrual and the full accrual basis of accounting. Unavailable revenue and the advance from other governments are reported in the governmental funds balance sheet, while the advance from other government is also reported in the statement of net position. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amounts become available.

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

8. 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, business-type activities, or proprietary fund type statement of net position. Bond premiums and discounts are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the straight line method. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount.

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

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

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

- D. Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Net Position or Equity (Continued)
 - 9. Fund Equity

Classification of Net Position

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

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

Classification of Fund Balances

In February 2009, the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) issued Statement No. 54 "Fund Balance Reporting and Government Fund Type Definitions." The new standard has no effect on the total amount reported as fund balances; however it alters the categories and terminology used to present the amounts on the governmental fund balance sheet. The statement establishes an initial distinction between what is considered nonspendable and what is spendable. The statement also provides for additional classifications for spendable items. These classifications are based upon the relative strength of the constraints that control how specific amounts can be spent.

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

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

Minimum Fund Balance Policy

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

10. Use of Estimates

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

2. Stewardship, Compliance, and Accountability

A. Deficit Fund Balance

At December 31, 2014, the Road and Bridge Special Revenue Fund had a deficit fund balance of \$1,598,735. The deficit will be eliminated with future State Aid highway allotments.

B. Excess of Expenditures Over Budget

The following nonmajor governmental funds have expenditures in excess of budget for the year ended December 31, 2014:

	Expenditures							
Special Revenue Fund	Fir	nal Budget	Actual		Actual		ctual E	
Cooperative Extension Current Conservation of natural resources	\$	408,046	\$	444,535	\$	36,489		
Law Library Current General government		341,698		405,065		63,367		
Regional Railroad Authority Current Economic development		491,585		1,052,820		561,235		
Housing and Redevelopment Authority Current Economic development Debt Service		2,484,182 9,764		3,046,545 25,952		562,363 16,188		

3. Detailed Notes on All Funds

A. Assets

1. Deposits and Investments

a. <u>Deposits</u>

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

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

Custodial Credit Risk – Deposits. Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a financial institution failure, the County's deposits may not be returned to it. County policy requires collateral coverage for all deposit balances exceeding the FDIC insured levels. Federal Home Loan Bank irrevocable letters of credit may be substituted for qualifying government securities at some institutions. Depository balances are monitored as necessary, to assure the coverage in place, meets or exceeds statutory requirements as specified in Minn. Stat. 118A.03. As of December 31, 2014, the County's deposits were not exposed to custodial credit risk, being fully covered through collateral agreements with designated depositories.

A. Assets

1. Deposits and Investments (Continued)

b. Investments

The County invests available cash in various securities in accordance with requirements set forth in Minnesota Statutes. All investments are stated at fair value. The following is a summary of the fair values of the County's investments, at December 31, 2014:

Primary government	
Cash, cash equivalents and pooled investments	\$ 151,260,747
Cash and investments with escrow agents	33,664,370
Investments with trust account	431,888
Fiduciary funds	
Cash, cash equivalents and pooled investments	
Agency Fund	8,733,166
Investments	
Trust Fund	50,608,412
Total cash and investments	\$ 244,698,583

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

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

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

Anoka County contracts with an authorized third party institution for safekeeping. All County investment securities were properly safe kept, at December 31, 2014.

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

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

Custodial Credit Risk. The custodial credit risk for investments is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty to a transaction, a government will not be able to recover the value of investment or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The County's policy states all investment securities purchased by the County shall be held in safekeeping by a third-party designated institution as agency for the County. As of December 31, 2014, the County's investments were not exposed to custodial credit risk.

A. Assets

1. Deposits and Investments

b. Investments (Continued)

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

Investments in any one issuer that represent 5% or more of the County's investments are as follows:

Issuer	Reported Amount			
U.S. Treasury Securities (UST)	\$	29,545,948		
Federal National Mortgage Association Note (FNMA)		23,994,239		
Federal Home Loan Bank (FHLB)		21,240,921		

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

(1) The core reserve portfolio pool will have a longer time horizon and will not be needed to fund current operations. The funds in this pool are comprised of reserve funds, which are managed on a total return basis.

(2) The liquidity reserve portfolio is a pool comprised of investments of shorter maturities, which may be needed to fund temporary shortfalls in operating cashflows. The pool size is varied to meet changing liquidity circumstances and laddered to assure even maturities over time to supplement short liquidity positions.

(3) The current cash flow or liquidity portion of the portfolio is intended to balance cash flow timing with current and statutory payment obligations. Investment maturities are matched with current liabilities and payables.

A. Assets

1. Deposits and Investments

b. Investments (Continued)

The following table presents the County's investment balances at December 31, 2014, and information relating to potential investment risks:

vestment Type	Credit Rating	Rating Agency	Custodial Risk	% to Total Portfolio	Less than 1 year	1 to 5 years	More than 5 yea
U.S. Government Agency securities							
Farmer Mac USDA (FAMC)	N/A	N/A	Custody	N/A	s -	\$ -	\$ 896,29
Federal Farm Credit Bank (FFCB)	Aaa/AA+	M. S&P	Custody	0.63%	136,417	1,022,857	184,79
Federal Home Loan Bank (FHLB)	Aaa/AA+	M, S&P	Custody	9.89%	1,443,145	4,885,352	14,912,42
Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation (FHLMC)	Aaa/AA+	M, S&P	Custody	1.72%	111,128	3,125,555	448,39
Federal National Mortgage Association Note (FNMA)	Aaa/AA+	M, S&P	Custody	11.17%	519,483	13,794,008	9,680,7
Small Business Association (SBA)	Aaa/AA+	M. S&P	Custody	0.21%	47.753	103,572	295,7
	Aaa/AA+	M, S&P	,	0.23%	47,755	503,026	-295,7
Financing Corporation (FICO)		M, S&P M, S&P	Custody	0.05%	-	503,026	-
National Credit Union Association (NCUA)	Aaa/AA+		Custody	0.03%	115,546	-	-
Tennessee Valley Authority (TVA)	Aaa/AA+	M, S&P	Custody	0.13%	-	154,726	132,1
Veterans Administration Vendee Mortgage	Aaa/AA+	M, S&P	Custody	0.00%	-	-	133,5
Total U.S. Government Agency Securities				24.51%	2,373,472	23,589,096	26,684,1
U.S. Treasury Securities (UST)	Aaa/AA+	M, S&P	Custody	13.76%	259,913	19,728,635	9,557,40
Municipal securities							
State of Connecticut	Aa3/AA	M, S&P	Custody	0.22%	-	155,206	321,4
State of Hawaii	Aa2/AA	M, S&P	Custody	0.14%		-	294,0
State of Massachusetts	Aa1/AA+	M, S&P	Custody	0.43%			933,1
State of Michigan	Aa2/AA-	M, S&P	Custody	0.11%		236,946	000,1
State of Mississippi	Aa2/AA Aa2/AA	M, S&P	Custody	0.29%		619,967	-
••			,	0.10%	-		
State of New York	Aa2/AA	M, S&P	Custody		-	210,442	
State of Ohio	Aa1/AA+	M, S&P	Custody	0.17%	-	357,279	
State of Pennslyvania	Aa3/AA-	M, S&P	Custody	0.25%	-	-	547,2
Baltimore County, Maryland	Aaa/AAA	M, S&P	Custody	0.12%	250,452	-	
Hubbard County, Minnesota	Aa3/NA	M, S&P	Custody	0.93%	-	-	1,991,9
King County, Washington	Aa1/AAA	M, S&P	Custody	0.08%	-	-	176,3
Monroe County, Michigan	NA/AA	M, S&P	Custody	0.05%	-	-	100,9
Ouachita Parish, Louisiana	NA/AA-	M, S&P	Custody	0.12%	-	254,704	
City of Akron, Ohio	NA/AA-	M, S&P	Custody	0.08%	-	169,517	
City of Baltimore, Maryland	Aa2/AA	M. S&P	Custody	0.10%		· · · · ·	208,0
City of Bloomington, Illinois	Aa2/NA	M, S&P	Custody	0.17%		359,635	
City of Boston, Massachusetts	AAA/AAA	M, S&P	Custody	0.05%		-	109,9
City of Bridgewater, New Jersey	NA/AA+	M, S&P	Custody	0.13%			274,1
City of Cincinnati, Ohio	Aa2/AA-	M, S&P	Custody	0.12%		260,307	214,1
	Aaa/AAA	M, S&P	,	0.33%	-		160 /
City of Columbus, Ohio			Custody	0.07%	-	546,922	169,4
City of Dallas, Texas	Aa1/AA+	M, S&P	Custody		-	151,994	
City of Kenosha, Wisconsin	Aa2/AA	M, S&P	Custody	0.10%	-	209,782	
City of Moline, Illinois	Aa2/NA	M, S&P	Custody	0.11%	110,354	120,035	
City of Olentangy, Ohio	Aa1/AA+	M, S&P	Custody	0.10%	-	207,600	
City of Ownsboro, Kentucky	A1/NA	M, S&P	Custody	0.84%	-	-	1,803,8
City of Roanoke, Virginia	NA/AA	M, S&P	Custody	0.08%	175,838	-	
City of Richmond, Virginia	Aa2/AA+	M, S&P	Custody	0.06%	-	136,088	
City of Westerville, Ohio	Aa2/AA-	M, S&P	Custody	0.14%	301,287	· · · · ·	
Crosby Ironton, Minnesota School District	NA/AA+	M, S&P	Custody	0.11%	-	228,208	
Eden Prairie, Minnesota School District	Aa1/NA	M, S&P	Custody	0.11%		246,677	
Irving, Texas Independent School District	Aaa/AAA	M, S&P	Custody	0.09%	185,405	240,011	
Kings, Ohio Local School District	NR/AA	M. S&P	Custody	0.08%	100,400	101 202	
		1	,	0.10%	-	181,393	
Sioux Falls, South Dakota School District No 49-5	NA/AA-	M, S&P	Custody		-	210,984	
Las Vegas Valley, Nevada, Water District	Aa2/AA+	M, S&P	Custody	0.10%	-	209,002	
Metropolitan Council, Minnesota	AAA/AAA	M, S&P	Custody	0.14%	-	305,073	
Metropolitan Government Nashville, Tennessee	Aa1/AA	M, S&P	Custody	0.12%	-	255,043	
Texas State Water	Aaa/AAA	M, S&P	Custody	0.08%		180,295	
Total Municipal Securities				6.41%	1,023,336	\$ 5,813,099	\$ 6,930,2
Commercial Paper				13.75%	29,526,205		
Repurchase Agreements				2.33%	5,002,384		
				2.33%			
Money Market Funds Local Government Investment Pools				0.54%	32,081,234 1,161,736		
Index Fund							
Other Postemployment Benefit (OPEB) Trust Accounts			Custody	23.76%	51,040,300		
Portfolio Total				100.00%	\$ 214,771,234		

A. Assets (Continued)

2. <u>Receivables</u>

a. Property Tax Receivable

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

Current property tax collections for the year ended December 31, 2014, were 99.38 percent (Table 8) of the current levy, which was a sufficient amount to finance the 2014 budget. Each year, the County tax levy for debt service on bonded indebtedness is set at 105 percent of the debt service required for that year, less available debt service reserves.

b. Accounts Receivable

Accounts receivable include an allowance for doubtful accounts. Total accounts receivable for the year ended December 31, 2014, were \$4,309,968 and the allowance for doubtful accounts was \$1,433,287 resulting in a net effect of \$2,876,681.

c. Loans Receivable

The following is a summary of outstanding loans made to private enterprises and individuals as of December 31, 2014:

	Original Loan Amount	Balance Repaid at December 31, 2014	Outstanding Balance - December 31, 2014	Term (Years)	Interest Rate (%)
General Fund Anoka County/Blaine Airport - Northwest Building Various forfeited tax sale contracts for repurchase Total General Fund	\$ 209,392 328,319 537,711	\$ 23,330 138,765 162,095	\$ 186,062 189,554 375,616	20 Various	5.00 Various
Special Revenue Funds Community Development Loan programs	3,763,024	783,193	2,979,831	Various	Various
Total Loans Receivable	\$ 4,300,735	\$ 945,288	\$ 3,355,447		
Due within one year			\$ 221,098		

d. Leases Receivable

Anoka County has leased portions of the Anoka County Human Service Center to the State of Minnesota and various communitybased non-profit organizations to be used for office space. There are six lease agreements, which expire June 30, 2015, with an automatic 2-year extension. Tenants pay rent in monthly installments, in advance, on the first day of every month during the term of their lease. Rent is recorded as revenue when received.

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

Anoka County has leased the Head Start Facility to the Anoka County Community Action Program, Incorporated, (ACCAP) for approximately twenty-five years starting October 1, 1993, and ending June 1, 2018. ACCAP pays annual lease amounts that equal the annual debt service (principal plus interest) for the certificates of participation less any accrued interest earnings from the trust account, which has a portion of the original issue proceeds in reserve, plus any trustee expenses incurred.

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

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

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

A. Assets

2. <u>Receivables</u>

d. Leases Receivable (Continued)

Amounts due under the Head Start Facility, Ice Arena, Metropolitan Mosquito Control District Project, and ACCAP residences lease agreements have been recorded as leases receivable and unearned revenue in the General Fund at December 31, 2014. The amounts for 2015 are considered current and due within one year. Amounts remaining to be paid are as follows:

Year Due	Head Start Facility	Ice Arena	MMCD Project	ACCAP Residences	Total
2015	\$ 150,074	\$ 502,652	\$ 245,688	\$ 162,493	\$ 1,060,907
2016	150,074	500,453	248,250	164,465	1,063,242
2017	150,074	502,265	245,494	160,996	1,058,829
2018	75,037	502,967	247,419	162,065	987,488
2019	-	498,133	243,975	162,836	904,944
2020-2024	-	2,492,587	981,987	812,300	4,286,874
2024-2028		1,243,851		647,486	1,891,337
Total	\$ 525,259	\$ 6,242,908	\$ 2,212,813	\$ 2,272,641	\$ 11,253,621
Due within one year	\$ 150,074	\$ 502,652	\$ 245,688	\$ 162,493	\$ 1,060,907

3. Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the year ended December 31, 2014, was as follows:

Primary Government

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance
Governmental activities:				
Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 200,488,376	\$ 5,668,624	\$-	\$ 206,157,000
Construction in progress	99,620,234	22,618,350	(27,819,054)	94,419,530
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	300,108,610	28,286,974	(27,819,054)	300,576,530
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Buildings and structures	220,756,800	3,024,118	(83,723)	223,697,195
Improvements other than buildings	24,976,557	870,068	(283,474)	25,563,151
Machinery and equipment	47,232,577	2,858,810	(1,838,536)	48,252,851
Infrastructure	363,428,331	18,397,949	(1,033,586)	380,792,694
Software	5,366,034	2,532,086		7,898,120
Total capital assets being depreciated	661,760,299	27,683,031	(3,239,319)	686,204,011
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings and structures	(63,398,021)	(4,456,769)	53,222	(67,801,568)
Improvements other than buildings	(11,767,060)	(1,089,544)	283,474	(12,573,130)
Machinery and equipment	(26,837,555)	(4,510,157)	1,718,013	(29,629,699)
Infrastructure	(106,467,658)	(7,268,567)	466,465	(113,269,760)
Software	(2,074,172)	(486,900)	-	(2,561,072)
Total accumulated depreciation	(210,544,466)	(17,811,937)	2,521,174	(225,835,229)
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	451,215,833	9,871,094	(718,145)	460,368,782
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 751,324,443	\$ 38,158,068	\$ (28,537,199)	\$ 760,945,312

Detailed Notes on All Funds 3.

A. Assets

3. <u>Capital Assets</u> (Continued)

	I	Beginning Balance	In	creases	Dec	reases	 Ending Balance
Business-type activity:							
Buildings and structures	\$	5,429,337	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 5,429,337
Improvements other than buildings		1,499,672		379,903		-	1,879,575
Machinery and equipment		1,220,770		-		-	 1,220,770
Total capital assets being depreciated		8,149,779		379,903		-	 8,529,682
Less accumulated depreciation for:							
Buildings and structures		(1,086,883)		(108,587)		-	(1,195,470)
Improvements other than buildings		(793,704)		(78,854)		-	(872,558)
Machinery and equipment		(624,770)		(54,298)		-	 (679,068)
Total accumulated depreciation		(2,505,357)		(241,739)		-	 (2,747,096)
Business-type activity capital assets, net	\$	5,644,422	\$	138,164	\$	-	\$ 5,782,586

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

Governmental activities:	
General government	\$ 3,422,754
Public safety	3,174,625
Highways and streets, including depreciation of general infrastructure assets	8,700,420
Human services	173,326
Sanitation	11,222
Culture and recreation	2,006,964
Economic development	 322,626
Total depreciation expense-governmental activities	\$ 17,811,937
Business-type activity:	
Aquatic Center	\$ 241,739

\$

Construction in progress at December 31, 2014, comprises the to-date costs of the following projects:

Highway infrastructure	\$ 88,854,780
Parks/Library improvement projects	1,888,293
Elevator upgrades	1,506,498
Jail secuity and hvac	1,268,032
Tri-Tech jail management system	370,000
Miscellaneous building remodels	258,025
Highway plow units	236,576
Parks dump truck	37,326
	\$ 94,419,530

3. Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

B. Interfund Receivables, Payables and Transfers

The composition of interfund balances as of December 31, 2014 was as follows:

1. Due From and To Other Funds

	F	Receivable		Payable	Description
Major Governmental Funds General Fund Road and Bridge	\$	2,931,000	\$	- 2,850,000	Short term loan Short term loan
Total Major Governmental Funds		2,931,000		2,850,000	
Nonmajor Governmental Funds Special Revenue Funds Job Training Center				81,000	Short term loan
Total Governmental Funds		2,931,000		2,931,000	
Total Due From and To Other Funds	\$	2,931,000	\$	2,931,000	

2. Advances To and From Other Funds

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

	Advances To		Advances From
Capital Projects Fund	\$	1,745,185	\$ -
General Fund Parks and Recreation Special Revenue Fund Housing and Redevelopment Authority Special Revenue Fund		- - -	590,292 342,940 811,953
Total Advances To and From Other Funds	\$	1,745,185	\$ 1,745,185

3. Detailed Notes on All Funds

B. Interfund Receivables, Payables and Transfers (Continued)

3. Interfund Transfers

Interfund transfers for the year ended December 31, 2014, consisted of the following:

	Transfers in	Description
Major Governmental Funds		
Transfers to General Fund from:		
Road and Bridge	\$ 55,000	Voluntary separation program
Human Services	120,500	Voluntary separation program
County Library	45,055	Voluntary separation program
Parks and Recreation	12,000	Voluntary separation program
Capital Projects	83,884	Approved use of reserves
Total General Fund	316,439	-
Transfers to Human Services Fund from:		
Capital Projects	93,628	Approved use of reserves
Transfers to Debt Service Fund from:		
General Fund	1,692,894	Lease revenue debt payments
General Fund	167,000	Transfer for debt service
Regional Railroad Authority	1,831,231	Transfer for debt service
Housing and Redevelopment Authority	1,877,860	Debt service allocation from operations
Total Debt Service Fund	5,568,985	-
Transfers to Capital Projects Fund from:		
General Fund	6,311,195	
General Fund	199,415	
General Fund	282,192	6, T ,
General Fund	195,414	
Human Services	1,525,333	
Human Services	16,277	
Parks and Recreation	37,027	
Debt Service	2,000,000	Public Safety Data System
Total Capital Projects Fund	10,566,853	-
Transfers to other governmental funds from:		
Various funds	561,138	-
Total Transfers In: Governmental Funds	\$ 17,107,043	=
Proprietary Funds		
Transfers to Aquatic Center Fund from:		
Parks and Recreation	\$ 379,903	Transfer asset

3. Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

C. Liabilities and Deferred Inflows of Resources

1. Payables

Payables at December 31, 2014, were as follows:

	Go	overnmental Activities	Business-type Activities		
Accounts	\$	3,258,228	\$	798	
Salaries		6,165,375		7,547	
Contracts		3,984,882		-	
Due to other governments		3,601,433		1,057	
Matured interest payable		3,162,721		-	
Total payables	\$	20,172,639	\$	9,402	

2. Unearned Revenues/Deferred Inflows of Resources

Unearned revenues and deferred inflows of resources consist of unavailable revenue arising from taxes receivable, state and federal grants, installment loans and other items that are not collected soon enough after year-end to pay liabilities of the current year as well as state and federal grants, leases, and other items that have been received but not yet earned. Unearned revenues and deferred inflows of resources, at December 31, 2014, are summarized below by fund:

	Taxes			Installment Grants Loans			 Leases	F	Advances from Other overnments		Other	Total	
Major Governmental Funds													
General	\$	1,061,657	\$	22,500	\$	375,616	\$ 11,253,621	\$	-	\$	498,844	\$	13,212,238
Road and Bridge		207,535		168,838		-	-		3,291,233		951,708		4,619,314
Human Services		638,683		285,288		-	-		-		350,706		1,274,677
Debt Service		396,597		-		-	-		-		-		396,597
Capital Projects		10,642		-		-	 -		-		4,415		15,057
Total Major Governmental Funds		2,315,114		476,626		375,616	11,253,621		3,291,233		1,805,673		19,517,883
Nonmajor Governmental Funds		287,826		896,297		2,979,831	 -		-		475,557		4,639,511
Total All Funds	\$	2,602,940	\$	1,372,923	\$	3,355,447	\$ 11,253,621	\$	3,291,233	\$	2,281,230	\$	24,157,394
Liability													
Unearned revenue	\$	-	\$	1,155,335	\$	-	\$ 11,253,621	\$	-	\$	1,215,933	\$	13,624,889
Deferred Inflows of Resources Advances from other governments						_			3,291,233				3,291,233
Unavailable revenue		2.602.940		217,588		3,355,447	_		5,291,255		1,065,297		7,241,272
		2,002,340		217,500		3,333,447	 _			-	1,005,257		1,241,212
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		2,602,940		217,588		3,355,447	 -		3,291,233		1,065,297		10,532,505
	\$	2,602,940	\$	1,372,923	\$	3,355,447	\$ 11,253,621	\$	3,291,233	\$	2,281,230	\$	24,157,394

C. Liabilities and Deferred Inflows of Resources (Continued)

3. Contract Commitments

The County has entered into several contract commitments which have not been completed as of December 31, 2014. Following is a list of these projects and the corresponding amounts to be completed:

Major Governmental Funds

Special Revenue Funds Road and Bridge Various road projects	\$ 16,152,412
Capital Projects Fund	
Building Projects	888,121
Case Management System	172,667
Elevators	1,752,999
Financial System Projects	413,550
Security Systems	 1,071,295
Total Capital Projects Fund	 4,298,632
Total All Funds	\$ 20,451,044

4. Employment and Other Postemployment Benefits

a. Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

Plan Description

In addition to providing a pension benefits plan, the County provides postemployment health care and life insurance benefits (OPEB) for eligible retired employees, spouses and dependents through a single employer defined benefit plan. The benefits, benefits level, employee contribution and employer contribution are administered by the County Commissioners and can be amended by the County through its personnel manual and union contracts. The plan is accounted for as an irrevocable trust fund. A separate, audited GAAP basis benefits plan report is not issued. The activity of the plan is not reported in the government-wide financial statements.

Benefits Provided

Pursuant to Minn. Stat. Sec 471.61, subd 2a, Anoka County provides postemployment health care and life insurance benefits to retired employees, disabled retirees or survivors of deceased employees who were hired prior to January 6, 2007. To be eligible for benefits, a participant must qualify for retirement under the County's retirement plan. The County contribution is graduated based on the employee's years of service. The minimum contribution is based on ten years of service and the maximum contribution is achieved at more than 30 years of service.

All medical health care benefits are provided through the County's health insurance provider and are the same as those afforded to active employees. Benefits include medical services and prescriptions. A \$2,000 group-term life insurance coverage is provided for the retiree and is fully paid for by the County.

Participants

Participants of the plan consisted of the following at December 31, 2013, the date of the actuarial valuation:

Active employees	1,633
Retired employees and spouses	689
	2,322

Trust Fund

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

The OPEB revocable trust is reported in the General Fund as investments with trust account, using the modified accrual basis of accounting. The irrevocable trust is reported in the Statement of Fiduciary Net Position, Other Postemployment Benefits Trust Fund. This financial statement is prepared using the accrual basis of accounting.

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

C. Liabilities and Deferred Inflows of Resources

4. Employment and Other Postemployment Benefits

a. Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB) (Continued)

Funding Policy and Contributions

The County negotiates the contribution percentage between the County and employees through the union contracts and personnel policy. All eligible retirees with less than 10 years of service contribute 100% of the premium to the plan. For retirees with 10 to 15 years of service, the County contributes 50% of the single contribution made for active employees plus \$2.65 per month towards family coverage for each year of service of the retiree. For retirees with more than 16 years of service, the County contributes 100% of the single contributes 100% of the single contribution made for active employees plus a graduated dollar amount towards family coverage based on the retiree's years of service. For the fiscal year ending December 31, 2014, the retirees contributed \$1,049,294 toward the cost of their healthcare coverage

Annual OPEB Cost and Net OPEB Obligation

The County's annual other postemployment benefit (OPEB) cost is calculated based on the annual required contribution (ARC) of the employer, an amount actuarially determined in accordance with the parameters of GASB Statement 45. The ARC represents a level of funding that, if paid on an ongoing basis, is projected to cover normal cost each year and amortize any unfunded actuarial liabilities (or funding excess) over a period not to exceed 30 years. The following table shows the components of the County's annual OPEB cost for 2014, the amount actually contributed to the plan, and changes in the County's net OPEB obligation:

Annual required contribution (ARC)	\$ 3,110,459
Interest on net OPEB obligations	1,493,934
Adjustments to ARC	 (1,686,068)
Annual OPEB Cost	 2,918,325
Contributions to medical and life insurance on behalf of retirees	 (2,623,775)
Increase (decrease) in net OPEB obligation	 294,550
Net OPEB beginning of year	 19,919,121
Net OPEB end of year	\$ 20,213,671

The County's annual OPEB cost, the percentage of annual OPEB cost contributed to the plan and the net OPEB obligation for the years ended December 31, 2010 through 2014 were as follows:

Fiscal Year Ended			Employer ontribution	Percentage Contributed	Net OPEB Obligation			
12/31/10	\$	6,445,256	\$ 5,050,487	78.36%	\$	12,421,789		
12/31/11		6,461,225	3,639,729	56.33%		15,243,285		
12/31/12		5,783,122	4,083,305	70.61%		16,943,102		
12/31/13		5,734,838	2,758,819	48.11%		19,919,121		
12/31/14		2,918,325	2,623,775	89.91%		20,213,671		

The net OPEB liability is liquidated by the General Fund, Special Revenue Funds and the Enterprise Fund.

Funding Status

The County issued bonds in September 2009, for the purpose of partially funding its OPEB liability. These funds are reported in the Other Postemployment Benefits Trust Fund and are included in the actuarial valuations presented in the table below.

Actuarial Valuation Date	Act	uarial Value of Assets	Actu	uarial Accrued Liability	Actu	Unfunded uarial Accrued Liability	Funded Ratio	Co	overed Payroll	UAAL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll
12/31/2009	\$	21,376,934	\$	71,980,996	\$	50,604,062	29.70%	\$	104,653,890	48.35%
12/31/2009		21,376,934		71,980,996		50,604,062	29.70%		104,014,943	48.65%
12/31/2011		29,290,357		69,623,253		40,332,896	42.07%		105,150,429	38.36%
12/31/2011		29,290,357		69,623,253		40,332,896	42.07%		104,554,188	38.58%
12/31/2013		46,532,793		60,464,918		13,932,125	76.96%		107,417,920	12.97%

C. Liabilities and Deferred Inflows of Resources

4. Employment and Other Postemployment Benefits

a. Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB) (Continued)

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

Actuarial valuations involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of occurrence of events far into the future. Examples include assumptions about future employment, mortality, and healthcare cost trends. Amounts determined regarding the funded status of the plan and the annual required contributions of the employer are subject to continual revision as actual results are compared with past expectations and new estimates are made about the future.

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

In the December 31, 2013 actuarial valuation, the projected unit credit actuarial cost method was used. The actuarial assumptions included a 7.5% discount rate, which is based on the estimated long-term investment yield on the general assets of the County. An inflation rate of 3.0% is an implicit assumption within the report. The report states health care costs rates are trending down from 8.5% in 2014 to 5.0% in 2021. The unfunded actuarial accrued liability is amortized as a level dollar amount with an open 30 year amortization period.

b. Vacation and Sick Leave

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

Unused accumulated vacation and vested sick leave are paid to employees upon termination. Unvested sick leave, valued at \$942,824 at December 31, 2014, is available to union employees in the event of illness-related absences, and is not paid to them at termination.

c. Flexible Time Off and Extended Medical Benefit

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

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

The unvested sick leave hours were converted to EMB hours. These hours are not vested and are valued at \$18,509,023 on December 31, 2014. EMB hours are available for use in times of illness, after using 40 FTO or leave without pay hours. Full time employees accrue eight days of EMB per year, and part time employees receive a pro-rated amount based on their schedule.

5. Operating Leases

The County currently has 12 operating leases. The County made operating lease payments totaling \$384,233 in 2014. The following is a schedule of future minimum operating lease payments:

Year Due	Lease Payments				
2015	\$	325,457			
2016		230,319			
2017		168,267			
2018		85,338			
2019		87,598			
2020-2024		64,818			
2025-2027		9			
Total	\$	961,806			

C. Liabilities and Deferred Inflows of Resources (Continued)

6. Long-Term Debt - Bonds and Notes

The following is a summary of Anoka County's long-term bonded debt transactions for its governmental activities for the year ended December 31, 2014:

	 Beginning Balance	Increases			Decreases	 Ending Balance	Due Within One Year		
Lease Revenue Obligations General Obligation Bonds	\$ 9,400,657	\$	-	\$	(664,376)	\$ 8,736,281	\$	5,194,997	
and Notes General Obligation Bonds	151,855,000				(12,820,000)	139,035,000		32,630,000	
Supported by Revenue	39,165,000				(15,285,000)	23,880,000		1,605,000	
Limited Tax Bonds	 27,440,000		-		(980,000)	 26,460,000		1,015,000	
Total Bonded Debt	227,860,657		-		(29,749,376)	198,111,281		40,444,997	
Issuance premiums	5,929,031		-		(503,247)	5,425,784		-	
Issuance discounts	 (232,072)	1	-		15,104	 (216,968)		-	
Net Bonded Debt	\$ 233,557,616	\$	-	\$	(30,237,519)	\$ 203,320,097	\$	40,444,997	

4,810,000

1,830,000

481,281

1,615,000

8,736,281

\$

\$

Bonds and notes payable at December 31, 2014 comprise the following individual issues:

a. Lease Revenue Obligations:

\$6,600,000 March 21, 2006 Ice Arena Lease Revenue Bonds: serial bonds maturing in amounts ranging from \$225,000 to \$730,000 each March 15 in the years 2009 to 2026 with interest due each March 15 and September 15 at rates from 4.00 to 4.45 percent. Bonds maturing March 15, 2006, and thereafter are subject to redemption on March 15, 2015, and on any date thereafter at a price of par.

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

\$1,205,000 July 8, 2008 Anoka County Community Action Program Annual Appropriation Lease and Refunding of Certificates of Participation. These certificates mature in amounts ranging from \$49,304 to \$73,396 each June 1 and December 1 in the years 2009 to 2018 with interest due each June 1 and December 1 at a rate of 4.47 percent.

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

Total Lease Revenue Obligations

C. Liabilities and Deferred Inflows of Resources

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

b. General Obligation Bonds and Notes:

\$13,000,000 September 30, 2005 General Obligation Airport Improvement Bonds: serial bonds maturing in amounts ranging from \$475,000 to \$970,000 each February 1 in the years 2015 to 2033 with interest due each February 1 and August 1 at rates from 4.00 to 4.40 percent. Bonds maturing on or after February 1, 2016, are subject to redemption on February 1, 2015, and on any date thereafter at a price of par plus accrued interest.

\$4,285,000 February 15, 2006 General Obligation Capital Improvement Bonds: serial bonds maturing in amounts ranging from \$370,000 to \$500,000 each February 1 in the years 2007 to 2016 with interest due each February 1 and August 1 at rates from 3.25 to 4.00 percent. Bonds maturing on or after February 1, 2015, are subject to redemption on February 1, 2014, and on any day thereafter at a price of par plus accrued interest.

\$3,385,000 February 15, 2006 General Obligation Airport Improvement Bonds: serial bonds maturing in amounts ranging from \$75,000 to \$225,000 each February 1 in the years 2010 to 2033 with interest due each February 1 and August 1 at rates from 4.00 to 5.00 percent. Bonds maturing on or after February 1, 2016, are subject to redemption on February 1, 2015, and on any day thereafter at a price of par plus accrued interest.

\$7,030,000 September 28, 2006 General Obligation Capital Improvement Bonds: serial bonds maturing in amounts ranging from \$270,000 to \$615,000 each February 1 in the years 2009 to 2022 with interest due each February 1 and August 1 at rates from 3.60 to 4.25 percent. Bonds maturing on or after February 1, 2016, are subject to redemption on February 1, 2015, and on any day thereafter at a price of par plus accrued interest.

\$7,675,000 February 15, 2007 General Obligation Capital Improvement Bonds: serial bonds maturing in amounts ranging from \$430,000 to \$670,000 each February 1 in the years 2010 to 2022 with interest due each February 1 and August 1 at rates from 4.00 to 4.35 percent. Bonds maturing on or after February 1, 2016, are subject to redemption on February 1, 2015, and on any day thereafter at a price of par plus accrued interest.

\$3,245,000 February 15, 2007 General Obligation Library Bonds: serial bonds maturing in amounts ranging from \$165,000 to \$280,000 each February 1 in the years 2009 to 2022 with interest due each February 1 and August 1 at a rate of 4.00 to 4.35 percent. Bonds maturing on or after February 1, 2016 are subject to redemption on February 1, 2015, and on any day thereafter at a price of par accrued interest.

\$12,255,000 July 16, 2007 General Obligation Capital Improvement Bonds: serial bonds maturing in amounts ranging from \$360,000 to \$905,000 each February 1 in the years 2010 to 2029 with interest due each February 1 and August 1 at a rate of 4.25 to 5.00 percent. Bonds maturing on or after February 1, 2018, are subject to redemption on February 1, 2017, and on any day thereafter at a price of par plus accrued interest.

\$16,505,000 February 28, 2008 General Obligation Capital Improvement Bonds: serial bonds maturing in amounts ranging from \$380,000 to \$1,220,000 each February 1 in the years 2010 to 2028 with interest due each February 1 and August 1 at a rate of 3.00 to 5.00 percent. Bonds maturing on or after February 1, 2019, are subject to redemption on February 1, 2018, and on any day thereafter at a price of par plus accrued interest.

\$13,195,000 July 17, 2008 General Obligation Capital Improvement Bonds: serial bonds maturing in amounts ranging from \$435,000 to \$980,000 each February 1 in the years 2011 to 2030 with interest due each February 1 and August 1 at a rate of 4.00 to 5.00 percent. Bonds maturing on or after February 1, 2019, are subject to redemption on February 1, 2018, and on any day thereafter at a price of par plus accrued interest.

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

\$

\$

11,260,000

980,000

2,880,000

4,295,000

4,825,000

1,965,000

9,520,000

12,260,000

11,355,000

C. Liabilities and Deferred Inflows of Resources

6. Long-Term Debt - Bonds and Notes

b. General Obligation Bonds and Notes: (Continued)

\$18,310,000 February 19, 2009 General Obligation Capital Improvement Bonds: serial bonds maturing in amounts ranging from \$1,000,000 to \$1,620,000 each February 1 in the years 2010 to 2024 with interest due each February 1 and August 1 at a rate of 2.00 to 5.00 percent. Bonds maturing on or after February 1, 2020, are subject to redemption on February 1, 2019, and on any day thereafter at a price of par plus accrued interest.	\$	13,245,000
\$3,000,000 July 9, 2009 General Obligation Capital Improvement Bonds: serial bonds maturing in amounts ranging from \$280,000 to \$330,000 each February 1 in the years 2010 to 2019 with interest due each February 1 and August 1 at a rate of 3.50 to 4.00 percent. Bonds maturing on or after February 1, 2018, are subject to redemption on February 1, 2017, and on any day thereafter at a price of par plus accrued interest.	Ţ	1,560,000
\$20,000,000 September 22, 2009 Taxable General Obligation OPEB Bonds: serial bonds maturing in amounts ranging from \$1,430,000 to \$2,235,000 each February 1, in the years 2011 to 2021 with interest due each February 1 and August 1 at a rate of 1.25 to 4.81 percent. Bonds maturing on or after February 1, 2020, are subject to redemption on February 1, 2019, and on any day thereafter at a price of par plus accrued interest.		13,700,000
\$6,680,000 December 9, 2009 General Obligation Bonds: serial bonds maturing in amounts ranging from \$405,000 to \$495,000 each August 1 in the years 2010 to 2024 with interest due each February 1 and August 1 at a rate of 3.00 to 4.00 percent. Bonds maturing on or after August 1, 2018, are subject to redemption on August 1, 2017, and on any day thereafter at a price of par plus accrued interest.		4 500 000
\$1,485,000 December 9, 2009 General Obligation Recreational Refunding Bonds: serial bonds maturing in amounts ranging from \$105,000 to \$145,000 each February 1 in the years 2012 to 2023 with interest due each February 1 and August 1 at a rate of 3.00 to 4.00 percent. Bonds maturing on or after February 1, 2018, are subject to redemption on February 1, 2017, and on any day thereafter at a price of par plus accrued interest.		4,500,000
\$3,430,000 July 14, 2010 General Obligation Capital Notes: serial bonds maturing in amounts ranging from \$685,000 to \$705,000 each February 1 in the years 2011 to 2015 with interest due each February 1 and August 1 at a rate of 2.00 percent. No redemption option is available.		705,000
\$4,030,000 July 14, 2010 General Obligation Bonds: serial bonds maturing in amounts ranging from \$250,000 to \$560,000 each February 1 in the years 2011 to 2020 with interest due each February 1 and August 1 at a rate of 2.00 to 3.00 percent. Bonds maturing on or after February 1, 2019, are subject to redemption on February 1, 2018, and on any day thereafter at a price of par plus accrued interest.		1,845,000
\$8,180,000 September 29, 2011 General Obligation Bonds: serial bonds maturing in amounts ranging from \$370,000 to \$680,000 each February 1 in the years 2013 to 2027 with interest due each February 1 and August 1 at a rate of 2.00 to 3.125 percent. Bonds maturing on or after February 1, 2021, are subject to redemption on February 1, 2020, and on any day thereafter at a price of par plus accrued interest.		7,350,000
\$795,000 September 29, 2011 General Obligation Capital Notes: serial bonds maturing in amounts ranging from \$145,000 to \$170,000 each February 1 in the years 2013 to 2017 with interest due each February 1 and August 1 at a rate of 2.00 to 3.00 percent. Bonds maturing on or after February 1, 2021, are subject to redemption on February 1, 2020, and on any day thereafter at a price of par plus accrued interest.		495,000
\$13,880,000 February 23, 2012 General Obligation Capital Improvement Bonds: serial bonds maturing in amounts ranging from \$785,000 to \$1,155,000 each February 1 in the years 2013 to 2027 with interest due each February 1 and August 1 at a rate of 2.00 to 5.00 percent. Bonds maturing on or after February 1, 2021, are subject to redemption on February 1, 2020, and on any day thereafter at a price of par plus accrued interest.	\$	12 315 000
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	JD	17.313.000

12,315,000 \$

C. Liabilities and Deferred Inflows of Resources

6. Long-Term Debt - Bonds and Notes

b. General Obligation Bonds and Notes: (Continued)

\$4,320,000 February 23, 2012 General Obligation Refunding Bonds: serial bonds maturing in amounts ranging from \$195,000 to \$1,235,000 each February 1 in the years 2013 to 2018 with interest due each February 1 and August 1 at a rate of 2.00 to 2.50 percent. No redemption option is available.

\$20,145,000 February 5, 2013 General Obligation Refunding Bonds: serial bonds maturing in amounts ranging from \$905,000 to \$2,280,000 each February 1 in the years 2016 to 2029 with interest due each February 1 and August 1 at a rate of 3.00 percent. No redemption option is available.

 available.
 20,145,000

 Total General Obligation Bonds and Notes
 139,035,000

c. General Obligation Bonds Supported by Revenue:

For each of the following bond issues, 100 percent of rental income equaling the amount of principal and interest payments due, has been pledged for debt retirement. These pledges extend throughout the life of each debt issuance. All General Obligation Bonds Supported by Revenues were issued for the purpose of constructing facilities. Below is a table of the terms relevant to each issuance which describes the pledged revenue coverages during 2014:

Debt Issuance	Available Revenue	Operating Expenditures	Net Available Revenues	Principal	Interest	Total	Coverage *
\$1,600,000 General Obligation Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2005E	\$ 3,147,130	\$ 2,845,914	\$ 301,216	\$ 165,000	\$ 27,375	\$ 192,375	1.57
\$2,770,000 Ham Lake Senior Housing Refunding Bonds, Series 2008A	501,781	274,177	227,604	135,000	92,315	227,315	1.00
\$3,200,000 Anoka County Housing and Redevelopment Authority Housing Development Refunding Bonds, Series 2009A	552,271	279,451	272,820	140,000	94,808	234,808	1.16
\$5,750,000 Anoka County Housing and Redevelopment Authority Housing Development Refunding Bonds, Series 2011A	526,690	328,599	198,091	175,000	184,121	359,121	0.55
\$3,170,000 Anoka County Housing and Redevelopment Authority Housing Development Refunding Bonds, Series 2011A	668,770	355,493	313,277	170,000	294,649	464,649	0.67
\$5,230,000 Anoka County Housing and Redevelopment Authority Taxable General Obligation Refunding Bonds, Series 2012A **	583,490	-	583,490	530,000	80,511	610,511	0.96
\$5,655,000 Anoka County Housing and Redevelopment Authority General Obligation Refunding Bonds, Series 2012B**	490,887	-	490,887	420,000	82,850	502,850	0.98

* Coverage is the ratio of Net Available Revenues to Debt Service Total ** Expenditures information is not available

\$1,600,000 June 28, 2005 General Obligation Revenue Refunding Bonds: serial bonds maturing in amounts ranging from \$135,000 to \$190,000 each December 1 in the years 2009 to 2017 with interest due each June 1 and December 1 at rates from 3.00 to 4.00 percent. Bonds maturing on or after December 1, 2014, are subject to redemption on December 1, 2013, and on any date thereafter at a price of par plus accrued interest.

\$2,770,000 September 29, 2008 Ham Lake Senior Housing Refunding Bonds: serial bonds maturing in amounts ranging from \$40,000 to \$200,000 each January 1 in the years 2010 to 2024 with interest due each January 1 and July 1 at rates from 4.00 to 4.50 percent. Bonds maturing January 1, 2019, and thereafter are subject to redemption on January 1, 2018, and on any date thereafter at a price of par.

\$3,200,000 February 25, 2009 Anoka County Housing and Redevelopment Authority Housing Development Refunding Bonds: serial bonds maturing in amounts ranging from \$105,000 to \$230,000 each January 1 in the years 2010 to 2028 with interest due each January 1 and July 1 at a rate of 2.00 to 4.20 percent. No redemption option is available.

545,000

\$

1,835,000

2,105,000

\$

C. Liabilities and Deferred Inflows of Resources

6. Long-Term Debt - Bonds and Notes

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

\$5,750,000 October 27, 2011 Anoka County Housing and Redevelopment Authority Housing Development Refunding Bonds: serial bonds maturing in amounts ranging from \$30,000 to \$405,000 each February 1 in the years 2012 to 2036 with interest due each February 1 and August 1 at a rate of 2.00 to 3.70 percent. Bonds maturing February 1, 2021, and thereafter are subject to redemption on February 1, 2020, and on any date thereafter at a price of par.	\$ 5,670,000
\$3,170,000 October 27, 2011 Anoka County Housing and Redevelopment Authority Housing Development Refunding Bonds: serial bonds maturing in amounts ranging from \$30,000 to \$285,000 each February 1 in the years 2012 to 2034 with interest due each February 1 and August 1 at a rate of 2.00 to 3.70 percent. Bonds maturing February 1, 2021, and thereafter are subject to redemption on February 1, 2020, and on any date thereafter at a price of par.	3,080,000
\$5,230,000 December 27, 2012 Anoka County Housing and Redevelopment Authority Taxable General Obligation Refunding Bonds: serial bonds maturing in amounts ranging from \$530,000 to \$560,000 each February 1 in the years 2014 to 2023 with interest due each February 1 and August 1 at a rate of 0.50 to 2.60 percent. No redemption option is available.	4,700,000
\$5,655,000 December 27, 2012 Anoka County Housing and Redevelopment Authority General Obligation Refunding Bonds: serial bonds maturing in amounts ranging from \$420,000 to \$720,000 each February 1 in the years 2014 to 2026 with interest due each February 1 and August 1 at a rate of 1.00 to 2.00 percent. Bonds maturing February 1, 2022, and thereafter are subject to redemption on February 1, 2021, and on any date thereafter at a price of par.	5,235,000
Total General Obligation Bonds Supported by Revenue	23,880,000
d. Limited Tax Bonds:	
\$32,510,000 January 16, 2007 Limited Tax Bonds: serial bonds maturing in amounts ranging from \$715,000 to \$2,065,000 each February 1 in the years 2009 to 2032 with interest due each February 1 and August 1 at a rate of 4.00 to 4.50 percent. Bonds maturing on or after February 1, 2018, are subject to redemption on February 1, 2017, and on any day thereafter at a price of par plus accrued interest.	26,460,000
Total Bonds and Notes Payable	\$ 198,111,281

7. Debt Service Requirements

	Lease Revenue		Revenue Obligation			General Obligation nds Supported	Limited	Total				
Year Due		Obligations	Bo	nds and Notes	By Revenue		 Tax Bonds		Principal		Interest	
2015	\$	5,472,580	\$	37,561,528	\$	2,217,334	\$ 2,134,951	\$	40,444,997	\$	6,941,396	
2016		562,789		14,613,694		2,212,510	2,133,551		13,590,873		5,931,671	
2017		556,564		14,087,295		2,225,483	2,135,451		13,542,014		5,462,779	
2018		484,520		13,891,664		2,020,891	2,135,552		13,558,397		4,974,230	
2019		406,811		13,637,278		2,025,666	2,133,851		13,730,000		4,473,606	
2020-2024		1,794,288		52,893,661		9,548,143	10,642,948		60,090,000		14,789,040	
2025-2029		647,487		20,477,088		5,541,784	10,596,703		31,770,000		5,493,062	
2030-2034		-		1,931,000		3,260,538	6,338,150		10,595,000		934,688	
2035-2038		-		-		819,600	 -		790,000		29,600	
Total payments		9,925,039		169,093,208		29,871,949	38,251,157					
less interest		(1,188,758)		(30,058,208)		(5,991,949)	 (11,791,157)			\$	49,030,072	
Total principal due	\$	8,736,281	\$	139,035,000	\$	23,880,000	\$ 26,460,000	\$	198,111,281			

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

C. Liabilities and Deferred Inflows of Resources (Continued)

8. Long-Term Obligations - Other

Changes in long-term obligations, other than bonds, for the year ended December 31, 2014, are summarized as follows:

	 Long-Term Obligations									
		Business-Type Activities								
	Capital Leases	1		Loans Payable			npensated bsences			
Payable, January 1 Additions Deletions	\$ 29,091 - (24,878)	\$	\$ 9,008,166 12,892,057 (12,904,243)		- 167,181 -	\$	14,810 23,106 (24,204)			
Payable, December 31	\$ 4,213	\$	8,995,980	\$	167,181	\$	13,712			
Due within one year	\$ 4,213	\$	449,799	\$	4,434	\$	685			

Capital Leases

The County currently has a capital lease-to-purchase agreement for 70 golf carts at Chomonix Golf Course. The golf carts are less than the County's threshold for capitalization and therefore are not in the capital assets. The County financed a total of \$97,148 at 4.25 percent interest. The capital lease liability is reported in the Parks and Recreation Special Revenue Fund.

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

Year Due	Go	olf Carts
2015	\$	4,312
Less interest		(99)
Present Value of Net Minimum Payments	\$	4,213

Compensated Absences

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

Prior years compensated absence liabilities were paid from the General Fund, Special Revenue Funds and the Enterprise Fund.

Loans Payable

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

The following is a schedule of future loan payments:

Year Due	 AgBMP
2015	\$ 4,434
2016	36,570
2017	32,398
2018	31,161
2019	32,108
2020-2024	30,510
Total payments	\$ 167,181

9. HRA Recovery Zone Economic Development Bonds

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

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

C. Liabilities and Deferred Inflows of Resources

9. HRA Recovery Zone Economic Development Bonds (Continued)

The recovery zone bonds have an outstanding principal balance of \$14,465,000 at December 31, 2014. There are four recovery zone bond issuances at December 31, 2014:

	Issue	Prin	cipal Balance
Fridley Medical Center Project	2010A	\$	10,925,000
Fridley Medical Center Project	2010A 2010B	φ	495.000
Park River Estate Care Center	2010D		2,915,000
Park River Estate Care Center	2010E		130,000
		\$	14,465,000

10. Conduit Debt

The County has issued lease revenue bonds to provide financial assistance to a private sector entity for the acquisition and construction of a charter school facility. These bonds and notes are secured by the property financed and are payable solely from revenue derived from the loan agreements. Upon repayment of the bonds, ownership of the acquired facilities or equipment transfers to the private sector entity served by the bond issuance. The County is not obligated in any manner for repayment of the bonds or notes. Accordingly, they are not reported as a liability in the accompanying financial statements.

As of December 31, 2014, there are four issues outstanding with an aggregate principal amount payable of \$15,385,000.

	Issue	Prir	ncipal Balance
Spectrum Building Company	2012A	\$	11,095,000
Spectrum Building Company	2012B		205,000
Spectrum Building Company	2014A		3,880,000
Spectrum Building Company	2014B		205,000
		\$	15,385,000

D. Fund Balances

The summary of fund balance classifications is as follows:

	General		Special Revenue		Debt Service		Capital Projects		Total	
Nonspendable for: Inventories	\$	-	\$	2,220,446	\$	_	\$	_	\$	2,220,446
Prepaid items	Ψ	88,191	φ	2,220,440	φ	-	φ	-	φ	88,243
Total Nonspendable	\$	88,191	\$	2,220,498	\$	-	\$	-	\$	2,308,689
		General		Special Revenue		Debt Service		Capital Projects		Total
Restricted for:		Conorda		Revenue		0011100		110,0010		Total
911 capital expenditures	\$	1,299,935	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	1,299,935
Conceal and Carry law		514,174		-		-		-		514,174
Investments with trust account		431,888		-		-		-		431,888
Narcotics program		5,000		-		-		-		5,000
Solid waste abatement (recycling)		500,000		-		-		-		500,000
Household Hazardous Waste program		500,000		-		-		7,221,342		7,721,342
SCORE program		1,000,000		-		-		-		1,000,000
Solid waste cleanup		624,379		-		-		-		624,379
Waste processing		6,335,021		-		-		-		6,335,021
Solid waste		500,000		-		-		-		500,000
Dedicated donations		12,415		-		-		-		12,415
Drug and narcotics enforcement		-		30,898		-		-		30,898
Economic development grants		-		428,342		-		-		428,342
Revolving loans		-		150,000		-		-		150,000
Edith P. Wargo estate		-		286,181		-		-		286,181
Ag Preservation programs		-		76,355		-		-		76,355
Law library		-		153,217		-		-		153,217
Law enforcement		-		176,135		-		-		176,135
Amounts with escrow agents		-		5,703,310		27,961,060		-		33,664,370
Debt service		-		-		17,326,128		-		17,326,128
Recorders compliance		-		-		-		5,798,612		5,798,612
Total Restricted	\$	11,722,812	\$	7,004,438	\$	45,287,188	\$	13,019,954	\$	77,034,392

(Continued)

3. Detailed Notes on All Funds

D. Fund Balances (Continued)

	General		Special Revenue		Debt Service		Capital Projects		 Total (Continued)
Committed for:									. ,
Library	\$	-	\$	4,149,096	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 4,149,096
Cooperative Extension programs		-		199,516		-		-	 199,516
Total Committed	\$	-	\$	4,348,612	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 4,348,612
		General		Special Revenue		Debt Service		Capital Projects	Total
Assigned for:							_		
Self insurance liabilities	\$	3,000,000	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 3,000,000
Secured juvenile facility		822,558		-		-		-	822,558
Salary inequities		600,000		-		-		-	600,000
Drug and narcotics enforcement		117,186		-		-		-	117,186
Transit operations		100,000		-		-		-	100,000
Medical examiner operations and building		552,102		-		-		-	552,102
Out-of-home placement		-		1,500,000		-		-	1,500,000
Psychological sexual holds		-		400,000		-		-	400,000
CHIPS petition processing		-		1,000,000		-		-	1,000,000
Human service imaging project		-		477,600		-		-	477,600
Human service programs		-		28,117,909		-		-	28,117,909
Economic development		-		6,304,533		-		-	6,304,533
Parks		-		2,056,716		-		-	2,056,716
Future capital improvements		-		6,096,910		-		-	6,096,910
Willows operations		-		59,613		-		-	59,613
Savannah Oaks operations		-		263,018		-		-	263,018
Advances to other funds		-		-		-		1,745,185	1,745,185
One time capital projects		-		-		-		2,029,956	2,029,956
IT capital projects		-		-		-		2,779,852	2,779,852
Innovative capital projects		-		-		-		209,514	209,514
Blade server capital projects		-		-		-		379,822	379,822
County building capital projects		-		-		-		2,613,488	2,613,488
Library building capital projects		-		-		-		1,832,231	1,832,231
Asset preservation		-		-		-		7,161,070	 7,161,070
Total Assigned	\$	5,191,846	\$	46,276,299	\$	-	\$	18,751,118	\$ 70,219,263

E. Employee Retirement Systems and Pension Plans

1. Defined Benefit Pension Plan

a. Plan Description

All full-time and certain part-time employees of Anoka County are covered by defined benefit pension plans administered by the Public Employees Retirement Association of Minnesota (PERA). PERA administers the General Employees Retirement 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.

General Employees Retirement Fund members belong to either the Coordinated Plan or the Basic Plan. Coordinated Plan members are covered by Social Security and Basic Plan members are not. All new members must participate in the Coordinated Plan and benefits vest after five years of credited service.

Police officers, firefighters, and peace officers who qualify for membership by statute are covered by the Public Employees Police and Fire Fund. Members who are employed in a county correctional institution as a correctional guard or officer, a joint jailer/dispatcher, or as a supervisor of correctional guards or officers or of joint jailer/dispatchers and are directly responsible for the direct security, custody, and control of the county correctional institution and its inmates, are covered by the Public Employees Correctional Fund. For members first eligible for membership after June 30, 2010, benefits vest on a graduated schedule starting with 50 percent after five years and increasing 10 percent for each year of service until fully vested after ten years.

PERA provides retirement benefits as well as disability benefits to members and benefits to survivors upon death of eligible members. Benefits are established by state statute. Defined retirement 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 General Employees Retirement Fund Coordinated and Basic Plan members. The retiring member receives the higher of a step-rate benefit accrual formula (Method 1) or a level accrual formula (Method 2). Under Method 1, the annuity accrual rate for a Basic Plan member is 2.2 percent of average salary for each of the first ten years of service and 2.7 percent for each remaining year. For a Coordinated Plan member, the annuity accrual rate is 1.2 percent of average salary for each of the first ten years and 1.7 percent for each remaining year. Under Method 2, the annuity accrual rate is 2.7 percent of average salary for each of the first ten years and 1.7 percent for Coordinated Plan members for each year of service. For Public Employees Police and Fire Fund members, the annuity accrual rate is 3.0 percent for each year of service. For Public Employees Correctional Fund members, the annuity accrual rate is 1.9 percent for each year of service.

3. Detailed Notes on All Funds

E. Employee Retirement Systems and Pension Plans

1. Defined Benefit Pension Plan

a. <u>Plan Description</u> (Continued)

For all General Employees Retirement Fund members hired prior to July 1, 1989, whose annuity is calculated using Method 1, and for all Public Employees Police and Fire Fund and Public Employees Correctional Fund members, a full annuity is available when age plus years of service equal 90. Normal retirement age is 55 for Public Employees Police and Fire Fund members and Public Employees Correctional Fund members, and either 65 or 66 (depending on date hired) for General Employees Retirement Fund members. A reduced retirement annuity is also available to eligible members seeking early retirement.

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

PERA issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for the General Employees Retirement Fund, the Public Employees Police and Fire Fund, and the Public Employees Correctional Fund. That report may be obtained on the Internet at www.mnpera.org; by writing to PERA at 60 Empire Drive, Suite 200, Saint Paul, Minnesota 55103-2088; or by calling 651-296-7460 or 1-800-652-9026.

b. Funding Policy

Pension benefits are funded from member and employer contributions and income from the investment of fund assets. Rates for employer and employee contributions are set by Minn. Stat. Ch. 353. These statutes are established and amended by the State Legislature. The County makes annual contributions to the pension plans equal to the amount required by state statutes. General Employees Retirement Fund Basic Plan members and Coordinated Plan members were required to contribute 9.10 and 6.25 percent, respectively, of their annual covered salary in 2014. Public Employees Police and Fire Fund members were required to contribute 10.20 percent of their annual covered salary in 2014. Public Employees Correctional Fund members were required to contribute 5.83 percent of their annual covered salary.

The County is required to contribute the following percentages of annual covered payroll in 2014 and 2015:

	2014	2015
Constal Employees Detirement Fund		
General Employees Retirement Fund		
Basic Plan members	11.78%	11.78%
Coordinated Plan members	7.25	7.25
Public Employees Police and Fire Fund	15.30	15.30
Public Employees Correctional Fund	8.75	8.75

The County's contributions for the years ending December 31, 2014, 2013, and 2012, for the General Employees Retirement Fund, the Public Employees Police and Fire Fund, and the Public Employees Correctional Fund were:

	 2014	2013			 2012
General Employees Retirement Fund	\$ 6,629,745	\$	6,285,220		\$ 6,218,521
Public Employees Police and Fire Fund	1,609,505		1,435,884		1,373,778
Public Employees Correctional Fund	966,370		892,179		874,101

These contribution amounts are equal to the contractually required contributions for each year as set by state statute.

2. Defined Contribution Plan

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

Plan benefits depend solely on amounts contributed to the plan plus investment earnings, less administrative expenses. For those qualified personnel who elect to participate, Minn. Stat. sec. 353D.03 specifies plan provisions, including the employee and employer contribution rates. An eligible elected official who decides to participate contributes 5.00 percent of salary, which is matched by the employer. Employees may elect to make member contributions in an amount not to exceed the employer share. Employee and employer contributions are combined and used to purchase shares in one or more of the seven accounts of the Minnesota Supplemental Investment Fund. For administering the plan, PERA receives 2.00 percent of employer contributions and 0.25 percent of the assets in each member account annually.

The employee and employer contributions were \$32,692 each during the year ended December 31, 2014. This was equal to the required 5.0 percent contribution rate of covered payroll.

3. Detailed Notes on All Funds

D. Fund Balances (Continued)

	General		Special Revenue		Debt Service		Capital Projects		 Total (Continued)
Committed for:									. ,
Library	\$	-	\$	4,149,096	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 4,149,096
Cooperative Extension programs		-		199,516		-		-	 199,516
Total Committed	\$	-	\$	4,348,612	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 4,348,612
		General		Special Revenue		Debt Service		Capital Projects	Total
Assigned for:							_		
Self insurance liabilities	\$	3,000,000	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 3,000,000
Secured juvenile facility		822,558		-		-		-	822,558
Salary inequities		600,000		-		-		-	600,000
Drug and narcotics enforcement		117,186		-		-		-	117,186
Transit operations		100,000		-		-		-	100,000
Medical examiner operations and building		552,102		-		-		-	552,102
Out-of-home placement		-		1,500,000		-		-	1,500,000
Psychological sexual holds		-		400,000		-		-	400,000
CHIPS petition processing		-		1,000,000		-		-	1,000,000
Human service imaging project		-		477,600		-		-	477,600
Human service programs		-		28,117,909		-		-	28,117,909
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3. Detailed Notes on All Funds

E. Employee Retirement Systems and Pension Plans

1. Defined Benefit Pension Plan

a. <u>Plan Description</u> (Continued)

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3. Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

F. Risk Management

The County is exposed to various losses resulting from tort related claims, theft, damage and destruction of assets; and injuries to employees, for which the County self-funds for losses or purchases commercial insurance to cover the risk exposures. There were no significant reductions in insurance from the prior year. Settled claims from these risks have not exceeded available commercial insurance coverage for the past three years.

Property Insurance: Real and personal property are insured under a blanket property insurance policy. The property insurance includes structure, contents, boiler and machinery, business interruptions, extra expense, electrical data processing equipment, electrical/portable equipment, machinery and media for losses, including earthquake and flood damage.

Automobile: All automobiles are insured under blanket policy for liability, collision and physical damage.

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

	 2014	_	2013
Unpaid claims, January 1	\$ 1,821,443		\$ 1,062,964
Self-funded claims	237,903		491,130
Adjustments	1,047,186		649,420
Claim payments	 (213,315)	_	(382,071)
Unpaid claims, December 31	\$ 2,893,217	_	\$ 1,821,443
Due within one year	\$ 216,477	_	

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

Anoka County has elected lower self-insurance retention since becoming self-insured in 2002. The self-insurance retention limit for 2014 workers' compensation claims is \$480,000 per occurrence for all claims occurring in 2014.

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

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

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

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

G. Joint Ventures

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

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

Anoka County paid annual dues of \$128,795 in 2014. Except for annual dues the County has no other financial obligations. Current financial statements of the Metropolitan Emergency Services Board are available at the 911 Board Office, 2099 University Avenue, West Saint Paul, Minnesota 55104-3431.

3. Detailed Notes on All Funds

G. Joint Ventures (Continued)

- Metropolitan Library Service Agency (MELSA). Anoka County entered into a joint powers agreement with the other six metropolitan area counties and the Cities of St. Paul and Minneapolis to improve public library services within the various jurisdictions. One member of each entity comprises the Board of Directors of MELSA. Financing is provided by gifts, grants and programs of the federal government, the State of Minnesota, and other governmental and private sources. The MELSA agency handles the accounting function of the Board. Current financial statements are available from the MELSA office, 1619 Dayton Avenue, Suite 314, St. Paul, Minnesota 55104-6276.
- 3. <u>Northstar Corridor Development Authority (NCDA)</u>. Anoka County entered into a joint powers agreement with 32 counties, regional rail authorities, cities and townships along the Northstar Corridor to create the Northstar Corridor Development Authority, in May 1997. Six participants have since withdrawn from the NCDA, leaving 26 members in the joint powers agreement. The joint powers board consists of one elected official each from the member governmental units.

The NCDA was created to develop the Northstar commuter rail project from St. Cloud, Minnesota to Minneapolis, Minnesota. Grant monies, member county contributions and the regional railroad authorities' agreement to allocate the initial contributions of capital has provided funding for the NCDA. Members pay annual dues to NCDA. In 2014 Anoka County paid dues of \$36,175 to the NCDA, which is reflected as an expenditure in the Regional Railroad Authority Special Revenue Fund. The dues for 2015 are anticipated to be \$36,172.

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

Sherburne County, in an agency capacity, reports the cash transactions of the NCDA in an agency fund on its financial statements. Current financial statements are available from the NCDA office, 13880 Business Center Dr. NW, Elk River, Minnesota 55330.

4. <u>Metropolitan Airports Commission (MAC)</u>. In August 2005, Anoka County entered into a joint powers agreement with the Metropolitan Airports Commission (MAC) relating to improvements at the Anoka County/Blaine airport (Jane's Field) Northwest Building Area. The joint powers board is named "Anoka County/Blaine Airport (Jane's Field) Northwest Building Area Joint Powers Board", pursuant to Section 360.042 of the Act.

The governing body of the Board has two members, one each from Anoka County and MAC. MAC owns and operates the airport, and the agreement sets forth rights, proportionate interests, duties and payment obligations.

During 2005, the County issued \$15.715 million in general obligation airport improvement bonds for the project and the County's share of those bonds is 100%. The bonds are reflected in the long-term debt of Anoka County and reported in the County's financial statement. The County's share with respect to capital improvement expenditures is equal to the principal amount of the bonds. Those expenditures are reported in Anoka County's Capital Projects Fund. The County will levy property taxes to repay the bonds. MAC's share of the bonds is 0%, and their share of the capital improvement expenditures is equal to the amount of federal funds that MAC receives, plus any unreimbursed costs incurred by MAC. The federal funds will be used by MAC for capital improvements and will not be transferred to the County, nor pledged for payment of the bonds. MAC is not obligated to contribute funds or property from the operation of the airport for payment of the bonds.

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

5. <u>Rush Line Corridor Task Force</u>. The Rush Line Corridor Joint Powers Agreement was established in March 1999, pursuant to Minn. Stat. ch. 398A and § 471.59, as a joint powers entity. The Rush Line Corridor is a transit way corridor that originates in St. Paul and extends north to Duluth. The Rush Line Corridor consists of the cities, counties, and towns from St. Paul to Duluth and was created to preserve the corridor for future multi-modal transportation improvements including highway, rail transit, and multi-use paths. In April 2007, Anoka County entered into a joint powers agreement with Carlton County, Chisago County Regional Railroad Authority, Pine County, Ramsey County Regional Railroad Authority, St. Louis and Lake Counties Regional Railroad Authority, Washington County Regional Railroad Authority, and 39 cities and 6 townships therein.

As part of the agreement, a joint powers board called the Rush Line Corridor Task Force was created to make the decisions needed to carry out the terms of the joint powers agreement. This Task Force consists of one member and one alternate appointed from each member, with membership terms beginning on January 15 and ending on January 14 of the next succeeding year, or until a successor is appointed.

The Task Force has the authority to adopt budgets; enter into transactions, contracts, and leases; incur debts, liabilities, and obligations; employ agents and employees; and enter into legal claims. The Task Force is also a separate entity from its members, and the members are not liable for the Task Force's actions. Funding for the Rush Line Corridor Task Force is comprised of federal and state grant monies and contributions from the member organizations based on corridor county population for the most recent census year or state demographer data available. During 2014, Anoka County did not make any contributions or payments. Current financial statements for the Rush Line Corridor Task Force are not available.

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

3. Detailed Notes on All Funds

G. Joint Ventures (Continued)

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

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

Fiscal agent responsibilities for the Task Force are with Anoka County. Anoka County provided \$15,375 to this organization in 2014. Separate financial statements for the Anoka-Hennepin Narcotics and Violent Crimes Task Force are not available.

- 8. <u>Agricultural Best Management Loan Program</u>. The County has entered into an agreement with the Minnesota Department of Agriculture and a local lending institution to jointly administer a loan program to individuals to implement projects that prevent or mitigate nonpoint sources water pollution. While the County is not liable for the repayment of the loans in any manner, it does have certain responsibilities under the agreement. The County has met those responsibilities for 2014.
- 4. Summary of Significant Contingencies and Other Items

A. Claims and Litigation

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

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

B. Related Organization

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

C. <u>Subsequent Event</u>

On March 24, 2015, the County Board issued \$2,750,000 General Obligation Airport Refunding Bonds (AMT), Series 2015A.

On March 24, 2015, the County Board issued \$8,040,000 General Obligation Capital Improvement Refunding Bonds, Series 2015B.

On May 20, 2015, the Anoka County Regional Rail Authority Board issued \$27,155,000 General Obligation Limited Tax Refunding Bonds, Series 2015A.

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REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Schedule 1

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2014

	 Budgeted Amounts				Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive		
	 Original		Final	Amounts		(Negative)		
Revenues								
Taxes	\$ 51,467,431	\$	51,467,431	\$	51,651,670	\$	184,239	
Licenses and permits	57,035		212,459		225,863		13,404	
Intergovernmental	19,241,247		19,466,438		19,952,070		485,632	
Charges for services	26,938,104		26,951,415		27,112,823		161,408	
Fines and forfeits	7,000		7,000		543		(6,457)	
Investment income	3,145,000		3,145,000		2,259,204		(885,796)	
Net change in fair value of investments	-		-		2,924,906		2,924,906	
Miscellaneous	 2,978,181		5,069,336		5,065,074		(4,262)	
Total Revenues	 103,833,998		106,319,079		109,192,153		2,873,074	
Expenditures								
Current								
General government Management appropriations	870,712		870,712		876,609		(5,897)	
Information technology	4,245,750		4,296,312		3,908,889		387,423	
Intergovernmental relations	215,093		215,093		214,503		590	
Countywide services	(1,179,806)		(1,479,806)		(1,393,987)		(85,819)	
County administration	998,639		998,639		841,353		157,286	
Human resources	1,252,845		1,139,903		1,096,540		43,363	
Property tax administration and collection	6,806,390		6,782,578		6,560,566		222,012	
License bureau	2,781,526		2,805,839		2,713,479		92,360	
Internal audit	96,718		123,635		145,458		(21,823)	
Election services	396,482		626,482		546,604		79,878	
Attorney	8,417,190		8,381,306		8,239,306		142,000	
Surveyor	1,066,062		1,066,704		1,023,420		43,284	
Facilities management and construction	682,727		780,227		883,502		(103,275)	
Veterans services	515,527		559,835		550,693		9,142	
Geographic information system	221,533		221,533		219,971		1,562	
Transit and volunteer transportation	3,505,079		3,613,953		3,602,453		11,500	
Accounting and central services	3,186,889		3,717,209		3,532,696		184,513	
Courts administration	1,434,439		1,434,439		1,411,307		23,132	
Public information	484,063		484,063		499,261		(15,198)	
Miscellaneous	 419,747		419,747		591,269		(171,522)	
Total general government	 36,417,605		37,058,403		36,063,892		994,511	
Public safety								
Sheriff	30,663,432		30,907,444		30,777,650		129,794	
Central communications	\$ 3,909,494	\$	3,799,019	\$	3,896,000	\$	(96,981)	

(Continued)

Schedule 1 (Continued)

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2014

	Budgeted Amounts							
	Original	Final	Actual Amounts	Positive (Negative)				
Expenditures								
Current								
Public safety (Continued)	¢ 005 000	¢ 005 000	¢ 407.044	¢ (4.44.400)				
Emergency management Corrections	\$ 265,933 22,780,173	\$ 265,933 22,985,507	\$ 407,041 21,619,020	\$ (141,108) 1,366,487				
Medical examiner	2,463,510	2,461,739	2,373,588	88,151				
	2,400,010	2,401,700	2,010,000	00,101				
Total public safety	60,082,542	60,419,642	59,073,299	1,346,343				
Human services								
Community action program	366,067	366,067	391,067	(25,000)				
Sanitation								
Solid waste	3,084,964	3,006,706	2,712,106	294,600				
R.D.F. administration	2,081,816	2,116,816	969,500	1,147,316				
Total sanitation	5,166,780	5,123,522	3,681,606	1,441,916				
Culture and recreation								
Historical society/Fair grounds	182,623	182,623	167,623	15,000				
Conservation of natural resources								
Soil and water conservation district	151,492	151,492	148,992	2,500				
Total Expenditures	102,367,109	103,301,749	99,526,479	3,775,270				
Excess of Revenues Over (Under)								
Expenditures	1,466,889	3,017,330	9,665,674	6,648,344				
Other Financing Sources (Uses)								
Transfers in	966,393	966,393	316,439	(649,954)				
Transfers out	(2,345,609)	(4,043,920)	(8,904,642)	(4,860,722)				
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(1,379,216)	(3,077,527)	(8,588,203)	(5,510,676)				
Net Change in Fund Balance	87,673	(60,197)	1,077,471	1,137,668				
Fund Balance - January 1	46,974,775	46,974,775	46,974,775					
Fund Balance - December 31	\$ 47,062,448	\$ 46,914,578	\$ 48,052,246	\$ 1,137,668				

Schedule 2

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL ROAD AND BRIDGE SPECIAL REVENUE FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2014

	Budgeted Amounts					Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive		
		Original		Final		Amounts	(Negative)		
Revenues									
Taxes	\$	10,194,105	\$	10,194,105	\$	10,191,774	\$	(2,331)	
Licenses and permits	*	51,500		51,500	Ŧ	75,990	•	24,490	
Intergovernmental		58,474,189		58,474,189		37,521,901		(20,952,288)	
Investment income		30,000		30,000		16,925		(13,075)	
Miscellaneous		126,000		126,000		468,173		342,173	
Total Revenues		68,875,794		68,875,794		48,274,763		(20,601,031)	
Expenditures									
Current									
Highways and streets Administration		1,134,059		960,114		1,224,042		(263,928)	
Maintenance		9,082,353		9,082,353		8,578,068		(203,928) 504,285	
Construction		57,130,003		57,130,003		32,617,071		24,512,932	
Equipment maintenance and shop		3,183,702		3,183,702		2,848,230		335,472	
Intergovernmental		5,105,702		5,105,702		2,040,200		555,472	
Highways and streets		28,255		28,255		32,935		(4,680)	
Total Expenditures		70,558,372		70,384,427		45,300,346		25,084,081	
Excess of Revenues Over									
(Under) Expenditures		(1,682,578)		(1,508,633)		2,974,417		4,483,050	
Other Financing Sources (Uses)									
Transfers out		-		-		(55,000)		(55,000)	
Net Change in Fund Balance		(1,682,578)		(1,508,633)		2,919,417		4,428,050	
Fund Balance - January 1		(4,962,775)		(4,962,775)		(4,962,775)		-	
Increase (Decrease) in inventories				-		444,623		444,623	
Fund Balance - December 31	\$	(6,645,353)	\$	(6,471,408)	\$	(1,598,735)	\$	4,872,673	

Schedule 3

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL HUMAN SERVICES SPECIAL REVENUE FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2014

	 Budgetec	l Amou	ints				riance with nal Budget
	 Original		Final	Actual Amounts		Positive (Negative)	
Revenues							
Taxes	\$ 30,373,671	\$	30,373,671	\$	30,285,515	\$	(88,156)
Licenses and permits	986,211		986,211		1,008,972		22,761
Intergovernmental	44,769,114		44,769,114		46,057,919		1,288,805
Charges for services	5,631,134		5,631,134		3,290,133		(2,341,001)
Investment income	9,000		9,000		-		(9,000)
Miscellaneous	 460,706		460,706		410,167		(50,539)
Total Revenues	 82,229,836		82,229,836		81,052,706		(1,177,130)
Expenditures							
Current							
Human services							
Economic assistance	29,667,864		29,662,127		26,831,038		2,831,089
Social services	31,818,023		31,473,888		30,981,011		492,877
Mental health	11,108,249		11,099,474		10,453,812		645,662
Community health	 11,617,702		11,633,485		9,753,553		1,879,932
Total Expenditures	 84,211,838		83,868,974		78,019,414		5,849,560
Excess of Revenues Over							
(Under) Expenditures	 (1,982,002)		(1,639,138)		3,033,292		4,672,430
Other Financing Sources (Uses)							
Transfers in	-		-		93,628		93,628
Transfers out	 -		-		(1,662,110)		(1,662,110)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	 -		-		(1,568,482)		(1,568,482)
Net Change in Fund Balance	(1,982,002)		(1,639,138)		1,464,810		3,103,948
Fund Balance - January 1	 30,030,751		30,030,751		30,030,751		-
Fund Balance - December 31	\$ 28,048,749	\$	28,391,613	\$	31,495,561	\$	3,103,948

NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

DECEMBER 31, 2014

1. Budgetary Information

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

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

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

2. Excess of Expenditures Over Budget

The following departments/divisions have expenditures in excess of budget for the year ended December 31, 2014:

	Expenditures Final Budget Actual Excess										
	F	inal Budget		Excess							
Major Governmental Funds											
General Fund											
Current											
General Government											
Management appropriations	\$	870,712	\$	876,609	\$	5,897					
Countywide services		(1,479,806)		(1,393,987)		85,819					
Internal audit		123,635		145,458		21,823					
Facilities management and construction		780,227		883,502		103,275					
Public information		484,063		499,261		15,198					
Miscellaneous		419,747		591,269		171,522					
Public Safety											
Central communications		3,799,019		3,896,000		96,981					
Emergency management		265,933		407,041		141,108					
Human Services											
Community action program		366,067		391,067		25,000					

3. Other Postemployment Benefits Funding Status

Beginning in 2007, Anoka County implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB), Statement No. 45, Accounting and Financial Reporting by Employers for Postemployment Benefits Other than Pensions. In 2009, the County established both a revocable and an irrevocable trust, pursuant to MN statutes, ch. 471.6175, to prefund a portion of the liability of the plan. The County issued bonds in September 2009, for the purpose of partially funding its OPEB liability. These funds are reported in the Other Postemployment Benefits Trust Fund and are included in the December 31, 2013, actuarial valuation.

Actuarial Valuation Date	Act	uarial Value of Assets	Act	uarial Accrued Liability	Act	Unfunded uarial Accrued Liability	Funded Ratio	C	overed Payroll	UAAL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll
12/31/2009	\$	21,376,934	\$	71,980,996	\$	50,604,062	29.70%	\$	104,653,890	48.35%
12/31/2009		21,376,934		71,980,996		50,604,062	29.70%		104,014,943	48.65%
12/31/2011		29,290,357		69,623,253		40,332,896	42.07%		105,150,429	38.36%
12/31/2011		29,290,357		69,623,253		40,332,896	42.07%		104,554,188	38.58%
12/31/2013		46,532,793		60,464,918		13,932,125	76.96%		107,417,920	12.97%

4. Employer Contributions to Other Postemployment Benefits

For 2014, employer contributions include \$2.6 million in direct payments to insurance carriers for benefits.

Year Ended December 31	1 - 7 -		ual Required	Percentage Contributed
2012 2013 2014	\$	4,083,305 2,758,819 2,623,775	\$ 5,905,879 5,873,925 3,110,459	69.14% 46.97% 84.35%

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COMBINING AND INDIVIDUAL FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2014

					Special Revenue					Total
	Job Training Center	County Library	Parks and Recreation	Cooperative Extension	Law Library	Community Development	Regional Railroad Authority	Housing and Redevelopment Authority	Forfeiture Funds	Nonmajor Governmental Funds
Assets										
Cash and pooled investments	\$ 1,977	\$ 4,957,347	\$ 2,835,565	\$ 284,411	\$ 153,271	\$ 570,368	\$ 6,102,898	\$ 7,866,004	\$ 191,201	\$ 22,963,042
Cash and investments with escrow agents	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	921,626	-	921,626
Delinquent taxes receivable	-	135,538	50,422	6,234	-	-	58,315	37,317	-	287,826
Accounts receivable, net	-	166,188	5,214	151	-	-	180	120,762	985	293,480
Land held for resale	-	-	-	-	-	474,800	-	-	-	474,800
Loans receivable	-	-	-	-	-	2,979,831	-	-	-	2,979,831
Due from other governments	103,739	4,896	338,127	-	23,632	46,960	-	-	25,763	543,117
Inventories			26,138		-					26,138
Total Assets	105,716	5,263,969	3,255,466	290,796	176,903	4,071,959	6,161,393	8,945,709	217,949	28,489,860
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund										
Balances										
Liabilities										
Accounts payable	48	179,829	50,628	1,130	15,038	414	59	328,208	10,916	586,270
Salaries payable	-	208,560	132,131	5,488	8,648	-	2,369	8,672	-	365,868
Contracts payable	-	-	10,403	-	-	38,572	3,740	-	-	52,715
Due to other funds	81,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	81,000
Due to other governments	-	5,935	6,146	2,073	-	-	-	217,155	-	231,309
Advance from other funds	-	-	342,940	-	-	-	-	811,953	-	1,154,893
Unearned revenue	18,282	585,011	245,011	-		474,800	-		-	1,323,104
Total Liabilities	99,330	979,335	787,259	8,691	23,686	513,786	6,168	1,365,988	10,916	3,795,159
Deferred Inflows of Resources										
Unavailable revenue		135,538	99,172	6,234		2,979,831	58,315	37,317		3,316,407
Fund Balances										
Nonspendable	-	-	26,138	-	-	-	-	-	-	26,138
Restricted	-	-	286,181	76,355	153,217	578,342	-	921,626	207,033	2,222,754
Committed	-	4,149,096	-	199,516	-		-	-	-	4,348,612
Assigned	6,386		2,056,716				6,096,910	6,620,778		14,780,790
Total Fund Balances	6,386	4,149,096	2,369,035	275,871	153,217	578,342	6,096,910	7,542,404	207,033	21,378,294
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of										
Resources and Fund Balances	\$ 105,716	\$ 5,263,969	\$ 3,255,466	\$ 290,796	\$ 176,903	\$ 4,071,959	\$ 6,161,393	\$ 8,945,709	\$ 217,949	\$ 28,489,860

Statement 1

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2014

					Special Revenue					Total
	Job Training Center	County Library	Parks and Recreation	Cooperative Extension	Law Library	Community Development	Regional Railroad Authority	Housing and Redevelopment Authority	Forfeiture Funds	Nonmajor Governmental Funds
Revenues										
Taxes	\$-	\$ 6,264,898	\$ 2,282,400	\$ 285,138	\$-	\$-	\$ 2,328,513	\$ 1,357,754	\$-	\$ 12,518,703
Licenses and permits	-	-	1,830	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,830
Intergovernmental	3,117,558	1,023,754	2,263,529	34,826	-	1,824,960	382,616	888	-	8,648,131
Charges for services	6,428	86,651	1,528,400	57,150	-	4,465	-	191,408	-	1,874,502
Fines and forfeits	-	178,629	-	-	328,818	-	-	-	92,843	600,290
Investment income	-	-	7,113	-	-	-	4,454	5,020	-	16,587
Miscellaneous	37,997	181,612	605,383	14,716	990	1,871,434	140,148	2,365,473		5,217,753
Total Revenues	3,161,983	7,735,544	6,688,655	391,830	329,808	3,700,859	2,855,731	3,920,543	92,843	28,877,796
Expenditures										
Current										
General government	-	-	-	-	405,065	-	-	-	13,029	418,094
Public safety	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	11,266	11,266
Culture and recreation	-	7,507,003	6,700,914	-	-	-	-	-	-	14,207,917
Conservation of natural resources	-	-	-	444,535	-	-	-	-	-	444,535
Economic development	3,161,983	-	-	-	-	3,319,888	1,052,820	3,046,545	-	10,581,236
Debt service										
Principal retirement	-	-	24,878	-	-	-	-	-	-	24,878
Interest	-	-	987	-	-	-	-	10,952	-	11,939
Bond issuance costs				-				15,000		15,000
Total Expenditures	3,161,983	7,507,003	6,726,779	444,535	405,065	3,319,888	1,052,820	3,072,497	24,295	25,714,865
Excess of Revenues Over (Under)										
Expenditures		228,541	(38,124)	(52,705)	(75,257)	380,971	1,802,911	848,046	68,548	3,162,931
Other Financing Sources (Uses)										
Transfers in	-	-	455,000	56,532	-	-	-	49,606	-	561,138
Transfers out		(45,055)	(428,930)				(1,831,231)	(1,877,860)		(4,183,076)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	-	(45,055)	26,070	56,532	-	-	(1,831,231)	(1,828,254)		(3,621,938)
Not Ohan as in Frend Palances		400,400	(10.054)	0.007	(75.057)	000.074	(00.000)	(000,000)	00.540	(450.007)
Net Change in Fund Balances	-	183,486	(12,054)	3,827	(75,257)	380,971	(28,320)	(980,208)	68,548	(459,007)
Fund Balances - January 1	6,386	3,965,610	2,391,173	272,044	228,474	197,371	6,125,230	8,522,612	138,485	21,847,385
Increase (decrease) in inventories			(10,084)		. <u> </u>			<u> </u>		(10,084)
Fund Balances - December 31	\$ 6,386	\$ 4,149,096	\$ 2,369,035	\$ 275,871	\$ 153,217	\$ 578,342	\$ 6,096,910	\$ 7,542,404	\$ 207,033	\$ 21,378,294

Statement 2

Schedule 4

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL COUNTY LIBRARY SPECIAL REVENUE FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2014

	 Budgeted	l Amou	nts		Actual	Fin	iance with al Budget Positive
	 Original		Final		Actual		legative
Revenues							
Taxes	\$ 6,275,018	\$	6,275,018	\$	6,264,898	\$	(10,120)
Intergovernmental	953,327		953,327		1,023,754		70,427
Charges for services	105,500		105,500		86,651		(18,849)
Fines and forfeits	267,500		267,500		178,629		(88,871)
Miscellaneous	 108,840		108,840		181,612		72,772
Total Revenues	7,710,185		7,710,185		7,735,544		25,359
Expenditures							
Current							
Culture and recreation	 7,863,876		7,845,240		7,507,003		338,237
Excess of Revenues Over							
(Under) Expenditures	(153,691)		(135,055)		228,541		363,596
Other Financing Sources (Uses)							
Transfers out	 -		-		(45,055)		(45,055)
Net Change in Fund Balance	(153,691)		(135,055)		183,486		318,541
Fund Balance - January 1	 3,965,610		3,965,610		3,965,610		-
Fund Balance - December 31	\$ 3,811,919	\$	3,830,555	\$	4,149,096	\$	318,541

Schedule 5

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL PARKS AND RECREATION SPECIAL REVENUE FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2014

	Budgeted Amounts				Actual	Fin	Variance with Final Budget Positive	
		Original		Final		Amounts		legative)
P								
Revenues Taxes	\$	2,288,171	\$	2,288,171	\$	2,282,400	\$	(5,771)
Licenses and permits	φ	2,200,171	φ	2,288,171	φ	2,282,400	φ	(5,771)
Intergovernmental		2,400 2,400		2,400 2,452,557		2,263,529		(189,028)
Charges for services		1,658,300		1,658,300		1,528,400		(129,900)
Investment income		4,000		4,000		7,113		(129,900) 3,113
Miscellaneous								
Miscellaneous		489,750		459,750		605,383		145,633
Total Revenues		6,893,188		6,865,178		6,688,655		(176,523)
Expenditures								
Current								
Culture and recreation		7,225,354		7,291,118		6,700,914		590,204
Debt Service								
Principal retirement		107,000		107,000		24,878		82,122
Interest		3,000		3,000		987		2,013
Total Expenditures		7,335,354		7,401,118		6,726,779		674,339
Excess of Revenues Over								
(Under) Expenditures		(442,166)		(535,940)		(38,124)		497,816
Other Financing Sources (Uses)								
Transfers in		483,640		483,640		455,000		(28,640)
Transfers out		(134,640)		(134,640)		(428,930)		(294,290)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		349,000		349,000		26,070		(322,930)
Net Change in Fund Balance		(93,166)		(186,940)		(12,054)		174,886
Fund Balance - January 1		2,391,173		2,391,173		2,391,173		-
Increase (decrease) in inventories		-		-		(10,084)		(10,084)
Fund Balance - December 31	\$	2,298,007	\$	2,204,233	\$	2,369,035	\$	164,802

Schedule 6

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL COOPERATIVE EXTENSION SPECIAL REVENUE FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2014

	Budgeted A Original		Amounts Final		Actual Amounts		Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
		0						<u> </u>
Revenues								
Taxes	\$	285,832	\$	285,832	\$	285,138	\$	(694)
Intergovernmental		34,870		34,870		34,826		(44)
Charges for services		5,000		5,000		57,150		52,150
Miscellaneous		12,000		12,000		14,716		2,716
Total Revenues		337,702		337,702		391,830		54,128
Expenditures								
Current								
Conservation of natural resources		408,046		408,046		444,535		(36,489)
Excess of Revenues Over								
(Under) Expenditures		(70,344)		(70,344)		(52,705)		17,639
Other Financing Sources (Uses)								
Transfers in		56,562		56,562		56,532		(30)
Net Change in Fund Balance		(13,782)		(13,782)		3,827		17,609
Fund Delence January 4		272 044		272.044		070 044		
Fund Balance - January 1		272,044		272,044		272,044		-
Fund Balance - December 31	\$	258,262	\$	258,262	\$	275,871	\$	17,609

Schedule 7

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL LAW LIBRARY SPECIAL REVENUE FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2014

	Budgeted Amounts Original		Actual		Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)		
<u>Revenues</u> Fines and forfeits Miscellaneous	\$	340,000 900	\$	340,000 900	\$	328,818 990	\$	(11,182) 90
Total Revenues		340,900		340,900		329,808		(11,092)
Expenditures Current General government		265,480		341,698		405,065		(63,367)
Net Change in Fund Balance		75,420		(798)		(75,257)		(74,459)
Fund Balance - January 1		228,474		228,474		228,474		-
Fund Balance - December 31	\$	303,894	\$	227,676	\$	153,217	\$	(74,459)

Schedule 8

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL REGIONAL RAILROAD AUTHORITY SPECIAL REVENUE FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2014

	Budgeted Amounts					Actual		iance with al Budget Positive
		Original	Final		Amounts		(Negative)	
Revenues								
Taxes	\$	2,332,510	\$	2,332,510	\$	2,328,513	\$	(3,997)
Intergovernmental		-		381,400		382,616		1,216
Investment income		-		-		4,454		4,454
Miscellaneous		-		6,000		140,148		134,148
Total Revenues		2,332,510		2,719,910		2,855,731		135,821
Expenditures								
Current								
Economic development		491,585		491,585		1,052,820		(561,235)
Excess of Revenues Over (Under)								
Expenditures		1,840,925		2,228,325		1,802,911		(425,414)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)								
Transfers out		(2,155,251)		(2,155,251)		(1,831,231)		324,020
Net Change in Fund Balance		(314,326)		73,074		(28,320)		(101,394)
Fund Balance - January 1		6,125,230		6,125,230		6,125,230		-
Fund Balance - December 31	\$	5,810,904	\$	6,198,304	\$	6,096,910	\$	(101,394)

Schedule 9

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL HOUSING AND REDEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY SPECIAL REVENUE FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2014

	Budgeted Amounts				Actual		iance with al Budget	
		Original		Final		Actual		Positive Vegative)
Revenues								
Taxes	\$	1.356.554	\$	1,356,554	\$	1,357,754	\$	1,200
Intergovernmental	φ	888	φ	888	φ	888	φ	1,200
Charges for services		70,949		70,949		191,408		120,459
Investment income		12,013		12,013		5,020		(6,993)
Miscellaneous		2,190,231		2,190,231		2,365,473		175,242
Total Revenues		3,630,635		3,630,635		3,920,543		289,908
_								
Expenditures Current								
Economic development								
County		535,658		535,658		634,547		(98,889)
Cities		927,172		927,172		928,041		(869)
Willows Senior Housing		216,416		216,416		274,177		(57,761)
Chauncey-Barett Gardens Senior Housing		231,610		231,610		302,647		(71,037)
Savannah Oaks Senior Housing		261,477		261,477		279,451		(17,974)
Oaks of Lake George Senior Housing		311,849		311,849		355,493		(43,644)
Ice Arena		-		-		272,189		(272,189)
Debt service						,		())
Interest		-		-		10,952		(10,952)
Bond issuance costs		-		-		15,000		(15,000)
Administrative charges		9,764		9,764				9,764
Total Expenditures		2,493,946		2,493,946		3,072,497		(578,551)
Excess of Revenues Over								
(Under) Expenditures		1,136,689		1,136,689		848,046		(288,643)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)								
Transfers in		-		-		49,606		49,606
Transfers out		(1,125,608)		(1,125,608)		(1,877,860)		(752,252)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		(1,125,608)		(1,125,608)		(1,828,254)		(702,646)
Net Change in Fund Balance		11,081		11,081		(980,208)		(991,289)
Fund Balance - January 1		8,522,612		8,522,612		8,522,612		-
Fund Balance - December 31	\$	8,533,693	\$	8,533,693	\$	7,542,404	\$	(991,289)

Statement 3

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN ASSETS AND LIABILITIES AGENCY FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2014

	Balance January 1	Additions	Deductions	Balance December 31
Assets				
Cash and pooled investments Accounts receivable Due from other governments	\$ 9,334,520 85,282 952,731	\$ 324,165,913 262,052 3,277,593	\$ 324,767,267 342,275 4,112,740	\$ 8,733,166 5,059 117,584
Total Assets	10,372,533	327,705,558	329,222,282	8,855,809
Liabilities				
Accounts payable Contracts payable Due to other governments	1,865,291 1,219 8,506,023	11,143,474 10,895 316,551,189	11,464,187 1,219 317,756,876	1,544,578 10,895 7,300,336
Total Liabilities	\$ 10,372,533	\$ 327,705,558	\$ 329,222,282	\$ 8,855,809

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OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Schedule 10

SCHEDULE OF DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2014

	Interest Rate	Maturity Date	Fair Value		
Pooled Deposits and Investments					
Checking Accounts					
Non-Interest Bearing					
Wells Fargo Bank			\$ (3,281,415)		
US Bank			(806,237)		
Northeast State Bank			27,695		
Village Bank			7,784		
21st Century Bank			15,807		
US Bank			4,578		
Bank of the West			40,900		
Total Checking Accounts			(3,990,888)		
Savings Accounts					
Village Bank	0.01%		19,207		
21st Century Bank	0.02%		17,658		
US Bank	Variable		16,256		
Bank of the West	0.03%		17,450		
Wells Fargo Bank - escrow	Variable		4,781,684		
Total Savings Accounts			4,852,255		
Money Market Accounts with Brokers					
US Bank Institutional Custody	Varies		369,900		
US Bank Cash Portal	Varies		31,711,334		
Total Money Market Accounts with Brokers			32,081,234		
Commercial Paper					
US Bank Cash Portal	Varies		29,526,205		
MAGIC Funds					
PFM Asset Management, LLC	Varies		1,161,736		
Government Securities					
US Bank - County Treasury	Varies	Various	26,800,791		
US Bank - RBCGAMUS	Varies	Various	34,497,824		
US Bank - Nuveen	Varies	Various	34,793,161		
US Bank - Inst Trust Escrow	Varies	Various	28,462,200		
Wells Fargo Bank Trust Escrow	Varies	Various	420,486		
Total Government Securities			124,974,462		
Trust Accounts					
PERA OPEB Trust Accounts	Varies		51,040,300		
Repurchase Agreements					
Wells Fargo Bank	Varies	Various	5,002,384		
Total Pooled Deposits and Investments			\$ 244,647,688		

COMBINED SCHEDULE OF INTERGOVERNMENTAL REVENUE FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2014

	General Fund	Special Revenue Funds Schedule 12	Debt Service Fund	Capital Projects Fund	Total All Funds
Shared Revenue State					
Highway users tax	\$-	\$ 22,329,400	\$-	\$-	\$ 22,329,400
Market value credit - agriculture	18,920	20,414	6,672	-	46,006
County program aid	6,202,908	6,002,795	-	4,007,739	16,213,442
Aquatic species aid	-	57,206	-	-	57,206
Temporary maintenance of effort aid	73,259	-	-	-	73,259
Disparity reduction credit aid Police state aid	126 953,902	-	-	-	126 953,902
Enhanced 911 aid	535,688	-	-	-	535,688
Local performance aid	25,000	-	-	-	25,000
PERA aid	406,581	-	-	-	406,581
Payments in lieu of tax	106,995				106,995
Total Shared Revenue	8,323,379	28,409,815	6,672	4,007,739	40,747,605
Reimbursement for Services					
State Human Services	285,994	6,225,959		<u> </u>	6,511,953
Grants					
State Agriculture	7,401				7,401
Commerce	16,550	-	-	-	16,550
Health	-	984,853	-	-	984,853
Public Safety	259,836	-	-	-	259,836
Employment and Economic Development	-	1,242,688	-	-	1,242,688
Natural Resources	63,738	121,855	-	-	185,593
Transportation Human Services	-	1,052 13,317,642	-	-	1,052 13,317,642
Human Services Housing Finance	-	29,950	-	-	29,950
Corrections	4,952,809	-	-	-	4,952,809
Education	4,490	-	-	-	4,490
Pollution Control Agency	1,089,349	-	-	-	1,089,349
Revenue	3,529	-	-	-	3,529
Veterans Affairs Peace Officer Board	21,932	-	-	-	21,932
Water & Soil Resources	42,157	246		-	42,157 246
Total State	6,461,791	15,698,286			22,160,077
Federal Department / Agency					
Agriculture	505,826	4,057,743	-	-	4,563,569
Housing and Urban Development Justice	-	1,807,116	-	-	1,807,116
Labor	204,531	- 1,767,332	-	-	204,531 1,767,332
Transportation	59,106	10,596,517	-	-	10,655,623
Institute of Museum and Library Services	-	3,997	-	-	3,997
Education	-	49,795	-	-	49,795
Health and Human Services	737,981	17,728,780	-	-	18,466,761
Corporation for National and Community Service Homeland Security	- 280,500	29,762	-	-	29,762 280,500
Total Federal	1,787,944	36,041,042			37,828,986
Local					
Cities / Counties	41,000	3,510,592	-	-	3,551,592
Counties Transit Improvement Board	-	381,400	-	-	381,400
Metropolitan Council Metropolitan Library Service Agency (MELSA)	3,051,962	1,705,669 255,188	-		4,757,631 255,188
Total Local	3,092,962	5,852,849			8,945,811
Total Grants	11,342,697	57,592,177			68,934,874
Total Intergovernmental Revenue	\$ 19,952,070	\$ 92,227,951	\$ 6,672	\$ 4,007,739	\$ 116,194,432

Schedule 11

COMBINING SCHEDULE OF INTERGOVERNMENTAL REVENUE SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2014

	Major Govern	mental Funds	Nonmajor Governmental Funds							
	Road and Bridge	Human Services	Job Training Center	County Library	Parks and Recreation	Cooperative Extension	Community Development	Regional Railroad Authority	Housing and Redevelopment Authority	Total
Shared Revenue										
State										
Highway users tax	\$ 22,329,400	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$ 22,329,400
Market value credit - agriculture	3,777	11,254	-	2,325	. 848	. 106	-	1,216	888	20,414
County program aid	1,238,306	3,689,574	-	762,244	277,951	34,720	-	-	-	6,002,795
Aquatic species aid	-	-	-	-	57,206	-	-	-	-	57,206
Total Shared Revenue	23,571,483	3,700,828		764,569	336,005	34,826		1,216	888	28,409,815
Reimbursement for Services										
State										
Human Services	-	6,225,959	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6,225,959
<u>Grants</u> State										
Health	-	984,853	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	984,853
Employment and Economic Development	-	-	1,242,688	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,242,688
Natural Resources	-	-	-	-	121,855	-	-	-	-	121,855
Transportation	1,052	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,052
Human Services	· _	13,317,642	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	13,317,642
Housing Finance	-	-	-	-	-	-	29,950	-	-	29,950
Water & Soil Resources		246								246
Total State	1,052	14,302,741	1,242,688		121,855	<u> </u>	29,950			15,698,286
Federal Department / Agency										
Agriculture	-	4,057,743	-				-			4,057,743
Housing and Urban Development	_	12,106	-			-	1,795,010	-	-	1,807,116
	-	12,100	4 707 000	-	-	-	1,795,010	-	-	
Labor	- 10,438,774	-	1,767,332 57,743	-	- 100,000	-	-	-	-	1,767,332 10,596,517
Transportation	10,430,774	-	57,745	-	100,000	-	-	-	-	
Institute of Museum and Library Services	-	-	-	3,997	-	-	-	-	-	3,997
Education	-	-	49,795	-	-	-	-	-	-	49,795
Health and Human Services	-	17,728,780	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	17,728,780
Corporation for National and Community Service		29,762						-		29,762
Total Federal	10,438,774	21,828,391	1,874,870	3,997	100,000		1,795,010			36,041,042
Local										
Cities / Counties	3,510,592	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,510,592
Counties Transit Improvement Board	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	381,400	-	381,400
Metropolitan Council	-	-	-	-	1,705,669	-	-	-	-	1,705,669
Metropolitan Library Service Agency (MELSA)				255,188	-					255,188
Total Local	3,510,592		-	255,188	1,705,669		-	381,400		5,852,849
Total Grants	13,950,418	36,131,132	3,117,558	259,185	1,927,524	-	1,824,960	381,400		57,592,177
T				i						
Total Intergovernmental Revenue	\$ 37,521,901	\$ 46,057,919	\$ 3,117,558	\$ 1,023,754	\$ 2,263,529	\$ 34,826	\$ 1,824,960	\$ 382,616	\$ 888	\$ 92,227,951

Schedule 12

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2014

Pass Through Agency Grant Program Title	Federal CFDA/Project Number	Expendi
U.S. Department of Agriculture		
Passed through Minnesota Department of Education: Child Nutrition Cluster		
School Breakfast Program	10.553	\$
National School Lunch Program	10.555	φ 1
National School Lunch Program	10.555	I
Passed through Minnesota Department of Health: Special Supplemental Nutrition Program for Women, Infants, and Children	10.557	1,3
	10.557	1,0
Passed through Minnesota Department of Human Services: State Administrative Matching Grants for the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program	10.561	3,0
Passed through Minnesota Department of Agriculture:		
WIC Farmers' Market Nutrition Program (FMNP)	10.572	
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture		4,5
U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development Direct:		
Community Development Block Grants - Entitlement Grants	14.218	1,5
Continuum of Care Program	14.267	.,
Passed through Dakota County Community Development Agency:		
Home Investment Partnerships Program	14.239	2
Passed through Minnesota Department of Health:		
Asthma Interventions in Public and Assisted Multifamily Housing	14.914	
Total U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development		1,8
U.S. Department of Justice Direct:		
Grants to Encourage Arrest Policies and Enforcement of Protection Orders Program	16.590	10
State Criminal Alien Assistance Program	16.606	
Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant Program	16.738	1
Passed through the City of St. Paul:		
Services for Trafficking Victims	16.320	
Passed through Minnesota Department of Public Safety:		
Juvenile Accountability Block Grants	16.523	
Total U.S. Department of Justice		2
U.S. Department of Labor		
Passed through Minnesota Department of Employment and Economic Development:		
Senior Community Service Employment Program	17.235	17
Workforce Investment Act (WIA) Cluster		
WIA Adult Program	17.258	30
WIA Youth Activities	17.259	41
WIA Dislocated Worker Formula Grants	17.278	48
Incentive Grants - WIA Section 503	17.267	
WIA National Emergency Grants	17.277	8
Passed through Senior Service America Inc.:		
Senior Community Service Employment Program	17.235	20
Passed through Anoka Ramsey Community College: Trade Adjustment Assistance Community College and Career Training (TAACCCT) Grants	17.282	2
		1,70
Total U.S. Department of Labor		
Total U.S. Department of Labor U.S. Department of Transportation		
Total U.S. Department of Labor U.S. Department of Transportation Passed through Minnesota Department of Transportation:		
U.S. Department of Transportation Passed through Minnesota Department of Transportation:		
U.S. Department of Transportation	20.205	7,97
U.S. Department of Transportation Passed through Minnesota Department of Transportation: Highway Planning and Construction Cluster	20.205 20.219	
U.S. Department of Transportation Passed through Minnesota Department of Transportation: Highway Planning and Construction Cluster Highway Planning and Construction Recreational Trails Program Passed through Metropolitan Council:	20.219	10
U.S. Department of Transportation Passed through Minnesota Department of Transportation: Highway Planning and Construction Cluster Highway Planning and Construction Recreational Trails Program		7,97 1(1(
U.S. Department of Transportation Passed through Minnesota Department of Transportation: Highway Planning and Construction Cluster Highway Planning and Construction Recreational Trails Program Passed through Metropolitan Council:	20.219	11
U.S. Department of Transportation Passed through Minnesota Department of Transportation: Highway Planning and Construction Cluster Highway Planning and Construction Recreational Trails Program Passed through Metropolitan Council: Federal Transit - Formula Grants Job Access and Reverse Commute Program Passed through the City of Coon Rapids:	20.219 20.507 20.516	1
U.S. Department of Transportation Passed through Minnesota Department of Transportation: Highway Planning and Construction Cluster Highway Planning and Construction Recreational Trails Program Passed through Metropolitan Council: Federal Transit - Formula Grants Job Access and Reverse Commute Program Passed through the City of Coon Rapids: State and Community Highway Safety	20.219 20.507 20.516 20.600	1(1(5
U.S. Department of Transportation Passed through Minnesota Department of Transportation: Highway Planning and Construction Cluster Highway Planning and Construction Recreational Trails Program Passed through Metropolitan Council: Federal Transit - Formula Grants Job Access and Reverse Commute Program Passed through the City of Coon Rapids: State and Community Highway Safety Minimum Penalties for Repeat Offenders for Driving While Intoxicated	20.219 20.507 20.516 20.600 20.608	10
U.S. Department of Transportation Passed through Minnesota Department of Transportation: Highway Planning and Construction Cluster Highway Planning and Construction Recreational Trails Program Passed through Metropolitan Council: Federal Transit - Formula Grants Job Access and Reverse Commute Program Passed through the City of Coon Rapids: State and Community Highway Safety	20.219 20.507 20.516 20.600	1(1(5
U.S. Department of Transportation Passed through Minnesota Department of Transportation: Highway Planning and Construction Cluster Highway Planning and Construction Recreational Trails Program Passed through Metropolitan Council: Federal Transit - Formula Grants Job Access and Reverse Commute Program Passed through the City of Coon Rapids: State and Community Highway Safety Minimum Penalties for Repeat Offenders for Driving While Intoxicated	20.219 20.507 20.516 20.600 20.608	1(1(5

<u>Schedule 13</u> (Continued)

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2014

Federal Grantor Pass Through Agency	Federal CFDA/Project			
Grant Program Title	Number	Expen	ditures	
Institute of Museum and Library Services				
Passed through Minnesota Department of Education:				
Grants to States	45.310	\$	3,997	
U.S. Department of Education				
Passed through Minnesota Department of Employment and Economic Development:				
Rehabilitation Services - Vocational Rehabilitation Grants to States	84.126		49,795	
U.S. Department of Health and Human Services Passed through National Association of County and City Health Officials:				
Medical Reserve Corps Small Grant Program	93.008		3,126	
Passed through Metropolitan Area Agency on Aging:				
National Family Caregiver Support, Title III, Part E	93.052		85,554	
Passed through Minnesota Department of Human Services:				
Projects for Assistance in Transition from Homelessness (PATH)	93.150		19,644	
State Planning and Establishment Grants for the Affordable Care Act (ACA)'s Exchanges	93.525		4,200	
Promoting Safe and Stable Families	93.556		124,809	
Temporary Assistance for Needy Families	93.558	3	,348,355	
Child Support Enforcement	93.563		,820,298	
Child Care and Development Block Grant	93.575		319,164	
Stephanie Tubbs Jones Child Welfare Services Program	93.645		38,120	
Foster Care - Title IV-E	93.658		475,337	
Social Services Block Grant	93.667	1	,455,172	
Chafee Foster Care Independence Program	93.674		24,759	
Medical Assistance Program	93.778	5	,543,839	
Passed through Minnesota Department of Health:				
Public Health Emergency Preparedness	93.069		240,825	
Project Grants and Cooperative Agreements for Tuberculosis Control Programs	93.116		1,000	
Universal Newborn Hearing Screening	93.251		5,325	
Immunization Cooperative Agreements	93.268		18,800	
Centers for Disease Control and Prevention - Investigations and Technical Assistance	93.283		1,800	
Affordable Care Act (ACA) Maternal, Infant, and Early Childhood Home Visiting Program	93.505		384,912	
Temporary Assistance for Needy Families	93.558		315,520	
Refugee and Entrant Assistance - Discretionary Grants	93.576		3,000	
Maternal and Child Health Services Block Grant to the States	93.994		233,202	
	93.994		233,202	
Total U.S. Department of Health and Human Services		18	,466,761	
Corporation for National and Community Service				
Direct: Retired and Senior Volunteer Program	94.002		29,762	
U.S. Department of Homeland Security				
Passed through Minnesota Department of Natural Resources:				
Boating Safety Financial Assistance	97.012		8,571	
Passed through Minnesota Department of Public Safety:				
Emergency Management Performance Grants	97.042		127,211	
Homeland Security Grant Program	97.067		140,712	
Passed through Washington County:				
Port Security Grant Program	97.056		4,006	
Total U.S. Department of Homeland Security			280,500	
Total Federal Awards		\$ 35	475 919	
i utai reuerdi Awarus		ə 35	,475,818	

NOTES TO THE SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2014

1. <u>Reporting Entity</u>

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

2. Basis of Presentation

The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards includes the federal grant activity of Anoka County under programs of the federal government for the year ended December 31, 2014. The information in this schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Circular A-133, *Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations.* Because the schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of Anoka County, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in net position, or cash flows of Anoka County.

3. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Expenditures reported on the schedule are reported on the modified accrual basis of accounting. Such expenditures are recognized following the cost principles contained in OMB Circular A-87, *Cost Principles for State, Local and Indian Tribal Governments*, wherein certain types of expenditures are not allowable or are limited as to reimbursement. Pass-through grant numbers were not assigned by the pass-through agencies.

4. Clusters

5.

Clusters of programs are groupings of closely related programs that share common compliance requirements. Total expenditures by cluster are:

Child Nutrition Cluster	\$	179,020		
Workforce Investment Act (WIA) Cluster		1,263,533		
Highway Planning and Construction Cluster		8,077,408		
Reconciliation to Schedule of Intergovernmental Revenue				
Federal grant revenue per Schedule of Intergovernmental Revenu	е		\$	37,828,986
Grants received more than 120 days after year-end, unavailable in	2014			
Highway Planning and Construction				168,838
Grants unavailable in 2013, recognized as revenue in 2014				
Highway Planning and Construction				(2,522,006)
Expenditures per Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Award	S		\$	35,475,818

6. <u>Subrecipients</u>

Of the expenditures presented in the schedule, Anoka County provided federal awards to subrecipients as follows:

CFDA Number	Program Name	Amount Provided to Subrecipients
14.218 14.239	Community Development Block Grants - Entitlement Grants Home Investment Partnerships Program	\$ 1,513,502 224,350
	Total	\$ 1,737,852

Schedule 14

SCHEDULE OF CAPITAL ASSETS USED IN THE OPERATION OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BY FUNCTION DECEMBER 31, 2014

Function	Total	Land	Buildings and Structures	Improvements Other than Buildings	Machinery and Equipment	Infrastructure	Software	Construction in Progress
General government	\$ 119,415,388	\$ 2,906,250	\$ 97,011,617	\$ 1,374,069	\$ 9,089,708	\$-	\$ 7,298,231	\$ 1,735,513
Public safety	83,260,626	784,914	61,856,220	381,294	18,597,211	-	-	1,640,987
Highways and streets	668,413,159	166,557,398	18,952,836	723,929	12,268,891	380,792,694	-	89,117,411
Human services	4,891,723	-	3,792,034	67,932	431,868	-	599,889	-
Sanitation	947,972	403,119	514,000	-	30,853	-	-	-
Culture and recreation	88,186,351	29,949,390	25,466,574	23,015,927	7,828,841	-	-	1,925,619
Economic development	21,665,322	5,555,929	16,103,914		5,479			
Total capital assets allocated to functions	\$ 986,780,541	\$ 206,157,000	\$ 223,697,195	\$ 25,563,151	\$ 48,252,851	\$ 380,792,694	\$ 7,898,120	\$ 94,419,530

Schedule 15

SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN CAPITAL ASSETS USED IN THE OPERATION OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BY FUNCTION DECEMBER 31, 2014

Function	Capital Assets Jan. 1, 2014		Additions		Deductions		Capital Assets Dec. 31, 2014	
General government	\$	117,737,428	\$	8,919,326	\$	7,241,366	\$	119,415,388
Public safety	82,176,758		1,652,203		568,335			83,260,626
Highways and streets	647,408,747		40,992,825		19,988,413			668,413,159
Human services		5,044,208		19,649		172,134		4,891,723
Sanitation		938,550		9,422		-		947,972
Culture and recreation		86,897,896	·	4,376,580		3,088,125		88,186,351
Economic development		21,665,322		-		-		21,665,322
Total capital assets	\$	961,868,909	\$	55,970,005	\$	31,058,373	\$	986,780,541

Schedule 16

SCHEDULE OF FUND TRANSFERS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2014

Funds	Transfer In	Transfer Out	Description			
General Fund						
Road and Bridge	55,000	-	Voluntary separation program			
Human Services	120,500	-	Voluntary separation program			
County Library	45,055	-	Voluntary separation program			
Parks and Recreation	12,000	-	Voluntary separation program			
Cooperative Extension	-	56,532	2013 AG Preserve credit			
Debt Service	_	1,692,894	Lease revenue debt payments			
Debt Service	_	167,000	East Central Juvenile Center bonds			
Capital Projects	83,884	199,415	Approved use of reserves			
Capital Projects	-	6,311,195	Recorder's technology and compliance fees			
Capital Projects	-	282,192	Information Technology projects			
Capital Projects		195,414	Broadband project			
Total General Fund	316,439	8,904,642				
Special Revenue Funds						
Road and Bridge						
General Fund		55,000	Voluntary separation program			
Human Services		400 500	Volustory concretion program			
General Fund	-	120,500	Voluntary separation program			
Capital Projects	93,628	1,525,333	Approved use of reserves			
Capital Projects		16,277	CIP projects			
Total Human Services	93,628	1,662,110				
County Library						
General Fund		45,055	Voluntary separation program			
Parks and Recreation						
General Fund	-	12,000	Voluntary separation program			
Capital Projects	_	37,027	Approved use of reserves			
Aquatic Center Fund	300,000	-	Recreational facility bonds			
Aquatic Center Fund	155,000	-	Coon Rapids Dam purchase			
Aquatic Center Fund	-	379,903	Transfer asset			
Total Parks and Recreation	455,000	428,930				
		420,000				
Cooperative Extension	50 500					
General Fund	56,532		2013 AG Preserve credit			
Regional Railroad Authority						
Debt Service		1,831,231	Transfer for debt service			
Housing and Redevelopment Authority						
Debt Service	16,746	-	Debt service allocation from operations – escrow refund			
Debt Service	8,164	-	Debt service allocation from operations – escrow refund			
Debt Service	24,696	-	Debt service allocation from operations – escrow refund			
Debt Service	-	858,249	Debt service allocation from operations			
Debt Service	-	232,115	Debt service allocation from operations			
Debt Service	-	539,694	Debt service allocation from operations			
Debt Service		247,802	Debt service allocation from operations			
Total Housing and Redevelopment Authority	49,606	1,877,860				
	05/ 500	F 000 /00				
Total Special Revenue Funds	654,766	5,900,186	(Continued)			

<u>Schedule 16</u> (Continued)

SCHEDULE OF FUND TRANSFERS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2014

Funds	Transfer In	Transfer Out	Description			
Debt Service Fund						
General Fund	1,692,894	-	Lease revenue debt payments			
General Fund	167,000	-	East Central Juvenile Center bonds			
Regional Railroad Authority	1,831,231	-	Transfer for debt service			
Housing and Redevelopment Authority	858,249	-	Debt service allocation from operations			
Housing and Redevelopment Authority	232,115	-	Debt service allocation from operations			
Housing and Redevelopment Authority	539,694	-	Debt service allocation from operations			
Housing and Redevelopment Authority	247,802	-	Debt service allocation from operations			
Housing and Redevelopment Authority	-	16,746	Debt service allocation from operations – escrow refund			
Housing and Redevelopment Authority	-	8,164	Debt service allocation from operations – escrow refund			
Housing and Redevelopment Authority	-	24,696	Debt service allocation from operations – escrow refund			
Capital Projects		2,000,000	Public Safety Data System			
Total Debt Service Fund	5,568,985	2,049,606				
Capital Projects Fund						
General Fund	6,311,195	-	Recorder's technology and compliance fees			
General Fund	199,415	-	Approved use of reserves			
General Fund	282,192	-	Information Technology projects			
General Fund	195,414	-	Broadband project			
General Fund		83,884	Approved use of reserves			
Human Services	1,525,333	93,628	Approved use of reserves			
Human Services	16,277	-	CIP projects			
Parks and Recreation	37,027	-	Approved use of reserves			
Debt Service	2,000,000	-	Public Safety Data System			
Total Capital Projects Fund	10,566,853	177,512				
Proprietary Funds						
Aquatic Center Fund						
Parks and Recreation	379,903	-	Transfer asset			
Parks and Recreation	-	300,000	Recreational facility bonds			
Parks and Recreation		155,000	Coon Rapids Dam purchase			
Total Aquatic Center Fund	379,903	455,000				
Total All Funds	17,486,946	17,486,946				

Schedule 17

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE HOUSING AND REDEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY SPECIAL REVENUE FUND PROJECTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2014

	Economic Development	Willows Senior Housing	Chauncey- Barett Gardens Senior Housing	Savannah Oaks Senior Housing	Oaks of Lake George Senior Housing	Total
Revenues						
Taxes	\$ 1,357,754	\$ -	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$ 1,357,754
Intergovernmental	888	-	-	-	-	888
Charges for services	113,297	20,579	17,433	19,794	20,305	191,408
Investment income	4,941	26	9	21	23	5,020
Miscellaneous	194,151	481,176	509,248	532,456	648,442	2,365,473
Total Revenues	1,671,031	501,781	526,690	552,271	668,770	3,920,543
Expenditures						
Salaries	127,904	56,756	47,451	53,055	55,265	340,431
Other services and charges	1,706,873	217,421	281,148	226,396	300,228	2,732,066
	,,	, ,			,	, - ,
Total Expenditures	1,834,777	274,177	328,599	279,451	355,493	3,072,497
Excess of Revenues Over						
(Under) Expenditures	(163,746)	227,604	198,091	272,820	313,277	848,046
(onder) Expenditures	(100,140)	221,004	130,031	212,020	010,211	040,040
Other Financing Sources (Uses)						
Transfers in	8,164	-	77,323	* -	18,973	* 104,460
Transfers out	(16,856)	(232,115)	(1,075,114)	* (240,900)	(367,729)	* (1,932,714)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(8,692)	(232,115)	(997,791)	(240,900)	(348,756)	(1,828,254)
	(0,002)	(202,110)	(001,101)	(140,000)	(040,100)	(1,020,204)
Net Change in Fund Balances	(172,438)	(4,511)	(799,700)	31,920	(35,479)	(980,208)
Fund Balances - January 1	7,435,183	453,887	50,683	518,869	63,990	8,522,612
Fund Balances - December 31	\$ 7,262,745	\$ 449,376	\$ (749,017)	\$ 550,789	\$ 28,511	\$ 7,542,404

* Transfers between Economic Development and the senior housing projects of \$54,854 is eliminated on the Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances.

STATISTICAL SECTION

STATISTICAL SECTION DECEMBER 31, 2014

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

Contents	<u>Tables</u>
Financial Trends These schedules contain trend information to help the reader understand how the County's financial performance and well-being have changed over time.	1 to 4
Revenue Capacity These schedules contain information to help the reader assess the County's most significant local revenue source, the property tax.	5 to 8
Debt Capacity These schedules present information to help the reader assess the affordability of the County's current levels of outstanding debt and the County's ability to issue additional debt in the future.	9 to 13
Demographic and Economic Information These schedules offer demographic and economic indicators to help the reader understand the environment within which the County's financial activities take place.	14 to 16
Operating Information These schedules contain service and infrastructure data to help the reader	17 to 21

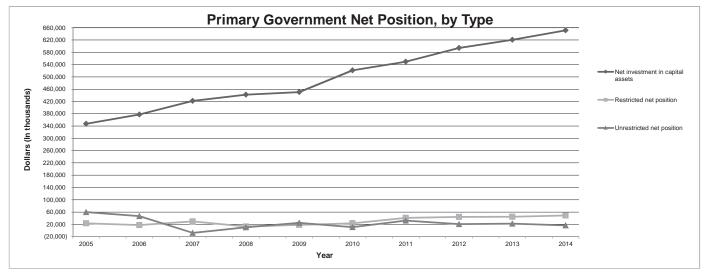
Sources: Unless otherwise noted, the information in these schedules is derived from the comprehensive annual financial report for the relevant year.

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

the services the County provides and the activities it performs.

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

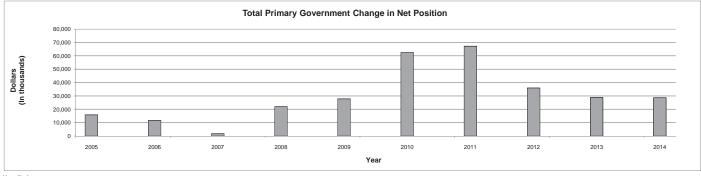
	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Governmental Activities:										
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 345.953.287	\$ 375.996.475	\$ 420,167,840	\$ 440.834.527	\$ 449.076.665	\$ 514.773.617	\$ 543.248.118	\$ 588.085.098	\$ 615.176.935	\$ 645,449,746
Restricted for:	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	• • • • • • • • • • •	• .==,,	•,	•,,,	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	÷ • • • • • • • • • • • •	• ••••,••••,••••	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	• • • • • • • • • • •
Capital projects	5,744,673	5,429,369	4,021,520	1,703,345	3,289,973	650,968	470,498	328,249	-	-
Debt service	8,326,867	3,575,360	2,544,937	2,177,640	3,747,431	3,726,492	23,363,273	24,817,693	25,081,017	16,835,978
General government	-	-	-	-	2,059,116	243,718	5,420,783	5,964,412	6,190,801	6,384,912
Public safety	-	-	-	-		· -	1,030,895	1,367,378	1,768,392	2,037,362
Highway	3,159,107	7,805,980	22,322,267	8,194,081	8,196,850	17,904,466	3,714,707	3,461,023	2,038,102	4,781,684
Sanitation	5,500,000	-	-	-	-	-	5,962,323	6,747,120	7,946,263	16,680,742
Culture and recreation	-	-	90,592	318,687	335,087	339,900	321,809	332,177	329,068	286,181
Conservation of natural resources	-	-	56,181	58,613	37,992	41,659	42,201	54,766	72,606	76,355
Economic development	698,980	754,693	651,551	526,006	483,289	590,417	741,672	1,029,513	1,032,798	1,499,968
Unrestricted	58,977,104	46,366,707	(8,339,270)	9,639,978	24,125,485	10,376,493	31,764,128	19,911,968	21,413,017	15,416,835
Sub-total Governmental Activities	428.360.018	439.928.584	441.515.618	463.452.877	491.351.888	548.647.730	616.080.407	652.099.397	681.048.999	709,449,763
oub-total obvernmental Activities	420,000,010	400,020,004	41,010,010	400,402,011	431,331,000	340,047,730	010,000,407	002,000,001	001,040,000	100,440,100
Change from prior year	4.04%	2.70%	0.36%	4.97%	6.02%	11.66%	12.29%	5.85%	4.44%	4.17%
Business-type Activities:										
Net investment in capital assets	1,145,731	1,471,918	1,430,365	1,364,550	1,302,721	6,287,747	6,105,048	5,877,313	5,644,422	5,782,586
Unrestricted (deficit)	584,881	337,703	474,109	593,723	577,757	517,224	542,481	724,041	892,468	975,973
Sub-total Business-type Activities	1,730,612	1,809,621	1,904,474	1,958,273	1,880,478	6,804,971	6,647,529	6,601,354	6,536,890	6,758,559
Change from prior year	-31.86%	4.57%	5.24%	2.82%	-3.97%	261.87%	-2.31%	-0.69%	-0.98%	3.39%
Primary Government:										
Net investment in capital assets	347,099,018	377,468,393	421,598,205	442,199,077	450,379,386	521,061,364	549,353,166	593,962,411	620,821,357	651,232,332
Restricted for:										
Capital projects	5,744,673	5,429,369	4,021,520	1,703,345	3,289,973	650,968	470,498	328,249	-	-
Debt service	8,326,867	3,575,360	2,544,937	2,177,640	3,747,431	3,726,492	23,363,273	24,817,693	25,081,017	16,835,978
General government	-	-	-	-	2,059,116	243,718	5,420,783	5,964,412	6,190,801	6,384,912
Public safety	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,030,895	1,367,378	1,768,392	2,037,362
Highway	3,159,107	7,805,980	22,322,267	8,194,081	8,196,850	17,904,466	3,714,707	3,461,023	2,038,102	4,781,684
Sanitation	5,500,000	-	-	-	-	-	5,962,323	6,747,120	7,946,263	16,680,742
Culture and recreation	-	-	90,592	318,687	335,087	339,900	321,809	332,177	329,068	286,181
Conservation of natural resources	-	-	56,181	58,613	37,992	41,659	42,201	54,766	72,606	76,355
Economic development	698,980	754,693	651,551	526,006	483,289	590,417	741,672	1,029,513	1,032,798	1,499,968
Unrestricted	59,561,985	46,704,410	(7,865,161)	10,233,701	24,703,242	10,893,717	32,306,609	20,636,009	22,305,485	16,392,808
Total Primary Government Net Position	\$ 430,090,630	\$ 441,738,205	\$ 443,420,092	\$ 465,411,150	\$ 493,232,366	\$ 555,452,701	\$ 622,727,936	\$ 658,700,751	\$ 687,585,889	\$ 716,208,322
Change from prior year	3.82%	2.71%	0.38%	4.96%	5.98%	12.61%	12.11%	5.78%	4.39%	4.16%



Unaudited

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

F	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Expenses Governmental activities:										
General government	\$ 37,343,218	\$ 46,749,537	\$ 45,014,765	\$ 46,970,658	\$ 58,363,140	\$ 40,478,462	\$ 42,210,832	\$ 37,772,485	\$ 47,921,380	\$ 44,437,286
Public safety	45,712,919	49,351,317	55,820,529	60,912,629	58,371,059	63,420,581	60,178,403	59,024,039	60,737,454	66,142,197
Highways and streets	14,395,003	20,760,759	11,172,070	19,405,835	24,999,144	20,614,471	32,159,071	34,442,191	24,080,515	31,191,566
Human services	79,950,181	81,078,629	88,089,933	90,240,467	73,678,924	81,337,121	75,890,627	78,798,325	77,639,068	79,492,558
Sanitation	7,520,078	8,846,822	9,673,736	10,879,141	7,370,368	6,732,606	4,733,264	4,521,419	3,828,116	3,868,876
Culture and recreation	14,183,863	14,570,255	15,571,431	15,766,736	14,868,884	17,968,943	14,333,469	15,783,949	16,032,680	15,843,510
Conservation of natural resources	648,240	708,287	691,811	663,627	606,625	603,411	588,047	573,117	592,118	593,230
Economic development	17,920,440	14,162,861	54,391,117	11,539,310	21,073,594	16,279,216	11,420,604	18,181,810	15,366,724	10,918,762
Interest expense and fiscal charges on long-term debt	5,037,599	4,945,113	7,403,523	8,593,411	9,367,791	9,785,291	9,242,711	9,152,835	12,486,991	7,923,914
Total governmental activities expenses	222,711,541	241,173,580	287,828,915	264,971,814	268,699,529	257,220,102	250,757,028	258,250,170	258,685,046	260,411,899
Business-type activities:										
Aquatic Center	727,952	800,504	773,752	824,410	776,771	1,197,292	1,259,538	1,206,089	1,181,042	1,169,887
Total primary government expenses	223,439,493	241,974,084	288,602,667	265,796,224	269,476,300	258,417,394	252,016,566	259,456,259	259,866,088	261,581,786
Program Revenues										
Governmental activities:										
Charges for services:										
General government	10,590,990	10,418,433	9,784,110	9,011,450	7,777,575	7,462,792	8,738,662	9,067,757	8.851.104	8.523.558
Public safety	10,947,762	11,518,568	13,755,983	14,647,024	18,916,988	18,667,163	16,817,060	16,277,648	15.687.481	16,668,316
Highways and streets	389,136	397,402	339,161	382,974	381,410	280,132	198,926	235,456	289,940	419,205
Human services	2.042.647	2.090.553	2,077,820	2,007,851	3,125,660	6.266.832	4.631.539	4,746,215	5,138,408	3,387,782
Sanitation	6,072,600	6,311,284	6,975,274	8,066,733	6,826,185	6,707,706	6,357,578	4,211,448	4,107,436	4,098,954
Culture and recreation	1,892,307	2,046,073	2,291,175	2,324,714	2,329,883	2,349,598	2,372,130	2,460,210	2,286,225	2,462,882
Conservation of natural resources	21.238	20,790	29,426	32,435	21,682	40.654	55,991	47.127	56,422	59.866
Economic development	1,164,617	1,417,606	1,689,916	1,783,565	1,771,055	1,910,845	2,180,562	2,250,985	2,339,792	2,544,331
Operating grants and contributions	80,984,783	84,039,674	102,831,630	85,936,386	84,587,684	94,168,779	106,337,231	90,928,629	89,648,848	85,943,192
Capital grants and contributions	7,068,627	9.290.347	11,765,555	12,377,182	22,458,819	29,675,438	15,104,146	16,619,047	20,647,261	15,931,186
Total governmental activities program revenues	121,174,707	127,550,730	151,540,050	136,570,314	148,196,941	167,529,939	162,793,825	146,844,522	149,052,917	140,039,272
Business-type activities:										
Aquatic Center	1,030,500	1,099,359	1,098,605	1,108,209	928,976	1,575,490	1,580,828	1,607,431	1,571,578	1,466,653
Total primary government program revenues	122,205,207	128,650,089	152,638,655	137,678,523	149,125,917	169,105,429	164,374,653	148,451,953	150,624,495	141,505,925
Net / European V/Devenue										
Net (Expense)/Revenue Governmental activities	(404 526 824)	(442,022,050)	(400.000.005)	(400,404,500)	(400 500 500)	(89,690,163)	(07.002.002)	(4.4.4, 405, 0.40)	(109,632,129)	(400.070.007)
	(101,536,834)	(113,622,850)	(136,288,865)	(128,401,500)	(120,502,588)		(87,963,203)	(111,405,648)		(120,372,627)
Business-type activities	302,548	298,855	324,853	283,799	152,205	378,198	321,290	401,342	390,536	296,766
Total primary government net expense	(101,234,286)	(113,323,995)	(135,964,012)	(128,117,701)	(120,350,383)	(89,311,965)	(87,641,913)	(111,004,306)	(109,241,593)	(120,075,861)
General Revenues and Other Changes in Net Position										
Governmental activities:										
Taxes										
Property taxes collected for general purposes	98,267,778	103,308,691	110,371,907	117,213,750	120,487,286	121,128,580	122,438,605	117,023,562	114,418,590	120,362,092
Property taxes collected for debt service	9,868,792	11,337,718	12,961,520	15,966,634	18,308,010	18,826,079	20,369,043	19,765,144	18,980,614	17,836,669
Wheelage tax collected for highway and streets	-	-	1,302,278	1,344,670	1,357,818	1,355,057	1,385,440	1,388,677	1,382,710	29,639
Grants and contributions not restricted to specific programs	5,758	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Unrestricted investment earnings	2,586,659	5,871,018	7,877,156	7,678,758	2,308,125	3,550,062	5,108,171	3,242,169	(2,382,258)	5,604,118
Gain on sale of capital assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	39,997	130,458
Miscellaneous	6,329,800	4,454,143	5,133,038	7,904,947	5,710,360	6,873,710	5,615,889	5,557,569	5,687,078	4,735,318
Transfers	1,111,903	219,846	230,000	230,000	230,000	(4,546,295)	478,732	447,517	455,000	75,097
Total governmental activities	118,170,690	125,191,416	137,875,899	150,338,759	148,401,599	147,187,193	155,395,880	147,424,638	138,581,731	148,773,391
Business-type activities:	(4.444.000)	(010.010)	(222,222)	(222,222)	(222,222)	4 5 40 005	(170,700)	(117 517)	(455,000)	(75.007)
Transfers	(1,111,903)	(219,846)	(230,000)	(230,000)	(230,000)	4,546,295	(478,732)	(447,517)	(455,000)	(75,097)
Total primary government	117,058,787	124,971,570	137,645,899	150,108,759	148,171,599	151,733,488	154,917,148	146,977,121	138,126,731	148,698,294
Change in Net Position										
Governmental activities	16,633,856	11,568,566	1,587,034	21,937,259	27,899,011	57,497,030	67,432,677	36,018,990	28,949,602	28,400,764
Business-type activities	(809,355)	79,009	94,853	53,799	(77,795)	4,924,493	(157,442)	(46,175)	(64,464)	221,669
Total primary government	\$ 15,824,501	\$ 11,647,575	\$ 1,681,887	\$ 21,991,058	\$ 27,821,216	\$ 62,421,523	\$ 67,275,235	\$ 35,972,815	\$ 28,885,138	\$ 28,622,433



Unaudited

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

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011 (1)	2012	2013	2014
General Fund										
Prior to GASB #54	•	• • • • • • • • •		•	• • • • • • • • •	• • • • • • • •	•	•	•	•
Reserved	\$ 5,569,773	\$ 138,878	\$ 658,195	\$ 165,209	\$ 2,186,610	\$ 358,995	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
	22,686,317	30,507,696	36,214,238	41,423,182	43,435,882	46,789,211	-	-	-	-
After GASB #54							100.000	445 004	00.000	00.404
Nonspendable	-	-	-	-	-	-	106,939	115,221	23,082	88,191
Restricted	-	-	-	-	-	-	12,044,111	13,689,641	15,538,497	11,722,812
Assigned	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,903,766	4,659,222	3,353,129	5,191,846
Unassigned							29,545,493	28,704,982	28,060,067	31,049,397
Total General Fund	28,256,090	30,646,574	36,872,433	41,588,391	45,622,492	47,148,206	46,600,309	47,169,066	46,974,775	48,052,246
General Fund										
change from prior year	-3.99%	8.46%	20.32%	12.79%	9.70%	3.34%	-1.16%	1.22%	-0.41%	2.29%
Other Governmental Funds										
Prior to GASB #54										
Reserved	20,116,627	19,747,427	31,732,562	14,977,372	18,279,740	25,589,823	-	-	-	-
Unreserved	50,480,190	46,782,691	44,410,790	60,724,334	79,479,906	72,403,556	-	-	-	-
After GASB #54										
Nonspendable	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,761,804	2,725,292	2,914,695	2,220,498
Restricted	-	-	-	-	-	-	32,214,783	44,718,410	63,485,715	65,311,580
Committed	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,407,567	6,722,520	4,165,048	4,348,612
Assigned	-	-	-	-	-	-	86,149,888	86,142,696	75,205,864	65,027,417
Unassigned			-		-		-	(11,827,509)	(8,750,562)	(8,574,727)
Total Other Governmental Funds	70,596,817	66,530,118	76,143,352	75,701,706	97,759,646	97,993,379	126,534,042	128,481,409	137,020,760	128,333,380
Other Governmental Funds										
change from prior year	34.67%	-5.76%	14.45%	-0.58%	29.14%	0.24%	29.13%	1.54%	6.65%	-6.34%
			•		• • • • • • • • • • • • •					•
Total Governmental Funds	\$ 98,852,907	\$ 97,176,692	\$ 113,015,785	\$ 117,290,097	\$ 143,382,138	\$ 145,141,585	\$ 173,134,351	\$ 175,650,475	\$ 183,995,535	\$ 176,385,626
Total Governmental Funds change from prior year	20.77%	-1.70%	16.30%	3.78%	22.25%	1.23%	19.29%	1.45%	4.75%	-4.14%
enalige from proci your	20.1770	1.7070	10.0070	0.1070	22.2070	1.2070	10.2070	1.1070	1.7070	-1.1-770

Notes:

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

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

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Revenues										
Taxes	\$ 87,558,824	\$ 95,214,628	\$ 104,119,233	\$ 115,959,327	\$ 120,075,679	\$ 123,897,801	\$ 127,336,139	\$ 125,537,553	\$ 123,415,633	\$ 122,484,908
License and permits	944,922	1,009,689	1,044,555	1,152,990	1,148,764	1,126,284	1,164,390	1,285,216	1,418,030	1,312,655
Intergovernmental	101,989,748	104,720,502	127,888,690	109,097,320	122,186,767	138,721,917	136,159,618	117,467,375	117,420,542	116,194,432
Charges for service	32,467,202	33,522,530	36,261,786	37,692,549	36,784,476	36,600,357	34,011,575	32,475,447	30,632,254	32,277,458
Fines and forfeits	1,298,563	764,320	847,842	833,590	753,134	736,414	729,874	671,706	600,202	600,833
Investment income	3,604,821	6,271,415	6,946,724	5,140,443	1,381,306	3,191,446	2,445,639	1,165,349	471,193	2,779,582
Net change in fair value of investments	(1,038,589)	(422,426)	885,017	2,363,903	460,506	(113,794)	2,206,715	1,755,739	(3,404,462)	2,502,497
Interest earned on securities lending	(/)			,,		(-, -,)	,	, ,	(-, - , - ,	
net of related expenses (1)	7,647	3,312	15,726	76,723	5,639	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous	11,388,430	10,093,846	10,846,721	11,961,067	11,514,726	14,137,678	13,925,691	14,179,081	13,984,324	13,551,125
Total revenues	238,221,568	251,177,816	288,856,294	284,277,912	294,310,997	318,298,103	317,979,641	294,537,466	284,537,716	291,703,490
								,		
Expenditures Current										
General government	33,060,792	32,399,985	33,359,144	35,124,467	55,669,453	39,825,483	40,000,510	40,437,536	40,291,064	39,179,092
Public safety	43,930,594	47,166,332	50,889,289	56,544,658	58,544,342	59,494,694	56,708,799	56,378,077	57,141,812	61,077,451
Highways and streets	24,793,694	30,309,288	48,151,258	32,700,169	37,545,483	46,571,830	58,934,529	63,461,363	49,200,205	45,267,411
Human services	79,371,255	81,090,205	85,003,608	85,504,869	76,262,810	80,738,615	75,773,592	74,302,122	75,879,508	78,977,459
Sanitation	8,392,028	8,852,364	9,633,816	10,816,997	7,391,853	6,720,175	4,717,810	4,509,247	3,786,478	3,685,412
Culture and recreation	14,294,819	15,129,065	14,061,962	14,374,009	15,297,073	22,350,737	15,759,477	15,314,212	17,613,585	14,460,071
Conservation of natural resources	647,525	707,607	677,288	646,070	620,866	599,602	586,757	570,286	589,538	593,527
Economic development	16,231,263	10,112,524	10,112,151	10,962,106	20,383,650	20,273,953	10,962,426	17,733,747	14,881,205	10,581,236
Capital outlay	9,721,909	27,227,881	76,009,547	37,767,206	27,979,598	17,071,301	9,842,751	20,791,424	12,741,144	7,821,422
Debt service	0,121,000	21,221,001	10,000,011	01,101,200	21,010,000		0,012,101	20,101,121	,,	1,021,122
Principal retirement	10,419,266	16,655,693	13,885,812	27,757,061	14,434,736	21,322,184	21,686,262	19,726,766	16,497,873	29,774,254
Interest	4,304,226	4,809,011	5,930,597	7,913,267	8,552,098	9,333,850	9,199,314	8,519,814	8,744,027	8,315,051
Bond issuance costs	822,268	409,654	1,042,033	607,404	810,141	203,316	324,185	431,736	332,043	15,000
Administrative charges	24,226	32,912	30,162	30,822	117,600	71,482	143,865	57,083	182,896	42,714
Intergovernmental	224,169	1,958,432	237,001	217,428	654,846	88,692	98,445	96,325	95,327	32,935
Total expenditures	246,238,034	276,860,953	349,023,668	320,966,533	324,264,549	324,665,914	304,738,722	322,329,738	297,976,705	299,823,035
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	(8,016,466)	(25,683,137)	(60,167,374)	(36,688,621)	(29,953,552)	(6,367,811)	13,240,919	(27,792,272)	(13,438,989)	(8,119,545)
	(0,0.0,000)	(,,)	(00,000,000)	(00,000,02.7)	((0,000,000)		(,,,)	(,	(0) 0) 0 . 0)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)										
Transfers in	9,016,139	7,913,223	5,725,830	15,870,328	10,225,279	15,836,065	29,322,255	18,324,236	12,793,243	17,107,043
Transfers out	(12,487,033)	(7,693,377)	(5,495,830)	(15,640,328)	(9,995,279)	(15,369,865)	(28,843,523)	(18,876,719)	(12,338,243)	(17,031,946)
Bonds issued	22,695,000	22,790,000	75,515,000	35,346,127	51,730,000	7,460,000	8,975,000	13,880,000	-	-
Refunding bonds issued	13,495,000	-	-	3,468,873	4,685,000	1,930,000	8,920,000	15,205,000	20,145,000	-
Payment of refunded bonds	-	-	-	-	-	(1,845,000)	(1,430,000)	-	-	-
Payment to refunded bond escrow agent	(7,465,116)	-	-	-	(3,000,000)	-	(3,180,000)	-	-	-
Premium on debt	16,601	117,839	155,905	1,248,013	2,147,809	77,133	446,535	1,744,159	1,906,156	-
Discount on debt	(260,108)	(20,489)	-	(27,984)	-	-	(32,135)	-	-	-
Sale of capital assets	-	745,412	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Capital leases	-	-	90,300	-	-	-	97,148	-	-	-
Insurance proceeds				753,610		4,752				
Total other financing sources (uses)	25,010,483	23,852,608	75,991,205	41,018,639	55,792,809	8,093,085	14,275,280	30,276,676	22,506,156	75,097
Prior Period Adjustments						(201,188)				
Increase (decrease) in inventories	5,173	154,314	15,262	(55,706)	252,784	235,361	476,567	31,720	(722,107)	434,539
Net change in fund balances	\$ 16,999,190	\$ (1,676,215)	\$ 15,839,093	\$ 4,274,312	\$ 26,092,041	\$ 1,759,447	\$ 27,992,766	\$ 2,516,124	\$ 8,345,060	\$ (7,609,909)
Debt service as a percentage of noncapital expenditures	6.60%	8.68%	7.08%	13.29%	8.21%	11.63%	12.09%	10.34%	10.10%	14.02%

Notes:

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

Unaudited

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

	_				Real	Estate	Property							Total				Total Net Tax Capacity	
Fiscal Year		Residential Homestead Non-AG	Residential Non Homestead	R	ommercial & Residential Seasonal		commercial Industrial	Ag	ricultural	Public Utility	R	ailroad	ersonal roperty	 Estimated Market Value	۲ 	otal Taxable Market Value	al Net Tax Capacity Value	as a Percentage of Taxable Market Value	Total Direct Tax Rate
2005	\$	20,869,259	\$ 2,313,503	\$	40,539	\$	3,384,495	\$	518,384	\$ 31,220	\$	20,253	\$ 223,987	\$ 27,401,640	\$	26,641,621	\$ 302,862	1.14%	36.450
2006		22,620,038	2,933,814		44,658		3,783,068		565,022	32,289		23,938	222,048	30,224,875		29,567,533	336,349	1.14%	35.184
2007		23,355,973	3,313,508		48,915		4,253,498		633,287	33,147		24,034	222,519	31,884,881		31,316,413	358,963	1.15%	33.688
2008		23,136,264	3,433,029		46,359		4,660,143		623,340	34,144		30,322	231,988	32,195,589		31,710,911	367,066	1.16%	35.397
2009		21,403,847	3,259,121		42,983		4,589,486		578,626	35,078		33,559	255,786	30,198,486		29,871,966	348,048	1.17%	34.969
2010		19,309,920	2,929,711		36,293		4,181,347		500,806	37,965		32,265	272,391	27,300,698		27,025,523	315,214	1.17%	38.609
2011		18,611,726	2,818,962		33,447		3,937,270		471,829	38,190		31,557	271,044	26,214,025		24,028,138	282,472	1.18%	43.492
2012		17,036,780	2,721,244		29,198		3,548,678		415,432	43,438		35,376	280,091	24,110,238		21,845,050	256,725	1.18%	43.948
2013		16,819,959	2,789,991		24,743		3,449,548		412,432	43,948		40,346	271,093	23,852,062		21,583,951	253,041	1.17%	47.215
2014		19,210,085	3,205,637		25,626		3,568,921		423,523	45,203		40,958	268,947	26,788,900		24,689,832	285,532	1.16%	46.165

Source: Anoka County Property Tax Division

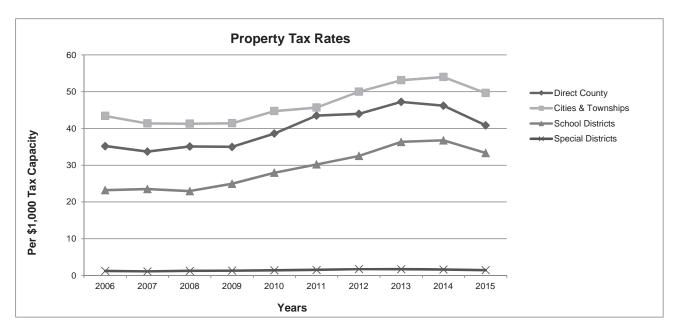
Unaudited

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

			A	Anoka County			Average rate	es within each cl	assification
Tax Year	General	Bonds	Regional Railroad Authority	Regional Railroad Authority Bonds	Housing and Redevelopment Authority	Total	Cities/ Townships	School Districts	Special Districts
2006	28.644	3.899	1.326	0.000	1.315	35.184	43.403	23.201	1.190
2007	27.096	3.998	1.297	0.000	1.297	33.688	41.358	23.511	1.101
2008	26.930	4.523	2.435	0.000	1.509	35.397	41.267	22.945	1.230
2009	27.409	5.036	0.562	0.586	1.376	34.969	41.381	24.950	1.299
2010	30.170	5.404	0.767	0.514	1.754	38.609	44.710	27.922	1.393
2011	33.890	6.486	0.748	0.584	1.784	43.492	45.670	30.218	1.493
2012	35.334	6.281	0.008	0.642	1.683	43.948	49.957	32.498	1.717
2013	38.098	6.663	0.085	0.692	1.677	47.215	53.109	36.321	1.676
2014	37.477	6.136	0.209	0.673	1.670	46.165	53.981	36.752	1.592
2015	33.490	4.953	0.354	0.587	1.438	40.822	49.626	33.312	1.437
Fax Year 2	2015								
Number	of taxing distric	ts					21	9	13
Minimum	n levy rate						26.104	21.145	0.485
Maximur	n levy rate						96.622	48.422	2.362

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

Source: Anoka County Property Tax Division



Unaudited

TEN LARGEST TAXPAYERS CURRENT YEAR AND NINE YEARS PRIOR

2014 TAX CAPACITY VALUE - PAYABLE 2015

Taxpayer	Type of Business	Rank	Estimated Market Value	2014 Tax Capacity Value	Percentage of Total Tax Capacity Value
Medtronic, Inc.	Manufacturing	1	\$ 104,725,800	\$ 2,091,516	0.73%
Minnegasco, Inc.	Utility	2	82,785,400	1,653,289	0.58%
Connexus Energy	Utility	3	73,334,400	1,459,321	0.51%
Northern States Power Co.	Utility	4	70,906,800	1,416,386	0.50%
BRE DDR Riverdale Village Outer Ring, LLC	Retail	5	53,577,200	1,070,794	0.38%
Glimcher Realty Trust	Mall	6	47,175,400	942,758	0.33%
Target Corporation	Retail	7	44,861,100	893,372	0.31%
BRE DDR Riverdale Village Inner Ring, LLC	Retail	8	44,441,000	886,705	0.31%
Burlington Northern	Industrial	9	39,266,100	784,058	0.27%
Dayton-Hudson Corp.	Retail	10	38,407,600	766,652	0.27%
	TOTALS		\$ 599,480,800	\$ 11,964,851	4.19%
Total Tax Capacity Value				\$ 285,531,892	=

2005 TAX CAPACITY VALUE - PAYABLE 2006

Taxpayer	Type of Business	Rank	Estimated Market Value	2005 Tax Capacity Value	Percentage of Total Tax Capacity Value
Medtronic, Inc.	Manufacturing	1	\$ 103,033,800	\$ 2,056,924	0.68%
Connexus Energy	Utility	2	84,687,600	1,688,406	0.56%
Northern States Power Co.	Utility	3	57,474,900	1,147,779	0.38%
Glimcher Realty Trust	Mall	4	57,138,800	1,142,026	0.38%
Target Corporation	Retail	5	55,468,200	1,105,614	0.37%
DDR MDT Riverdale Village Outer Ring, LLC	Retail	6	52,475,900	1,048,768	0.35%
Minnegasco, Inc.	Utility	7	51,890,200	1,034,001	0.34%
Dayton Hudson Corp.	Retail	8	36,743,500	733,370	0.24%
CRRV Central, LLC	Retail	9	32,325,500	643,500	0.21%
Wal Mart Stores, Inc.	Retail	10	31,737,600	633,252	0.21%
	TOTALS		\$ 562,976,000	\$ 11,233,640	3.72%

Total Tax Capacity Value

\$ 302,861,518

Source: Anoka County Property Tax Division

PROPERTY TAX LEVIES AND COLLECTIONS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

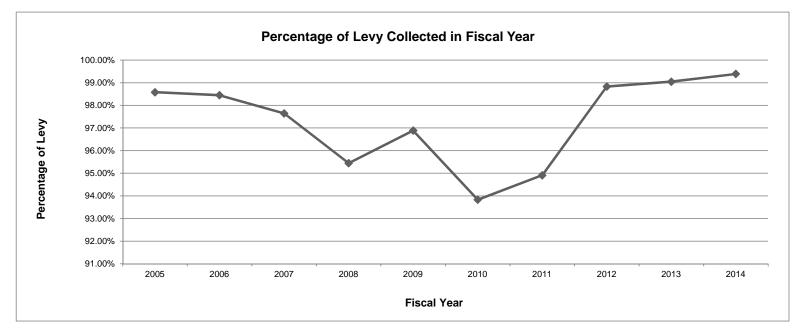
	Tax Levied		Collection within the Fiscal Year of the Levy				Total Collections to Date						g Delinquent patements)
Fiscal Year		Tax Levied or the Fiscal Year	 Amount (1)	Percentage of Levy	_		ollections in ubsequent Years		Amount	Percentage of Levy	A	mount	Percentage of Levy
2005	\$	107,952,677	\$ 106,417,089	98.58%		\$	1,091,443	\$	107,508,532	99.59%	\$	8,197	0.01%
2006		114,271,812	112,498,149	98.45%			1,503,954		114,002,103	99.76%		13,103	0.01%
2007		123,135,436	120,235,177	97.64%			2,056,300		122,291,477	99.31%		22,666	0.02%
2008		136,112,356	129,909,128	95.44%	(2)		2,354,342		132,263,470	97.17%		42,510	0.03%
2009		139,702,338	135,349,593	96.88%			2,098,809		137,448,402	98.39%		74,121	0.05%
2010		145,151,888	136,193,948	93.83%	(2)		1,613,688		137,807,636	94.94%		123,492	0.09%
2011		147,665,592	140,146,703	94.91%	(2)		1,172,595		141,319,298	95.70%		211,001	0.14%
2012		137,162,350	135,556,093	98.83%			771,208		136,327,301	99.39%		295,185	0.22%
2013		134,407,455	133,122,700	99.04%			780,416		133,903,116	99.62%		451,237	0.34%
2014		138,332,621	137,481,497	99.38%			-		137,481,497	99.38%	1	,121,857	0.81%

Notes:

(1) Includes state paid credits.

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

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



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

			Governi	mental Activities								
Fiscal Year	Lease Revenue Obligations	General Obligation Bonds and Notes	General Obligation Bonds Supported by Revenue	Limited Tax Bonds	Capital Leases	Revolving Loans	Economic Development Loan	Total Primary Government	Personal Income (1)	Ratio of Debt To Personal Income	Population (2)	Debt Per Capita
2005	\$ 8,140,162	\$ 81,824,434	\$ 28,423,446	\$-	\$ 841,067	\$-	\$ 110,000	\$ 119,339,109	\$ 11,277,505,000	1.06%	326,393	\$ 366
2006	13,615,111	84,083,726	26,945,581	-	810,374	-	96,162	125,550,954	11,785,125,000	1.07%	328,614	382
2007	15,135,528	114,055,133	24,762,716	32,510,000	849,862	-	-	187,313,239	12,434,681,000	1.51%	331,246	565
2008	13,936,519	128,943,701	24,026,464	31,795,000	806,442	-	-	199,508,126	12,763,948,000	1.56%	332,751	600
2009	12,813,161	172,293,731	23,530,025	30,990,000	756,416	-	-	240,383,333	12,440,174,000	1.93%	335,308	717
2010	11,605,296	161,335,487	22,615,613	30,155,000	703,449	-	-	226,414,845	12,704,109,000	1.78%	330,844	684
2011	10,907,721	147,121,217	30,530,527	29,285,000	75,882	-	-	217,920,347	13,499,611,000	1.61%	334,045	652
2012	10,180,223	149,630,836	40,342,575	28,380,000	52,967	-	-	228,586,601	14,082,943,000	1.62%	336,748	679
2013	9,427,600	157,475,392	39,214,624	27,440,000	29,091	-	-	233,586,707	14,340,458,000	1.63%	339,765	687
2014	8,759,600	144,173,823	23,926,674	26,460,000	4,213	167,181	-	203,491,491	*	*	341,864	595

Notes:

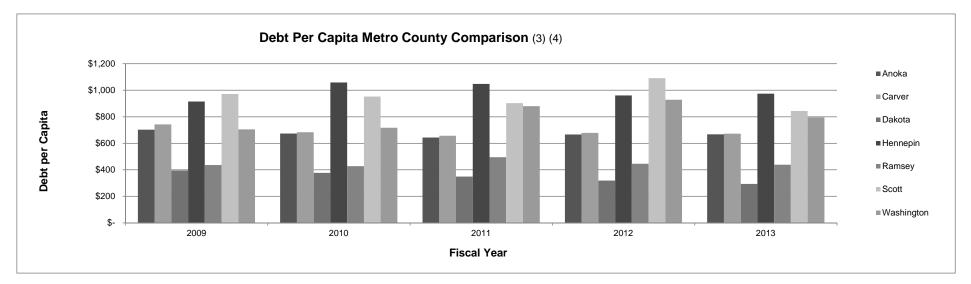
(1) Source: U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis

(2) Source: U.S. Census Bureau

(3) Source: Minnesota State Auditor (2013 is the most recent information available)

(4) Graph shows the most recent five years available

* not available or estimated



Unaudited

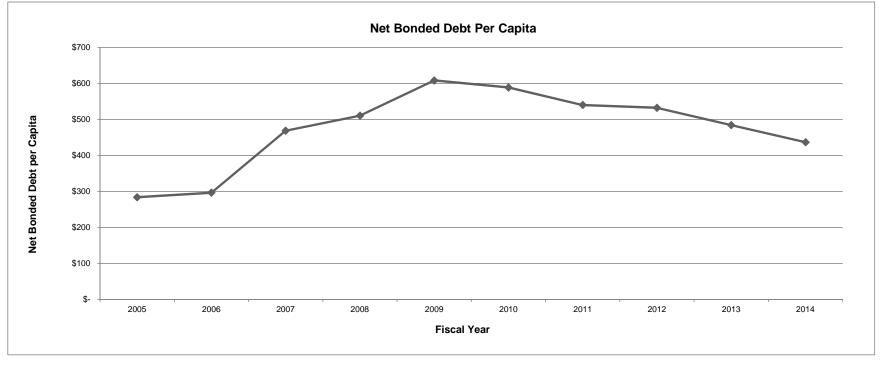
RATIOS OF NET BONDED DEBT TO ESTIMATED MARKET VALUE AND NET BONDED DEBT PER CAPITA LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

_		Governmenta	al Activities							
Fiscal Year	General Obligation Bonds and Notes	General Obligation Bonds Supported by Revenue	Limited Tax Bonds	Total Bonded Debt	Amounts Available in Funds	Net Bonded Debt	Estimated Market Value (1)	Net Bonded Debt of Estimated Market Value	Population (2)	Net Bonded Debt Per Capita
2005	\$ 81,824,434	\$ 28,423,446	\$ -	\$ 110,247,880	\$ 17,617,123	\$ 92,630,757	\$ 27,401,639,100	0.34%	326,393	\$ 284
2006	84,083,726	26,945,581	-	111,029,307	13,626,640	97,402,667	30,224,874,700	0.32%	328,614	296
2007	114,055,133	24,762,716	32,510,000	171,327,849	16,136,192	155,191,657	31,884,880,900	0.49%	331,246	469
2008	128,943,701	24,026,464	31,795,000	184,765,165	14,964,804	169,800,361	32,195,588,700	0.53%	332,751	510
2009	172,293,731	23,530,025	30,990,000	226,813,756	22,860,813	203,952,943	30,198,485,700	0.68%	335,308	608
2010	161,335,487	22,615,613	30,155,000	214,106,100	19,402,447	194,703,653	27,300,698,200	0.71%	330,844	589
2011	147,121,217	30,530,527	29,285,000	206,936,744	26,554,006	180,382,738	26,214,024,800	0.69%	334,045	540
2012	149,630,836	40,342,575	28,380,000	218,353,411	39,123,413	179,229,998	24,110,238,400	0.74%	336,748	532
2013	157,475,392	39,214,624	27,440,000	224,130,016	59,646,182	164,483,834	23,852,062,600	0.69%	339,765	484
2014	144,173,823	23,926,674	26,460,000	194,560,497	45,287,188	149,273,309	26,788,899,100	0.56%	341,864	437

Notes:

(1) Source: Anoka County Property Tax Division

(2) Source: U.S. Census Bureau



COMPUTATION OF DIRECT, OVERLAPPING AND UNDERLYING LONG-TERM DEBT DECEMBER 31, 2014

<u>Governmental Unit</u>	Debt Outstanding	Percent Applicable to County (1)	County's Share of Debt
Direct:			
Anoka County	\$ 203,491,491	100.0%	\$ 203,491,491
Overlapping:			
Metropolitan Council	1,507,019,856	10.2%	153,716,025
Underlying:			
City of Andover	27,405,000	100.0%	27,405,000
City of Anoka	18,645,000	100.0%	18,645,000
City of Bethel	880,000	100.0%	880,000
City of Blaine	38,395,000	99.3%	38,126,235
City of Centerville	8,815,000	100.0%	8,815,000
City of Circle Pines	14,515,000	100.0%	14,515,000
City of Columbia Heights	16,745,000	100.0%	16,745,000
City of Columbus	13,041,000	100.0%	13,041,000
City of Coon Rapids	47,190,000	100.0%	47,190,000
City of East Bethel	20,766,589	100.0%	20,766,589
City of Fridley	11,375,000	100.0%	11,375,000
City of Ham Lake	4,060,000	100.0%	4,060,000
City of Lexington	2,025,000	100.0%	2,025,000
City of Lino Lakes	18,756,000	100.0%	18,756,000
City of Nowthen	1,031,493	100.0%	1,031,493
City of Oak Grove	1,947,000	100.0%	1,947,000
City of Ramsey	32,065,000	100.0%	32,065,000
City of St. Francis	23,496,000	99.9%	23,472,504
City of Spring Lake Park	5,946,000	97.3%	5,785,458
School District #11	72,239,061	79.2%	57,213,336
School District #12	51,790,000	100.0%	51,790,000
School District #13	17,255,000	100.0%	17,255,000
School District #14	36,940,000	100.0%	36,940,000
School District #15	34,145,000	93.5%	31,925,575
School District #16	143,900,000	100.0%	143,900,000
School District #624	90,960,000	3.4%	3,092,640
School District #728	153,830,000	6.6%	10,152,780
School District #831	23,455,000	31.4%	7,364,870
Total Underlying	931,613,143		666,280,480
Grand Total	\$ 2,642,124,490		\$ 1,023,487,996

Notes:

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

Source: Anoka County Property Tax Division

LEGAL DEBT MARGIN LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

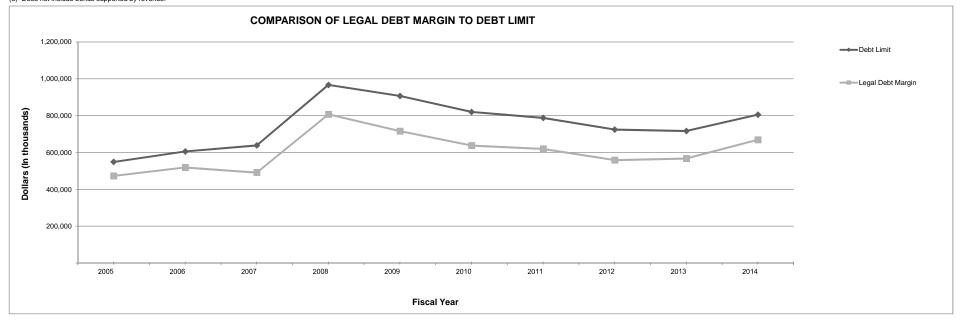
	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Estimated market value (EMV) (1)	\$ 27,401,639,100	\$ 30,224,874,700	\$ 31,884,880,900	\$ 32,195,588,700	\$ 30,198,485,700	\$ 27,300,698,200	\$ 26,214,025,000	\$ 24,110,238,400	\$ 23,852,062,600	\$ 26,788,899,100
Add: Estimated market value of certain property										
exempt from taxation at its 1966 valuation,										
Extra session laws 1967, Chapter 32, Article 15	39,626,178	39,626,178	39,626,178	39,626,178	39,626,178	39,626,178	39,626,178	39,626,178	39,626,178	39,626,178
	07 444 005 070	00.004.500.070	04 004 507 070	00.005.014.070	00 000 444 070	07 040 004 070	00 050 051 170	04 4 40 00 4 570	00 004 000 770	00 000 505 070
Net estimated market value (EMV)	27,441,265,278	30,264,500,878	31,924,507,078	32,235,214,878	30,238,111,878	27,340,324,378	26,253,651,178	24,149,864,578	23,891,688,778	26,828,525,278
Debt limit as a percentage of EMV (2)										
Amount of debt applicable to debt limit	548,825,306	605,290,018	638,490,142	967,056,446	907,143,356	820,209,731	787,609,535	724,495,937	716,750,663	804,855,758
Total bonded debt (3)	90,195,000	97,835,000	161,695,000	173,546,359	213,076,649	200,262,432	184,333,505	183,899,654	188,695,657	174,231,281
Less: Amount available in funds (3)	(14,351,118)	(11,089,737)	(14,551,225)	(13,501,452)	(21,353,266)	(17,874,475)	(16,605,532)	(18,139,377)	(40,132,711)	(39,434,246)
Total debt applicable to debt limit	75,843,882	86,745,263	147,143,775	160,044,907	191,723,383	182,387,957	167,727,973	165,760,277	148,562,946	134,797,035
Legal Debt Margin	\$ 472,981,424	\$ 518,544,755	\$ 491,346,367	\$ 807,011,539	\$ 715,419,973	\$ 637,821,774	\$ 619,881,562	\$ 558,735,661	\$ 568,187,717	\$ 670,058,723
Legal debt margin as a percentage of debt limit:	86.18%	85.67%	76.95%	83.45%	78.87%	77.76%	78.70%	77.12%	79.27%	83.25%

Notes:

(1) Source: Anoka County Property Tax Division

(2) Minnesota Stat. Sec. 475.53, subd. 1, Limit on Net Debt: Except as otherwise provided in sections 475.51 to 475.74, no municipality except a school district or a city of the first class, shall incur or be subject to a net debt in excess of three percent of the estimated market value (EMV), beginning in 2008. Prior to 2008, the debt limit was two percent of the EMV.

(3) Does not include bonds supported by revenue.



106

Table 13

PLEDGED REVENUE COVERAGE LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

LAST	TEN	FISCAL	YEARS	

		 City	of Han	n Lake Gross	Rever	ue Bonds				
Funding Source:	0	come, Allocate row and Misce			enue fro	m City of Har	n Lake	and		
Fiscal Year	Available Revenue	perating		Net vailable evenues	F	Principal		Interest	 Total	Coverage
2005	\$ 450,231	\$ 248,419	\$	201,812	\$	10,000	\$	177,550	\$ 187,550	1.08
2006	454,652	277,941		176,711		10,000		177,000	187,000	0.94
2007	448,579	175,711		272,868		30,000		176,175	206,175	1.32
2008	549,184	303,911		245,273		85,000		172,928	257,928	0.95
2009	451,681	194,260		257,421		40,000		87,007	127,007	2.03
2010	470,824	233,727		237,097		115,000		112,315	227,315	1.04
2011	479,434	203,579		275,855		120,000		107,615	227,615	1.21
2012	472,279	252,714		219,565		125,000		102,715	227,715	0.96
2013	487,255	261,271		225,984		130,000		97,615	227,615	0.99
2014	501.781	274.177		227.604		135.000		92.315	227.315	1.00

		City	of Cen	terville Gros	s Rever	nue Bonds				
Funding Source:	0	come, Allocate row and Misce		,	enue fro	m City of Cer	iterville	and		
Fiscal Year	vailable Revenue	Operating penditures		Net Available Levenues	F	Principal		Interest	 Total	Coverage *
2005	\$ 306,355	\$ 130,353	\$	176,002	\$	25,000	\$	251,605	\$ 276,605	0.64
2006	473,726	207,366		266,360		25,000		210,531	235,531	1.13
2007	487,804	186,224		301,580		70,000		195,590	265,590	1.14
2008	777,617	564,345		213,272		70,000		194,120	264,120	0.81
2009	468,961	241,181		227,780		80,000		192,275	272,275	0.84
2010	462,576	278,429		184,147		85,000		189,960	274,960	0.67
2011	484,910	238,662		246,248		90,000		187,245	277,245	0.89
2012	474,969	245,531		229,438		95,000		184,024	279,024	0.82
2013	516,282	259,608		256,674		105,000		180,379	285,379	0.90
2014	526,690	328,599		198,091		140.000		197,370	359,121	0.55

Funding Source:	or Housing Re est Income fro		 erty Tax Reve us Accounts.	nue fro	om City of Ran	nsey ar	nd		
Fiscal Year	vailable Revenue	perating	Net Available Levenues	F	Principal		Interest	 Total	Coverag
2005	\$ 512,256	\$ 335,454	\$ 176,802	\$	-	\$	148,332	\$ 148,332	1.19
2006	640,054	451,554	188,500		-		148,332	148,332	1.27
2007	490,949	348,002	142,947		-		148,332	148,332	0.96
2008	501,911	412,467	89,444		-		148,332	148,332	0.60
2009	494,617	810,397	(315,780)		-		185,610	185,610	(1.70)
2010	515,900	275,423	240,477		105,000		105,458	210,458	1.14
2011	519,944	276,011	243,933		135,000		103,058	238,058	1.02
2012	524,622	274,228	250,394		135,000		100,358	235,358	1.06
2013	541,644	255,793	285,851		140,000		97,608	237,608	1.20
2014	552,271	279,451	272,820		140,000		93,408	233,408	1.17

Funding Source:		0					nue fro	om City of Oak	Grove	and		
	Intere	st Income fro	m Escro	ow and Misce	llaneou	s Accounts.						
						Net						
Fiscal	Av	ailable	Op	perating	A	vailable						
Year	Re	evenue	Exp	enditures	Re	evenues	F	Principal		Interest	 Total	Coverage
2005	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	347,249	\$ 347,249	-
2006		98,042		109,211		(11,169)		-		272,353	272,353	(0.04)
2007		410,872		238,704		172,168		90,000		271,498	361,498	0.48
2008		354,497		274,336		80,161		90,000		269,608	359,608	0.22
2009		357,493		283,996		73,497		100,000		267,273	367,273	0.20
2010		425,607		280,279		145,328		110,000		264,323	374,323	0.39
2011		455,686		307,906		147,780		115,000		260,833	375,833	0.39
2012		484,137		330,939		153,198		125,000		256,649	381,649	0.40
2013		550,374		301,534		248,840		135,000		251,909	386,909	0.64
2014		668,770		355,493		313,277		170,000		294,649	464,649	0.67

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

DEMOGRAPHIC AND ECONOMIC STATISTICS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

			Population		Anoka County							
				Anoka County							Education Level	
Fiscal Year	State of Minnesota (3) (7)	MplsSt. Paul Metropolitan Area (1)	Population (3)	Percent of Change	Rank in Size of Minnesota Counties (7)	Personal Income (2)	Percent of Change	Per Capita Income (9)	Percent of Change	Median Age (3)(6)	in years of Formal Schooling (4)	School Enrollment (K thru 12) (5)
2005	5,205,091	2,810,179	326,393	3.0%	4th	\$ 11,277,505,000	3.1%	\$ 34,552	0.1%	35.4	13.4	65,607
2006	5,231,106	2,821,779	328,614	0.7%	4th	11,785,125,000	4.5%	35,863	3.8%	35.3	13.5	65,900
2007	5,263,493	2,849,003	331,246	0.8%	4th	12,434,681,000	5.5%	37,539	4.7%	35.8	13.2	63,113
2008	5,287,976	2,870,250	332,751	0.5%	4th	12,763,948,000	2.6%	38,359	2.2%	36.2	13.4	62,901
2009	5,300,942	2,881,812	335,308	0.8%	4th	12,440,174,000	-2.5%	37,101	-3.3%	37.2	13.5	63,985
2010	5,303,925	2,849,567	330,844	-1.3%	4th	12,704,109,000	2.1%	38,399	3.5%	36.8	13.5	62,372
2011	5,379,646	2,873,444	334,045	1.0%	4th	13,499,611,000	6.3%	40,413	5.2%	37.7	13.6	62,256
2012	5,420,380	2,909,001	336,748	0.8%	4th	14,082,943,000	4.3%	41,820	3.5%	37.6	13.6	62,064
2013	5,422,060	2.950.885	339,765	0.9%	4th	14.340.458.000	1.8%	42,207	0.9%	37.8	13.6	63,127
2014	5,457,173	*	341,864	0.6%	4th	*	*	*	*	*	*	*

									State			
						Anoka C	ounty		Minne	sota	United	States
Fiscal Year	Labor Force	Percent of Change	Employment	Percent of Change	Unemployment	Percent of Change	Unemployment Rate	Percent of Change	Unemployment Rate	Percent of Change	Unemployment Rate	Percent of Change
2005	193,188	1.8%	185,844	2.6%	7,344	-15.3%	3.8%	-0.8%	4.0%	-0.7%	5.1%	-0.5%
2006	193,461	0.1%	185,994	0.1%	7,467	1.7%	3.9%	0.1%	4.0%	0.0%	4.6%	-0.5%
2007	193,818	0.2%	185,111	-0.5%	8,707	16.6%	4.5%	0.6%	4.6%	0.6%	4.6%	0.0%
2008	191,087	-1.4%	180,630	-2.4%	10,457	20.1%	5.5%	1.0%	5.5%	0.9%	5.8%	1.2%
2009	192,530	0.8%	176,075	-2.5%	16,455	57.4%	8.5%	3.0%	8.0%	2.5%	9.3%	3.5%
2010	188,381	-2.2%	174,533	-0.9%	13,848	-15.8%	7.4%	-1.1%	7.0%	-1.0%	9.1%	-0.2%
2011	190,741	1.3%	179,527	2.9%	11,214	-19.0%	5.9%	-1.5%	5.7%	-1.3%	8.3%	-0.8%
2012	187,806	-1.5%	177,616	-1.1%	10,190	-9.1%	5.6%	-0.3%	5.2%	-0.5%	7.6%	-0.7%
2013	188,200	0.2%	179,917	1.3%	8,283	-18.7%	4.5%	-1.1%	4.5%	-0.7%	6.5%	-1.1%
2014	188,117	0.0%	181,664	1.0%	6,453	-22.1%	3.4%	-1.1%	3.6%	-0.9%	5.4%	-1.1%



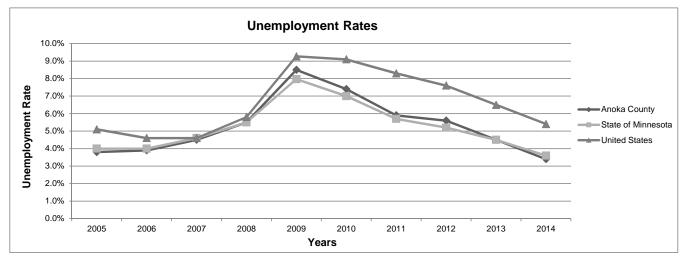
- (1) Source: Metropolitan Council
- (2014 population is an estimate based on past years' growth)

Anoka County Employment (8)

- (2) Source: U. S. Bureau of Economic Analysis
- (3) Source: U. S. Census Bureau
- (4) Persons 25 years and over. Source: U. S. Census Bureau
- (5) Public schools only Source: Minnesota Department of Education
- (6) The most recent data available is from the 2013 American Community Survey from the U. S. Census Bureau
- (7) Source: Minnesota QuickFacts from the U. S.Census Bureau
- (8) Annual averages
 - Source: Minnesota Department of Employment and Economic Development
- (9) Calculation of Personal Income and Population

* not available or estimated

Unaudited



Unemployment (8)

TEN LARGEST EMPLOYERS CURRENT YEAR AND NINE YEARS PRIOR

2014 Employers

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

Source: Minnesota Department of Employment and Economic Development

2005 Employers

Taxpayer	Type of Business	Rank	Approximate Employment	of Total Employment
Anoka-Hennepin Independent School District #11	Public Education	1	6,400 (2)	5.59%
Medtronic Corporation	Electro-Medical Services	2	3,870	3.38%
Mercy Hospital and Unity Medical Center	Hospitals	3	3,300	2.88%
Anoka County	County Government	4	1,796 (2)	1.57%
BAE Systems	Pumps/Naval Ordinance	5	1,482	1.29%
Onan Corporation	Generator and Diesel Manufacturer	6	1,450	1.27%
Hoffman Engineering Company	Electrical Products	7	1,000	0.87%
Federal Cartridge Corporation	Ammunition Manufacturer	8	955	0.83%
Minco Products Incorporated	Electronic Devices	9	742	0.65%
Burlington Northern Railroad	Transportation	10	730	0.64%

Total Anoka County Employment

114,447 (6)

Source: Telephone survey of individual employers by Bond Advisors, November and December 2005 and Anoka County Finance and Central Services Division

Notes:

(1) Corporate-wide total is 45,000; 10,640 in Anoka County sites.

(2) Includes full-time and part-time employees; excludes seasonal and temporary employees, and elected officials.

(3) Former name was Onan Corporation.

(4) Former name was Federal Cartridge Corporation.

(5) Minnesota Department of Employment and Economic Development - NAICS, based on the average of the first three quarters of 2014.

(6) Minnesota Department of Employment and Economic Development - NAICS.

Unaudited

Percentage

COMPARISON OF EMPLOYMENT BY INDUSTRY 2013 AND 2004

<u>2013</u>

Industry	 Wages	Average Number of Employees	Percent of All Employment
Natural Resources and Mining	\$ 9,651,364	351	0.3%
Construction	351,224,458	6,501	5.6%
Manufacturing	1,599,140,948	22,357	19.5%
Trade, Transportation and Utilities	983,548,417	24,980	21.8%
Information	37,123,324	840	0.7%
Financial Activities	187,081,345	3,609	3.2%
Professional and Business Services	426,900,490	9,961	8.7%
Education and Health Services	1,183,560,473	24,875	21.7%
Leisure and Hospitality	186,667,042	12,048	10.5%
Other Services	119,407,339	4,482	3.9%
Public Administration	 227,772,073	4,672	4.1%
Total, all industries	\$ 5,312,077,273	114,676	100.0%

<u>2004</u>

Industry	 Wages	Average Number of Employees	Percent of All Employment
Natural Resources and Mining	\$ 11,668,171	437	0.4%
Construction	465,685,363	10,041	8.9%
Manufacturing	1,365,552,005	23,062	20.6%
Trade, Transportation and Utilities	806,457,015	24,502	21.9%
Information	20,215,058	1,009	0.9%
Financial Activities	145,494,781	4,208	3.7%
Education and Health Services	805,019,200	20,924	18.7%
Other Services	84,560,342	3,789	3.4%
Public Administration	179,073,468	4,285	3.8%
Unclassified	 461,593,542	19,794	17.7%
Total, all industries	\$ 4,345,318,945	112,051	100.0%

Note: 2013 is the most recent period that data is available for this table.

Source: Minnesota Department of Employment and Economic Development

Unaudited

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

Budget Program Area/Programs	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
County General Services	90.45	89.95	94.70	95.95	95.45	97.45	96.35	97.95	93.50	95.50
Management Appropriations	7.00	7.00	7.00	7.00	7.00	7.00	7.00	7.00	7.00	7.00
County Administration	12.50	12.50	12.50	12.50	11.50	11.50	10.50	12.50	8.50	10.50
Misc. Appropriations & Allocations	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.00	-	-
Human Resources Internal Auditor	12.85 1.00	13.35 1.00	13.85 1.00	13.85 1.00	13.35 1.00	13.35 1.00	12.85 1.00	12.45 1.00	12.00 1.00	13.00 1.00
Cultural Coordination	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	-	-	1.00
Univ. of Minnesota Ext. Service	2.60	2.60	2.60	2.60	2.60	2.60	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00
Central Communications	41.00	41.00	41.00	42.00	42.00	42.00	42.00	41.00	42.00	42.00
Emergency Management	-	-	1.00	1.00	1.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00
Veterans Services	3.00	3.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	6.00	6.00	6.00	6.00
Intergovernmental Relations	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	2.00	3.00	3.00
Community Development	5.00	4.00	5.00	5.00	6.00	7.00	6.00	6.00	5.00	4.00
Public Information	3.50	3.50	4.75	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00
Finance & Central Services	128.00	130.00	133.50	135.50	142.50	143.50	147.00	144.74	167.49	172.99
Information Technology	47.00	48.00	50.00	52.00	53.00	54.00	52.00	61.00	64.50	66.50
Leasehold Buildings	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	3.00	3.00	2.00	2.00
Facility Mgmt. and Construction	38.50	39.50	41.00	37.00	41.00	41.00	42.00	44.00	44.00	45.00
Central Services (5)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	15.24	16.74
Central Accounting (5)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	15.00	14.00
Human Service Accounting (5)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	12.75	19.75
County Budget (5)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.00	3.00
Financial Mgmt. & Central Services (5)	26.50	26.50	26.50	30.50	32.50	32.50	38.00	26.74	-	
Treasury & Collections (5)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	12.00	6.00
Accounting & Budget (5)	12.00	12.00	12.00	12.00	12.00	12.00	12.00	10.00	-	-
Property Records & Taxation (5) Statutory Judicial & Public Safety	85.45 314.55	86.45 318.25	86.45	87.45 348.00	83.95 347.35	83.95 350.35	82.95 350.10	85.95 342.80	82.50 349.75	82.50 355.75
	89.45	91.15	337.25 92.15	94.90	94.25		96.00	92.70	93.65	
County Attorney Sheriff	225.10	227.10	92.15 245.10	253.10	94.25 253.10	94.25 256.10	254.10	92.70 250.10	256.10	94.65 261.10
Public Services	214.95	215.15	213.90	220.10	214.60	214.60	213.60	207.30	205.65	201.10
Public Services Administration (5)	7.00	6.00	5.00	7.00	6.00	6.00	6.00	6.00	-	- 200.40
Highway	105.00	106.00	106.00	108.00	108.00	108.00	107.00	107.00	108.00	108.00
Parks & Recreation	36.65	36.65	36.15	36.15	33.85	33.85	33.85	34.85	34.95	34.95
Surveyor	11.00	11.00	11.00	11.00	11.00	11.00	11.00	11.00	11.00	11.00
Geographic Information System	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00
Transit & Volunteer Transportation	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00
Chomonix Golf Course	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	1.00
Bunker Beach Aquatic Center	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	2.00	2.00
License Bureau (5)	37.30	37.50	37.75	39.20	38.00	38.00	38.00	30.70	31.95	35.70
Integrated Waste Management	6.00	6.00	6.00	6.75	6.75	6.75	6.75	6.75	7.75	9.75
Human Services	798.58	782.58	820.75	835.25	820.05	830.55	810.50	812.30	771.00	795.50
Economic Assistance	205.00	203.50	202.50	206.50	207.50	211.00	210.00	210.00	209.50	207.50
Social Service	158.25	145.75	162.75	160.75	166.00	163.00	157.75	157.55	156.45	257.20
Mental Health Services	38.23	38.23	43.50	44.50	46.50	49.50	48.50	49.50	49.50	-
Comm. Health & Environmental Ser.	99.60	100.10	103.60	107.10	109.10	112.10	108.80	108.80	111.55	78.80
Other Misc Human Services Prog.	-	-	-	-	-	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	10.00
Community Corrections	221.75	219.25	221.75	221.25	202.00	204.00	198.00	199.00	179.00	177.00
Job Training Center	53.00	51.00	49.00	57.50	55.00	55.00	53.00	53.00	46.00	50.00
Medical Examiner	-	-	9.40	9.40	10.70	10.70	10.70	10.70	10.00	10.00
HSD Administration (5)	22.75	24.75	28.25	28.25	23.25	21.25	19.75	19.75	5.00	5.00
Government Services Government Services Administration (5)	3.00 3.00	3.00 3.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	-	-	-
Library Services										
	88.20	88.20	88.20	86.80	87.90	88.10	78.20	79.20	78.70	77.70
County Library Law Library	86.20 2.00	86.20 2.00	86.20 2.00	84.80 2.00	85.90 2.00	86.10 2.00	76.20 2.00	77.20 2.00	76.70 2.00	75.70 2.00
Regional Rail Authority	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.00	1.00
Northstar Corridor Development Authority (5)		-	-	-	-	-			1.00	1.00
County Totals	1,723.18	1,713.58	1,776.75	1,811.05	1,793.80	1,810.50	1,780.70	1,770.24	1,749.59	1,789.34
Non-Complement (2)	49.95	39.65	24.85	19.60	19.60	20.60	13.25	15.25	38.50	37.50
Unfunded (3)	68.45	94.95	76.95	65.45	47.30	47.30	56.85	10.95	16.50	13.00
	2.6%	-0.6%	2.7%	1.9%	-1.0%	0.9%	-1.6%	-0.6%	-1.2%	2.3%
Percent Change of County Totals	-2.6%	-0.0 /0	3.7%	1.3 /0	-1.0 /0	0.070	1.070	0.070	1.2 /0	2.0 /0
Percent Change of County Totals Population (4)	326,393	328,614	331,246	332,751	335,308	330,844	334,045	337,394	340,482	341,864

Notes:

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

(2) Non-Complement positions are limited term and/or contingent positions that are employees of Anoka County who, in most cases, are performing duties for

another governmental or non-governmental entity, and these duties would not be considered duties that are a direct responsibility of Anoka County. These

employees have all the responsibilities, benefits, and rights of any other limited term or contingent employee.

(3) Due to State and Federal funding reductions Anoka County has 13.0 unfunded positions for 2014.

(4) Source: U.S. Census Bureau and Metropolitan Council (2014 population is based on past years' growth).

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

Unaudited

111

OPERATING INDICATORS BY FUNCTION / PROGRAM LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS AVAILABLE

Eurotian / neogram	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Function / program										
General government Property Records & Taxation										
Document counts per year	126,767	117,146	99,669	83,254	68,598	77,413	71,788	62,395	79,262	73,989
Parcel accounts per year	128,388	133,483	134,718	134,954	133,447	133,172	134,656	134,840	134,994	135,095
Election Services Number of registered voters (* not an election year)	208,810	*	200,254	*	222,572	*	193,058	*	195,411	*
Number of votes cast (* not an election year)	174,258	*	133,965	*	182,559	*	131,703	*	187,085	*
License Bureau & Vital Statistics										
License Bureau and Vital Statistics transactions County Attorney	448,595	456,606	459,862	468,686	458,174	450,252	440,160	437,345	439,748	403,706
Criminal /Juvenile/Victim Witness Cases (1)	1,960	2,258	4,651	4,458	3,880	4,179	4,702	4,363	5,106	5,664
Civil/Family Law/Protective Services Cases (1)	4,509	4,557	4,652	4,477	4,977	5,210	5,088	5,124	4,885	4,896
Court Appointed Attorneys	0.05					0.57	050	0.07		550
Civil Commitments filed Paternity	305 181	328 242	321 235	336 215	333 347	257 212	252 206	267 155	341 187	553 156
Transit & Volunteer Transportation			200	210	0.1	2.12	200	100		100
Passenger count	222,438	229,763	255,401	254,876	274,307	263,555	280,142	331,308	367,480	340,257
Public safety										
Sheriff										
Calls for service	34,201	35,421	34,861	34,417	31,251	30,292	30,530	31,018	30,289	28,616
Jail bookings	12,378	13,450	13,096	12,157	11,853	11,228	10,404	9,800	9,571	9,408
Central Communications Calls for service	166,563	175,559	171,516	175,719	175,874	176,215	180,573	184,978	180,580	175,767
Fire calls for service	17,431	175,559	171,516	175,719	20,134	176,215	20,431	22,012	22,157	22,034
Community Corrections										
Probation caseload	19,262	18,626	19,291	19,856	20,359	20,026	18,968	15,506	12,988	12,445
Days served in institutions Medical Examiner	113,299	126,810	130,760	119,839	109,836	91,962	98,316	76,852	74,009	75,388
Number of Cases	1,750	1,978	2,209	2,223	2,727	2,351	2,578	2,861	2,950	3,965
Highway and streets	0 407 000	0.470.500	0.400.070	0.055.444	0.000 744	0 474 000	0.474.040	0 400 740	0.470.004	0 000 704
Vehicle miles traveled per day	8,127,398	8,179,506	8,168,273	8,355,111	8,283,744	8,171,320	8,171,919	8,188,710	8,170,601	8,092,764
Human services										
Economic Assistance										
Child support caseload Public assistance caseload	15,320 14,625	15,135 15,685	15,316 16,275	15,521 16,605	15,124 17,127	15,221 19,024	14,883 20,745	14,547 23,348	14,384 24,312	14,194 24,839
Social Services	14,020	10,000	10,210	10,000	17,127	10,024	20,140	20,040	24,012	24,000
Social Services Out of Home Placement Costs	7,090,847	7,406,033	6,892,756	6,927,762	6,317,023	4,322,505	4,548,695	3,707,578	3,130,745	2,953,515
Number of developmentally disabled persons receiving case management	4 000	4 700	4 700	4 004	4.004	0.400	0.004	0.004	0.4.40	0.454
services Mental Health Services	1,688	1,728	1,798	1,891	1,991	2,136	2,261	2,091	2,149	2,454
Child Mental Health Out of Home Placement Costs	682,757	966,466	1,247,295	1,121,104	680,932	559,429	1,101,458	717,160	1,110,377	843,634
Requests for Civil Commitments	457	496	484	492	469	479	415	418	481	476
Community Health & Environmental Services Women, Infants and Children (WIC) average monthly case count	4,913	5,506	5,756	5,937	6,030	5,812	5,610	6,550	5,232	5,246
Other Misc Human Service Programs	1,010	0,000	0,100	0,001	0,000	0,012	0,010	0,000	0,202	0,210
Senior information line - number of calls	846	1,111	840	983	769	869	881	1,087	1,399	1,111
Sanitation										
Intergrated Waste Management										
Recycling processed (in tons)	140,404	144,293	146,583	145,335	138,277	136,632	137,518	141,052	147,926	170,399
Waste delivered for processing (in tons)	158,440	153,182	153,635	159,327	158,194	151,744	136,232	135,208	139,064	120,867
Waste landfilled (in tons)	51,959	57,614	68,577	61,131	50,023	48,390	58,625	57,282	58,058	64,892
Culture and recreation										
County Library										
Number of persons served Number of items loaned	1,436,208 2,976,161	1,455,715 2,884,438	1,349,843 2,863,174	1,232,639 3,109,288	2,041,742 3,237,405	2,065,193 3,370,139	1,933,360 3,719,392	2,048,075 3,859,169	1,950,651 4,778,889	1,845,625 4,222,844
Parks and Recreation	2,370,101	2,004,400	2,003,174	3,103,200	5,257,405	3,370,133	3,713,332	5,055,105	4,770,003	4,222,044
Regional and County Park visits	3,200,000	3,300,000	3,300,000	3,400,000	3,500,000	3,500,000	3,800,000	3,800,000	3,850,000	3,850,000
Golf Course	00.047	00.057	00.000	04.040	04.040	05.000	04.050	00.404	00.004	00.000
Rounds of golf played Aquatic Center	29,317	29,257	32,000	34,342	34,240	35,000	31,853	30,431	29,684	23,896
Water Park attendance	84,000	111,000	113,000	113,000	96,000	78,000	122,000	117,000	128,000	107,084
Conservation of natural resources Minnesota Extension Service										
Adult Program Participants	12,222	15,593	12,961	15,068	15,217	11,210	11,100	30,446	28,382	3,274
Youth program Participants	7,044	5,964	7,898	2,233	7,296	13,059	14,000	8,974	10,525	6,179
Formers's development										
Economic development Job Training Center										
Minnesota Family Investment Program (MFIP) Families using employment										
& training services	3,528	3,654	3,562	3,520	3,597	3,873	3,685	3,586	3,411	3,597
Community Development (data is based on fiscal year June 30)										
Households assisted with housing People assisted	144 29,589	148 6,124	121 3,825	140 3,481	140 7,099	76 5,749	49 4,929	168 2,547	170 4,919	62 4,560
Public improvements and related activities	29,569	14	3,825	3,461	7,099	2	4,929	2,547	4,919	4,500

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

Source: Various County departments

Table 19

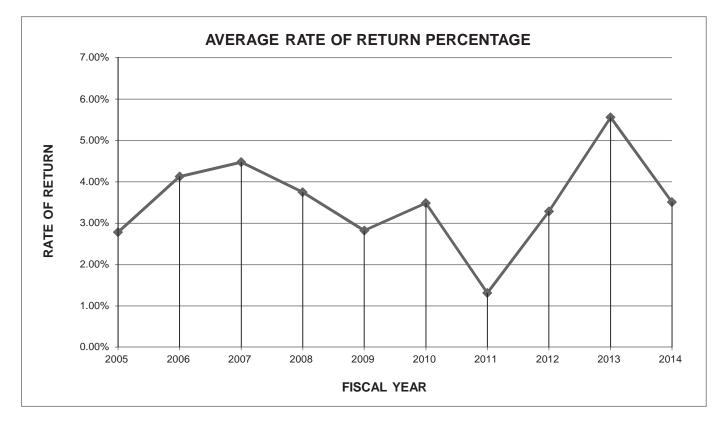
RETURN ON INVESTMENTS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

			Average
Fiscal	Ir	nvestment	Rate of
Year	Earn	ings (1) & (3)	Return (2)
2005	\$	3,217,480	2.78%
2006		5,158,318	4.13%
2007		6,483,889	4.48%
2008		6,042,162	3.75%
2009		4,761,461	2.82%
2010		6,843,576	3.48%
2011		2,925,285	1.31%
2012		8,033,665	3.28%
2013		13,321,168	5.56%
2014		9,058,471	3.51%

Notes:

- (1) Earnings are from investments managed by Anoka County's Treasury Manager and external Fiscal Agent Managers.
- (2) Average rate of return calculated on monthly cash balances.
- (3) Investment Earnings and resulting Average Rate of Return have been adjusted to eliminate changes in the fair value of investments that are required by Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement 31, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Certain Investments and for External Investment Pools".

Source: Anoka County Finance and Central Services Division



CAPITAL ASSETS AND INFRASTRUCTURE STATISTICS BY FUNCTION LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Governmental activities:										
General government										
Courthouse	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Government Center	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Human Service Center	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
License Bureau Center	1	1 1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Head start facility	1 3	3	3	1 3	1 3	1 3	1 3	0 3	0 3	0 3
Miscellaneous structures	3 18	3 18	3 18	3 17	3 16	3 16	3 16	3 17	3 17	3 17
Regional Treatment Center buildings Parking ramp	10	10	10	1	10	10	10	1	1	1
Ground and maintenance equipment	9	9	9	10	12	13	13	12	12	13
Licensed vehicles/trailers	23	27	26	28	28	29	31	33	33	33
Public safety										
Adult correctional institutions	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Juvenile correctional institutions	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
Radio repair facility, towers, and shelters	11	18	20	20	20	20	19	20	20	20
Medical Examiner building	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1
Sheriffs Public Safety Campus	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1
Sheriff's patrol buildings	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	1	1	1
Sheriff's rifle range buildings	6	6	6	6	6	4	4	3	1	1
Boats, motors, snowmobiles, atv Licensed vehicles/trailers	12 24	13 24	13 25	16 24	16 24	17 23	17 28	18 26	19 29	19 31
Patrol units	24 85	88	23 90	24 93	24 94	23 95	92	20 96	29 94	95
Highways and streets										
Highway buildings	9	9	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8
Contractors equipment	26	26	20	20	20	25	25	29	27	32
Licensed vehicles/trailers	74	74	76	80	83	83	92	94	98	93
Two lane (road miles)	332.74	324.92	322.96	322.21	320.64	311.81	306.37	304.81	301.23	301.23
Four plus lane (road miles)	89.36	95.43	99.61	100.36	101.93	107.09	111.53	111.54	114.44	117.11
Bridges	70	70	70	70	70	70	70	70	70	70
Human services	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1
Head start facility	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1
Sanitation										
Educational trailers	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Household hazardous waste facility	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Culture and recreation	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_		
Regional parks	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	8	8
County parks	7	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6
Regional park reserves	2 7	2 7	2 7	2 7	2 7	3 7	3 7	3 7	4 7	4 7
Regional trails Activity center/contact stations	10	10	10	10	10	10	, 10	10	10	10
Anderson House	2	2	2	2	2	2	0	0	0	0
Archery range	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Banfil-Locke Center for the Arts	1	- 1	- 1	1	1	- 1	1	1	- 1	- 1
Camp Salie	1	1	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Camper cabin sites	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	4	4	4
Fairground buildings	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8
Miscellaneous park buildings	15	15	16	16	21	20	21	21	21	21
Park shelters and restrooms	53	53	55	55	57	55	57	57	57	57
Reidel Farm Estate	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Riding stable buildings	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
Wargo Nature Center	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Chomonix Golf Course (18 hole)	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Ground and maintenance equipment	71	74	91	89	80	87	86	84	86	89
Licensed vehicles/trailers Libraries	54	56	51	49	47	47	47	47	46	47
Regional	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Branch	6	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
Economic development										
Senior housing developments	3	3	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
Business-type activities: Bunker Beach Aquatic Center	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1

Source: Anoka County Capital Asset Master File

SUMMARY OF INSURANCE IN FORCE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2014

Insurance Coverage	Company	Amounts/Limit				
Brancista		\$250 000 000				
Property Building, Contents, Boiler and Machinery	Chubb Insurance Company	\$380,000,000				
Danding, Contento, Doner and Machinery						
Crime & Faithful Performance Bond	American International Group	\$750,000				
Computer Fraud, Money and Securities Forgery						
Faithful Performance Bond						
Concrol Lichility	Anaka County Lightlity Indomnification Plan	\$500,000 per percen/\$1,500,000 per con irrence				
General Liability Public Officials Liability	Anoka County Liability Indemnification Plan	\$500,000 per person/\$1,500,000 per occurrence				
Professional Liability						
Law Enforcement Liability						
Bunker Beach Aquatic Center Liability						
Professional Liability	Anoka County Liability Indemnification Plan	\$500,000 per person/\$1,500,000 per occurrence				
Environmental Services						
General Liability						
General Liability - Joint Law Enforcement Gun Range	LMCIT	\$1,500,000 per occurrence				
Crime - Joint Law Enforcement Gun Range	LMCIT	\$250,000				
Petrofund - Joint Law Enforcement Gun Range	LMCIT	\$250,000				
General Liability	Cincinnati	\$4,000,000 per secures \$2,000,000 secures				
Gun Range Excess Liability	Cincinnati	\$1,000,000 per occurrence/\$2,000,000 aggregate				
Gun Range	Cincinnati	\$1,000,000 per occurrence/\$2,000,000 aggregate				
		¢,,,				
General Liability						
PGA Special Event Golf Tournament	Philadelphia	\$1,000,000 per occurrence/\$3,000,000 aggregate				
General Liability Neighborhood Stabilization Program Liability	LMCIT	\$1,500 000 per occurrence				
Neighborhood Stabilization Program Crime	LMCIT	\$250,000 per occurrence				
Property						
Neighborhood Stabilization Program	LMCIT	\$361,813				
Automobile Liebility and Dhusical Democra	Traveler's	\$4 500 000 CCL (\$250 000 LINA(\$250 000 LINA				
Automobile Liability and Physical Damage	Tavelet S	\$1,500,000 CSL/\$350,000 UM/\$350,000 UIM				
Professional Liability	Midwest Medical Insurance	\$3,000,000 each claim/\$5,000,000 aggregate				
Medical Examiner						
Workers' Compensation	Anoka County Workers' Comp. Self Insured Plan	Statutory				
Anoka County Employees						
Liquor Liability	Founder's	\$1,000,000 per occurrence/\$2,000,000 aggregate				
Chomonix Golf Course		¢,,,				
General Liability and Professional	General Star	\$2,000,000 per occurrence/aggregate				
East Central Regional Juvenile Center						
General Liability						
Child in Need of Protection Services (CHIPS)	Auto Owners	\$1,000,000 per occurrence				
		\$2,000,000 aggregate				
Anoka County Affiliated Entities:						
Anoka Conservation District						
Property	LMCIT	\$636,766				
Crime	LMCIT	\$250,000 per occurrence				
Liability	LMCIT	\$1,500,000 per occurrence				
Auto	LMCIT	\$1,200,000 CSL				
Equipment		\$78,286				
Workers' Compensation	State Fund Mutual	Statutory				
HRA - The Willows of Ham Lake						
General Liability	LMCIT	\$1,500,000 per occurrence				
Crime	LMCIT	\$250,000 per occurrence				
Property & Contents	LMCIT	\$6,774,050				
Sewer Backup	LMCIT	Included				

SUMMARY OF INSURANCE IN FORCE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2014

Table 21 (Continued)

Insurance Coverage	Company	Amounts/Limit
HRA - Chauncey-Barrett Gardens - Bldg. I of Centerville		
General Liability	LMCIT	\$1,500,000 per occurrence
Crime	LMCIT	\$250,000 per occurrence
Property & Contents	LMCIT	\$2,520,248
Sewer Backup	LMCIT	Included
oewei backup	LINGIT	Included
HRA - Chauncey-Barrett Gardens - Bldg. II of Centerville		
General Liability	LMCIT	\$1,500,000 per occurrence
Crime	LMCIT	\$250,000 per occurrence
Property & Contents	LMCIT	\$5,236,607
Sewer Backup	LMCIT	Included
HRA - Savannah Oaks of Ramsey		
General Liability	LMCIT	\$1,500,000 per occurrence
Crime	LMCIT	\$250,000 per occurrence
Property & Contents	LMCIT	\$7,991,144
Sewer Backup	LMCIT	Included
HRA - Oaks of Lake George		A. 500 000
General Liability	LMCIT	\$1,500,000 per occurrence
Crime	LMCIT	\$250,000 per occurrence
Property & Contents	LMCIT	\$8,347,855
Sewer Backup	LMCIT	Included
Minnesota Youth Program	Berkley	Statutory
Workers' Compensation		
Job Training Center - Students Accident Medical	One Beacon America	\$25,000 per person
Job Training Center - SCSEP Program Workers' Compensation	RTW, Inc	Statutory
Minnesota Family Investment Program	State Fund Mutual	Statutory
Workers' Compensation		
Anoka-Hennepin Narcotics and Violent Crimes Task Force		
Liability	LMCIT	\$1,500,000 per occurrence/\$2,000,000 aggregate
Excess Liability	LMCIT	\$1,000,000 per occurrence/aggregate
Auto (Hired, non-owned)	LMCIT	\$1,500,000 CSL
Crime	LMCIT	\$250,000 per occurrence
Property	LMCIT	\$242,899
Mobile Property	LMCIT	\$162,532
wobie rieperty	Linon	\$102,002
Northwestern Anoka Co. Community Consortium		
Liability	LMCIT	\$1,500,000 per occurrence
Property	LMCIT	\$159,837
Mobile Property	LMCIT	\$7,288
Crime	LMCIT	\$250,000
Auto (Hired, non-owned)	LMCIT	\$1,500,000 CSL

Source: Anoka County Finance and Central Services Division