

Comprehensive Annual Financial Report

Year Ended December 31, 2017



Anoka County FINANCE & CENTRAL SERVICES DIVISION

Enriching Community | Quality Service | Financial Integrity

Finance

Central Services

General Operations

COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

OF

ANOKA COUNTY, MINNESOTA

PREPARED BY

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

YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2017 Issued June 2018

To the Honorable Board of County Commissioners:

I herewith submit to you a full and accurate statement of revenues and expenditures for the year 2017, together with an accurate statement of financial position of the County on December 31, 2017, including debts and liabilities, and the assets to discharge the same.

Respectfully submitted,

Jerry Soma

County Administrator

COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2017

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	Exhibit 4	19
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds	Exhibit 5	20
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities Statement of Net Position - Proprietary Funds Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Position -	Exhibit 6 Exhibit 7	21 22
Proprietary Funds Statement of Cash Flows - Proprietary Funds Statement of Fiduciary Net Position - Fiduciary Funds Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position - Other Postemployment Benefits Trust Fund	Exhibit 8 Exhibit 9 Exhibit 10 Exhibit 11	23 24 25 26
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS		27
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION (OTHER THAN MD&A)		71
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual		
General Fund Road and Bridge Special Revenue Fund Human Services Special Revenue Fund	Schedule 1 Schedule 2 Schedule 3	72 74 75
Schedule of Net OPEB Liability Schedule of Contributions Schedule of Investment Returns	Schedule 4 Schedule 5 Schedule 6	76 77 78
Schedule of Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability and Schedule of Contributions PERA General Employee Retirement Plan PERA Public Employees Police and Fire Plan PERA Public Employees Correctional Plan	Schedule 7 Schedule 8 Schedule 9	79 80 81
Notes to the Required Supplementary Information		82

COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2017

TABLE OF CONTENTS

FINANCIAL SECTION (Continued)	Reference	Page
COMBINING AND INDIVIDUAL FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS		85
Description of Nonmajor Governmental Funds - Special Revenue Funds	04-44	86
Combining Balance Sheet - Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Statement 1	87
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund	Ctatament 2	88
Balances - Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Statement 2	00
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual		
County Library Special Revenue Fund	Schedule 10	89
Parks and Recreation Special Revenue Fund	Schedule 11	90
Medical Examiner Special Revenue Fund	Schedule 12	91
Cooperative Extension Special Revenue Fund	Schedule 13	92
Law Library Special Revenue Fund	Schedule 14	93
Regional Railroad Authority Special Revenue Fund	Schedule 15	94
Housing and Redevelopment Authority Special Revenue Fund	Schedule 16	95
3		
Description of Internal Service Funds		97
Combining Statement of Net Position - Internal Service Funds	Statement 3	98
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Position -		
Internal Service Funds	Statement 4	99
Combining Statement of Cash Flows - Internal Service Fund	Statement 5	100
Statement of Changes in Assets and Liabilities - Agency Fund	Statement 6	101
OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION		103
Schedule of Deposits and Investments	Schedule 17	104
· ·	Schedule 18	104
Combined Schedule of Intergovernmental Revenue Combining Schedule of Intergovernmental Revenue - Special Revenue Funds	Schedule 19	105
Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards	Schedule 20	100
	Scriedule 20	107
Notes to the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards Schedule of Capital Assets Used in the Operation of Governmental Funds by Function	Schedule 21	110
Schedule of Changes in Capital Assets Used in the Operation of Governmental Funds by Function	Schedule 22	111
Schedule of Fund Transfers	Schedule 23	112
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Housing and	ochedule 25	112
Redevelopment Authority Special Revenue Fund Projects	Schedule 24	114
STATISTICAL SECTION		115
Statistical Section Summary		116
Net Position - Last Ten Fiscal Years	Table 1	117
Changes in Net Position - Last Ten Fiscal Years	Table 2	118
Fund Balances, Governmental Funds - Last Ten Fiscal Years	Table 3	119
Changes in Fund Balances, Governmental Funds - Last Ten Fiscal Years	Table 4	120
Estimated Market Value, Taxable Market Value and Net Tax Capacity - Last Ten Fiscal Years	Table 5	121
Property Tax Rates - Direct and Overlapping Governments - Last Ten Assessment Years	Table 6	122
Ten Largest Taxpayers - Current Year and Nine Years Prior	Table 7	123
Property Tax Levies and Collections - Last Ten Fiscal Years	Table 8	124
Ratios of Outstanding Debt to Personal Income and Debt per Capita - Last Ten Fiscal Years	Table 9	125
Ratios of Net Bonded Debt to Estimated Market Value and Net Bonded Debt per		
Capita - Last Ten Fiscal Years	Table 10	126
Computation of Direct, Overlapping, and Underlying Long-term Debt	Table 11	127
Legal Debt Margin - Last Ten Fiscal Years	Table 12	128
Pledged Revenue Coverage - Last Ten Fiscal Years	Table 13	129
Demographic and Economic Statistics - Last Ten Fiscal Years	Table 14	130
Ten Largest Employers - Current Year and Nine Years Prior	Table 15	131
Comparison of Employment by Industry - 2016 and 2007	Table 16	132
County Full Time Equivalents by Program Area - Last Ten Fiscal Years	Table 17	133
Operating Indicators by Function / Program - Last Ten Fiscal Years Available	Table 18	134
Capital Assets and Infrastructure Statistics by Function - Last Ten Fiscal Years	Table 19	135
Summary of Insurance in Force	Table 20	136

INTRODUCTORY SECTION



Finance
Central Services
General Operations

Anoka County FINANCE & CENTRAL SERVICES DIVISION

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June 19, 2018

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, 2017. This report has been produced in compliance with Governmental Accounting Standards Board, Statement No. 34, as amended. The County's Finance and Central Services Division prepared this report in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP). The responsibility for both the accuracy of the presented data and the completeness and fairness of the presentation, including all disclosures, rests with the County. We believe the data, as presented, is accurate in all material respects; that it is presented in a manner designed to fairly set forth the financial position and results of operations of the County as measured by the financial activity of its various funds; and that all disclosures necessary to enable the reader to gain the maximum understanding of the County's financial affairs have been included.

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

GOVERNMENTAL ORGANIZATION AND SERVICES

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

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 2017, 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;
- Allocating County resources to those areas that meet community needs as determined by the Board of County Commissioners; and
- 4. Closely monitoring performance and expenditures to ensure that functions are carried out within authorized levels.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

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

GENERAL INFORMATION CONCERNING THE COUNTY

Anoka County, established May 23, 1857, is located in the northwestern portion of the Minneapolis/Saint Paul metropolitan area. It encompasses more than 440 square miles (approximately 272,960 useable acres) and includes all or portions of 20 cities and one township. Anoka County is Minnesota's fourth most populous county with a 2017 U.S. Census population estimate of 352,266.

INDUSTRY LEADERS IN EMERGING TECHNOLOGIES AND INNOVATION

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

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

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

ANOKA COUNTY COLLABORATION & VISION

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

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

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

Northstar, the state's first commuter rail line, became operational in November 2009. A service designed almost exclusively to take people to and from work. Northstar trains were on time 98.7 percent of the time and ridership continues to grow with nearly 794,000

rides provided in 2017; a 12% increase from 2016. Northstar carries passengers between Big Lake in Sherburne County and downtown Minneapolis, with stops in Elk River, Ramsey, Anoka, Coon Rapids, and Fridley.

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

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

The Anoka County Midwest Medical Examiner's Office is another example of how Anoka County achieves results with innovative cooperative initiatives. The facility serves and shares costs with twenty-two 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

Anoka County's 2018 Capital Improvement Budget (CIB) encompasses a wide array of construction and maintenance projects. These projects are planned at improving the functionality, and longevity of the County Buildings, Library System, Roads, Information Management Systems, and Parks. The overarching goal of these projects is to better serve the constituents and visitors of Anoka County.

The 2018 Capital Improvement Budget includes several building maintenance projects designed to keep Anoka County buildings in respectable condition, therefore avoiding any unexpected, significant repairs in the future. \$525,000 is planned for updating the East Central Regional Juvenile Center to come into compliance with the Prison Rape Elimination Act (PREA). This includes upgrading surveillance to a digital format, as well as adding additional camera coverage. The Rum River Human Services Campus location has been allocated \$500,000 to replace the central heating plant and domestic water delivery systems from one unit for all buildings on the campus, to individual systems for each building. The remaining \$2.2 million covers 11 other building and equipment projects covered in management's long-range plan.

Located in Circle Pines, Centennial Library has been allocated \$5.4 million in 2018 for a multi-year renovation project aimed at expanding the size of the library. This expansion will allow for more space for creativity and collaboration, and make for a welcoming setting for all Anoka County residents.

Road and Bridge projects for 2018 are led by the CSAH 78 (Hanson Blvd) 139th to Crosstown budgeted at \$12.4 million. The result of this project will be to turn Hanson Blvd in Andover from a two-lane, rural section to a four-lane, urban divided section; ultimately improving mobility and safety along the CSAH 78 corridor. The County's Annual Road and Bridge Preservation Program has \$8 million budgeted to maintain and repair the existing road and bridge infrastructure within the county. The remaining \$7.5 million is allocated to 11 other projects designed to improve the safety and functionality of the roads and bridges for the constituents of Anoka County. Of the \$28 million budgeted for Road and Bridge projects for 2018, 87% of the total costs are funded through Federal, State, City, County Transportation Tax and other funds.

Leading the Information Management projects is the upgrading of the County's 800MHz communication equipment which has been allocated \$1 million. This upgrade is necessary to keep communication equipment current with Motorola's planned system upgrades. Upgrading the County's communication equipment to 800MHz is pertinent in allowing the citizens and employees of Anoka County better information and service. This is a multi-year project with an additional \$2.5 million allocated over the next four years. Another \$1.3 million will be allocated between IT Server/Storage Infrastructure, and the utilization of Microsoft's core technologies. By implementing these core technologies, such as SharePoint and Project, will allow for greater collaboration both in, and across departments. These Information Management projects will ultimately help to keep Anoka County operating with 21st century information technology.

Parks and Recreation included seven projects totaling \$2.5 million to improve and maintain the facilities at Anoka County Parks. Mississippi West Regional Park is budgeted to receive \$615,000 to improve access with the addition of a newer entrance road. This new entrance road will connect to the existing boat launch, allowing for easier access into the park, increasing user opportunities and overall enjoyment. The majority of these park upgrade projects have been funded with State and Met Council funds.

FACTORS AFFECTING FINANCIAL CONDITION

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

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

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

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

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

Still these critical initiatives are planned with fiscal control. Anoka County continues budget restraint, maintaining a moderate level of debt, and control over the number of County employees. The number of full-time equivalents (FTE) employed by Anoka County government per 1,000 residents has increased slightly from 5.4 FTE in 2016, to 5.6 FTE in 2017. This slight increase in FTE's can be attributed to the temporary to regular employee conversion that took place in 2017.

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 3.1 percent for 2017, compared to the State of Minnesota rate of 3.1 percent and United States rate of 4.1 percent. The County's unemployment has been at or below both the State and Federal rates for six of the last ten years, and has decreased .7 percent from 2016. Over the last few years, the County's market values have been rebounding steadily. Since 2013, the County experienced a total increase in estimated market value of just over 34.3 percent, an increase of 10.8 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 reported using the full accrual basis of accounting. This means that revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred.

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

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

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

BUDGET FACTORS

For the 2017 budget, Anoka County took several steps to offset the cost of doing business: (1) Continue to manage infrastructure costs with annual levies committed to buildings and technology, thereby reducing debt service levies currently and in the future by paying cash instead of bonding for projects, (2) a voluntary separation incentive for higher paid, long term employees, and (3) looking for efficiencies to make current budgets more effective and improving services.

CASH MANAGEMENT

The County-appointed Finance and Central Services Division Manager is responsible for investing County funds. All funds were invested in securities in accordance with requirements set forth in Minnesota statutes. After adjustments in fair market value, the County had investment income in all governmental and proprietary funds of \$3,956,066 in 2017. 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, 2017 was (\$494,036), 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.

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 2017 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
			
\$ 117 917 716	\$ 335	0.37%	34 03%

Outstanding bonds and notes payable at December 31, 2017, totaled \$160,736,838 of which \$114,268,352 is G. O. Bonds and Notes supported by Anoka County tax levy, \$24,862,800 Limited Tax bonds supported by Anoka Regional Rail Authority levy, \$2,646,930 Lease Revenue Obligations and \$18,958,756 G.O. Bonds Supported by Revenue for which there is no County tax levy. The amount available in debt service funds applicable to this debt is \$40,172,192, which leaves a net direct bonded debt, excluding the Lease Revenue Obligations, of \$117,917,716 (see Table 10 in the Statistical Section of this report).

Total bonded debt applicable to debt limit is \$133,925,000 less amounts available in funds of \$39,206,517 which leaves a net debt applicable to debt limit of \$94,718,483, which is approximately 9.91 percent of the County's statutory legal debt limit of \$962,093,093 (see Table 12 in the Statistical Section of this report).

INSURANCE

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

CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND

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

INDEPENDENT AUDIT

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

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

SINGLE AUDIT

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

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

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

CERTIFICATE OF ACHIEVEMENT

The Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to Anoka County for its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2016. This is the 30th 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 2017 continues to conform to the Certificate of Achievement Program requirements, and we are submitting it to the GFOA for consideration.

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

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

Respectfully submitted,

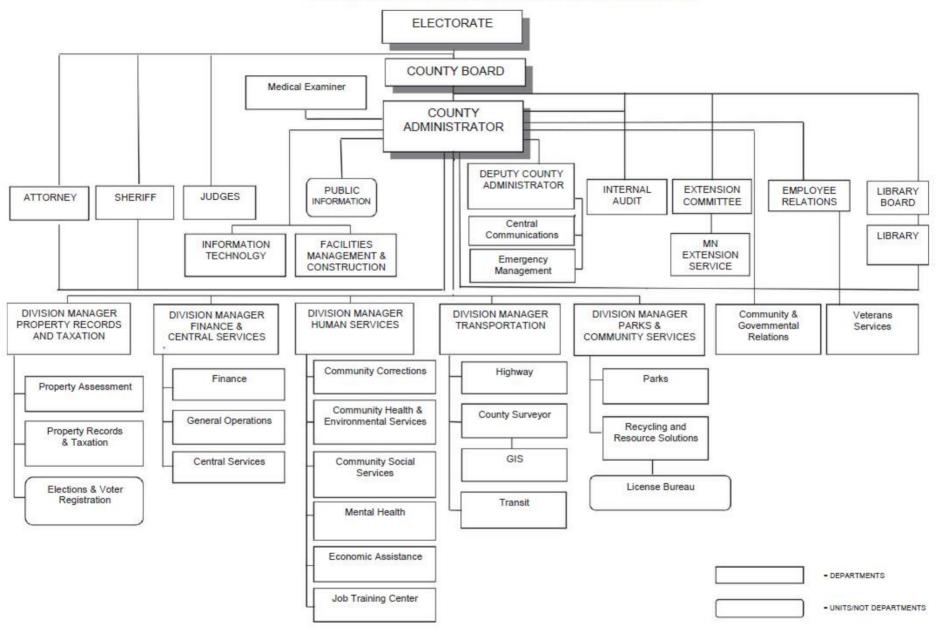
Cory Kampf, Division Manager Finance and Central Services Division

CK:

cc: Jerry Soma,

County Administrator

ANOKA COUNTY GOVERNMENT ORGANIZATIONAL CHART



LIST OF PUBLIC OFFICIALS 2017

Office	Name	Term Expires
County Board of Commissioners		
District #1	Matt Look	January 2021
District #2	Julie Braastad	January 2021
District #3	Robyn West	January 2021
District #4	Jim A. Kordiak	January 2019
District #5	Mike Gamache	January 2019
District #6	Rhonda Sivarajah, Chair*	January 2021
District #7	Scott Schulte, Vice Chair*	January 2019
Elected County Officials		
Attorney	Tony Palumbo	January 2019
Sheriff	James Stuart	January 2019
appointed County Officials		
County Administrator	Jerry Soma	Indefinite
Medical Examiner	Quinn Strobl, M.D.	December 31, 2018
Extension Service Agent **	Sarah Chur	Indefinite
Library Director	Maggie Snow	Indefinite
Deputy County Administrator	Dee Guthman	Indefinite
Division Managers		
Finance and Central Services	Cory Kampf	Indefinite
Human Services	Cindy Cesare	Indefinite
Property Records and Taxation	Jonell Sawyer	Indefinite
Parks and Community Service	John VonDeLinde	Indefinite
Transportation	Doug Fischer	Indefinite
Employee Relations Director	Mike Roff	Indefinite

^{*} During 2017

^{**} 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, 2016

Christopher P. Morrill

Executive Director/CEO

FINANCIAL SECTION



STATE OF MINNESOTA OFFICE OF THE STATE AUDITOR

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

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

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Board of County Commissioners Anoka County Anoka, Minnesota

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Anoka County, Minnesota, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2017, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements, as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the County's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to

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

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

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Anoka County as of December 31, 2017, 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.

Emphasis of Matter - Change in Accounting Principle

As discussed in Note 2.D. to the financial statements, in 2017, the County adopted new accounting guidance by implementing the provisions of Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 74, Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefit Plans Other Than Pension Plans, and GASB Statement No. 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions, which represents a change in accounting principles. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

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

Supplementary and Other Information

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

The combining and individual fund financial statements and the other supplementary information 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 19, 2018, on our consideration of Anoka County's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of Anoka County's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards in considering Anoka County's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

REBECCA OTTO STATE AUDITOR

June 19, 2018

GREG HIERLINGER, CPA DEPUTY STATE AUDITOR

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS DECEMBER 31, 2017

(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, 2017. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with additional information that we have furnished in our letter of transmittal, which can be found on pages vi to xi of this report.

Financial Highlights

- The assets and deferred outflows of resources of Anoka County exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources at the close of the fiscal year by \$763.2 million (net position). Of this amount, the County has (\$49.8) million in unrestricted net position.
- The County's total net position increased by \$45.0 million or about 6.3 percent.
- As of the close of the current fiscal year, Anoka County's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$221.3 million. Approximately 63.2 percent of this total amount, \$139.9 million, is available for spending at the County's discretion (committed, assigned, and unassigned fund balances). Nearly \$106.2 million of these funds are committed or assigned for specific purposes.
- Combined assigned and unassigned fund balance for the General Fund was \$39.3 million or 36.1 percent of total General Fund expenditures.
- Anoka County's bonded debt decreased by \$33 million (17.7 percent) during the current fiscal year, as a
 result of scheduled debt service payments and the early defeasance of a general obligation bond issue and
 two refunding bond issues totaling \$49.9 million.
- The County issued a \$15.9 million refunding bond during the year for a reduction of future total debt service payments of \$2.4 million.

Overview of the Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Anoka County adopts annual appropriated budgets for the General Fund, and the Road and Bridge, Human Services, County Library, Parks and Recreation, Medical Examiner, Cooperative Extension, Law Library, Regional Railroad Authority, 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 one type of proprietary fund being the *internal service fund*. Internal service funds are an accounting device used to accumulate and allocate costs internally among Anoka County's various functions. Anoka County uses an internal service fund to account for its pooled insurance and central fleet operations. These services benefit governmental functions, and have been allocated to governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements.

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

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

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

Notes to the financial statements. The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements can be found on pages 27 to 69 of this report.

Other information. In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents other information, including: a) required supplementary information, other than Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A), that includes budgetary comparison schedules, which can be found on pages 72 to 84; b) combining and individual fund statements referred to earlier in connection with nonmajor governmental funds, which can be found on pages 87 to 95 of this report; c) the Statement of Changes in Assets

and Liabilities for the Agency Fund, which can be found on page 101; and d) Other Supplementary Information, including schedules on various financial aspects of the County, which can be found on pages 103 to 114.

Government-wide Financial Analysis

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of Anoka County, assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$763.2 million at the close of the most recent fiscal year.

Anoka County Net Position (in Thousands)

		Governme	ntal a	activities	Business-type activities			Total			
		2017		2016	 2017		2016	2017		2016	
Current and other assets	\$	268,383	\$	254,021	\$ -	\$	1,219	\$ 268,383	\$	255,240	
Capital assets		845,758		819,037	-		5,360	845,758		824,397	
Total assets		1,114,141		1,073,058	_		6,579	1,114,141		1,079,637	
Deferred outflows of resources		57,137		96,451	-		105	57,137		96,556	
Long-term liabilities outstanding	-	304,364		391,006	-		265	 304,364		391,271	
Other liabilities		45,632		44,015	-		7	45,632		44,022	
Total liabilities		349,996		435,021	-		272	349,996		435,293	
Deferred inflows of resources		58,051		21,533	-		32	58,051		21,565	
Net position:											
Net investment in capital assets		736,625		713,874	 -		5,359	736,625		719,233	
Restricted		76,434		59,798	-		-	76,434		59,798	
Unrestricted		(49,828)		(60,717)	-		1,021	(49,828)		(59,696)	
Total net position, as reported	\$	763,231		712,955	\$ -	\$	6,380	\$ 763,231	\$	719,335	
Change in accounting principles*				(1,123)			-			(1,123)	
Reclassification of fund**				6,380			(6,380)			-	
Total net position, as restated			\$	718,212		\$			\$	718,212	

^{*}This is the first year the County implemented the new other postemployment benefits accounting and financial reporting standards, GASB Statements No. 74 and No. 75. The County had to make a prior year change in accounting principles to adjust the County's OPEB liability and related deferred inflows of resources.

By far the largest portion of Anoka County's net position, \$736.6 million, reflects its investment in capital assets (e.g., land, buildings, infrastructure, machinery, and equipment), less any related outstanding debt used to acquire those assets. Anoka County uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although Anoka County's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities. An additional portion of Anoka County's net position of \$76.4 million represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The remaining balance of (\$49.8) million is unrestricted net position.

The increase in net investment in capital assets portion of net position of \$17.4 million is primarily due to the continuing work of CSAH 116 from Crane St. to VanBuren St. (\$11.8 million) and CSAH 17 from CSAH 14 to CSAH 116 (\$7 million).

There was an increase of \$16.6 million in restricted net position in connection with Anoka County's governmental activities due to the spending of the unspent bond proceeds from 2016 and a 2017 debt refunding issuance.

The County is reporting a decrease of \$53.9 million in net pension liability (NPL) for a total NPL of \$126.6 million due to a difference in projected and actual investment earnings and adjusted actuarial assumptions. In addition to the NPL, the County is reporting deferred pension outflows of \$57.1 million and deferred pension inflows of \$48.0 million. For additional information, see Note 3.E on page 59 to 65.

^{**} On January 1, 2017 the activity in the Aquatic Center Enterprise Fund is now reported in the Parks and Recreation Special Revenue Fund.

Anoka County implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statements No. 74 Financial Reporting by Employers for Postemployment Benefits Other than Pension Plans and No. 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting by Employers for Postemployment Benefits Other than Pensions, in 2017, which required a change of reporting to the OPEB liability that includes the results of any changes to actuarial assumptions. As a result, Anoka County had a decrease in its OPEB liability of \$5.8 million in 2017.

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

Governmental activities. Anoka County's governmental activities' net position increased \$45.0 million in 2017. Key elements of this increase are as follows:

Revenues from charges for services increased by \$2.4 million (5.7 percent) in 2017. The most significant change occurred due to a restatement of the Aquatic Center changing from a business activity to a governmental activity (\$1.6 million) within the culture and recreation function. The remaining amount that of the increase was \$808 thousand, which is a 1.8 percent change from the previous year.

Operating grants and contributions decreased by \$8.5 million (7.8 percent) in 2017. The most significant changes occurred with a \$6.5 million decrease in Highway's revenues for funding of various road projects that were completed in the previous year and reimbursed in 2016, and a decrease of \$2.0 million in Human Services revenues primarily due to receiving \$994 thousand less in for the Vulnerable Children and Adults Act Allocation and \$500 thousand less in adult mental health grant funding. Medical assistance billing and reimbursements also decreased by \$557 thousand in 2017.

Capital grants and contributions increased by \$21.7 million (185.5 percent) in 2017. There was a \$21.2 million increase in Highways and Streets due to several major road projects, and an increase of \$622 thousand in Culture and Recreation for park improvements.

Property tax revenue increased by \$3.7 million (3 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 million.

Other revenues increased by \$3.1 million (39.5 percent) primarily due to the effect of an increase in investment income of \$1.5 million and an increase in forfeited tax sales of \$1.2 million and various other refunds and reimbursements.

Anoka County Changes in Net Position

(in Thousands)

	Governme	ntal a	activities	Business-ty	ype a	ctivities	T			
	2017		2016	2017		2016	2017		2016	
Revenues:										
Program revenues										
Charges for services	\$ 44,943	\$	42,513	\$ -	\$	1,622	\$ 44,943	\$	44,135	
Operating grants and contributions	100,505		109,016	-			 100,505		109,016	
Capital grants and contributions	33,393		11,698	-		-	33,393		11,698	
General revenues:										
Property and wheelage taxes	131,835		128,053	-		-	131,835		128,053	
Grants and contributions not restricted to										
specific programs	17,159		17,211	-		-	17,159		17,211	
Other	11,131		7,982	-			 11,131		7,982	
Total revenues	338,966		316,473	-		1,622	338,966		318,095	
Expenses:										
General government	57,115		48,704	-		-	57,115		48,704	
Public safety	72,692		73,736	-			 72,692		73,736	
Highway and streets	34,549		34,428	-		-	34,549		34,428	
Human services	89,935		89,077	-		-	89,935		89,077	
Sanitation	4,538		3,917	-		-	4,538		3,917	
Culture and recreation	18,815		17,917	-		1,336	18,815		19,253	
Conservation of natural resources	645		743	-		-	645		743	
Economic development	9,407		9,127	 -		-	9,407		9,127	
Interest on long-term debt	6,251		6,995	 -		-	6,251		6,995	
Total expenses	293,947		284,644	-		1,336	293,947		285,980	
Increase (Decrease) in net position before										
transfers	45,019		31,829	-		286	45,019		32,115	
Transfers	-		466	 -		(466)	-		-	
Increase (Decrease) in net position	45,019		32,295	-		(180)	45,019		32,115	
Net position - January 1, as restated										
(Note 2.D.)	718,212		680,660	-		6,560	 718,212		687,220	
Net position - December 31	\$ 763,231	\$	712,955	\$ -	\$	6,380	\$ 763,231	\$	719,335	

In 2017, Anoka County implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB), Statement No. 74 Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefit Plans Other than Pension Plans and 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting by Employers for Postemployment Benefits Other than Pensions. During 2017, the net other postemployment benefits (OPEB) obligation was decreased by \$5.8 million. That decrease was allocated among various functions of governmental activities. General government, public safety and human services each averaged an \$86 thousand increase in OPEB expenses for 2017.

In 2015, Anoka County implemented GASB Statement No. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions — an amendment of GASB Statement No. 27. The related pension expense for 2017 was \$13 million and was allocated among the various functions of governmental activities. General government, public safety and human services each averaged \$3.8 million in pension expenses for 2017.

General government expenses (excluding annual OPEB and pension costs) increased \$9.4 million in 2017. \$4.2 million of that increase was a loss on sale of assets as follows: \$2.2 million accounted for as a return of the Head Start facility back to Anoka County Community Action Program (ACCAP) due to satisfaction of the lease revenue obligation, a loss of \$940 thousand for Anoka County Regional Rail Authority sale of land for development, and disposal of several pieces of large equipment resulting in a loss of sale of assets (\$1.1 million); \$1.6 million increase to salaries due to a 3.0 percent budgeted increase of wage rates plus the conversion of temporary employees to regular employees, \$1.6 million increase in professional services related to the courtroom remodel, and \$1.8 million increase for information technology due to new projects and upgrades.

Public safety expenses increased \$532 thousand (excluding annual OPEB and pension costs) due to a 2.0 percent merit increase and annual maintenance costs associated with the recently implemented public safety data system.

Highway and streets expenses (excluding OPEB and pension costs) decreased \$342 thousand primarily due to the completion of various projects.

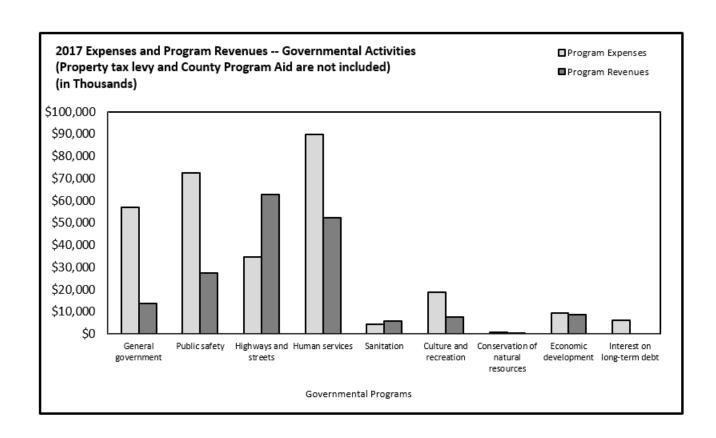
There was a \$2.2 million increase in human service expenses (excluding OPEB and pension costs) largely due to a 3.0 percent budgeted increase of wage rates plus the temporary employee to regular employee conversion and related personnel costs (\$1.3 million), and the remodeled space for the child protection program of \$218 thousand, placement services of \$608 thousand and \$200 thousand for other services for clients.

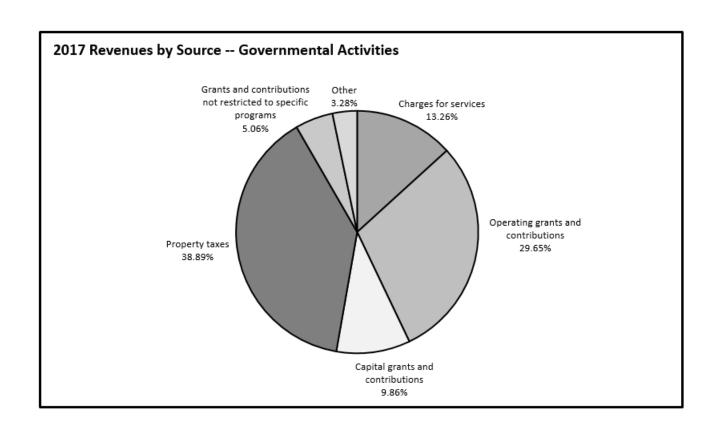
Sanitation expenses increased by \$645 thousand (excluding OPEB and pension costs) primarily due a reduction in reimbursements to cities and municipalities for recycling initiatives.

Culture and recreation increased by \$1.2 million (excluding OPEB and pension costs) primarily due to expenses associated with the reclassification of the Aquatic Center from business-type activities to governmental activities and restoration projects in various parks.

Economic development expenses decreased by \$407 thousand (excluding OPEB and pension costs) primarily due to a reduction in subsidies for single family housing.

The graph below reflects the program expenses and program revenues. Property tax levy and County Program Aid are not exhibited at the program level, but rather as general revenues, which are not displayed in this graph. General revenues are a significant portion of general government, public safety, human services, culture and recreation and interest on long-term debt, therefore the gap between the program expenses and revenues for those functions are greater than the gap between expenses and revenues for economic development. These programs are funded in large part with grant revenues, requiring a smaller portion of total expenditures to be covered with general revenues. Highways and streets received more outside revenue in 2017 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 2017 than program expenses. These funds are used in future years for various projects.





Financial Analysis of the Government's Funds

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

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

As of the end of 2017, Anoka County's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$221.3 million. This is a \$7.5 million increase (3.5 percent) from 2016. The operating funds, excluding capital projects and debt service funds, for the County reflect a \$9.9 million increase (8.6 percent) in fund balances. Approximately 63.2 percent, or \$139.9 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 (\$2.7 million); b) for amounts held by escrow agents, including highway right-of-way (\$25.2 million); c) for grants, donations, and revolving loans received but not yet fully expended (\$2.1 million); d) for debt service (\$20.0 million); e) for recorder's compliance (\$6.1 million); f) for sanitation (\$21.0 million); and g) 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 \$39.3 million, while total fund balance was \$50.8 million. As a measure of the General Fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare assigned and unassigned fund balance to total fund expenditures. Combined assigned and unassigned fund balance represents 36.1 percent of total General Fund expenditures.

The fund balance of Anoka County's major funds increased by \$2.2 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 \$2.1 million and most revenue categories came in better than budget. Due to a favorable interest rate environment and continued execution of the County's investment program, investment income came in over budget by \$2.0 million. Current year tax collections and collection of delinquent taxes came in over budget by \$900 thousand. The effect of Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB), Statement No. 31, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Certain Investments and for External Investment Pools, which requires reporting the fair value of investments as opposed to the book value decreased total revenues with a loss of \$587 thousand. This amount is required to be recognized in the financial statements. General government expenditures came in under budget by \$1.4 million due to prudent spending. Sanitation had actual expenditures of \$933 thousand less than budget, due to a delay in implementing various planned recycling programs. There was also a transfer of \$2.3 million to asset preservation for future capital projects.

- The Road and Bridge Fund showed a \$2.2 million increase in fund balance due to reimbursement of various project expenditures from the Capital Projects Fund.
- The Human Services Fund has experienced a shift in State funding that has reduced revenues from the prior year. Expenditures have continued to increase due to the conversion of temporary to regular staff causing higher personnel costs and an increase in program needs. With this being stated, revenues still exceeded expenditures by \$3.3 million prior to a transfer of \$3 million to asset preservation for future capital projects leaving a \$305.4 thousand increase in fund balance for 2017.
- The Debt Service Funds' fund balance decreased by \$14.3 million due to regularly scheduled debt service payments and the early defeasance of a general obligation bond and two refunding bond issues in the amount of \$49.9 million. Anoka County also issued a new refunding bond issue in 2017 in the amount of \$15.9 million with a \$2.1 million premium on the bond.
- Fund balance in the Capital Projects Fund increased by \$12.0 million due to budget savings transferred from operating funds from the General Fund (\$3.4 million), Human Services Fund (\$3.0 million), and Library Fund (\$750 thousand), and proceeds of the capital lease (\$3.5 million), new transportation tax (\$1.8 million) and the dissolution of the Counties Transit Improvement Board (CTIB).

The 2017 variance between the final budget and actual expenditures in the General Fund was a positive \$1.4 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 government-wide financial statements, but in more detail.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

The difference between the original adopted budget and the final amended budget for expenditures in the General Fund was \$358 thousand which reflects changes to additional grant funding received for public safety and a change in budget philosophy for centralized countywide initiatives.

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

Capital assets. The total increase in Anoka County's capital assets, net of depreciation, for the current fiscal year was \$21.4 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 2.6 percent.

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

- Land values increased in the amount of \$1.9 million due to the purchase of \$4.2 million in land and the selling of a parcel in the amount of \$2.6 million for development near the Northstar Station.
- Buildings and structures increased by \$5.1 million due to the court room remodel completion (\$7 million) and the return of the Head Start building to ACCAP (\$3.7 million) and various other remodel projects.
- Machinery and equipment had an increase of \$2.9 million primarily due to unified communications (\$2.5 million).
- Infrastructure values (net of depreciation) increased by \$19.7 million resulting from the completion of several highway reconstruction projects including the reconstruction of the roundabouts on CSAH 24 and the reconstruction of CSAH 51.
- The \$3.5 million decrease in construction in progress is due to the completion of several projects including the courthouse remodel.

Anoka County Capital Assets

(Net of Depreciation, in Thousands)

	Governmental activities					Business-type activities				Total			
		2017	2017 2016			2017	2016		2017		2016		
Land	\$	218,433	\$	216,520	\$	-	\$		\$	218,433	\$	216,520	
Buildings and structures		159,000		153,431		-		4,025		159,000		157,456	
Improvements other than buildings		15,304		13,807		-		831		15,304		14,638	
Machinery and equipment		23,218		21,037		-		504		23,218		21,541	
Infrastructure		361,919		342,266		-		-		361,919		342,266	
Software		3,560		4,152		-		-		3,560		4,152	
Construction in progress		64,323		67,824		-		-		64,323		67,824	
Total	\$	845,757	\$	819,037	\$	-	\$	5,360	\$	845,757	\$	824,397	

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

Long-term debt. At the end of the current fiscal year, Anoka County had total bonded debt outstanding of \$153.6 million. Of this amount, \$134.6 million comprises debt backed by the full faith and credit of the County and \$19 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					
	2017		2016			
General obligation bonds and notes	\$ 107,620	\$	112,790			
Lease revenue obligations	2,645		3,135			
General obligation bonds supported by revenues	18,970		20,645			
Limited tax bonds	24,310		49,985			
Total	\$ 153,545	\$	186,555			

Anoka County's total bonded debt decreased by \$33 million (17.7 percent) during the current fiscal year, due to scheduled debt service payments and the early defeasance of a general obligation bond issue and two refunding bond issues which totaled \$49.9 million. Anoka County also had a refunding bond issuance in 2017 in the amount of \$15.9 million.

State statutes limit the amount of general obligation debt a governmental entity may issue to three percent of its total estimated market value. The current debt limitation for Anoka County is \$962.1 million. The current general debt obligation is \$133.9 million, or approximately 14 percent of the general obligation debt limit allowed.

Additional information on Anoka County's long-term debt can be found in the Notes to the Financial Statements, notes 3.C.6 through 3.C.8 on pages 50 to 57 of this report.

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates

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

These and other factors were considered in preparing Anoka County's budget for the 2018 fiscal year.

During the current fiscal year, the total fund balance in the major governmental funds increased by \$2.2 million. Debt service and capital project funds comprise \$97.1 million of the total fund balance to be used for future debt payments and completion of current capital projects. The Anoka County Financial Policies delegate authority to the Division Manager of Finance and Central Services to assign fund balance for a specific purpose to be spent in future years.

Request for Information

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

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

EXHIBIT 1

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION DECEMBER 31, 2017

	Primary Government
	Governmental Activities
<u>Assets</u>	
Cash, cash equivalents, and pooled investments Cash and investments with escrow agents Funds held with courts Delinquent taxes receivable Accounts receivable, net of allowance for doubtful accounts	\$ 202,428,222 21,091,398 4,099,663 1,777,848 2,048,971
Accrued interest receivable Land held for resale Loans receivable, net of allowance for doubtful accounts	1,032,723 648,000
Due within one year Due in more than one year	533,927 2,993,340
Leases receivable Due within one year	876,484
Due in more than one year	6,809,559
Due from other governments Inventories	20,897,475 2,965,002
Prepaid items	180,37
Capital assets not being depreciated	040 400 450
Land Construction in progress	218,433,153 64,323,052
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation:	
Buildings and structures Improvements other than buildings	159,000,487 15,303,669
Machinery and equipment	23,218,183
Infrastructure Software	361,919,46 ⁻ 3,559,836
Total Assets	1,114,140,825
Deferred Outflows of Resources	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Deferred pension outflows	57,136,903
<u>Liabilities</u>	
Accounts payable	3,803,31
Salaries payable Contracts payable	3,661,184 4,787,197
Due to other governments	5,410,698
Matured interest payable	2,345,467
Unearned revenue Noncurrent Liabilities:	10,583,102
Due within one year	
Bonds and notes payable	13,315,000
Compensated absences Outstanding claims payable	507,510 211,39
Capital leases payable	687,479
Loans payable	319,483
Due in more than one year Bonds and notes payable	147,421,838
Compensated absences	9,642,68
Outstanding claims payable	2,549,613
Capital lease payable Loans payable	2,032,412 1,289,429
Net pension liability	126,554,919
Other postemployment benefits (OPEB) liability	14,872,96
Total Liabilities	349,995,690
Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Prepaid taxes	3,486,990
Deferred pension inflows Deferred OPEB inflows	48,036,999 6,526,976
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	58,050,96
Net Position	
Net investment in capital assets Restricted for:	736,625,223
Debt service	42,002,450
General government	6,355,615
Public safety Human services	3,050,088 339,402
Sanitation	21,045,124
Culture and recreation	263,599
Conservation of natural resources	43,563
Economic development Capital projects	2,672,320 661,92
Unrestricted (deficit)	(49,828,23
Total not position	£ 700 004 074
Total net position	\$ 763,231,073

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

EXHIBIT 2

ANOKA COUNTY ANOKA, MINNESOTA

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2017

					Pr	ogram Revenues	6			Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position
										Primary Government
Functions/Programs		Expenses		Charges for Services		Operating Grants and Contributions		Capital Grants and Contributions		Governmental Activities
Primary Government: Governmental activities: General government Public safety Highways and streets Human services Sanitation Culture and recreation Conservation of natural resources Economic development Interest expense and fiscal charges on long-term debt	\$	57,115,260 72,691,622 34,549,187 89,935,397 4,537,941 18,814,621 644,886 9,407,052 6,250,961		9,635,852 18,905,455 1,050,175 3,935,783 4,434,066 4,236,563 55,151 2,689,734		4,000,353 8,728,878 31,075,073 48,525,435 1,462,009 739,612 40,026 5,933,418		30,671,615 - 2,640,425 - -		(43,398,172) (45,057,289) 28,247,676 (37,474,179) 1,358,134 (11,198,021) (549,709) (783,900) (6,250,961)
Total governmental activities	Gene Pl Pl Ti W G U	\$ 293,946,927 \$ 44,942,779 \$ 100,504,804 \$ 33,392,923 General Revenues: Property taxes collected for general purposes Property taxes collected for debt service Transportation taxes collected for transportation Wheelage tax collected for highways and streets Grants and contributions not restricted to specific programs Unrestricted investment earnings Miscellaneous								114,159,436 15,861,466 1,814,402 55 17,158,882 4,670,216 6,461,324
		Total general rev							_	160,125,781
	Net p	Change in net position-January		ition s restated (Note :	2.D	.)				45,019,360 718,211,713
	Net p	osition-Decembe	er 3	1					\$	763,231,073

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

EXHIBIT 3

BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2017

	General Fund	<u> </u>	Road and Bridge	Human Services		Debt Service	 Capital Projects	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Assets									
Cash and pooled investments	\$ 53,238,376	\$	2,645,710	\$ 31,728,106	\$	20,456,014	\$ 56,445,899	\$ 31,878,419	\$ 196,392,524
Cash and investments with escrow agents	-		-	-		20,141,695	-	949,703	21,091,398
Funds held with courts	-		4,099,663	-		-	-	-	4,099,663
Delinquent taxes receivable	772,275		136,653	437,971		226,118	3,086	201,746	1,777,849
Accounts receivable,									
net of allowance for doubtful accounts	461,357		17,853	1,355,545		-	5,479	207,781	2,048,015
Accrued interest receivable	977,142		-	-		55,581	-	-	1,032,723
Land held for resale	-		-	-		-	-	648,000	648,000
Loans receivable	647,457		-	-		-	-	2,879,810	3,527,267
Leases receivable	7,686,043		-	-		-	-	-	7,686,043
Due from other funds	708,000		-	-		-	-	-	708,000
Due from other governments	4,552,088		4,230,996	8,669,775		-	1,068,177	2,375,718	20,896,754
Advances to other funds	-		-	-		-	1,249,066	-	1,249,066
Inventories	-		2,540,891	-		-	-	19,731	2,560,622
Prepaid items	159,713			20,658			 -		180,371
Total Assets	69,202,451		13,671,766	42,212,055		40,879,408	58,771,707	39,160,908	263,898,295
		-			=				
<u>Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and</u> <u>Fund Balances</u> <u>Liabilities</u>									
Accounts payable	1,300,597		824,580	833,851		3,551	286,582	468,575	3,717,736
Salaries payable	2,541,979		139,190	783,444		-	-	196,571	3,661,184
Contracts payable	314,270		1,772,667	706,565		-	1,568,738	424,957	4,787,197
Due to other funds	-		-	-		-	-	498,000	498,000
Due to other governments	2,005,159		1,308,911	1,765,365		-	-	317,336	5,396,771
Advances from other funds	311,261		-	-		-	-	937,805	1,249,066
Matured interest payable	-		-	-		76,061	-	-	76,061
Unearned revenues	8,806,054		10,557	701,540	_		 4,685	1,060,266	10,583,102
Total Liabilities	15,279,320		4,055,905	4,790,765	_	79,612	 1,860,005	3,903,510	29,969,117
Deferred Inflows of Resources									
Unavailable revenue	1,517,735		3,393,210	437,971		226,117	3,086	3,551,900	9,130,019
Prepaid taxes	1,634,627		197,938	881,122		401,487	-,	371,816	3,486,990
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	3,152,362		3,591,148	1,319,093	_	627,604	3.086	3,923,716	12,617,009
		_	<u> </u>				 · · · · · ·		
Fund Balances									
Nonspendable in (Note 3.D.)	450.740								450.740
General Fund Special revenue funds	159,713		2,540,891	20,658		-	-	19,731	159,713 2,581,280
Restricted in (Note 3.D.)	-		2,540,691	20,036		-	-	19,731	2,561,260
General Fund	11,261,254								11.261.254
Special revenue funds	11,201,204		4.099.663	339.402		-	-	3,628,853	8.067.918
Debt Service Fund	-		4,099,003	339,402		40,172,192	-	3,020,033	40,172,192
R Capital Projects Fund	-		-	-		40,172,192	19,202,122	-	19,202,122
Committed in (Note 3.D.)	-		-	-		-	19,202,122	-	19,202,122
Special revenue funds								3,832,188	2 022 100
	-		-	-		-	-	3,032,100	3,832,188
Assigned in (Note 3.D.) General Fund	E 014 060								E 014 060
Special revenue funds	5,014,968		-	35,742,137		-	-	23,927,254	5,014,968 59,669,391
Capital Projects Fund	-		-	33,742,137		-	37,706,494	23,921,234	
Unassigned	34,334,834		(615,841)	-		-	31,100,494	(74,344)	37,706,494 33,644,649
· ·				26 402 407	_	40 472 402	 -		
Total Fund Balances	50,770,769		6,024,713	36,102,197		40,172,192	 56,908,616	31,333,682	221,312,169
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances	\$ 69,202,451	\$	13,671,766	\$ 42,212,055	\$	40,879,408	\$ 58,771,707	\$ 39,160,908	\$ 263,898,295

EXHIBIT 4

RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION DECEMBER 31, 2017

Total fund balances for governmental funds (Exhibit 3)	\$	221,312,169
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.		845,757,841
Deferred outflows resulting from pension obligations are not available resources and, therefore, are not reported in governmental funds.		57,136,903
Internal service funds are used by the County to charge the cost of insurance (\$3,211,460) to the individual funds as well as cost of maintenance and fuel for the County vehicles and large equipment (\$159,787). The assets and liabilities of the internal service funds are included in governmental activities in the statement of net position.		3,371,247
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and accordingly are not reported as fund liabilities.		
Bonds and notes payable - net of premium and discount Compensated absences Capital leases payable Loans payable Net pension liability Other postemployment benefits liability \$ (160,736,8) (10,150,1	98) 91) 12) 19)	
Total long term liabilities		(316,643,725)
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 \$ (2,345,4) Matured interest payable reported on Exhibit 3 \$ 76,0		(2,269,406)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.		9,130,019
Deferred inflows resulting from pension obligations (\$48,036,999) and OPEB obligations (\$6,526,976) are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in governmental funds.		(54,563,975)
Net position of governmental activities (Exhibit 1)	\$	763,231,073

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2017

	General Fund		Road and Bridge	_	Human Services	_	Debt Service		Capital Projects	_	Other Governmental Funds		Total Governmental Funds
Revenues													
Taxes	\$ 60,636,255	\$	9,487,757	\$	32,384,494	\$	16,159,713	\$	1,815,553	\$	13,904,334	\$	134,388,106
Licenses and permits	300,064		103,160		1,068,654		-		-		1,035		1,472,913
Intergovernmental	21,396,067		46,400,699		51,837,467		6,677		18,863,308		9,250,288		147,754,506
Charges for services	27,898,972		-		2,939,513		-		-		6,160,500		36,998,985
Fines and forfeitures	8,182		-		-		-		-		639,997		648,179
Investment income	3,547,596		47,252		-		75,068		29,425		256,725		3,956,066
Net change in fair value of investments	(586,976		-		-		92,940		-		-		(494,036)
Miscellaneous	4,538,819		997,848		519,265		1,987,631	_	261,079		5,532,261	_	13,836,903
Total Revenues	117,738,979		57,036,716	_	88,749,393	_	18,322,029		20,969,365		35,745,140	_	338,561,622
Expenditures Current													
General government	39,327,805		-		-		-		5,361,230		3,732,163		48,421,198
Public safety	64,086,566		-		-		-		1,449,575		4,771		65,540,912
Highways and streets			59,255,431		-		-		1,737		-		59,257,168
Human services	418,567		-		85,443,974		-		199,190		-		86,061,731
Sanitation	4,810,451		-		-		-		-		-		4,810,451
Culture and recreation	244,043		-		-		-		125,185		17,598,355		17,967,583
Conservation of natural resources	166,992		-		-		-		-		470,082		637,074
Economic development			-		-		-		-		8,804,463		8,804,463
Debt Service													
Principal retirement			-		-		48,900,411		695,117		265,551		49,861,079
Interest			-		-		6,273,498		12,252		13,235		6,298,985
Bond issuance costs			-		-		154,378		-		-		154,378
Administrative charges			-		-		57,630		-		-		57,630
Capital Outlay									0.075.040				0.075.040
General government			-		-		-		6,375,013		-		6,375,013
Public safety			-		-		-		347,251		-		347,251
Culture and recreation Intergovernmental			-		-		-		892,026		-		892,026
Highways and streets			150,830		_		_		_		_		150,830
Total Expenditures	109,054,424	_	59,406,261		85,443,974		55,385,917		15,458,576	_	30,888,620		355,637,772
Excess of Revenues Over (Under)			, ,		,		, ,						
Expenditures	8,684,555		(2,369,545)		3,305,419		(37,063,888)		5,510,789		4,856,520		(17,076,150)
Experiancies	5,00.,000		(2,000,010)	-	0,000,110	-	(0.,000,000)	_	0,010,100		.,000,020	_	(,0.0,.00)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)													
Transfers in	48.433		4,374,056		_		4,668,037		7,328,144		915.437		17,334,107
Transfers out	(6,628,017)	(404,380)		(3,000,000)		-		(4,424,311)		(3,498,872)		(17,955,580)
Refunding bonds issued		,	-		-		15,890,000		-		-		15,890,000
Premium on bonds			-		-		2,176,128		-		-		2,176,128
Capital leases			-		-		-		3,536,846		-		3,536,846
Proceeds from land sales			296,000				-		-		1,757,875		2,053,875
Total Other Financing													
Sources (Uses)	(6,579,584		4,265,676		(3,000,000)		22,734,165		6,440,679		(825,560)		23,035,376
` '				-	· · · · ·	-		_		_	· · · · ·	_	
Net Change in Fund Balances	2,104,971		1,896,131		305,419		(14,329,723)		11,951,468		4,030,960		5,959,226
Fund Balances - January 1, as restated (Note 2.D.)	48,665,798		3,815,298		35,796,778		54,501,915		44,957,148		27,304,016		215,040,953
Increase (decrease) in inventories	.,,		313,284		-		-		-		(1,294)		311,990
,	¢ 50.770.700			_	26 402 407		40,172,192	•	56,908,616			_	
Fund Balances - December 31	\$ 50,770,769	= =	6,024,713	<u>*</u>	36,102,197	Þ	40,172,192	<u> </u>	50,508,016	<u> </u>	31,333,682	\$	221,312,169

EXHIBIT 6

RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2017

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

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

\$ 5,959,226

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

\$ 49,509,182 (21,369,398)

28,139,784

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

Debt issued:

Refunding general obligation bonds and notes

Capital lease
Loans
Discounts and premiums
Principal repayments:
Debt service principal retirement
Current year amortization of discounts and premiums

\$ (15,890,000) (3,536,846) (625,654) (625,654)
(2,176,128)

\$ 50,012,061

28,558,125

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

(6,778,086)

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 \$ 9,130,019 (9,309,900)

(179,881)

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 (-\$725,025), change in interest payable (\$415,555), and changes in inventories (\$311,990).

2,520

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

396,124

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

(13, 124, 165)

The internal service funds are used to accumulate and allocate costs from the central fleet internal service fund and pooled insurance fund to the individual funds within Anoka County. The increase in net position of the internal service funds are reported in the government-wide statement of activities.

2,045,713

Changes in net position of governmental activities (Exhibit 2)

45,019,360

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

EXHIBIT 7

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2017

	Governmental Activities - Internal Service Funds
<u>Assets</u>	
Current Assets:	
Cash and pooled investments	\$ 6,035,698
Accounts receivable	956
Due from other governments	721
Inventory	404,380
Total Assets	6,441,755
<u>Liabilities</u>	
Current Liabilities:	
Account payable	85,575
Due to other governments	13,927
Due to other funds	210,000
Outstanding claims payable	211,393
Total current liabilities	520,895
Noncurrent Liabilities:	
Outstanding claims payable	2,549,613
Total Liabilities	2 070 509
i utai Liaviilles	3,070,508
Net Position	
Unrestricted	3,371,247
Total Net Position	\$ 3,371,247

EXHIBIT 8

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2017

	Governmental Activities - Internal Service Funds
Operating Revenues Charges for services Insurance recoveries Miscellaneous	\$ 3,120,343 1,141,376 637,528
Total Operating Revenues	4,899,247
Operating Expenses Personal services Other services and charges Supplies Insurance	822,958 950,318 698,274 1,003,457
Total Operating Expenses	3,475,007
Operating Income (Loss)	1,424,240
<u>Transfers</u> Transfers in	621,473
Increase (Decrease) in Net Position	2,045,713
Net position - January 1	1,325,534
Net position - December 31	\$ 3,371,247

EXHIBIT 9

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2017 Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents

	G	overnmental Activities
		Total
Cash Flows from Operating Activities:		
Receipts from customers	\$	4,902,419
Receipts from other funds for services used		210,000
Payments to suppliers		(3,872,552)
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities		1,239,867
Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities:		
Transfer from other funds		621,473
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		1,861,340
Cash and cash equivalents, January 1		4,174,358
Cash and cash equivalents, December 31	\$	6,035,698
Reconciliation of operating income to net cash provided (used) by operating activities:		
Net operating income (loss)	\$	1,424,240
Adjustments to reconcile net operating income (loss)		
to net cash provided (used) by operating activities:		
(Increase) decrease in Accounts receivable		3,893
Increase (decrease) in Due from other governments		(721)
Increase (decrease) in Inventories		(404,380)
Increase (decrease) in Accounts payable		(2,816)
Increase (decrease) in Due to other funds		210,000
Increase (decrease) in Due to other governments Increase (decrease) in Outstanding claims payable		8,262 1,389
	-	
Total adjustments		(184,373)
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	\$	1,239,867

EXHIBIT 10

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2017

	Pc	Other estemployment Benefits Trust Fund	Agency Fund		
Assets					
Cash and pooled investments Due from other governments	\$	66,385,052	\$	12,405,296 125,143	
Total Assets		66,385,052		12,530,439	
<u>Liabilities</u>					
Accounts payable Contracts payable Due to other governments		- - 1,643,547		1,130,928 8,204 11,391,307	
Total Liabilities		1,643,547	\$	12,530,439	
Net Position					
Held in trust for postemployment benefits	\$	64,741,505			

EXHIBIT 11

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS TRUST FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2017

	_	Other Postemployment Benefits Trust Fund		
Additions				
Employer contributions	\$	1,976,056		
Investment earnings Less: investment expense	_	11,914,287 (3,937)		
Net Investment earnings	_	11,910,350		
Total Additions	_	13,886,406		
<u>Deductions</u>				
Benefits	_	3,619,603		
Change in net position		10,266,803		
Net position - January 1	_	54,474,702		
Net position - December 31	\$	64,741,505		

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

DECEMBER 31, 2017

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

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

A. Financial Reporting Entity

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

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

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

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

Blended Component Units

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

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

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

B. Basic Financial Statements

1. Government-Wide Statements

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

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

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

2. Fund Financial Statements

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

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

Operating expenses for internal service funds include services, supplies, insurance, and 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 accounted for in another fund.

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

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

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

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

Additionally, the County reports the following fund types:

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

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

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

C. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

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

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 long-term debt, compensated absences, and claims and judgments, which are recognized as expenditures to the extent that they have matured. Proceeds of long-term debt and acquisitions under capital leases are reported as other financing sources.

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

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

1. Cash and Investments

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

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

Pooled (in lieu of cash) investments are stated at fair value at December 31, 2017. Investment earnings are allocated to the Regional Railroad Authority Special Revenue Fund, agency funds, and to the Capital Projects Fund, based on cash balances set aside for specific purposes within those funds. Pursuant to Minn. Stat. § 385.07, investment income on unallocated cash and pooled investments are credited to the General Fund. A market approach is used to value all investments other than external investment pools, which are measured at the net asset value.

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

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

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

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

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

2. Receivables and Payables

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

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

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

2. Receivables and Payables (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 - May 15 - second half - October 15

Personal Property - one payment - May 15

Loans

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

Leases

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

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

<u>Inventory</u>: Inventory is valued at cost, using the first-in, first-out (FIFO) method. The inventory in the Road and Bridge Special Revenue Fund, and the Central Fleet Internal Service Fund consists of expendable supplies held for consumption. The inventory in the Parks and Recreation Special Revenue Fund consists of items held for resale. 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 governmental activities column in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets, excluding infrastructure, are defined by the government as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$5,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of three years. Infrastructure assets are capitalized when the cost of the individual items or projects are greater than \$100,000. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at acquisition value. The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend assets lives are not capitalized.

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

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

5. Capital Assets (Continued)

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

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

6. Compensated Absences

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

7. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources / Unearned Revenue

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

In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position reports a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The County has four 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, prepaid taxes, arises under both the modified accrual and the full accrual basis of accounting. Unavailable revenue and the prepaid taxes are reported in the governmental funds balance sheet, while the prepaid taxes are 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. The third and fourth items, deferred OPEB inflows and deferred pension inflows, are discussed below in Note 1.D.8 and 1.D.10., respectively.

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

8. Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions (OPEB)

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

9. Long-Term Obligations

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

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

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

9. Long-Term Obligations (Continued)

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

10. Pensions

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

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

11. Fund Equity

Classification of Net Position

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

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

- 1. Nonspendable: Fund balances classified as nonspendable include assets that will never convert to cash, such as prepaid items and inventories of supplies.
- 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.

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

11. Fund Equity (Continued)

Minimum Fund Balance Policy

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

12. Use of Estimates

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

Stewardship, Compliance, and Accountability

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

The Leasehold Properties Special Revenue Fund had a deficit fund balance of \$74,344 at December 31, 2017. This deficit will be eliminated with future lease revenues.

B. Excess of Expenditures Over Budget

The following nonmajor governmental funds have expenditures in excess of budget for the year ended December 31, 2017:

	Expenditures							
Special Revenue Fund	Final Budget			Actual		Excess		
Parks Current Culture and Recreation	\$	8,300,012	\$	9,867,262	\$	1,567,250		
Housing and Redevelopment Authority Current				202.004		000 004		
Cities Willows Senior Housing Debt service		300,877		362,894 304,434 12.609		362,894 3,557 12.609		

C. Change in Accounting Estimate

For the year ending December 31, 2017, an Allowance for Uncollectible Loans was accrued for the loans receivable reported in the Community Development Special Revenue Fund. The Community Development loans receivable include loans that are fully or partially forgivable. Management accrued the forgivable portions of these loans as Allowance for Uncollectible Loans. As of December 31, 2017, the allowance is estimated to be \$1,172.646.

D. Restatement of Fund Balance and Net Position

Change in Accounting Principles

During the year ended December 31, 2017, the County adopted new accounting guidance by implementing the provisions of GASB Statements 74 and 75. GASB Statement No. 74, Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefit Plans Other Than Pension Plans, and GASB Statement No. 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions, change the amount employers report as OPEB expense and defers some allocations of expenses to future years as deferred outflows or inflows of resources. These statements also require additional note disclosures and schedules in the required supplementary information. Beginning net position has been restated to reflect these changes.

2. Stewardship, Compliance, and Accountability

D. Restatement of Fund Balance and Net Position (Continued)

2. Reclassification of Fund

On January 1, 2017, the activity in the Aquatic Center Enterprise Fund is now reported in the Parks and Recreation Special Revenue Fund. The long-term assets and liabilities have been moved from the Aquatic Center Enterprise Fund/Business Type Activities to the Governmental Activities. The assets have not been disposed nor the liabilities relieved, only eliminated at the fund level and brought in at the government-wide level. Beginning fund balance/net position has been restated to reflect this change.

The effects of the change in accounting principles and the fund reclassification on the beginning fund balance and net position are as follows:

	 Governmental Activities	 Business-Type Activities	Parks and Recreation Special Revenue Fund	 Aquatic Center Enterprise Fund
Fund Balance/Net Position, January 1, 2017, as previously reported	\$ 712,954,882	\$ 6,380,289	\$ 1,676,662	\$ 6,380,289
Change in accounting principles	(1,123,458)	-	-	-
Reclassification of Aquatic Center Enterprise Fund:				
Current assets, net of current liabilities Capital assets, net Deferred pension outflows and inflows,	1,213,581 5,359,536	(1,213,581) (5,359,536)	1,213,581 -	(1,213,581) (5,359,536)
and net pension liability Compensated absences	 (181,096) (11,732)	 181,096 11,732	 <u>-</u>	 181,096 11,732
Fund Balance/Net Position, January 1, 2017, as restated	\$ 718,211,713	\$ 	\$ 2,890,243	\$

A. Assets

1. Deposits and Investments

a. Deposits

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, 2017, the County's deposits were not exposed to custodial credit risk, being fully covered through collateral agreements with designated depositories.

b. Investments

The County invests available cash in various securities in accordance with requirements set forth in Minnesota Statutes. All investments are stated at fair value, net asset value, or amortized cost, as appropriate. The following is a summary of the County's cash and investments, at December 31, 2017:

Primary government Cash, cash equivalents and pooled investments Cash and investments with escrow agents Funds held with courts	\$ 202,428,222 21,091,398 4,099,663
Fiduciary funds Cash, cash equivalents and pooled investments	
Agency Fund Investments	12,405,296
Trust Fund	 66,385,052
Total cash and investments	\$ 306,409,631

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, 2017.

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

A. Assets

1. Deposits and Investments

b. Investments (Continued)

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

Custodial Credit Risk. The custodial credit risk for investments is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty to a transaction, a government will not be able to recover the value of investment or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The County's policy states all investment securities purchased by the County shall be held in safekeeping by a third-party designated institution as agency for the County. As of December 31, 2017, the County's investments were not exposed to custodial credit risk.

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

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

Issuer	Reported Amount		
Farmer Mac USDA (FAMC)	\$	14,064,080	

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

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

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

A. Assets

1. Deposits and Investments

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

The following table presents the County's investment balances at December 31, 2017, and information relating to potential investment risks:

stment Type	Credit Rating	Agency	Custodial Risk	Portfolio	year	1 to 5 years	More than 5 year
S. Government Agency securities Farmer Mac USDA (FAMC)	N/A	N/A	Custody	5.03%	s -	\$ 13,710,772	\$ 353.30
Federal Farm Credit Bank (FFCB)	Aaa/AA+	M. S&P	Custody	0.63%	Ψ -	1,768,862	φ 555,50
Federal Home Loan Bank (FHLB)	Aaa/AA+	M, S&P	Custody	2.51%	_	7,011,239	
Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation (FHLMC)	Aaa/AA+	M, S&P	Custody	4.07%	-	10,953,606	404,62
Federal National Mortgage Association Note (FNMA)	Aaa/AA+	M, S&P	Custody	4.58%	-	8,732,192	4,075,72
Small Business Association (SBA)	Aaa/AA+	M, S&P	Custody	0.05%	10,113	130,521	
Financing Corporation (FICO)	Aaa/AA+	M, S&P	Custody	0.75%	126,085	1,979,811	4 570 40
Government National Mortgage Association (GNMA)	Aaa/AA+ Aaa/AA+	M, S&P M, S&P	Custody	0.56%	2,014,900	4 079 000	1,572,43
Tennessee Valley Authority (TVA)	Add/AA+	IVI, SAP	Custody	2.18%	•	4,078,000	
Total U.S. Government Agency Securities				20.37%	2,151,098	48,365,003	6,406,08
S. Treasury Securities (UST)	Aaa/AA+	M, S&P	Custody	2.56%	472,682	2,846,299	3,820,72
unicipal securities	NDAA	M 00D	0	0.040/		0.550.400	
State of Arkansas	NR/AA Aa2/AA-	M, S&P	Custody	0.91%	-	2,552,460	
State of California State of Connecticut	A32/AA- A1/A+	M, S&P M, S&P	Custody Custody	0.10% 1.20%	-	280,518 453,721	2,912,53
State of Georgia	Aaa/AAA	M, S&P	Custody	1.61%		4,498,757	2,512,50
State of Hawaii	Aa1/AA+	M, S&P	Custody	0.19%	-	-	538,75
State of Massachusetts	Aa1/AA	M, S&P	Custody	0.51%	-	997,370	424,76
State of Michigan	Aa1/AA-	M, S&P	Custody	0.08%	-	212,608	
State of Minnesota	Aa1/AA+	M, S&P	Custody	0.94%	-	1,906,991	727,62
State of Montana	Aa3/A+	M, S&P	Custody	0.16%	-	450,765	
State of Pennsylvania	Aa3/A+ Aa1/AA+	M, S&P M, S&P	Custody	0.19% 0.71%	-	523,100 1,983,140	
State of Washington State of Wisconsin	Aa2/AA-	M, S&P	Custody Custody	0.07%		194,816	
City of Baltimore, Maryland	Aa2/AA	M, S&P	Custody	0.07%	_	203,354	
Bergin County, New Jersey	MIG1/NR	M. S&P	Custody	0.72%	_	2,000,340	
Berkley County ISD, South Carolina	Aa1/AA	M, S&P	Custody	0.57%	-	1,580,160	
Port of Houston Authority of Harris County, Texas	NR/AAA	M, S&P	Custody	0.16%	-	438,420	
Hubbard County, Minnesota	Aa3/NA	M, S&P	Custody	0.72%	-	-	2,000,12
King County, Washington	Aaa/AAA	M, S&P	Custody	0.06%	-	169,267	
Monroe County, Michigan	NR/AA	M, S&P	Custody	0.04%	-	101,174	
Travis County, Texas	Aaa/AAA NR/AAA	M, S&P M. S&P	Custody	0.12% 0.35%	-	348,946	977,12
Williamson County, Texas City of Albuquerque, New Mexico	Aa2/AAA	M, S&P	Custody Custody	0.35%		329,921	977,1.
Arlington, Texas ISD	Aaa/AAA	M, S&P	Custody	0.17%		488,615	
City of Becker, Minnesota	Aa1/NR	M, S&P	Custody	0.48%	_	656,890	683,45
City of Blaine, Minnesota	NR/AA+	M, S&P	Custody	0.43%	_	1,191,932	,
City of Bloomington, Illinois	Aa2/NR	M, S&P	Custody	0.13%	-	349,816	
City of Bloomington, Minnesota	Aaa/AAA	M, S&P	Custody	0.29%	-	800,846	
City of Boston, Massachusetts	Aaa/AAA	M, S&P	Custody	0.04%	-	104,227	
City of Bridgewater, New Jersey	NA/AA+	M, S&P	Custody	0.10%	-	270,705	
City of Cincinnati, Ohio City of Columbus, Minnesota	Aaa/AAA A1/NR	M, S&P M, S&P	Custody Custody	0.09% 0.35%	-	249,585	973,2
Columbus, Ohio ISD	Aa2/AA	M, S&P	Custody	0.16%	448,173	_	913,2
City of Danville, Virginia	Aa1/AA	M, S&P	Custody	0.11%	306,522	_	
City of Desert Sands, California	Aa2/AA-	M, S&P	Custody	0.13%	-	354,144	
City of Duluth, Minnesota	Aa2/AA	M, S&P	Custody	0.41%	-	1,151,974	
City of Fargo, North Dakota	Aa1/NR	M, S&P	Custody	0.50%	-	881,668	505,98
City of Honolulu, Hawaii	Aa2/NR	M, S&P	Custody	0.23%	-	630,544	
City of Houston, Texas	Aa3/NR	M, S&P	Custody	0.22%	470.500	- 444.700	601,9
City of Lino Lakes, Minnesota	NR/AA Aa2/AA+	M, S&P M, S&P	Custody	0.68%	479,568	1,414,790	
City of Lubbock, Texas City of Marshfield, Wisconsin	Aa3/NR	M, S&P	Custody Custody	0.15% 0.42%		411,746 506,257	672,2
City of Milwaukee, Wisconsin	NR/AA	M, S&P	Custody	0.59%	822,558	836,416	072,2
City of Moline, Illinois	Aa2/NR	M, S&P	Custody	0.00%	-	-	
City of Morgan Hill, California	Aa1/NR	M, S&P	Custody	0.11%	-	300,903	
Moundsview, Minnesota ISD	NA/AA+	M, S&P	Custody	0.66%	-	· -	1,830,1
Nashwauk-Keewatin ISD, Minnesota	Aa2/NR	M, S&P	Custody	0.08%	-	233,017	
City of New Orleans, Louisiana	A2/AA	M, S&P	Custody	0.36%	-	-	997,4
City of Ownsboro Kentucky	Aa2/NR	M, S&P	Custody	0.64%	-	-	1,794,7
City of Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania	A1/A+	M, S&P	Custody	0.16%	-	434,256	
City of Portsmouth, Virginia Reeths-Puffer Schools County of Muskegon, Michigan	Aa2/AA Aa1/NR	M, S&P M. S&P	Custody Custody	0.73% 0.16%	-	2,040,980 449,811	
City of Seattle, Washington	Aa1/NR Aaa/AAA	M, S&P M, S&P	Custody	0.15%	-	449,811 422,688	
City of St. Paul, Minnesota	Aa2/AA+	M, S&P	Custody	0.72%	1,000,220	1.003.810	
City of Suffolk, Virginia	Aa1/AAA	M, S&P	Custody	0.05%	-,000,220	150,474	
City of Sun Prairie, Wisconsin	Aa2/NR	M, S&P	Custody	0.07%	199,976	-	
City of Windsor, Wisconsin	NR/AA	M, S&P	Custody	0.50%	· -	1,407,262	
New York City, New York	Aa1/AAA	M, S&P	Custody	0.71%	-	-	1,977,1
California University Revenue Bonds	Aa2/AA	M, S&P	Custody	0.09%	=	250,325	
Dallas Texas Waterworks and Sewer	NR/AAA	M, S&P	Custody	0.18%	-	489,105	
Denver Colorado City and County Hurst Euless Bedford Texas School District	Aa3/AA- NR/AAA	M, S&P M, S&P	Custody Custody	0.11% 0.25%	=	298,272 702,940	
Los Angeles Community College, California	Aa1/AA+	M, S&P M, S&P	Custody	0.25%	-	702,940 200,696	
Texas Tech University	Aa1/AA+	M, S&P	Custody	0.14%	-	399,128	
East Bay Municipal Utility District, California	Aa2/AAA	M, S&P	Custody	0.12%	-	333,164	
Upper Oconee Water District, Georgia	Aa2/NR	M, S&P	Custody	0.15%	=	406,840	
Total Municipal Securities				21.45%	3,257,017	\$ 39,049,654	\$ 17,617,36
						,,	- 17,017,0
ommercial Paper				8.75%	24,437,586		
ertificates of Deposits oney Market Funds cal Government Investment Pools				1.05% 1.20% 20.86%	2,946,000 3,351,972 58,272,529		
dex Fund			Cuotadii				
Other Postemployment Benefit (OPEB) Trust Accounts ortfolio Total			Custody _	23.76%	66,385,052 279,379,066		
vestments held in escrow			Ξ	.00.0070	21,091,398		
otal Investments					\$ 300,470,464		
					Ψ 550,770,754		

A. <u>Assets</u>

1. Deposits and Investments

b. Investments (Continued)

The County measures and records its investments using fair value measurement guidelines established by generally accepted accounting principles. These guidelines recognize a three-tiered fair value hierarchy, as follows:

- Level 1: Quoted prices for identical investments in active markets;
- Level 2: Observable inputs other than quoted market prices; and,
- Level 3: Unobservable inputs.

At December 31, 2017, the County had the following recurring fair value measurements:

		Fair Value Measurements Using				
Investments by fair value level	December 31, 2017	Quoted Prices in Active Markets for Identical Assets (Level 1)	Significant Other Observable Inputs (Level 2)	Significant Unobservable Inputs (Level 3)		
Investments by fair value level						
Debt Securities						
U.S. Government agencies	\$ 59,811,038	\$ -	\$ 59,457,730	\$ 353,308		
U.S. Treasury securities	24,918,946	17,779,241	7,139,705	-		
Money Market Funds	163,622	-	163,622	-		
Municipal bonds	59,924,033		59,924,033			
Total debt securities	144,817,639	17,779,241	126,685,090	353,308		
Investments measured at the net asset value (NAV)						
Commercial Paper	24,437,586	-	-	-		
MAGIC Certificates of Deposit	2,946,000	-	-	-		
MAGIC Portfolio	28,272,529	-	-	-		
MAGIC Term	30,000,000	-	-	-		
Money Market Funds	3,611,658	-	-	-		
State Board of Investments	66,385,052					
Total Investments measured at NAV	155,652,825					
Total Investments	\$ 300,470,464	\$ 17,779,241	\$ 126,685,090	\$ 353,308		

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

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

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

A. Assets

1. Deposits and Investments

b. Investments (Continued)

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

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

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

The County also holds \$66,385,052 in the Internal Equity Pool with the State Board of Investment, an external investment pool. The fair value of the investment is the fair value per share of the underlying portfolio. Pursuant to Minn. Stat. § 471.6175, the County may only redeem these funds for the use of postemployment benefits. The County invests in this pool due to the increased investment authority, historically high rate of return on investments, and the reduction of the postemployment benefit liability recorded in its financial statements.

Receivables

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, 2017, were 99.51 percent (Table 8) of the current levy, which was a sufficient amount to finance the 2017 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, 2017, were \$5,691,914 and the allowance for doubtful accounts was \$3,642,943 resulting in a net effect of \$2,048,971.

c. Loans Receivable

Loans receivable include an allowance for doubtful accounts.

The following is a summary of outstanding loans made to private enterprises and individuals as of December 31, 2017:

	Original Loan Amount	 Balance Repaid at December 31, 2017	Outstanding Balance - December 31, 2017	Term (Years)	Interest Rate (%)
General Fund					
Anoka County/Blaine Airport - Northwest Building	\$ 209,392	\$ 46,839	\$ 162,553	20	5.00
Various forfeited tax sale contracts for repurchase	890,206	405,302	484,904	Various	Various
Total General Fund	 1,099,598	 452,141	647,457		
Special Revenue Funds Community Development					
Loan programs	5,225,540	1,173,084	4,052,456	Various	Various
Less: Allowance for uncollectible loans	 	 1,172,646	 (1,172,646)		
Total Community Development, net of allowance	 5,225,540	 2,345,730	 2,879,810		
Total Loans Receivable	\$ 6,325,138	\$ 2,797,871	\$ 3,527,267		
Due within one year			\$ 533,927		

A. Assets

2. Receivables (Continued)

d. Leases Receivable

Anoka County has leased portions of the Anoka County Human Service Center to the State of Minnesota and various community-based non-profit organizations to be used for office space. There are six lease agreements, which expired June 30, 2017, with an automatic 2-year extension. Tenants pay rent in monthly installments, in advance, on the first day of every month during the term of their lease. Rent is recorded as revenue when received.

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

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

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

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

Amounts due under the Ice Arena, Metropolitan Mosquito Control District Project, and ACCAP residences lease agreements have been recorded as leases receivable and unearned revenue in the General Fund at December 31, 2017. The amounts for 2018 are considered current and due within one year. Amounts remaining to be paid are as follows:

Year Due	 Ice Arena	N	IMCD Project	ACCAP Residences	 Total
2018	\$ 467,000	\$	247,419	\$ 162,065	\$ 876,484
2019 2020	466,963 460.887		243,975 245.081	162,836 163.253	873,774 869.221
2021	459,775		245,675	163,311	868,761
2022	463,550		245,831	163,000	872,381
2023-2027 2028	 2,109,800		245,400	 810,828 159,394	 3,166,028 159,394
Total	\$ 4,427,975	\$	1,473,381	\$ 1,784,687	\$ 7,686,043
Due within one year	\$ 467,000	\$	247,419	\$ 162,065	\$ 876,484

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

A. Assets (Continued)

3. Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the year ended December 31, 2017, was as follows:

Primary Government

		Beginning						
		Balance,						
		as restated				_		Ending
		(Note 2.D.)		Increases		Decreases		Balance
Governmental activities:								
Capital assets, not being depreciated:	•	040 540 054	•	4 000 400	•	(0.004.000)	•	040 400 450
Land	\$	216,519,851	\$	4,608,198	\$	(2,694,896)	\$	218,433,153
Construction in progress	_	67,824,061		43,549,767	_	(47,050,776)		64,323,052
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	-	284,343,912		48,157,965		(49,745,672)		282,756,205
Capital assets, being depreciated:								
Buildings and structures		235,943,517		8,891,803		(3,719,962)		241,115,358
Improvements other than buildings		30,615,622		2,080,701		(124,081)		32,572,242
Machinery and equipment		57,762,337		7,150,888		(4,207,624)		60,705,601
Infrastructure		470,379,542		30,278,601		(2,213,178)		498,444,965
Software	_	7,898,120			_			7,898,120
Total capital assets being depreciated		802,599,138	_	48,401,993	_	(10,264,845)		840,736,286
Less accumulated depreciation for:								
Buildings and structures		(78,487,302)		(5,118,957)		1,491,388		(82,114,871)
Improvements other than buildings		(15,978,068)		(1,385,057)		94,552		(17,268,573)
Machinery and equipment		(36,222,030)		(4,865,389)		3,600,001		(37,487,418)
Infrastructure		(128,113,627)		(9,407,591)		995,714		(136,525,504)
Software		(3,745,880)		(592,404)	_	<u> </u>		(4,338,284)
Total accumulated depreciation		(262,546,907)		(21,369,398)		6,181,655		(277,734,650)
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net		540,052,231		27,032,595	_	(4,083,190)		563,001,636
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$	824,396,143	\$	75,190,560	\$	(53,828,862)	\$	845,757,841

 $\label{lem:constraint} \mbox{Depreciation expense was charged to functions/programs of the primary government as follows:}$

Governmental activities:

General government	\$ 4,140,655
Public safety	2,933,814
Highways and streets, including depreciation of general infrastructure assets	11,156,490
Human services	188,461
Sanitation	15,234
Culture and recreation	2,612,666
Economic development	 322,078
Total depreciation expense - governmental activities	\$ 21,369,398

Construction in progress at December 31, 2017, comprises the to-date costs of the following projects:

Highway infrastructure	\$ 60,017,025
Parks/Library improvement projects	2,279,464
Courtroom remodel	433,423
Tri-Tech jail management system	1,241,974
Miscellaneous building remodels	 351,166
Total construction in progress	\$ 64,323,052

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

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

The composition of interfund balances as of December 31, 2017, was as follows:

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

	Receivable		Payable		Description
Major Governmental Funds General Fund	\$	708,000	\$	<u>-</u> _	Short term loan
Nonmajor Governmental Funds Special Revenue Funds Job Training Center Leasehold Properties		- -		425,000 73,000	Short term loan Short term loan
Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds				498,000	
Internal Service Funds Central Fleet				210,000	Short term loan
Total Due From and To Other Funds	\$	708,000	\$	708,000	

2. Advances To and From Other Funds

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

	 Advances To	 Advances From
Capital Projects Fund	\$ 1,249,066	\$ -
General Fund	-	311,261
Special Revenue Funds Housing and Redevelopment Authority Parks and Recreation	 <u>-</u>	 609,194 328,611
Total Advances To and From Other Funds	\$ 1,249,066	\$ 1,249,066

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

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

3. <u>Interfund Transfers</u>

Interfund transfers for the year ended December 31, 2017, consisted of the following:

	Transfers in	Description
Major Governmental Funds		
Transfers to General Fund from:		
Capital Projects	\$ 48,433	Vehicle purchase
Transfers to Road and Bridge Fund from:		
General Fund	12,400	Equipment purchase
Capital Projects	4,361,656	Roadway development
Total Road and Bridge Fund	4,374,056	
Transfers to Debt Service Fund from:		
General Fund	1,735,582	Lease revenue debt payments
General Fund	16,583	Lease revenue debt payments
General Fund	167,000	East Central Juvenile Center bonds
Regional Railroad Authority	1,765,089	Regional Railroad bonds
Housing and Redevelopment Authority	229,715	Debt service allocation from operations
Housing and Redevelopment Authority	200,163	Debt service allocation from operations
Housing and Redevelopment Authority	242,719	Debt service allocation from operations
Housing and Redevelopment Authority	311,186	Debt service allocation from operations
Total Debt Service Fund	4,668,037	
Transfers to Capital Projects Fund from:		
General Fund	1,238,440	Recorder's technology and compliance fees
General Fund	880,177	Future capital projects
General Fund	1,459,527	Future capital projects
Human Services	3,000,000	Future capital projects
County Library	750,000	Future capital projects
Total Capital Projects Fund	7,328,144	
Transfers to other governmental funds from:		
Various funds	915,437	Miscellaneous
Total Transfers In: Governmental Funds	17,334,107	
Proprietary Funds		
Transfers to Control Float Internal Comice Found from		
Transfers to Central Fleet Internal Service Fund from:		Dago cumport for Internal Comics Final
General Fund	217,093	Base support for Internal Service Fund
Road and Bridge	404,380	Transfer inventory
Total Transfers In: Internal Service Fund	621,473	
Total Transfer In: All Funds	\$ 17,955,580	

3. Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

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

1. Payables

Payables at December 31, 2017, were as follows:

	 Sovernmental Activities
Accounts	\$ 3,803,311
Salaries	3,661,184
Contracts	4,787,197
Due to other governments	5,410,698
Matured interest payable	 2,345,467
Total payables	\$ 20,007,857

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

Unearned revenues and deferred inflows of resources consist of unavailable revenue arising from taxes receivable, state and federal grants, installment loans and other items that are not collected soon enough after year-end to pay liabilities of the current year as well as state and federal grants, leases, and other items that have been received but not yet earned. Unearned revenues and deferred inflows of resources at December 31, 2017, are summarized below by fund:

	Taxes	Grants	Installment Loans	Leases	Other	Total
Major Governmental Funds General Road and Bridge Human Services Debt Service Capital Projects	\$ 2,488,677 334,591 1,319,093 627,604 3,086	\$ 33,879 - 293,045 - -	\$ 647,457 - - - -	\$ 7,686,043 - - - -	\$ 1,102,360 3,267,114 408,495 - 4,685	\$ 11,958,416 3,601,705 2,020,633 627,604 7,771
Total Major Governmental Funds	4,773,051	326,924	647,457	7,686,043	4,782,654	18,216,129
Nonmajor Governmental Funds	573,562	1,242,730	2,879,810		287,880	4,983,982
Total All Funds	\$ 5,346,613	\$ 1,569,654	\$ 3,527,267	\$ 7,686,043	\$ 5,070,534	\$ 23,200,111
Liability Unearned revenue	\$ -	\$ 1,083,082	\$ -	\$ 7,686,043	\$ 1,813,977	\$ 10,583,102
Deferred Inflows of Resources Prepaid taxes Unavailable revenue	3,486,990 1,859,623	- 486,572	3,527,267		- 3,256,557	3,486,990 9,130,019
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	5,346,613	486,572	3,527,267		3,256,557	12,617,009
Totals	\$ 5,346,613	\$ 1,569,654	\$ 3,527,267	\$ 7,686,043	\$ 5,070,534	\$ 23,200,111

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

3. Contract Commitments

The County has entered into several contract commitments which have not been completed as of December 31, 2017. 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	\$ 3,973,808
Capital Projects Fund	
Building projects	1,519,463
Elevators	4,946
Financial system projects	131,295
Security systems	25,406
Public Safety Data System	1,500,387
System projects	8,531,521
Total Capital Projects Fund	11,713,018
•	
Total All Funds	\$ 15,686,826

4. Employment and Other Postemployment Benefits

a. Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

Plan Description

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

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

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 is determined by the Minnesota State Board of Investment.

Participants or Plan Membership

Participants of the plan consisted of the following at December 31, 2015, the date of the actuarial valuation:

Inactive employees and spouses currently receiving benefit payments	802
Inactive employees and spouses entitled to but not currently receiving benefit payments	76
Active employees	1,603
	2,481

C. Liabilities and Deferred Inflows of Resources

4. Employment and Other Postemployment Benefits

a. Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB) (Continued)

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. Employees first hired after January 5, 2007 are generally not eligible for employer contributions for retiree health care, except through arbitration rulings. These employees with less than 10 years of service may continue to participate in the county's life, health, and dental insurance upon retirement but must pay the entire premium charged by the appropriate carrier to continue participation. The County contribution is graduated based on the employee's years of service. The minimum contribution is based on ten years of service and the maximum contribution is achieved at more than 30 years of service.

Additionally, the County provides benefits to retirees as required by Minn. Stat. Sec 471.61, Subd.2(b). All medical health care benefits are provided through the County's health insurance provider and are the same as those afforded to active employees. Benefits include medical services and prescriptions. A \$2,000 group-term life insurance coverage is provided for the retiree and is fully paid for by the County. The County's total OPEB liability of \$79,614,472 was measured as of December 31, 2017 and was determined with a valuation date as of December 31, 2015.

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

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

The County's total OPEB liability of \$79,614,472 was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2015, using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified:

Inflation	2.75 percent
Investment rate of return	7.00 percent
Healthcare cost trend rates Pre-65	8.00 percent for 2017, decreasing 0.5 percent per year to an ultimate rate of 5.0 percent
Healthcare cost trend rates Post-65	6.50 percent for 2017, decreasing 0.5 percent per year to an ultimate rate of 5.0 percent for 2020 and later years

The investment rate of return was valued using an assumption of 7.0 percent. This is 0.5 percent lower than the previous valuation. The OPEB plan's fiduciary net position is projected to be sufficent to make all projected benefit payments, so therefore the discount rate used to value liablities is the long-term expected rate of return of 7.0 percent. Cash flows into the plan equal the average contributions from Anoka County over the last 5 years. Benefit payments were projected based on the assupmtions and methods disclosed in the December 31, 2017 GASB valuation report.

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

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

Mortality rates were based on the RP-2000 Healthy Annuitant Mortality Table for Males or Females, as appropriate, with adjustments for mortality improvements based on Scale AA.

The actuarial assumptions used in the December 31, 2017 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period December 31, 2013 - December 31, 2015.

Funding Policy and Contributions

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

The County negotiates the contribution percentage between the County and employees through the union contracts and personnel policy. All eligible retirees with less than 10 years of service contribute 100% of the premium to the plan. For retirees with 10 to 15 years of service, the County contributes 50% of the single contribution made for active employees plus \$2.65 per month towards family coverage for each year of service of the retiree. For retirees with more than 16 years of service, the County contributes 100% of the single contribution made for active employees plus a graduated dollar amount towards family coverage based on the retiree's years of service. For the fiscal year ending December 31, 2017, the County contributed \$3,619,603 and the retirees contributed \$1,212,927 toward the cost of their healthcare coverage.

C. Liabilities and Deferred Inflows of Resources

4. Employment and Other Postemployment Benefits

a. Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB) (Continued)

Total OPEB Liability

The components of the net OPEB liability of Anoka County at December 31, 2017, were as follows:

Total OPEB Liability	\$ 79,614,472
Plan fiduciary net position	 64,741,505
Net OPEB liability (asset)	\$ 14,872,967
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability	81.3%
Covered-employee payroll	\$ 106,400,000
Net OPEB liability (asset) as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	14.0%

Investments

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

Rate of Return

For the year ended December 31, 2017, the annual money-weighted rate of return on investments, net of investment expense, was 22.21 percent. The money-weighted rate of return expresses investment performance, net of investment expense, adjusted for the changing amounts actually invested.

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 7.0 percent. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that County contributions will be made at rates equal to the actuarially determined contribution rates. Based on those assumptions, the OPEB plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on OPEB plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total OPEB liability.

Changes in the Net OPEB Liability

	Increase (Decrease)								
	Total OPEB Liability (a)			Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)		Net OPEB Liability (a) - (b)			
Balance at 1/1/17	\$	76,270,769	\$	54,474,702	\$	21,796,067			
Changes for the year:									
Service cost		1,636,484		-		1,636,484			
Interest		5,326,822		-		5,326,822			
Difference between expected and									
actual experience		-		-		-			
Contributions - employer		-		1,976,056		(1,976,056)			
Net investment income		-		11,910,350		(11,910,350)			
Benefit payments		(3,619,603)		(3,619,603)		-			
Administrative expense						<u>-</u> _			
Net change		3,343,703		10,266,803		(6,923,100)			
Balance at 12/31/17	\$	79,614,472	\$	64,741,505	\$	14,872,967			

C. Liabilities and Deferred Inflows of Resources

4. Employment and Other Postemployment Benefits

a. Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB) (Continued)

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

The following presents the net OPEB liability of Anoka County as well as what the county's net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1.0 percentage point lower or 1.0 percentage point higher than the current discount rates.

	 1% Increase	Cu	rrent Discount Rate	1	% Decrease
Total OPEB Liability Plan fiduciary net position	\$ 68,866,081 64,741,505	\$	79,614,472 64,741,505	\$	89,212,060 64,741,505
Net OPEB Liability	\$ 4,124,576	\$	14,872,967	\$	24,470,555

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

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

	 1% Increase	 Current Trend Rates	1	% Decrease
Total OPEB Liability Plan fiduciary net position	\$ 90,328,438 64,741,505	\$ 79,614,472 64,741,505	\$	68,103,218 64,741,505
Net OPEB Liability	\$ 25,586,933	\$ 14,872,967	\$	3,361,713

OPEB Plan Fiduciary Net Position

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

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

For the year ended December 31, 2017 the County recognized OPEB expense of \$396,124. At December 31, 2017, the County reported deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

		Bala Decemb	nces at er 31, 2	017	
Source	Deferred C Reso		Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on investments	\$	-	\$	6,526,976	

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

Year	Amount				
2018	\$	(1,631,744)			
2019		(1,631,744)			
2020		(1,631,744)			
2021		(1,631,744)			

C. Liabilities and Deferred Inflows of Resources

4. Employment and Other Postemployment Benefits (Continued)

b. Vacation and Sick Leave

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

Unused accumulated vacation and vested sick leave are paid to employees upon termination. Unvested sick leave, valued at \$662,953 at December 31, 2017, 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 \$19,942,999 on December 31, 2017. 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 \$427,001 in 2017. The following is a schedule of future minimum operating lease payments:

Year Due	Lease	Payments
2018	\$	442,145
2019		445,278
2020		424,995
2021		355,124
2022		319,427
2023-2027		1,001,173
2028-2032		96,676
Total	\$	3,084,818

C. <u>Liabilities and Deferred Inflows of Resources</u> (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, 2017:

	Beginr Balar	0	Increases	 Decreases	 Ending Balance	 Due Within One Year
Lease Revenue Obligations General Obligation Bonds	\$ 3,13	5,411 \$	-	\$ (490,411)	\$ 2,645,000	\$ 290,000
and Notes General Obligation Bonds	112,79	0,000	15,890,000	(21,060,000)	107,620,000	10,205,000
Supported by Revenue	20,64	5,000	-	(1,675,000)	18,970,000	1,505,000
Limited Tax Bonds	49,98	5,000		 (25,675,000)	 24,310,000	 1,315,000
Total Debt	186,55	5,411	15,890,000	(48,900,411)	153,545,000	13,315,000
Issuance premiums	5,97	7,163	2,176,128	(930,215)	7,223,076	-
Issuance discounts	(18	6,761)		 155,523	 (31,238)	 <u>-</u>
Net Debt	\$ 192,34	5,813 \$	18,066,128	\$ (49,675,103)	\$ 160,736,838	\$ 13,315,000

Refunding Bond and Note Disclosures

On March 24, 2015, the County issued \$8,040,000 General Obligation Capital Improvement Refunding Bonds, Series 2015B; with an average interest rate of 2.91 percent to refund \$8,255,000 of outstanding General Obligation Capital Improvement Bonds, Series 2007D with an average interest rate of 4.74 percent. The refunding of the 2007D bonds was conducted by means of a crossover refunding mechanism. The County made principal and interest payments on the refunded bonds through the call date of February 1, 2017. The County refunded the bonds to reduce its total debt service payments by \$974,277 and to obtain an economic gain (difference between the present values of the debt service payment on the old and new debt) of \$921,870.

On June 16, 2015, the County issued \$27,155,000 General Obligation Limited Tax Refunding Bonds, Series 2015A; with an average interest rate of 3.26 percent to refund \$25,445,000 of outstanding Limited Tax Bonds, Series 2007A with an average interest rate of 4.41 percent. The net proceeds of the 2015A bonds was used to refund the 2007A bonds on February 1, 2017. The County refunded the Series 2007A bonds to reduce its total debt service payments by \$1,335,629 and to obtain an economic gain (difference between the present values of the debt service payment on the old and new debt) of \$1,074,091.

On April 27, 2017, the County issued \$15,890,000 General Obligation Capital Improvement Refunding Bonds, Series 2017A; with an average interest rate of 4.47 percent to refund \$7,470,000 of the outstanding General Obligation Capital Improvement Bonds, Series 2008A with an average interest rate of 4.91 percent and \$8,420,000 of the outstanding General Obligation Capital Improvement Bonds, Series 2008C with an average interest rate of 4.22 percent. The refunding of the 2008A and 2008C bonds will be conducted by means of a crossover refunding mechanism. The County will continue to make principal and interest payments on the refunding bonds through the call date of February 1, 2018. The County refunded the bonds to reduce its total debt service payments by \$2,442,041 and obtain an economic gain (difference between the present values of the debt service payment on the old and new debt) of \$2,155,266.

C. Liabilities and Deferred Inflows of Resources

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

Bonds and notes payable at December 31, 2017 comprise the following individual issues:

a. Lease Revenue Obligations:

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

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

Total Lease Revenue Obligations

b. General Obligation Bonds and Notes:

\$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. The bond was issued to fund the reconstruction of CSAH 14/I35W to I35E, Medical Examiner office and morgue, and Central Communications expansion.

\$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. The bond was issued to fund the construction of an interchange (TH 242/TH 65) in Blaine, reconstruction of Main Street (CSAH 14) from I-35W to I-35E, reconstruction of Radisson Road (CSAH 52) and Bunker Lake Boulevard (CSAH 116 from Main Street (CSAH 14) to TH 65.

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

\$ 1,295,000

1,350,000 2,645,000

9.340.000

9,775,000

580,000

\$

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. The bond was issued to fund building repair and maintenance, energy management improvements, library repair and rehabilitation, Bunker Beach expansion, reconstruction of interchange of Main Street (CSAH 14) at I-35E, construction of interchange on TH 242/CSAH 14 from Ulysses Street to Aberdeen Street, reconstruction of Radisson Road (CSAH 52) and Bunker Lake Boulevard (CSAH 116) from Main Street (CSAH 14) to TH 65.

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

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

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

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

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

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

\$ 9,860,000

650,000

8,335,000

815,000

790,000

5,905,000

9,870,000

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. The original bonds were issued to fund the construction of a Senior Rental Housing facility, building repair and maintenance, a portion of construction for the Public Safety Campus facility, construction of Lino Lakes emergency powerhouse, parking ramp restoration, resurface road and parking lots, and land purchase of a future Library.

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

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

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

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

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

Total General Obligation Bonds and Notes

195.000

16,045,000

2.750.000

8,040,000

8,780,000

15,890,000

107,620,000

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

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

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 2017:

Debt Issuance	Available Revenue	Operating Expenditures	Net Available Revenues	Principal	Interest	Total	Coverage *
\$2,770,000 Ham Lake Senior Housing Refunding Bonds, Series 2008A	\$ 520,769	\$ 304,434	\$ 216,335	\$ 150,000	\$ 72,215	\$ 222,215	0.97
\$3,200,000 Anoka County Housing and Redevelopment Authority Housing Development Refunding Bonds, Series 2009A	593,752	359,994	233,758	155,000	79,908	234,908	1.00
\$5,750,000 Anoka County Housing and Redevelopment Authority Housing Development Refunding Bonds, Series 2011A	724,900	405,561	319,339	190,000	160,443	350,443	0.91
\$3,170,000 Anoka County Housing and Redevelopment Authority Housing Development Refunding Bonds, Series 2011A	563,096	344,902	218,194	85,000	90,614	175,614	1.24
\$5,230,000 Anoka County Housing and Redevelopment Authority Taxable General Obligation Refunding Bonds, Series 2012A **	577,331	-	577,331	510,000	68,729	578,729	1.00
\$5,655,000 Anoka County Housing and Redevelopment Authority General Obligation Refunding Bonds, Series 2012B**	490,211	-	490,211	395,000	70,975	465,975	1.05

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

C. Liabilities and Deferred Inflows of Resources

6. Long-Term Debt - Bonds and Notes

Ramsev.

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

\$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. The original bond was issued to fund acquiring, constructing, and equipping a senior rental housing facility in the City of Ham Lake.

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

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

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

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

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

Total General Obligation Bonds Supported by Revenue

d. Limited Tax Bonds:

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

Total Bonds and Notes Payable

\$ 1,670,000

2,095,000

5,115,000

2,840,000

3,190,000

4,060,000

18,970,000

24,310,000 153,545,000

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

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

	Lease Revenue		General Obligation	E	General Obligation Bonds Supported		Limited	Т	otal	
Year Due	 Obligations	В	onds and Notes		By Revenue		Tax Bonds	 Principal		Interest
2018	\$ 409,484	\$	14,249,019	\$	2,020,891	\$	2,068,556	\$ 13,315,000	\$	5,432,950
2019	406,811		16,027,849		2,025,666	-	2,060,306	15,590,000		4,930,633
2020	408,334		15,324,053		2,026,781		2,054,581	15,460,000		4,353,749
2021	408,987		15,051,035		2,019,669		2,061,206	15,775,000		3,765,896
2022	408,832		11,917,476		2,024,235		2,060,269	13,190,000		3,220,811
2023-2027	1,056,228		42,409,609		7,523,097		10,259,056	51,975,000		9,272,990
2028-2032	159,394		13,748,674		3,442,865		10,233,653	25,335,000		2,249,587
2033-2037	 <u> </u>		911,840		2,138,478		<u> </u>	 2,905,000		145,318
Total payments	3.258.070		129.639.555		23.221.682		30.797.627			
less interest	 (613,070)		(22,019,555)		(4,251,682)		(6,487,627)		\$	33,371,934
Total principal due	\$ 2,645,000	\$	107,620,000	\$	18,970,000	\$	24,310,000	\$ 153,545,000		

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

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

Changes in long-term obligations, other than bonds, for the year ended December 31, 2017, are summarized as follows:

	Long-Term Obligations										
				Sovernmental Activities							
		Capital Leases		Compensated Absences		Loans Payable					
Payable, January 1, 2017, as restated (Note 2.D.) Additions Deletions *	\$	57,897 3,536,846 (874,852)	\$	9,425,173 13,615,671 (12,890,646)	\$	1,220,056 625,654 (236,798)					
Payable, December 31	\$	2,719,891	\$	10,150,198	\$	1,608,912					
Due within one year	\$	687,479	\$	507,510	\$	319,483					

^{*} The deletions for capital leases includes a \$150,982 allowance on the lease from the vendor.

C. Liabilities and Deferred Inflows of Resources

8. Long-Term Obligations – Other (Continued)

Capital Leases

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

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

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

Year Due	Golf Carts		Communication Equipment		Total by Year	
2018	\$	29,379	\$	707,369	\$	736,748
2019		-		707,369		707,369
2020		-		707,369		707,369
2021				707,369		707,369
Total payments		29,379		2,829,476		2,858,855
Less interest		(234)		(138,730)		(138,964)
Present Value of Net Minimum Payments	\$	29,145	\$	2,690,746	\$	2,719,891

Compensated Absences

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

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

Loans Payable

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

The following is a schedule of future loan payments:

Year Due	AgBMP		
2018 2019 2020 2021 2022 2023-2027	\$	319,483 310,439 307,727 233,249 152,720 268,836	
2028		16,458	
Total payments	\$	1,608,912	

9. HRA Recovery Zone Economic Development Bonds

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

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

The recovery zone bonds have an outstanding principal balance of \$13,780,000 at December 31, 2017. There are two recovery zone bond issuances at December 31, 2017:

	Issue	Pr	Principal Balance	
Fridley Medical Center Project Park River Estate Care Center	2010A 2010D	\$	10,925,000 2,855,000	
Total		\$	13,780,000	

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

D. <u>Fund Balances</u>

The summary of fund balance classifications is as follows:

		General		Special Revenue		Debt Service		Capital Projects		Total
Nonspendable for: Inventories Prepaid items	\$	- 159,713	\$	2,560,622 20,658	\$	<u>-</u>	\$	-	\$	2,560,622 180,371
Total Nonspendable	\$	159,713	\$	2,581,280	\$	-	\$	-	\$	2,740,993
Restricted for: 911 capital expenditures	\$	1,860,353	\$		\$		\$		\$	1,860,353
Conceal and Carry law	Ψ	769,288	Ψ		φ	_	φ	_	Ψ	769,288
Narcotics program		5,000		-		-		-		5,000
Solid waste abatement (recycling)		750,000		-		-		-		750,000
Household Hazardous Waste program		750,000		-		-				750,000
SCORE program Solid waste cleanup		1,500,000 548,064		-		-		-		1,500,000 548,064
Waste processing		3,990,322		-				-		3,990,322
Solid waste		1,053,416		_		-		_		1,053,416
Dedicated donations		34,811		38,218		-		-		73,029
Child protection		-		339,402		-		-		339,402
Drug and narcotics enforcement		-		64,436		-		-		64,436
Economic development grants		-		1,572,618		-		-		1,572,618
Revolving loans Edith P. Wargo estate				150,000 225,381		-		-		150,000 225,381
Ag Preservation programs		_		43,563		_		-		43,563
Law library		-		268,735		-		-		268,735
Law enforcement		-		316,200		-		-		316,200
Amounts with escrow agents		-		5,049,365		20,141,695		-		25,191,060
Debt service Household Hazardous Waste Facility		-		-		20,030,497		- 12,453,321		20,030,497 12,453,321
Debt proceeds restricted for capital projects		-		_		_		661,921		661,921
Recorders compliance				-				6,086,880		6,086,880
Total Restricted	\$	11,261,254	\$	8,067,918	\$	40,172,192	\$	19,202,122	\$	78,703,486
Committed for:										
Library	\$	-	\$	3,637,573	\$	-	\$	-	\$	3,637,573
Cooperative Extension programs		-		194,615		-				194,615
Total Committed	\$		\$	3,832,188	\$		\$		\$	3,832,188
Assigned for:										
Self insurance liabilities	\$	3,500,000	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	3,500,000
Secured juvenile facility Drug and narcotics enforcement		1,358,424 156,544		-		-		-		1,358,424 156,544
Human service programs		150,544		35,742,137		_		_		35,742,137
Economic development		-		8,415,352		-		-		8,415,352
Parks		-		1,739,220		-		-		1,739,220
Bunker Beach Aquatic Center		-		1,135,677		-		-		1,135,677
Medical examiner operations and building		-		1,509,382		-		-		1,509,382
Future capital improvements Savannah Oaks operations				11,109,173 18,450		-		-		11,109,173 18,450
Advances to other funds		_		-		_		1,249,066		1,249,066
Allocated capital projects		-		-		-		2,117,208		2,117,208
One time capital projects		-		-		-		61,562		61,562
IT capital projects		-		-		-		4,110,905		4,110,905
Innovative capital projects Blade server capital projects		-		-		-		720,248 299,050		720,248 299,050
Broadband capital projects		-		-		-		922.586		922.586
County building capital projects		-		_		_		1,196,469		1,196,469
Library building capital projects		-		-		-		2,402,087		2,402,087
Asset preservation		-		-		-		11,735,792		11,735,792
Transportation projects		<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>		-		12,891,521		12,891,521
Total Assigned	\$	5,014,968	\$	59,669,391	\$	-	\$	37,706,494	\$	102,390,853

3. Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

E. Employee Retirement Systems and Pension Plans

1. Defined Benefit Pension Plans

a. Plan Description

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

General Employees Retirement Plan (accounted for in the General Employees Fund) has multiple benefit structures with members belonging to the Coordinated Plan, the Basic Plan or the Minneapolis Employees Retirement Fund. Coordinated Plan members are covered by Social Security and Basic Plan and Minneapolis Employees Retirement Fund members are not. The Basic Plan was closed to new members in 1967. The Minneapolis Employees Retirement Fund was closed to new members during 1978 and merged into the General Employees Retirement Plan in 2015. All new members must participate in the Coordinated Plan, for which 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 Plan (accounted for in the Police and Fire Fund). For members first hired after June 30, 2010, but before July 1, 2014, benefits vest on a graduated schedule starting with 50 percent after 5 years and increasing 10 percent for each year of service until fully vested after 10 years. Benefits for members first hired after June 30, 2014, vest on a prorated basis from 50 percent after 10 years and increasing 5 percent for each year of service until fully vested after 20 years.

Local government employees of a county-administered facility who are responsible for the direct security, custody, and control of the county correctional facility and its inmates are covered by the Public Employees Correctional Plan (accounted for in the Correctional Fund). For members hired after June 30, 2010, benefits vest on a graduated schedule starting with 50 percent after 5 years and increasing 10 percent for each year of service until fully vested after 10 years.

b. <u>Benefits Provided</u>

PERA provides retirement benefits as well as disability benefits to members and benefits to survivors upon death of eligible members. Benefit provisions are established by state statute and can be modified only by the state legislature. Benefit increases are provided to benefit recipients each January. Increases are related to the funding ratio of the plan. General Employees Retirement Plan and Public Employees Police and Fire Plan benefit recipients receive a future annual 1.0 percent for the post-retirement benefit increase, while Public Employees Correctional Plan benefit recipients receive 2.5 percent. For the General Employees Retirement Plan and the Public Employees Police and Fire Plan, if the funding ratio reaches 90 percent for two consecutive years, the benefit increase will revert to 2.5 percent. If, after reverting to a 2.5 percent benefit increase, the funding ratio declines to less than 80 percent for one year or less than 85 percent for two consecutive years, the benefit increase will decrease to 1.0 percent.

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

Benefits are based on a member's highest average salary for any 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 Plan Coordinated and Basic Plan members. Members hired prior to July 1, 1989, receive the higher of a step-rate benefit accrual formula (Method 1) or a level accrual formula (Method 2). Under Method 1, the annuity accrual rate for a 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. The annuity accrual rate for a Coordinated Plan member is 1.2 percent of average salary for each of the first ten years of service and 1.7 percent for each remaining year. Under Method 2, the annuity accrual rate is 2.7 percent of average salary for Basic Plan members and 1.7 percent for Coordinated Plan members for each year of service. Only Method 2 is used for members hired after June 30, 1989. Minneapolis Employees Retirement Fund members have an annuity accrual of 2.0 percent of average salary for each of the first ten years of service and 2.5 percent for each remaining year.

E. Employee Retirement Systems and Pension Plans

1. Defined Benefit Pension Plans

b. Benefits Provided (Continued)

For Public Employees Police and Fire Plan members, the annuity accrual rate is 3.0 percent of average salary for each year of service. For Public Employees Correctional Plan members, the annuity accrual rate is 1.9 percent of average salary for each year of service.

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

c. Contributions

Pension benefits are funded from member and employer contributions and income from the investment of fund assets. Rates for employer and employee contributions are set by Minn. Stat. ch. 353. These statutes are established and amended by the state legislature. General Employees Retirement Plan Basic members, Coordinated members, and Minneapolis Employees Retirement Fund members were required to contribute 9.10 percent, 6.50 percent, and 9.75 percent, respectively, of their annual covered salary in 2017. Public Employees Police and Fire Plan members were required to contribute 10.80 percent of their annual covered salary in 2017. Public Employees Correctional Plan members were required to contribute 5.83 percent of their annual covered salary in 2017.

In 2017, the County was required to contribute the following percentages of annual covered salary:

General Employees Retirement Plan	
Basic Plan members	11.78%
Coordinated Plan members	7.50
Minneapolis Employees Retirement Fund members	9.75
Public Employees Police and Fire Plan	16.20
Public Employees Correctional Plan	8.75

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

The County's contributions for the year ended December 31, 2017, to the pension plans were:

General Employees Retirement Plan	\$ 6,975,975
Public Employees Police and Fire Plan	1,851,342
Public Employees Correctional Plan	1.039.660

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

d. Pension Costs

General Employees Retirement Plan

At December 31, 2017, the County reported a liability of \$93,850,500 for its proportionate share of the General Employees Retirement Plan's net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2017, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The County's proportion of the net pension liability was based on the County's contributions received by PERA during the measurement period for employer payroll paid dates from July 1, 2016, through June 30, 2017, relative to the total employer contributions received from all of PERA's participating employers. At June 30, 2017, the County's proportion was 1.47 percent. It was 1.43 percent measured as of June 30, 2016. The County recognized pension expense of \$12,471,648 for its proportionate share of the General Employees Retirement Plan's pension expense.

The County also recognized \$34,081 as revenue, which results in a reduction of the net pension liability, for its proportionate share of the State of Minnesota's contribution to the General Employees Retirement Plan, which qualifies as a special funding situation. Legislation required the State of Minnesota to contribute \$6 million to the General Employees Retirement Plan for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017.

County's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 93,850,500
State of Minnesota's proportionate share of the net pension liability	
associated with the County	 1,180,068
Total	\$ 95,030,568

E. Employee Retirement Systems and Pension Plans

1. Defined Benefit Pension Plans

d. Pension Costs

General Employees Retirement Plan (Continued)

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

	 eferred Outflows of Resources	_	eferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual			
economic experience	\$ 3,093,026	\$	5,896,515
Changes in actuarial assumptions	15,118,365		9,408,522
Difference between projected and actual			
investment earnings	222,455		-
Changes in proportion	2,465,436		3,017,913
Contributions paid to PERA subsequent to			
the measurement date	 3,517,335		
Total	\$ 24,416,617	\$	18,322,950

A total of \$3,517,335 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended December 31, 2018. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ended December 31	Pension Expense Amount
2018 2019 2020 2021	\$ 2,251,565 5,392,067 (1,083,527) (3,983,773)

Public Employees Police and Fire Plan

At December 31, 2017, the County reported a liability of \$15,404,858 for its proportionate share of the Public Employees Police and Fire Plan's net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2017, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The County's proportion of the net pension liability was based on the County's contributions received by PERA during the measurement period for employer payroll paid dates from July 1, 2016, through June 30, 2017, relative to the total employer contributions received from all of PERA's participating employers. At June 30, 2017, the County's proportion was 1.141 percent. It was 1.08 percent measured as of June 30, 2016. The County recognized pension expense of \$3,836,475 for its proportionate share of the Public Employees Police and Fire Plan's pension expense.

The County also recognized \$102,690 as revenue, which results in a reduction of the net pension liability, for its proportionate share of the State of Minnesota's on-behalf contribution to the Public Employees Police and Fire Plan. Legislation requires the State of Minnesota to contribute \$9 million to the Police and Fire Plan each year, starting in fiscal year 2014, until the plan is 90 percent funded.

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

Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources	
	.		
\$	354,589	\$	3,947,016
	19,029,513		21,871,076
	-		21,026
	2,188,961		409,044
-	932,530		
\$	22,505,593	\$	26,248,162
		of Resources \$ 354,589 19,029,513	of Resources \$ 354,589 \$ 19,029,513

E. Employee Retirement Systems and Pension Plans

1. Defined Benefit Pension Plans

d. Pension Costs

Public Employees Police and Fire Plan (Continued)

A total of \$932,530 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended December 31, 2018. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

		Pension	
Year Ended		Expense	
December 31	Amount		
2018	\$	292,067	
2019		292,067	
2020		(267,695)	
2021		(1,116,311)	
2022		(3.875,227)	

Public Employees Correctional Plan

At December 31, 2017, the County reported a liability of \$17,299,561 for its proportionate share of the Public Employees Correctional Plan's net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2017, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The County's proportion of the net pension liability was based on the County's contributions received by PERA during the measurement period for employer payroll paid dates from July 1, 2016, through June 30, 2017, relative to the total employer contributions received from all of PERA's participating employers. At June 30, 2017, the County's proportion was 6.07 percent. It was 5.85 percent measured as of June 30, 2016. The County recognized pension expense of \$6,552,727 for its proportionate share of the Public Employees Correctional Plan's pension expense.

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

		ferred Outflows of Resources		erred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual	•	44.454	•	270 422
economic experience	\$	11,154	\$	279,432
Changes in actuarial assumptions		9,077,211		3,011,327
Difference between projected and actual				
investment earnings		-		159,668
Changes in proportion		602,956		15,460
Contributions paid to PERA subsequent to		,		,
the measurement date		523,372		_
Total	\$	10,214,693	\$	3,465,887

A total of \$523,372 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended December 31, 2018. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

	Pension	
Year Ended	Expense	
December 31	Amount	_
2018	\$ 3,733,337	
2019	3,852,514	
2020	(878,855)	
2021	(481,562)	
2018 2019 2020	Amount \$ 3,733,337 3,852,514 (878,855)	_

Total Pension Expense

The total pension expense for all plans recognized by the County for the year ended December 31, 2017, was \$22,860,850.

E. Employee Retirement Systems and Pension Plans

1. Defined Benefit Pension Plans (Continued)

e. Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability in the June 30, 2017, actuarial valuation was determined using the individual entry-age normal actuarial cost method and the following additional actuarial assumptions:

Inflation	2.50 percent per year
Active member payroll growth	3.25 percent per year
Investment rate of return	7.50 percent

Salary increases were based on a service-related table. Mortality rates for active members, retirees, survivors, and disabilitants for all plans were based on RP-2014 tables for males or females, as appropriate, with slight adjustments. For the General Employees Retirement Plan and the Public Employees Police and Fire Plan, cost of living benefit increases for retirees are assumed to be 1.0 percent through 2044 and 2064, respectively, and 2.5 percent thereafter. Cost of living benefit increases for retirees are assumed to be 2.5 percent for the Public Employees Correctional Plan.

Actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2017, valuation were based on the results of actuarial experience studies. The experience study for the General Employees Retirement Plan was dated June 30, 2015. The experience study for the Public Employees Police and Fire Plan was dated August 30, 2016. The experience study for the Public Employees Correctional Plan was dated February 2012.

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments is 7.5 percent. The State Board of Investment, which manages the investments of PERA, prepares an analysis of the reasonableness of the long-term expected rate of return on a regular basis using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future rates of return are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce an expected long-term rate of return by weighting the expected future rates of return by the target asset allocation percentages. The target allocation and best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Domestic stocks	39%	5.10%
International stocks	19	5.30
Bonds	20	0.75
Alternative assets	20	5.90
Cash	2	0.00

f. Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.50 percent in 2017, which remained consistent with 2016. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that employee and employer contributions will be made at the rate specified in statute. Based on that assumption, the fiduciary net position of the General Employees Retirement Plan and the Public Employees Police and Fire Plan were projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current active and inactive employees. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

In the Public Employees Correctional Plan, the fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members through June 30, 2061. Beginning in fiscal year ended June 30, 2062, when projected benefit payments exceed the Plan's projected fiduciary net position, benefit payments were discounted at the municipal bond rate of 3.56 percent based on an index of 20-year general obligation bonds with an average AA credit rating at the measurement date. An equivalent single discount rate of 5.96 percent for the Public Employees Correctional Plan was determined that produced approximately the same present value of projected benefits when applied to all years of projected benefits as the present value of projected benefits using 7.50 percent applied to all years of projected benefits to the point of asset depletion and 3.56 percent thereafter.

E. Employee Retirement Systems and Pension Plans

- 1. Defined Benefit Pension Plans (Continued)
 - g. Changes in Actuarial Assumptions

The following changes in actuarial assumptions occurred in 2017:

General Employees Retirement Plan

- The Combined Service Annuity (CSA) loads were changed from 0.8 percent for active members and 60 percent for vested and non-vested deferred members (30 percent for deferred Minneapolis Employees Retirement Fund members). The revised CSA loads are now 0.0 percent for active member liability, 15 percent for vested deferred member liability, and 3.0 percent for non-vested deferred member liability.
- The assumed post-retirement benefit increase rate was changed from 1.0 percent per year for all years to 1.0 percent per year through 2044 and 2.5 percent per year thereafter.
- Minneapolis Employees Retirement Fund plan provisions change the employer supplemental contribution to \$21,000,000 in calendar years 2017 and 2018 and returns to \$31,000,000 through calendar year 2031. The state's required contribution is \$16,000,000 in PERA's fiscal years 2018 and 2019 and returns to \$6,000,000 annually through calendar year 2031.

Public Employees Police and Fire Plan

- The assumed salary increases were changed as recommended in the June 30, 2016, experience study. The net effect is proposed rates that average 0.34 percent lower than the previous rates.
- The assumed rates of retirement were changed, resulting in fewer retirements.
- The CSA load was 30 percent for vested and non-vested, deferred members. The CSA has been changed to 33
 percent for vested members and 2.0 percent for non-vested members.
- The base mortality table for healthy annuitants was changed from the RP-2000 fully generational table to the RP-2014 fully generational table (with a base year of 2006), with male rates adjusted by a factor of 0.96. The mortality improvement scale was changed from Scale AA to Scale MP-2016. The base mortality table for disabled annuitants was changed from the RP-2000 disabled mortality table to the mortality table assumed for healthy retirees.
- The assumed termination rates were decreased to 3.0 percent for the first three years of service. Rates beyond the select period of three years were adjusted, resulting in more expected terminations overall.
- The assumed percentage of married female members was decreased from 65 percent to 60 percent.
- The assumed age difference was changed from separate assumptions for male members (wives assumed to be three
 years younger) and female members (husbands assumed to be four years older) to the assumption that males are two
 years older than females.
- The assumed percentage of female members electing joint and survivor annuities was increased.
- The assumed post-retirement benefit increase rate was changed from 1.0 percent for all years to 1.0 percent per year through 2064 and 2.5 percent thereafter.
- The single discount rate was changed from 5.60 percent per annum to 7.50 percent per annum.

Public Employees Correctional Plan

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

E. Employee Retirement Systems and Pension Plans

1. Defined Benefit Pension Plans (Continued)

h. Pension Liability Sensitivity

The following presents the County's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate disclosed in the preceding paragraph, as well as what the County's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate 1.0 percentage point lower or 1.0 percentage point higher than the current discount rate:

Proportionate Share of the:										
	General Employees			Public	: Emp	oloyees	Public	Public Employees		
	Retiremen		ent Plan	Police	Police and Fire Plan		Corre	ction	al Plan	
	Discount		Net Pension	Discount		Net Pension	Discount		Net Pension	
	Rate		Liability	Rate	_	Liability	Rate		Liability	
1% Decrease	6.50%	\$	145,569,100	6.50%	\$	29,011,842	4.96%	\$	28,507,512	
Current	7.50%		93,850,500	7.50%		15,404,858	5.96%		17,299,561	
1% Increase	8.50%		51,509,433	8.50%		4,171,542	6.96%		8,551,598	

i. Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

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

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

Nine employees of Anoka County are covered by the Public Employees Defined Contribution Plan, a multiple-employer deferred compensation plan administered by PERA. The plan is established and administered in accordance with Minn. Stat. 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. § 353D.03 specifies plan provisions, including the employee and employer contribution rates. An eligible elected official who decides to participate contributes 5.00 percent of salary, which is matched by the employer. Employee and employer contributions are combined and used to purchase shares in one or more of the seven accounts of the Minnesota Supplemental Investment Fund. For administering the plan, PERA receives 2.00 percent of employer contributions and 0.25 percent of the assets in each member account annually.

Total contributions by dollar amount and percentage of covered payroll made by the County during the year ended December 31, 2017, were:

	E	Employee	Employer		
Contribution amount	\$	31,160	\$	31,160	
Percentage of covered payroll		5%		5%	

3. Central Pension Fund

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

3. Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

F. Risk Management

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

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

Automobile: All automobiles are insured by an insurance policy which covers automobile liability and physical damages to all owned, leased, and non-owned vehicles.

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

	 2017	 2016
Unpaid claims, January 1 Self-funded claims Adjustments Claim payments	\$ 2,759,617 176,079 143,988 (318,678)	\$ 2,690,412 785,962 (302,606) (414,151)
Unpaid claims, December 31	\$ 2,761,006	\$ 2,759,617
Due within one year	\$ 211,393	

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 2017 workers' compensation claims is \$500,000 per occurrence for all claims occurring in 2017 and 2018. Once this limit is met, the Workers' Compensation Reinsurance Association (WCRA) becomes liable.

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

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

	F	Per Person	Pe	er 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.

3. Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

G. Joint Ventures

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

1. <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 \$141,109 in 2017. Except for annual dues the County has no other financial obligations. Current financial statements of the Metropolitan Emergency Services Board are available at the 911 Board Office, 2099 University Avenue, West Saint Paul, Minnesota 55104-3431.

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

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

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

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

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. Counties Transit Improvement Board (CTIB). 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.

CTIB was dissolved as of September 30, 2017. All funds will be dispersed by CTIB.

3. Detailed Notes on All Funds

G. Joint Ventures (Continued)

6. Anoka-Hennepin Narcotics and Violent Crimes Task Force. 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 2017. Funding will be provided in the form of a matching grant from the federal government. The parties shall contribute at least 25% of the total budget established for the current year. Separate financial statements for the Anoka-Hennepin Narcotics and Violent Crimes Task Force are not available.

- 7. <u>Agricultural Best Management Practices Loan Program</u>. The County has entered into an agreement with the Minnesota Department of Agriculture and a local lending institution to jointly administer a loan program to individuals to implement projects that prevent or mitigate nonpoint sources water pollution. While the County is not liable for the repayment of the loans in any manner, it does have certain responsibilities under the agreement. The County has met those responsibilities for 2017.
- 8. <u>Joint Law Enforcement Council (JLEC)</u>. Anoka County Joint Law Enforcement Council was formed in 1970 and modified in 1982 and 2001 to add several cities and representatives. In 2003 a joint powers agreement was entered into by Anoka County, the Cities of Anoka, Blaine, Circle Pines, Columbia Heights, Coon Rapids, Fridley, Lexington, Lino Lakes, Ramsey, and Spring Lake Park, and the Circle Pines-Lexington-Centerville Joint Municipal Police Commission. This agreement superseded the previous agreements and created the JLEC by the power granted by Minn. Stat. Section 471.59. Its purpose is to improve the efficiency and effectiveness of law enforcement to improve public safety in Anoka County. The main goal of the Council is for the public safety communication system to operate as effectively as possible and common equipment is important to that goal.

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

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

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

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

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

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

4. Summary of Significant Contingencies and Other Items

A. Claims and Litigation

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

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

B. Related Organization

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

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

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

The pay-as-you-go note provides for payment to the developer of a percentage of all tax increment received in the prior six months. The payment reimburses the developer for certain public improvements. During 2017, there were 16 pay-as-you-go notes within the County. The tax increment collections during 2017 associated with these notes totaled \$2,805,864. The County's portion of the captured tax capacity and related property taxes was approximately 30%.

TIF agreements of other local governments have resulted in reductions of the County property tax revenues for the year ended December 31, 2017, as shown below:

Number of Pay-As-You- Go TIF		Taxes Abated		Impact to Anoka County
1	\$	72,487	\$	21,746
2		86,035		25,811
3		462,491		138,747
3		56,637		16,991
3		1,417,423		425,227
4		710,791		213,057
16	\$	2,805,864	\$	841,579
	Pay-As-You- Go TIF 1 2 3 3 3 4	Pay-As-You- Go TIF \$ 2 3 3 3 4	Pay-As-You- Go TIF Taxes Abated 1 \$ 72,487 2 86,035 3 462,491 3 56,637 3 1,417,423 4 710,791	Pay-As-You- Go TIF Taxes Abated 1 \$ 72,487 \$ \$ 66,035 \$ \$ 462,491 \$ \$ 56,637 \$ \$ 1,417,423 \$ 4 710,791

D. Subsequent Event

On February 22, 2018, the County Board issued \$1,450,000 Housing Development Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2018A.

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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, 2017

	 Budgete	d An	nounts	A - 4 1		Variance with Final Budget
	 Original		Final	 Actual Amounts	_	Positive (Negative)
Revenues						
Taxes	\$ 59,734,285	\$	59,734,285	\$ 60,636,255	\$	901,970
Licenses and permits	154,729		259,805	300,064		40,259
Intergovernmental	19,476,379		20,104,150	21,396,067		1,291,917
Charges for services	27,371,602		27,428,318	27,898,972		470,654
Fines and forfeitures	1,000		1,000	8,182		7,182
Investment income	1,565,000		1,565,000	3,547,596		1,982,596
Net change in fair value of investments	-		-	(586,976)		(586,976)
Miscellaneous	3,166,360		4,290,683	 4,538,819	_	248,136
Total Revenues	 111,469,355		113,383,241	 117,738,979		4,355,738
<u>Expenditures</u>						
Current						
General government						
Management appropriations	904,811		904,811	896,128		8,683
Information technology	4,677,537		4,708,537	4,268,015		440,522
Government relations	166,810		166,810	162,303		4,507
Countywide services	(334,101)		(930,824)	(922,202)		(8,622)
County administration	726,964		745,964	669,600		76,364
Employee relations	1,500,559		1,484,941	1,478,732		6,209
Property tax administration and collection	6,504,952		6,504,952	6,125,113		379,839
License bureau	3,389,961		3,389,961	3,185,021		204,940
Internal audit	155,920		155,920	157,393		(1,473)
Election services	614,238		614,238	653,516		(39,278)
Attorney	9,808,607		9,968,345	8,822,521		1,145,824
Surveyor	1,118,532		1,118,532	998,997		119,535
Facilities management and construction	1,319,904		1,648,648	1,418,095		230,553
Veterans services	559,977		591,589	543,072		48,517
Geographic information system	247,903		247,903	245,530		2,373
Transit and volunteer transportation	2,721,601		2,730,049	2,590,600		139,449
Accounting and central services	4,818,135		4,458,135	3,730,159		727,976
Courts administration	1,447,658		1,447,658	1,615,907		(168,249)
Public information	540,160		532,160	509,351		22,809
Miscellaneous	 244,027		244,027	 2,179,954		(1,935,927)
Total general government	 41,134,155	_	40,732,356	 39,327,805		1,404,551
Public safety						
Sheriff	33,529,545		34,118,175	34,867,228		(749,053)
Central communications	5,172,500		5,270,755	5,474,226		(203,471)
Emergency management	290,045		303,854	697,223		(393,369)
Corrections	 23,796,111		23,633,284	 23,047,889	_	585,395
Total public safety	\$ 62,788,201	\$	63,326,068	\$ 64,086,566	\$	(760,498)

(Continued)

Schedule 1 (Continued)

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2017

	Budge	eted .	Amounts		Actual		Variance with Final Budget
	Original		Final		Actual		Positive (Negative)
Expenditures							
Current (continued)							
Human services	\$ 418.56	- (¢ 440 EC7	¢	440 EG7	•	
Community action program	<u>\$ 418,56</u>	<u>/ 4</u>	\$ 418,567	\$	418,567	<u>\$</u>	-
Sanitation							
Solid waste	5,464,48	3	5,743,631		4,810,451		933,180
Culture and recreation		_					
Historical society/Fairgrounds	167,62	<u>3</u> _	110,123		244,043		(133,920)
Conservation of natural resources							
Soil and water conservation district	169,49	2	169,492		166,992		2,500
			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		· · · · · ·		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Total Expenditures	110,142,52	<u>1</u> _	110,500,237		109,054,424		1,445,813
Excess of Revenues Over (Under)							
Expenditures	1,326,83	4	2,883,004		8,684,555		5,801,551
•							
Other Financing Sources (Uses)	005.00	•	0.45.000		40.400		(000 000)
Transfers in	695,23		315,233		48,433		(266,800)
Transfers out	(2,503,72	6)	(3,975,473)		(6,628,017)		(2,652,544)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(1,808,49	3)	(3,660,240)		(6,579,584)		(2,919,344)
Net Change in Fund Balance	(481,65	9)	(777,236)		2,104,971		2,882,207
Fund balance - January 1	48,665,79	8	48,665,798		48,665,798		
Fund balance - December 31	\$ 48,184,13	9 1	\$ 47,888,562	\$	50,770,769	\$	2,882,207

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, 2017

	 Budgete	d Amou	unts	Actual		Variance with Final Budget Positive
	 Original		Final	 Actual		(Negative)
Revenues						
Taxes	\$ 9,555,384	\$	9,555,384	\$ 9,487,757	\$	(67,627)
Licenses and permits	51,000		51,000	103,160		52,160
Intergovernmental	50,908,272		50,908,272	46,400,699		(4,507,573)
Investment income	30,000		30,000	47,252		17,252
Miscellaneous	 192,000		192,000	 997,848		805,848
Total Revenues	 60,736,656		60,736,656	 57,036,716		(3,699,940)
Expenditures						
Current						
Highways and streets						
Administration	1,369,466		1,358,595	1,173,109		185,486
Maintenance	10,057,665		9,981,071	8,064,010		1,917,061
Construction	42,988,391		42,988,391	47,362,296		(4,373,905)
Equipment maintenance and shop	2,797,202		2,817,400	2,656,016		161,384
Intergovernmental Highways and streets	32,017		32,017	150,830		(118,813)
nigriways and streets	 32,017		32,017	 130,630		(116,613)
Total Expenditures	 57,244,741		57,177,474	 59,406,261		(2,228,787)
Excess of Revenues Over						
(Under) Expenditures	 3,491,915		3,559,182	 (2,369,545)	_	(5,928,727)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)						
Transfers in	-		-	4,374,056		4,374,056
Transfers out	(821,413)		(821,413)	(404,380)		417,033
Proceeds from land sales			-	 296,000		296,000
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	 (821,413)		(821,413)	 4,265,676	_	5,087,089
Net Change in Fund Balance	2,670,502		2,737,769	1,896,131		(841,638)
Fund balance - January 1	3,815,298		3,815,298	3,815,298		-
Increase (decrease) in inventories	 -		-	 313,284		313,284
Fund balance - December 31	\$ 6,485,800	\$	6,553,067	\$ 6,024,713	\$	(528,354)

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, 2017

	 Budgete	d Amou	ınts	Actual		Variance with Final Budget Positive
	 Original		Final	 Amounts	_	(Negative)
Revenues						
Taxes	\$ 32,614,709	\$	32,614,709	\$ 32,384,494	\$	(230,215)
Licenses and permits	1,038,479		1,038,479	1,068,654		30,175
Intergovernmental	52,398,091		52,447,794	51,837,467		(610,327)
Charges for services Miscellaneous	3,022,007		3,022,007	2,939,513		(82,494)
Miscellarieous	 390,876		390,876	 519,265		128,389
Total Revenues	 89,464,162		89,513,865	 88,749,393		(764,472)
Expenditures Current Human services						
Economic assistance	30,203,633		30,349,596	28,341,456		2,008,140
Social services	51.383.727		52,181,487	49,325,365		2,856,122
Mental health	25,363		25,363	13,706		11,657
Community health	 8,185,026		8,175,026	 7,763,447		411,579
Total Expenditures	 89,797,749		90,731,472	 85,443,974		5,287,498
Excess of Revenues Over						
(Under) Expenditures	 (333,587)		(1,217,607)	3,305,419		4,523,026
Other Financing Sources (Uses)						
Transfers out	 -			 (3,000,000)	_	(3,000,000)
Net Change in Fund Balance	(333,587)		(1,217,607)	305,419		1,523,026
Fund balance - January 1	 35,796,778		35,796,778	 35,796,778	_	<u> </u>
Fund balance - December 31	\$ 35,463,191	\$	34,579,171	\$ 36,102,197	\$	1,523,026

Schedule 4

SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN NET OPEB LIABILITY DECEMBER 31, 2017

		2017
Total OPEB Liability Service cost	\$	1,636,484
Interest	Ψ	5,326,822
Benefit payments		(3,619,603)
Net change in total OPEB liability		3,343,703
Total OPEB Liability - Beginning		76,270,769
Total OPEB Liability - Ending (a)		79,614,472
Plan fiduciary net position		
Contributions - Employer		1,976,056
Net investment income		11,914,287
Benefit payments Administrative expense		(3,619,603) (3,937)
Autilitionative expense		(3,937)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position		10,266,803
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning		54,474,702
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)		64,741,505
Net OPEB Liability (asset) ending (a) - (b)	\$	14,872,967
Total OPEB Liability ending		
Sheriff's Licensed Deputies bargaining unit only	\$	546,534
Plan fiduciary net position as percentage of the total OPEB liability		81.30%
Covered-employee payroll	\$	106,400,000
Net OPEB liability (asset) as a percentage of covered-employee payroll		14.0%

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

Schedule 5

SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS DECEMBER 31, 2017

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

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

Schedule 6

SCHEDULE OF INVESTMENT RETURNS DECEMBER 31, 2017

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

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

Schedule 7

SCHEDULE OF PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF NET PENSION LIABILITY PERA GENERAL EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT PLAN DECEMBER 31, 2017

					Employer's Proportionate Share of the			
	Employer's Proportion	Employer's Proportionate Share of the	;	State's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	Net Pension Liability and the State's Related Share of the		Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension	Plan Fiduciary
Measurement Date	of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)	Net Pension Liability (Asset) (a)		Associated with Anoka County (b)	 Net Pension Liability (Asset) (a + b)	 Covered Payroll (b)	Liability (Asset) as a Percentage of Covered Payroll (a/b)	Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability
2015 2016 2017	1.470% 1.426% 1.470%	\$ 76,199,920 115,819,626 93,850,500	\$	N/A 1,512,652 1,180,068	\$ 76,199,920 117,332,278 95,030,568	\$ 84,985,260 88,515,871 94,704,592	89.66% 130.85% 99.10%	78.19% 68.91% 75.90%

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

SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS PERA GENERAL EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT PLAN DECEMBER 31, 2017

Year Ending			Actual Contributions in Relation to Statutorily Required Contributions (b)			Contribution (Deficiency) Excess (b-a)			Covered Payroll (c)	Actual Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll (b/c)
2015	\$	6,781,097	\$	6,781,097	\$		_	\$	90,414,628	7.50%
2016		6,772,116		6,772,116			-		90,294,885	7.50%
2017		6,975,975		6,975,975			-		93,012,995	7.50%

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

Schedule 8

SCHEDULE OF PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF NET PENSION LIABILITY PERA PUBLIC EMPLOYEES POLICE AND FIRE PLAN DECEMBER 31, 2017

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

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

SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS PERA PUBLIC EMPLOYEES POLICE AND FIRE PLAN DECEMBER 31, 2017

Year Ending		Statutorily Required Contributions (a)	_	Actual Contributions in Relation to Statutorily Required Contributions (b)	_	Contribution (Deficiency) Excess (b-a)		 Covered Payroll (c)	Actual Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll (b/c)
2015	\$	1,758,815	\$	1,758,815	\$		_	\$ 10,856,880	16.20%
2016	·	1,739,500	·	1,739,500	·		-	10,737,751	16.20%
2017		1,851,342		1,851,342			-	11,428,138	16.20%

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

Schedule 9

SCHEDULE OF PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF NET PENSION LIABILITY PERA PUBLIC EMPLOYEES CORRECTIONAL PLAN DECEMBER 31, 2017

Measurement Date	Employer's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)	P	Employer's roportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) (a)	Covered Payroll (b)	Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) as a Percentage of Covered Payroll (a/b)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability
2015 2016 2017	6.050% 5.850% 6.070%	\$	935,330 21,370,869 17,299,561	\$ 10,872,741 11,034,708 12,092,301	8.60% 193.67% 143.06%	96.95% 58.16% 67.89%

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

SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS PERA PUBLIC EMPLOYEES CORRECTIONAL PLAN DECEMBER 31, 2017

Year Ending	Statutorily Required ontributions (a)	ir	Actual contributions in Relation to Statutorily Required contributions (b)	 Contribution (Deficiency) Excess (b-a)	Covered Payroll (c)	Actual Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll (b/c)
2015	\$ 1,010,710	\$	1,010,710	\$ _	\$ 11,550,976	8.75%
2016	982,247		982,247	-	11,226,018	8.75%
2017	1,039,660		1,039,660	-	11,883,441	8.75%

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

NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

DECEMBER 31, 2017

1. Budgetary Information

General Budget Policies: The County Board adopts calendar-year budgets for the General and Special Revenue Funds by the final County Board meeting in December of the previous year. The Community Development Fund and the Job Training Center Fund, for which expenditures are 100 percent reimbursed from the State or Federal government, are not budgeted. For these exceptions, program changes and the resulting expenditures cannot be determined on an annual basis. Similarly, a budget is not adopted for the Forfeiture Funds Special Revenue Fund because it accounts for the proceeds from forfeited property, which cannot be determined on an annual basis. The Leasehold Properties Special Revenue fund was created with the purchase of a building in late 2015. With contract renewals and operating changes, there was no adopted budget until 2018.

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, 2017:

		Expenditures			
	 Final Budget		Actual		Excess
Major Governmental Funds	 				
General Fund					
Current					
General Government					
Countywide services	\$ (930,824)	\$	(922,202)	\$	8,622
Internal audit	155,920		157,393		1,473
Election services	614,238		653,516		39,278
Courts administration	1,447,658		1,615,907		168,249
Miscellaneous	244,027		2,179,954		1,935,927
Public Safety					
Sheriff	34,118,175		34,867,228		749,053
Central communications	5,270,755		5,474,226		203,471
Emergency management	303,854		697,223		393,369
Culture & Recreation	•		·		·
Historical society/Fairground	110,123		244,043		133,920
Road and Bridge					
Current					
Highways and Streets					
Construction	42,988,391		47,362,296		4,373,905
Intergovernmental	• •		• •		•
Highways and Streets	32,017		150,830		118,813

3. Other Postemployment Benefits Funding Status

In 2017, Anoka County implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB), Statement No. 74, Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefit Plans Other Than Pension Plans and Statement No. 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions. In 2009, the County established an irrevocable trust, pursuant to MN statutes, ch. 471.6175 to prefund a portion of the liability of the plan. The County issued bonds in September 2009, for the purpose of partially funding its OPEB liability. These funds are reported in the Other Postemployment Benefits Trust Fund and are included in the actuarial valuation.

4. Employer Contributions to Other Postemployment Benefits

There have been no changes to benefits or assumptions.

Actuarially determined contribution rates are calculated as of the December 31, 2015 valuation date, measured at December 31, 2017.

Methods and assumptions used to determine contribution rates:

Actuarial assumptions used are based on County experience and drawn from the Public Employees Retirement Association of Minnesota (PERA) July 1, 2015 Actuarial Valuations. This is deemed appropriate because participants in the County's plan are assumed to be participants in one of the PERA pension plans.

Amortization method 5 year straight-line amortization

Amortization period 5 years

Asset valuation method Market value

Inflation 2.75%

Healthcare cost trend rates Pre-65 8.00% for 2017, decreasing 0.5% per year

Healthcare cost trend rates Post-65 6.5% for 2017, decreasing 0.5% per year to an ultimate rate of 5.0% for 2020 and later years

Investment rate of return 7.00%

Retirement age In the 2017 actuarial valuation, expected retirement ages were based on County experience

and drawn from the PERA July 1, 2015 Actuarial Valuations

Mortality Based on RP-2000 Healthy Annuitant Mortality Table for Males or Females, as appropriate

and used in the PERA plan of which the employee, retiree or beneficiary is a participant

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

The following changes were reflected in the valuation performed on behalf of the Public Employees Retirement Association for the year ended June 30, 2017:

General Employees Retirement Plan

2017

- The Combined Service Annuity (CSA) loads were changed from 0.8 percent for active members and 60 percent for vested
 and non-vested deferred members (30 percent for deferred Minneapolis Employees Retirement Fund members). The revised
 CSA loads are now 0.0 percent for active member liability, 15 percent for vested deferred member liability, and 3.0 percent for
 non-vested deferred member liability.
- The assumed post-retirement benefit increase rate was changed from 1.0 percent per year for all years to 1.0 percent per year through 2044 and 2.5 percent per year thereafter.
- Minneapolis Employees Retirement Fund plan provisions change the employer supplemental contribution to \$21,000,000 in PERA's calendar years 2017 and 2018 and returns to \$31,000,000 through calendar year 2031. The state's required contribution is \$16,000,000 in PERA's fiscal years 2018 and 2019 and returns to \$6,000,000 annually through calendar year 2031.

2016

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

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

Public Employees Police and Fire Plan

2017

- The assumed salary increases were changed as recommended in the June 30, 2016, experience study. The net effect is proposed rates that average 0.34 percent lower than the previous rates.
- The assumed rates of retirement were changed, resulting in fewer retirements.
- The CSA load was 30 percent for vested and non-vested, deferred members. The CSA has been changed to 33 percent for vested members and 2.0 percent for non-vested members.
- The base mortality table for healthy annuitants was changed from the RP-2000 fully generational table to the RP-2014 fully generational table (with a base year of 2006), with male rates adjusted by a factor of 0.96. The mortality improvement scale was changed from Scale AA to Scale MP-2016. The base mortality table for disabled annuitants was changed from the RP-2000 disabled mortality table to the mortality table assumed for healthy retirees.
- The assumed termination rates were decreased to 3.0 percent for the first three years of service. Rates beyond the select period of three years were adjusted, resulting in more expected terminations overall.
- The assumed percentage of married female members was decreased from 65 percent to 60 percent.
- The assumed age difference was changed from separate assumptions for male members (wives assumed to be three years younger) and female members (husbands assumed to be four years older) to the assumption that males are two years older than females.
- The assumed percentage of female members electing joint and survivor annuities was increased.
- The assumed post-retirement benefit increase rate was changed from 1.0 percent for all years to 1.0 percent per year through 2064 and 2.5 percent thereafter.
- The single discount rate was changed from 5.60 percent per annum to 7.50 percent per annum.

2016

- The assumed post-retirement benefit increase rate was changed from 1.00 percent per year through 2037 and 2.50 percent per year thereafter, to 1.00 percent for all future years.
- The assumed investment rate was changed from 7.90 percent to 7.50 percent. The single discount rate was changed from 7.90 percent to 5.60 percent.
- The assumed payroll growth and inflation were decreased by .25 percent. Payroll growth was reduced from 3.50 percent to 3.25 percent. Inflation was reduced from 2.75 percent to 2.50 percent.

Public Employees Correctional Plan

2017

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

2016

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

COMBINING AND INDIVIDUAL FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2017

	Special Revenue									Total		
	Job Training Center	County Library	Parks and Recreation	Medical Examiner	Cooperative Extension	Law Library	Community Development	Regional Railroad Authority	Housing and Redevelopment Authority	Leasehold Properties	Forfeiture Funds	Nonmajor Governmental Funds
Assets												
	\$ 18,570	\$ 4,609,727	\$ 3,315,856	\$ 1,491,580	\$ 246,404	\$ 252,762	\$ 1,139,873	\$ 11,180,791		3,474	\$ 381,335	\$ 31,878,419
agents	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	949,703	-	-	949,703
Delinquent taxes receivable	-	96,313	34,280		4,225	-	-	39,574	27,354		-	201,746
Accounts receivable, net	-	17,785	25,970	73,550	-	-		-	85,310	5,166	-	207,781
Land held for resale Loans receivable	-	-	-	-	-	-	648,000 2.879.810	-	-	-	-	648,000 2,879,810
Due from other governments	434,242	2,990	1,616,193	56,295	3,439	27,120	2,879,810	-	-	-	60	2,879,810
Inventories	434,242	2,990	19,731	50,295	3,439	27,120	233,379			-	-	19,731
inventories			10,701									10,701
Total Assets	452,812	4,726,815	5,012,030	1,621,425	254,068	279,882	4,903,062	11,220,365	10,300,414	8,640	381,395	39,160,908
<u>Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources</u> <u>and Fund Balances</u>												
Liabilities												
Accounts payable	1,377	52,128	103,547	66,036	1,158	2,905	390	-	235,982	4,842	210	468,575
Salaries payable		84,638	61,546	41,136	2,232	2,232	-	979	3,808	· -	-	196,571
Contracts payable	-	17,159	395,244	4,870	-	6,010	-	1,639	-	35	-	424,957
Due to other funds	425,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	73,000	-	498,000
Due to other governments	-	4,661	9,550	-	-	-	300,244	-		2,332	549	317,336
Advances from other funds Unearned revenues	25.680	647,672	328,611 384,139	-	-	-	-	-	609,194	2.775	-	937,805 1,060,266
Offeatried revenues	25,000	047,072	304,139	<u>-</u>						2,775	<u>-</u>	1,000,200
Total Liabilities	452,057	806,258	1,282,637	112,042	3,390	11,147	300,634	2,618	848,984	82,984	759	3,903,510
Deferred Inflows of Resources												
Unavailable revenue	-	96,313	504,624	-	4,225	-	2,879,810	39,574	27,354	-	-	3,551,900
Prepaid taxes		185,691	67,524		8,275			69,000	41,326	<u> </u>		371,816
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		282,004	572,148	-	12,500		2,879,810	108,574	68,680	<u> </u>		3,923,716
Fund Balances												
Nonspendable	_	_	19.731	_	_	-	_	-		_	_	19.731
Restricted	-	980	262,619	-	43,563	268,735	1,722,618	-	949,702	-	380,636	3,628,853
Committed	-	3,637,573	-	-	194,615	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,832,188
Assigned	755	-	2,874,895	1,509,383	-	-	-	11,109,173	8,433,048	-	-	23,927,254
Unassigned										(74,344)		(74,344)
Total Fund Balances	755	3,638,553	3,157,245	1,509,383	238,178	268,735	1,722,618	11,109,173	9,382,750	(74,344)	380,636	31,333,682
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances	\$ 452,812	\$ 4,726,815	\$ 5,012,030	\$ 1,621,425	\$ 254,068	\$ 279,882	\$ 4,903,062	\$ 11,220,365	\$ 10,300,414 \$	8,640	\$ 381,395	\$ 39,160,908
Nesources, and rullu balances	ψ + 32,012	₹,720,013	Ψ 3,012,030	ψ 1,021,420	234,000	ψ 219,002	Ψ -,303,002	Ψ 11,220,303	ψ 10,300,414 ş	0,040	ψ J01,333	Ψ 55,160,506

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2017

	Special Revenue										Total	
	Job Training Center	County Library	Parks and Recreation	Medical Examiner	Cooperative Extension	Law Library	Community Development	Regional Railroad Authority	Housing and Redevelopment Authority	Leasehold Properties	Forfeiture Funds	Nonmajor Governmental Funds
Revenues Taxes Licenses and permits	\$ -	\$ 6,668,509	\$ 2,660,283 1,035	\$ -	\$ 306,929	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,721,761	\$ 1,546,852	\$ - 5	-	\$ 13,904,334 1,035
Intergovernmental Charges for services Fines and forfeitures	2,735,953 49,247	939,161 67,400 229,988	3,552,224 3,287,404	2,588,595	37,048 50,988	- - - 359,833	1,982,987 15,313	1,705 - -	1,210 101,553	- - -	- - 50,176	9,250,288 6,160,500 639,997
Investment income Miscellaneous	22,596	129,762	5,465 644,304	10,040	4,163	3,498	31,302 1,806,399	121,549 -	98,409 2,583,184	287,762	40,553	256,725 5,532,261
Total Revenues	2,807,796	8,034,820	10,150,715	2,598,635	399,128	363,331	3,836,001	2,845,015	4,331,208	287,762	90,729	35,745,140
Expenditures Current												
General government Public safety Culture and recreation	- - -	- - 7,731,093	9,867,262	3,132,299 - -	-	290,373 - -	- - -	-	- - -	296,315 - -	13,176 4,771 -	3,732,163 4,771 17,598,355
Conservation of natural resources Economic development Debt service	2,813,427	-	-	-	470,082	-	2,840,714	338,928	2,811,394	-	-	470,082 8,804,463
Principal retirement Interest			28,753 626				236,798		12,609			265,551 13,235
Total Expenditures	2,813,427	7,731,093	9,896,641	3,132,299	470,082	290,373	3,077,512	338,928	2,824,003	296,315	17,947	30,888,620
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(5,631	303,727	254,074	(533,664)	(70,954)	72,958	758,489	2,506,087	1,507,205	(8,553)	72,782	4,856,520
Other Financing Sources (Uses) Transfers in Transfers out Proceeds from land sales	- - -	(750,000)	14,222 - -	841,416 - 	59,799 - -	- - -		(1,765,089) 1,757,875	(983,783)	- - -	- - -	915,437 (3,498,872) 1,757,875
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		(750,000)	14,222	841,416	59,799			(7,214)	(983,783)			(825,560)
Net Change in Fund Balances	(5,631	(446,273)	268,296	307,752	(11,155)	72,958	758,489	2,498,873	523,422	(8,553)	72,782	4,030,960
Fund Balances - January 1, as restated (Note 2.D.)	6,386	4,084,826	2,890,243	1,201,631	249,333	195,777	964,129	8,610,300	8,859,328	(65,791)	307,854	27,304,016
Increase (decrease) in inventories			(1,294)		<u> </u>				<u> </u>	<u> </u>		(1,294)
Fund Balances - December 31	\$ 755	\$ 3,638,553	\$ 3,157,245	\$ 1,509,383	\$ 238,178	\$ 268,735	\$ 1,722,618	\$ 11,109,173	\$ 9,382,750	\$ (74,344)	380,636	\$ 31,333,682

Schedule 10

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL COUNTY LIBRARY SPECIAL REVENUE FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2017

	Budgete	ed Amounts	- Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive		
	Original	Final	Amounts	(Negative)		
Revenues Taxes Intergovernmental Charges for services Fines and forfeitures Miscellaneous	\$ 6,714,569 1,043,063 78,500 163,000 109,350	\$ 6,714,569 1,043,063 78,500 163,000 109,350	\$ 6,668,509 939,161 67,400 229,988 129,762	\$ (46,060) (103,902) (11,100) 66,988 20,412		
Total Revenues	8,108,482	8,108,482	8,034,820	(73,662)		
Expenditures Current Culture and recreation	8,071,487	8,011,487	7,731,093	280,394		
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	36,995	96,995	303,727	206,732		
Other Financing Sources (Uses) Transfers out			(750,000)	(750,000)		
Net Change in Fund Balance	36,995	96,995	(446,273)	(543,268)		
Fund Balance - January 1	4,084,826	4,084,826	4,084,826			
Fund Balance - December 31	\$ 4,121,821	\$ 4,181,821	\$ 3,638,553	\$ (543,268)		

Schedule 11

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL PARKS AND RECREATION SPECIAL REVENUE FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2017

	Budgete	d Amounts	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Amounts	(Negative)
Revenues Taxes Licenses and permits Intergovernmental Charges for services Investment income Miscellaneous	\$ 2,501,151 2,400 1,733,364 3,520,244 - 555,490	\$ 2,501,151 2,400 1,733,364 3,520,244 - 555,490	\$ 2,660,283 1,035 3,552,224 3,287,404 5,465 644,304	\$ 159,132 (1,365) 1,818,860 (232,840) 5,465 88,814
Total Revenues	8,312,649	8,312,649	10,150,715	1,838,066
Expenditures Current Culture and recreation	8.290,683	8,300,012	9,867,262	(1,567,250)
Debt Service Principal retirement Interest	29,000 1,500	29,000 1,500	28,753 626	247 874
Total Expenditures	8,321,183	8,330,512	9,896,641	(1,566,129)
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(8,534)	(17,863)	254,074	271,937
Other Financing Sources (Uses) Transfers in Transfers out	543,106 (551,937)	543,106 (551,937)	14,222	(528,884) 551,937
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(8,831)	(8,831)	14,222	23,053
Net Change in Fund Balance	(17,365)	(26,694)	268,296	294,990
Fund Balance - January 1, as restated (Note 2.D.) Increase (decrease) in inventories	2,890,243	2,890,243	2,890,243 (1,294)	- (1,294)
Fund Balance - December 31	\$ 2,872,878	\$ 2,863,549	\$ 3,157,245	\$ 293,696

Schedule 12

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL MEDICAL EXAMINER SPECIAL REVENUE FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2017

	Budgeted Amounts				Actual		Variance with Final Budget Positive		
		Original		Final		Amounts		(Negative)	
Revenues Charges for services	\$	2,350,723	\$	2,350,723	\$	2,588,595	\$	237,872	
Miscellaneous	Ψ 	5,491	Ψ	5,491	Ψ	10,040	Ψ	4,549	
Total Revenues		2,356,214	-	2,356,214		2,598,635		242,421	
Expenditures Public safety		3,197,630		3,197,630		3,132,299		65,331	
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures		(841,416)		(841,416)		(533,664)		307,752	
Other Financing Sources (Uses) Transfers in		841,416		841,416		841,416			
Net Change in Fund Balance		-		-		307,752		307,752	
Fund Balance - January 1		1,201,631		1,201,631		1,201,631		-	
Fund Balance - December 31	\$	1,201,631	\$	1,201,631	\$	1,509,383	\$	307,752	

Schedule 13

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL COOPERATIVE EXTENSION SPECIAL REVENUE FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2017

	Budgeted Amounts							Variance with Final Budget	
	Original		Final		Actual Amounts			Positive (Negative)	
Revenues									
Taxes	\$	309,098	\$	309,098	\$	306,929	\$	(2,169)	
Intergovernmental		37,074		37,074		37,048		(26)	
Charges for services Miscellaneous		3,500 12,000		50,988 13,492		50,988 4,163		(9,329)	
Total Revenues		361,672		410,652		399,128	-	(11,524)	
Expenditures Current									
Conservation of natural resources	-	421,661		470,641		470,082		559	
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures		(59,989)		(59,989)		(70,954)		(10,965)	
Other Financing Sources (Uses)									
Transfers in		59,800		59,800		59,799	_	(1)	
Net Change in Fund Balance		(189)		(189)		(11,155)		(10,966)	
Fund Balance - January 1		249,333		249,333		249,333			
Fund Balance - December 31	\$	249,144	\$	249,144	\$	238,178	\$	(10,966)	

Schedule 14

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL LAW LIBRARY SPECIAL REVENUE FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2017

	Budgeted Amounts					Actual		Variance with Final Budget Positive	
	Original		Final		Amounts		(Negative)		
Revenues Fines and forfeitures Miscellaneous	\$	332,000 2,000	\$	332,000 2,000	\$	359,833 3,498	\$	27,833 1,498	
Total Revenues		334,000		334,000		363,331		29,331	
Expenditures Current General government		334,000		334,000		290,373		43,627	
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures						72,958		72,958	
Net Change in Fund Balance		-		-		72,958		72,958	
Fund Balance - January 1		195,777		195,777		195,777			
Fund Balance - December 31	\$	195,777	\$	195,777	\$	268,735	\$	72,958	

Schedule 15

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL REGIONAL RAILROAD AUTHORITY SPECIAL REVENUE FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2017

		d Amounts	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Amounts	(Negative)
Revenues Taxes Intergovernmental Investment income	\$ 2,738,146	\$ 2,738,146	\$ 2,721,761 1,705 121,549	\$ (16,385) 1,705 121,549
Total Revenues	2,738,146	2,738,146	2,845,015	106,869
Expenditures Current Economic development	886,800	886,800	338,928	547,872
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	1,851,346	1,851,346	2,506,087	654,741
Other Financing Sources (Uses) Transfers out Proceeds from land sales	(2,077,406)	(2,077,406)	(1,765,089) 1,757,875	312,317 1,757,875
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(2,077,406)	(2,077,406)	(7,214)	2,070,192
Net Change in Fund Balance	(226,060)	(226,060)	2,498,873	2,724,933
Fund Balance - January 1	8,610,300	8,610,300	8,610,300	
Fund Balance - December 31	\$ 8,384,240	\$ 8,384,240	\$ 11,109,173	\$ 2,724,933

Schedule 16

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL HOUSING AND REDEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY SPECIAL REVENUE FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2017

	Budgete	ed Amounts	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Amounts	(Negative)
Revenues				
Taxes	\$ 1,551,712	\$ 1,551,712	\$ 1,546,852	\$ (4,860)
Intergovernmental Charges for services	93.864	93.864	1,210 101,553	1,210 7,689
Investment income	11.902	93,004 11.902	98.409	86,507
Miscellaneous	2,327,129	2,327,129	2,583,184	256,055
Total Revenues	3,984,607	3,984,607	4,331,208	346,601
<u>Expenditures</u>				
Current				
Economic development	1,662,023	1 660 000	1.046.218	615,805
County Cities	1,002,023	1,662,023	362.894	(362,894)
Willows Senior Housing	300,877	300,877	304,434	(3,557)
Chauncey-Barett Gardens Senior Housing	399,506	399,506	332,293	67,213
Savannah Oaks Senior Housing	364,741	731,941	359,994	371,947
Oaks of Lake George Senior Housing	406,970	406,970	405,561	1,409
Debt service Interest		<u> </u>	12,609	(12,609)
Total Expenditures	3,134,117	3,501,317	2,824,003	677,314
Excess of Revenues Over (Under)				
Expenditures	850,490	483,290	1,507,205	1,023,915
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Transfers out	(1,129,999)	(1,129,999)	(983,783)	146,216
Net Change in Fund Balance	(279,509)	(646,709)	523,422	1,170,131
Fund Balance - January 1	8,859,328	8,859,328	8,859,328	
Fund Balance - December 31	\$ 8,579,819	\$ 8,212,619	\$ 9,382,750	\$ 1,170,131

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NONMAJOR PROPRIETARY FUNDS

INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS

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

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

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

Statement 3

COMBINING STATEMENT OF NET POSITION INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2017

	Po	oled Insurance	С	entral Fleet		Total Internal Service Funds
<u>Assets</u>						
Current Assets:						
Cash and pooled investments	\$	6,023,078	\$	12,620	\$	6,035,698
Accounts receivable		-		956		956
Due from other governments		721		-		721
Inventory		-		404,380		404,380
Total Assets		6,023,799		417,956	_	6,441,755
Liabilities						
Current Liabilities:						
Account payable		41.266		44.309		85,575
Due to other governments		10,067		3,860		13,927
Due to other funds		· -		210,000		210,000
Outstanding claims payable		211,393			_	211,393
Total current liabilities		262,726		258,169		520,895
Noncurrent Liabilities:						
Outstanding claims payable	<u></u>	2,549,613		-		2,549,613
Total Liabilities		2,812,339		258,169		3,070,508
Net Position						
Unrestricted		3,211,460		159,787	_	3,371,247
Total Net Position	\$	3,211,460	\$	159,787	\$	3,371,247

Statement 4

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2017

	_					Total Internal Service
	Pod	led Insurance		Central Fleet		Funds
Operating Revenues Charges for services Insurance recoveries Miscellaneous	\$	1,831,984 1,141,376	\$	1,288,359	\$	3,120,343 1,141,376
Miscellarieous		637,528	-			637,528
Total Operating Revenues		3,610,888		1,288,359	_	4,899,247
Operating Expenses						
Personal services		380,000		442.958		822,958
Other services and charges		349,389		600,929		950,318
Supplies		-		698,274		698,274
Insurance		995,573		7,884	_	1,003,457
Total Operating Expenses		1,724,962		1,750,045	_	3,475,007
Operating Income (Loss)		1,885,926		(461,686)		1,424,240
Transfers						
Transfers in		-		621,473		621,473
Increase (Decrease) in Net Position		1,885,926		159,787		2,045,713
Net position - January 1		1,325,534				1,325,534
Net position - December 31	\$	3,211,460	\$	159,787	\$	3,371,247

Statement 5

COMBINING STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2017 Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents

	Poo	oled Insurance	(Central Fleet	Int	Total ternal Service Funds
Cash Flows from Operating Activities: Receipts from customers Receipts from other funds for services used Payments to suppliers	\$	3,615,016 - (1,766,296)	\$	1,287,403 210,000 (2,106,256)	\$	4,902,419 210,000 (3,872,552)
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities		1,848,720		(608,853)	-	1,239,867
Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities: Transfer from other funds		<u>-</u> _		621,473		621,473
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		1,848,720		12,620		1,861,340
Cash and cash equivalents, January 1		4,174,358				4,174,358
Cash and cash equivalents, December 31	\$	6,023,078	\$	12,620	\$	6,035,698
Reconciliation of operating income to net cash provided (used) by operating activities:						
Net operating income (loss)	\$	1,885,926	\$	(461,686)	\$	1,424,240
Adjustments to reconcile net operating income (loss) to net cash provided (used) by operating activities:						
(Increase) decrease in Accounts receivable Increase (decrease) in Due from other governments Increase (decrease) in Inventories		4,849 (721)		(956) - (404,380)		3,893 (721) (404,380)
Increase (decrease) in Accounts payable Increase (decrease) in Due to other funds		(47,125)		44,309 210,000		(2,816) 210,000
Increase (decrease) in Due to other governments Increase (decrease) in Outstanding claims payable		4,402 1,389		3,860		8,262 1,389
Total adjustments		(37,206)		(147,167)		(184,373)
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	\$	1,848,720	\$	(608,853)	\$	1,239,867

Statement 6

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN ASSETS AND LIABILITIES AGENCY FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2017

	Balance January 1				Additions Deductions		Deductions		Balar Deductions Decemb		
<u>Assets</u>											
Cash and pooled investments Accounts receivable Due from other governments	\$	9,585,679 5 106,468	\$	367,908,441 585,880 2,876,577	\$	365,088,824 585,885 2,857,902	\$	12,405,296 - 125,143			
Total Assets	_	9,692,152		371,370,898		368,532,611		12,530,439			
<u>Liabilities</u>											
Accounts payable Contracts payable Due to other governments		1,163,855 30,568 8,497,729		13,119,142 8,204 358,243,552		13,152,069 30,568 355,349,974		1,130,928 8,204 11,391,307			
Total Liabilities	\$	9,692,152	\$	371,370,898	\$	368,532,611	\$	12,530,439			

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OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Schedule 17

SCHEDULE OF DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2017

	Interest Rate	Maturity Date	Fair Value
Pooled Deposits and Investments			
Checking Accounts			
Non-Interest Bearing			
Wells Fargo Bank			\$ 1,197,388
US Bank			327,982
Village Bank			72,172
21st Century Bank			31,328
US Bank			29,878
Bank of the West			50,552
Total Checking Accounts			1,709,300
Savings Accounts			
Village Bank	0.01%		30,140
21st Century Bank	0.02%		24,610
US Bank	Variable		17,365
Bank of the West	0.03%		18,273
Wells Fargo Bank - escrow	Variable		4,099,663
Total Savings Accounts			4,190,051
Money Market Accounts with Brokers			
US Bank Institutional Custody	Varies		163,622
WF Balances Swept at 12/31/2017	Varies		3,188,350
Total Money Market Accounts with Brokers			3,351,972
Commercial Paper			
US Bank Cash Portal	Varies		22,042,470
USB Balances Swept at 12/31/2017	Varies		2,395,116
Total Commercial Paper			24,437,586
MAGIC Funds			
PFM Asset Management, LLC	Varies		28,272,529
Magic Term Investments	Varies		30,000,000
Magic CD Investments	Varies		2,946,000
Total MAGIC Funds			61,218,529
Government Securities			
US Bank - County Treasury	Varies	Various	87,583,283
US Bank - RBCGAMUS	Varies	Various	36,402,644
US Bank - Institutional Trust Escrow	Varies	Various	20,669,468
Wells Fargo Bank Trust Escrow	Varies	Various	421,930
Total Government Securities			145,077,325
Trust Accounts			
PERA OPEB Trust Accounts	Varies		66,385,052
Total Pooled Deposits and Investments			\$ 306,369,815
• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •			

COMBINED SCHEDULE OF INTERGOVERNMENTAL REVENUE FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2017

	General Fund	Special Revenue Funds Schedule 19	Debt Service Fund	Capital Projects Fund	Total All Funds
Appropriations and Shared Revenue					
State Highway users tax	\$ -	\$ 29,910,879	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 29,910,879
Market value credit - agriculture	26,471	25,999	6,677	<u>-</u>	59,147
County program aid	7,078,747	6,172,992	-	3,210,713	16,462,452
Aquatic species aid	-	132,316	-	-	132,316
Temporary maintenance of effort aid Disparity reduction credit aid	73,259 126	-	-	-	73,259 126
Police state aid	1,073,454	-	-	-	1,073,454
Enhanced 911 aid	494,481	-	_	_	494,481
Local performance aid	25,000	-	-	-	25,000
Local recycling development program	266,904	-	-	-	266,904
SCORE	1,018,579	=	-	-	1,018,579
PERA aid	406,581	-	-	-	406,581
Payments in lieu of tax Riparian protection aid	68,485	40,000		-	68,485 40,000
·					·
Total Appropriations and Shared Revenue	10,532,087	36,282,186	6,677	3,210,713	50,031,663
Reimbursement for Services State					
Human Services	270,471	5,301,229	<u>-</u>	-	5,571,700
Grants State					
Agriculture	8,765	-	-	-	8,765
Commerce	22,011	-	-	-	22,011
Health	-	1,648,784	-	-	1,648,784
Public Safety	283,021	962.355	-	-	283,021 962,355
Employment and Economic Development Natural Resources	34,572	78,115	-	-	112,687
Human Services	-	15,202,877	_	_	15,202,877
Housing Finance	-	436,412	-	-	436,412
Corrections	5,202,556	-	-	-	5,202,556
Education	3,909	-	-		3,909
Pollution Control Agency	-	-	-	167,595	167,595
Veterans Affairs Peace Officer Board	29,962 42,602	-	-	-	29,962 42,602
	<u> </u>				
Total State	5,627,398	18,328,543	-	167,595	24,123,536
Federal Department / Agency					
Agriculture	543,777	3,178,504	-	-	3,722,281
Housing and Urban Development Justice	381,217	1,953,012	-	-	1,953,012 381,217
Labor	-	1,634,274	_	_	1,634,274
Transportation	458,922	9,946,450	-	-	10,405,372
Education	-	119,109	-	-	119,109
Health and Human Services	1,233,911	22,165,833	-	-	23,399,744
Corporation for National and Community Service	20.000	44,798	-	-	44,798
Executive Office of the President Social Security Administration	32,282	69	-	-	32,282 69
Homeland Security	396,561	499			397,060
Total Federal	3,046,670	39,042,548	<u>-</u>		42,089,218
Local					
Other		200,000	-	15,485,000	15,685,000
Cities / Counties	51,250	5,358,076	-	-	5,409,326
Metropolitan Council Metropolitan Library Service Agency (MELSA)	1,868,191 	2,841,509 134,363	- -	<u> </u>	4,709,700 134,363
Total Local	1,919,441	8,533,948		15,485,000	25,938,389
Total Grants	10,593,509	65,905,039		15,652,595	92,151,143
Total Intergovernmental Revenue	\$ 21,396,067	\$ 107,488,454	\$ 6,677	\$ 18,863,308	\$ 147,754,506

COMBINING SCHEDULE OF INTERGOVERNMENTAL REVENUE SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2017

	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
Appropriations and Shared Revenue										
State Highway users tax	\$ 29,910,879	\$ -	s -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	s -	s -	\$ -	\$ 29,910,879
Market value credit - agriculture	\$ 29,910,679 4,267	т 14,564	Φ -	2,998	- 1,117	138	Φ -	ء 1,705	1,210	25,999
County program aid	1,141,027	3,894,587	_	801,800	298,668	36,910	-	-		6,172,992
Aquatic species aid	-	-	-	· -	132,316	-	-	-	-	132,316
Riparian protection aid	40,000									40,000
Total Appropriations and Shared Revenue	31,096,173	3,909,151		804,798	432,101	37,048		1,705	1,210	36,282,186
Reimbursement for Services										
State Human Services		5,301,229								5,301,229
Human Services		5,301,229								5,301,229
Grants State										
Health	-	1,648,784	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,648,784
Employment and Economic Development	-	-	962,355	-	-	-	-	-	-	962,355
Natural Resources	-	-	-	-	78,115	-	-	-	-	78,115
Human Services	-	15,202,877	-	-	-	-	20.075	-	-	15,202,877
Housing Finance		406,437					29,975			436,412
Total State		17,258,098	962,355		78,115		29,975			18,328,543
Federal Department / Agency										
Agriculture	-	3,178,504	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,178,504
Housing and Urban Development	-	-		-	-	-	1,953,012	-	-	1,953,012
Labor	-	-	1,634,274	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,634,274
Transportation Education	9,946,450	-	119,109	-	-	-	-	-	-	9,946,450 119,109
Health and Human Services	_	22,145,618	20,215	_	-	-	-	_	-	22,165,833
Corporation for National and Community Service	_	44,798	20,210	_	-	-	_	-	_	44,798
Social Security Administration	_	69	_	-	-	-	-	-	_	69
Homeland Security					499					499
Total Federal	9,946,450	25,368,989	1,773,598	-	499	-	1,953,012	-	-	39,042,548
Local					000 000					000 000
Other Cities / Counties	5,358,076	-	-	-	200,000	-	-	-	-	200,000 5,358,076
Metropolitan Council	5,556,076	-	_	-	2,841,509	-	_	-	-	2,841,509
Metropolitan Library Service Agency (MELSA)				134,363						134,363
Total Local	5,358,076			134,363	3,041,509					8,533,948
Total Grants	15,304,526	42,627,087	2,735,953	134,363	3,120,123		1,982,987			65,905,039
Total Intergovernmental Revenue	\$ 46,400,699	\$ 51,837,467	\$ 2,735,953	\$ 939,161	\$ 3,552,224	\$ 37,048	\$ 1,982,987	\$ 1,705	\$ 1,210	\$ 107,488,454

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2017

Federal Grantor Pass Through Agency Program or Cluster Title	Federal CFDA Number	Pass-through Grant Number	Expenditures	Passed Through to Subrecipients
U.S. Department of Agriculture Passed through Minnesota Department of Education:				
Child Nutrition Cluster School Breakfast Program National School Lunch Program	10.553 10.555	Not provided Not provided	\$ 68,140 102,418	\$ -
Passed through Minnesota Department of Health: Special Supplemental Nutrition Program for Women, Infants, and Children	10.557	16162MN004W1003	1,027,931	-
Passed through Minnesota Department of Human Services:				
SNAP Cluster State Administrative Matching Grants for the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program State Administrative Matching Grants for the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program State Administrative Matching Grants for the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (Total State Administrative Matching Grants for the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (Total State Administrative Matching Grants for the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program 10.561 \$2,521,624)	10.561 10.561 10.561	172MN101S2514 172MN12707503 172MN101S2520	2,407,389 102,745 11,490	-
Passed through Minnesota Department of Agriculture: WIC Farmers' Market Nutrition Program (FMNP)	10.572	B0417F172615	2,168	
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture			3,722,281	
U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development				
Direct: CDBG - Entitlement Grants Cluster Community Development Block Grants / Entitlement Grants	14.218		1,647,610	1,514,527
Passed through Dakota County Community Development Agency: Home Investment Partnerships Program	14.239	Not provided	305,402	241,939
Total U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development			1,953,012	1,756,466
U.S. Department of Justice				
Direct: Drug Court Discretionary Grant Program	16.585		68,926	-
(Total Drug Court Discretionary Grant Program 16.585 \$115,570) Grants to Encourage Arrest Policies and Enforcement of Protection Orders Program	16.590		113,574	-
Bulletproof Vest Partnership Program DNA Backlog Reduction Program	16.607 16.741		80 62,912	
Equitable Sharing Program	16.922		3,007	-
Passed through Minnesota Department of Public Safety: Crime Victim Assistance Paul Coverdell Forensic Sciences Improvement Grant Program	16.575 16.742	A-CVSP-2017-ANOKAAO-00018 A-NFSIA-2017-ANOKASO-00003	75,833 10,241	:
Passed through Minnesota Trial Court: Drug Court Discretionary Grant Program (Total Drug Court Descretionary Grant Program 16.585 \$115,570)	16.585	Not Provided	46,644	-
Total U.S. Department of Justice			381,217	
U.S. Department of Labor				·
Passed through Minnesota Department of Employment and Economic Development: Employment Service Cluster				
Employment Service / Wagner-Peyser Funded Activities Senior Community Service Employment Program	17.207 17.235	4127100 8125100	124,303 58,652	-
Senior Community Service Employment Program (Total Senior Community Service Employment Program 17.235 \$327,204)	17.235	7125100	86,885	-
Workforce Investment Act (WIA) National Dislocated Worker Grants / WIA National Emergency Grant	17.277	5127200	259,472	-
WIA Cluster WIA Adult Program	17.258	4123101	478	
WIA Adult Program WIA Adult Program	17.258 17.258	5123100 6123100	28,857 194,656	-
WIA Adult Program (Total WIA Adult Program 17.258 \$252,420)	17.258	7123100	28,429	-
WIA Youth Activities WIA Youth Activities	17.259 17.259	5123600 6123600	42,853 173,806	-
WIA Youth Activities (Total WIA Youth Activities 17.259 \$302,379)	17.259	7123600	85,720	-
WIA Dislocated Worker Formula Grants WIA Dislocated Worker Formula Grants	17.278 17.278	4128001 5128000	2,407 21,971	-
WIA Dislocated Worker Formula Grants WIA Dislocated Worker Formula Grants	17.278 17.278	6128000 7128000	278,371 65,747	-
(Total WIA Dislocated Worker Formula Grants 17.278 \$368,496)				
Passed through Senior Service America Inc.: Senior Community Service Employment Program (Total Senior Community Service Employment Program 17.235 \$327,204)	17.235	320	181,667	-
Total U.S. Department of Labor			1,634,274	
U.S. Department of Transportation				
Passed through Minnesota Department of Transportation: Highway Planning and Construction Cluster				
Highway Planning and Construction	20.205	00002	10,571,223	-
Passed through Metropolitan Council: Federal Transit Cluster				
Federal Transit Formula Grants	20.507	SG-2016-021	558,708	-
Passed through Minnesota Department of Public Safety: Highway Safety Cluster				
State and Community Highway Safety Minimum Penalties for Repeat Offenders for Driving While Intoxicated	20.600 20.608	A-ENFRC17-2017-ANOKASO-103 A-ENFRC17-2017-ANOKASO-103	26,669 186,881	23,010 112,811
Minimum Penalties for Repeat Offenders for Driving While Intoxicated (Total Minimum Penalties for Repeat Offenders for Driving While Intoxicated 20.608 \$242,270)	20.608	A-ENFRC18-2018-ANOKASO-053	55,389	29,492
Highway Safety Cluster National Priority Safety Programs National Priority Safety Programs	20.616 20.616	A-ENFRC17-2017-ANOKASO-103 A-ENFRC18-2018-ANOKASO-053	47,576 8,963	20,513
(Total National Priority Safety Programs 20.616 \$56,539)				
Total U.S. Department of Transportation			\$ 11,455,409	\$ 185,826

(Continued)

Schedule 20 (Continued)

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2017

Federal Grantor Pass Through Agency Program or Cluster Title	Federal CFDA Number	Pass-through Grant Number	Expenditures	Passed Through to Subrecipients
U.S. Department of Education Passed through Minnesota Department of Employment and Economic Development: Rehabilitation Services - Vocational Rehabilitation Grants to States	84.126	Not Provided	\$ 119,109	\$ -
U.S. Department of Health and Human Services Passed through Metropolitan Area Agency on Aging: National Family Caregiver Support, Title III, Part E Alzheimer's Disease Initiative: Specialized Supportive Services Project (ADI-SSS) thru Prevention and Public Health Funds (PPHF)	93.052 93.763	311-17-003E-221 Not Provided	94,240 12,222	-
Passed through Minnesota Department of Health: Public Health Emergency Preparedness Universal Newborn Hearing Screening Immunization Cooperative Agreements	93.069 93.251 93.268	NU90TP921911-01-00 12-700-00054 H23IP000737	250,337 1,650 2,150	- - -
Early Hearing Detection and Intervention Information System (EHDI-IS) Surveillance Program Maternal, Infant, and Early Childhood Home Visiting Cluster Affordable Care Act (ACA) Maternal, Infant, and Early Childhood Home Visiting Program	93.314 93.505	12-700-00054 12-700-00054	2,025 77,477	-
PPHF Capacity Building Assistance to Strengthen Public Health Immunization Infrastructure and Performance Financed in Part by Prevention and Public Health Funds TANF Cluster	93.539	Not Provided	13,600	-
Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (Total Temporary Assistance for Needy Families 93.558 \$4,082,123) Maternal, Infant, and Early Childhood Home Visiting Cluster	93.558	2017G996115	315,522	-
Maternal, Infant and Early Childhood Home Visiting Grant Program Maternal and Child Health Services Block Grant to the States	93.870 93.994	12-700-00054 12-700-00054	358,089 267,326	-
Passed through Minnesota Department of Human Services: Projects for Assistance in Transition from Homelessness (PATH) State Planning and Establishment Grants for the Affordable Care Act (ACA)'s Exchanges Promoting Safe and Stable Families TANF Cluster	93.150 93.525 93.556	SM016024-17 Not provided G-1701MNFPSS	43,490 16,590 168,529	:
Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (Total Temporary Assistance for Needy Families 93.558 \$4,082,123)	93.558	1701MNTANF	3,746,386	-
Child Support Enforcement CCDF Cluster Child Care and Development Block Great	93.563 93.575	1704MNCEST 1701MNCCDF	5,624,584 324,526	
Child Care and Development Block Grant Child Care and Development Block Grant (Total Child Care and Development Block Grant 93.575 \$351,407)	93.575	1801MNCCDF	26,881	:
Community-Based Child Abuse Prevention Grants Stephanie Tubbs Jones Child Welfare Services Program	93.590 93.645	G-1702MNFRPG G-1701MNCWSS	128,460 62,111	-
Foster Care - Title IV-E Social Services Block Grant	93.658 93.667	1701MNFOST 17-01MNSOSR	1,189,067 1,406,016	
Chafee Foster Care Independence Program Children's Health Insurance Program	93.674 93.767	G-1701MNCILP 1705MN5021	25,634 580	-
Medicald Cluster Medical Assistance Program Medical Assistance Program	93.778 93.778	1705MNADM 1705MN5MAP	9,141,387 78,890	-
(Total Medical Assistance Program 93.778 \$9,220,277) Block Grants for Prevention and Treatment of Substance Abuse	93.959	TI010027-16	1,760	-
Passed through Minnesota Department of Employment and Economic Development: TANF Cluster				
Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (Total Temporary Assistance for Needy Families 93.558 \$4,082,123)	93.558	2017G996115	20,215	
Total U.S. Department of Health and Human Services			23,399,744	<u> </u>
Corporation for National and Community Service Direct: Retired and Senior Volunteer Program	94.002		44,798	-
Executive Office of the President				
Direct: High Intensity Drug Trafficking Areas Program	95.001		32,282	
U.S. Social Security Administration Passed through Minnesota Department of Employment and Economic Development: Disability Insurance / SSI Cluster				
Social Security Disability Insurance U.S. Department of Homeland Security	96.001	Not Provided	69	
Passed through Minnesota Department of Natural Resources: Boating Safety Financial Assistance	97.012	R29G4CGSFY16	8,224	-
Passed through Minnesota Department of Public Safety: Disaster Grants - Public Assistance (Presidentially Declared Disasters) Emergency Management Performance Grants Homeland Security Grant Program Homeland Security Grant Program	97.036 97.042 97.067 97.067	Not Provided A-EMPG-2017-ANOKACO-00002 A-UASI-2016-ANOKACO-00001 A-UASI-2015-ANOKACO-00001	499 126,502 76,504 185,331	- - -
(Total Homeland Security Grant Program 97.067 \$261,835) Total U.S. Department of Homeland Security			397,060	
Total Federal Awards			\$ 43,139,255	\$ 1,942,292
			\$ 43,133,233	9 1,542,252
Totals by Cluster Total expenditures for Child Nutrition Cluster Total expenditures for SNAP Cluster Total expenditures for CDBG - Entitlement Grants Cluster Total expenditures for Employment Service Cluster Total expenditures for Employment Service Cluster Total expenditures for WIA Cluster Total expenditures for Florianting and Construction Cluster Total expenditures for Federal Transit Cluster Total expenditures for Federal Transit Cluster Total expenditures for Maternal, Infant and Early Childhood Home Visiting Cluster Total expenditures for TANF Cluster Total expenditures for TCDF Cluster			\$ 170,558 2,521,624 1,647,610 124,303 923,295 10,571,223 558,708 83,208 435,566 4,082,123 351,407	
Total expenditures for Medicaid Cluster Total expenditures for Disability Insurance / SSI Cluster			9,220,277 69	

NOTES TO THE SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2017

1. Reporting Entity

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

2. Basis of Presentation

The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards includes the federal grant activity of Anoka County under programs of the federal government for the year ended December 31, 2017. The information in this schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance). Because the schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of Anoka County, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in net position, or cash flows of Anoka County.

3. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

4. Reconciliation to Schedule of Intergovernmental Revenue

Federal grant revenue per Schedule of Intergovernmental Revenue	\$ 42,089,218
Grants received more than 120 days after year-end, unavailable in 2017	
Highway Planning and Construction	1,033,809
Federal Transit Formula Grants	 16,228
Expenditures per Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards	\$ 43,139,255

Schedule 21

ANOKA COUNTY ANOKA, MINNESOTA

SCHEDULE OF CAPITAL ASSETS USED IN THE OPERATION OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BY FUNCTION DECEMBER 31, 2017

Function	Total	Land	Buildings and Structures	Improvements Other than Buildings	Machinery and Equipment	Infrastructure	Software	Construction in Progress
General government	\$ 136,795,29	\$ 3,861,850	\$ 109,375,346	\$ 1,814,791	\$ 12,578,835	\$ -	\$ 7,298,231	\$ 1,866,245
Public safety	87,677,664	784,914	64,143,766	509,088	22,139,119	-	-	100,777
Highways and streets	773,906,88	180,224,684	19,070,280	792,829	15,357,098	498,444,965	-	60,017,024
Human services	1,383,52	-	85,406	-	638,688	-	599,889	59,543
Sanitation	1,320,69	751,282	514,000	-	55,409	-	-	-
Culture and recreation	103,356,85	29,868,235	31,822,646	29,455,534	9,930,973	-	-	2,279,463
Economic development	19,051,58	2,942,188	16,103,914	<u> </u>	5,479			
Total capital assets allocated to functions	\$ 1,123,492,49	\$ 218,433,153	\$ 241,115,358	\$ 32,572,242	\$ 60,705,601	\$ 498,444,965	\$ 7,898,120	\$ 64,323,052

Schedule 22

SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN CAPITAL ASSETS USED IN THE OPERATION OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BY FUNCTION DECEMBER 31, 2017

Function	Capital Assets an. 1, as restated (Note 2.D.)	 Additions	 Deductions	Capital Assets Dec. 31, 2017		
General government	\$ 129,432,117	\$ 19,034,564	\$ 11,671,383	\$	136,795,298	
Public safety	88,442,444	2,473,692	3,238,472		87,677,664	
Highways and streets	740,465,674	69,015,178	35,573,972		773,906,880	
Human services	5,035,993	228,371	3,880,838		1,383,526	
Sanitation	972,528	348,163	-		1,320,691	
Culture and recreation	100,928,972	5,459,990	3,032,111		103,356,851	
Economic development	 21,665,322	 <u> </u>	 2,613,741		19,051,581	
Total capital assets	\$ 1,086,943,050	\$ 96,559,958	\$ 60,010,517	\$	1,123,492,491	

Schedule 23

SCHEDULE OF FUND TRANSFERS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2017

Funds	Transfer In	Transfer Out	Description
General Fund			
Road and Bridge	\$ -	\$ 12,400	Incinerator (mounted fuel tank)
Capital Projects	48,433	-	Vehicle purchase
Cooperative Extension	-	59,799	2016 AG Preserve credit
Medical Examiners	-	841,416	Allocation for contract services
Debt Service	-	1,752,165	Lease revenue debt payments
Debt Service	-	167,000	East Central Juvenile Center bonds
Capital Projects	-	880,177	Future capital projects
Capital Projects	_	1,459,527	Future capital projects
Capital Projects	_	1,238,440	Recorder's technology and compliance fees
Central Fleet		217,093	Base support for Internal Services Fund
Total General Fund	48,433	6,628,017	
Special Revenue Funds			
Road and Bridge			
General Fund	12,400	-	Incinerator (mounted fuel tank)
Capital Projects	4,361,656	-	TH 97 interchange
Central Fleet		404,380	Transfer inventory
Total Road and Bridge	4,374,056	404,380	
Human Services			
Capital Projects		3,000,000	CIP projects
County Library			
Capital Projects		750,000	Future capital projects
Parks and Recreation			
General Fund	14,222		Unified communications project
Cooperative Extension			
General Fund	59,799		2016 AG Preserve credit
Regional Railroad Authority			
Debt Service		1,765,089	Regional Railroad bonds
Housing and Redevelopment Authority			
Debt Service	-	229,715	Debt service allocation from operations
Debt Service	-	200,163	Debt service allocation from operations
Debt Service	-	242,719	Debt service allocation from operations
Debt Service		311,186	Debt service allocation from operations
Total Housing and Redevelopment Authority		983,783	
Medical Examiner			
General Fund	841,416		Allocation for contract services
Total Special Revenue Funds	\$ 5,289,493	\$ 6,903,252	
			(Continued)

(Continued)

Schedule 23 (Continued)

SCHEDULE OF FUND TRANSFERS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2017

\$ 1,735,582	\$	-	Lease revenue debt payments
167,000		-	East Central Juvenile Center bonds
16,583		-	Lease revenue debt payments
1,765,089		-	Regional Railroad bonds
229,715		-	Debt service allocation from operations
200,163		-	Debt service allocation from operations
242,719		-	Debt service allocation from operations
 311,186			Debt service allocation from operations
 4,668,037		<u>-</u>	
880,177		-	Future capital projects
1,238,440		-	Recorder's technology and compliance fees
1,459,527		-	Future capital projects
-		48,433	Vehicle purchase
-		4,361,656	TH 97 interchange
3,000,000		-	CIP projects
750,000		-	Future capital projects
 		14,222	Unified communications project
 7,328,144		4,424,311	
217,093		-	Base support for Internal Service Fund
 404,380		<u>-</u>	Transfer inventory
 621,473		<u> </u>	
\$ 17,955,580	\$	17,955,580	
\$	167,000 16,583 1,765,089 229,715 200,163 242,719 311,186 4,668,037 880,177 1,238,440 1,459,527 3,000,000 750,000 7,328,144 217,093 404,380 621,473	167,000 16,583 1,765,089 229,715 200,163 242,719 311,186 4,668,037 880,177 1,238,440 1,459,527 	167,000 16,583 1,765,089 229,715 200,163 242,719 311,186 4,668,037 - 880,177 1,238,440 1,459,527 - 48,433 - 4,361,656 3,000,000 750,000 - 14,222 7,328,144 4,424,311 217,093 404,380 - 621,473 -

Schedule 24

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE HOUSING AND REDEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY SPECIAL REVENUE FUND PROJECTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2017

	Economic Development		Willows Senior Housing		Chauncey- Barett Gardens Senior Housing		Savannah Oaks Senior Housing		Oaks of Lake George Senior Housing		 Total
Revenues											
Taxes	\$	1,546,852	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 1,546,852
Intergovernmental		1,210									1,210
Charges for services		15,000		20,422		19,925		23,166		23,040	101,553
Investment income		96,369		742		61		993		244	98,409
Miscellaneous		269,260		499,605		543,110		569,593		701,616	 2,583,184
Total Revenues		1,928,691		520,769		563,096		593,752		724,900	 4,331,208
Expenditures											
Salaries		172.636		56.349		59.304		58.226		46.916	393.431
Other services and charges		1,236,476		248,085		358,645		301,768		285,598	2,430,572
G											
Total Expenditures		1,409,112		304,434		417,949		359,994		332,514	 2,824,003
Excess of Revenues Over											
(Under) Expenditures		519,579		216,335		145,147		233,758		392,386	1,507,205
				<u> </u>						<u> </u>	
Other Financing Sources (Uses)											
Transfers in *		-		334,120		383,787		401,098		371,249	1,490,254
Transfers out		<u> </u>		(563,835)		(540,780)	-	(643,816)		(725,606)	(2,474,037)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)				(229,715)		(156,993)		(242,718)		(354,357)	 (983,783)
Net Change in Fund Balances		519,579		(13,380)		(11,846)		(8,960)		38,029	523,422
Fund Balances - January 1		8,787,297		261,043		(653,696)		368,997		95,687	 8,859,328
Fund Balances - December 31	\$	9,306,876	\$	247,663	\$	(665,542)	\$	360,037	\$	133,716	\$ 9,382,750

^{*} Transfers between Economic Development and the senior housing projects of \$1,490,254 is eliminated on the Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances.

STATISTICAL SECTION

STATISTICAL SECTION DECEMBER 31, 2017

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

Tables

17 to 20

Contents

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

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

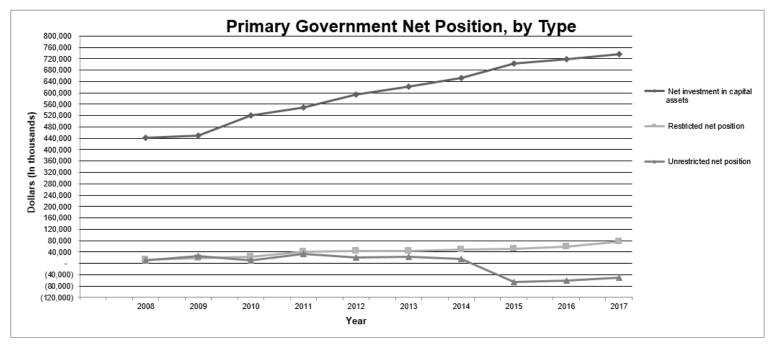
These schedules contain service and infrastructure data to help the reader

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

the services the County provides and the activities it performs.

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

	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Governmental Activities:										
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 440,834,527	\$ 449,076,665	\$ 514,773,617	\$ 543,248,118	\$ 588,085,098	\$ 615,176,935	\$ 645,449,746	\$ 696,920,272	\$ 713,874,571	\$ 736,625,223
Restricted for:	*,,	*,	* *	* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *	*,	*,	*,,	* ****	*,,	*,,
Capital projects	1,703,345	3,289,973	650,968	470,498	328,249	-	-	-		661,921
Debt service	2,177,640	3,747,431	3,726,492	23,363,273	24,817,693	25,081,017	16,835,978	17,269,178	18,527,238	42,002,450
General government	-	2,059,116	243,718	5,420,783	5,964,412	6,190,801	6,384,912	6,659,710	10,460,921	6,355,615
Public safety	-	-	-	1,030,895	1,367,378	1,768,392	2,037,362	2,375,202	2,736,926	3,050,088
Highway	8,194,081	8,196,850	17,904,466	3,714,707	3,461,023	2,038,102	4,781,684	3,981,448	4,650,892	-
Human services	-	-	-	-	-		-		821,935	339,402
Sanitation				5,962,323	6,747,120	7,946,263	16,680,742	18,219,190	20,217,943	21,045,124
Culture and recreation	318,687	335,087	339,900	321,809	332,177	329,068	286,181	291,624	274,332	263,599
Conservation of natural resources	58,613	37,992	41,659	42,201	54,766	72,606	76,355	67,958	41,202	43,563
Economic development	526,006	483,289	590,417	741,672	1,029,513	1,032,798	1,499,968	1,847,047	2,066,215	2,672,320
Unrestricted	9,639,978	24,125,485	10,376,493	31,764,128	19,911,968	21,413,017	15,416,835	(66,971,455)	(60,717,293)	(49,828,232)
Sub-total Governmental Activities	463,452,877	491,351,888	548,647,730	616,080,407	652,099,397	681,048,999	709,449,763	680,660,174	712,954,882	763,231,073
								·		·
Change from prior year	4.97%	6.02%	11.66%	12.29%	5.85%	4.44%	4.17%	-4.06%	4.74%	7.05%
Business-type Activities:										
Net investment in capital assets	1,364,550	1,302,721	6.287.747	6.105.048	5.877.313	5,644,422	5,782,586	5,531,581	5,359,536	N/A
Unrestricted (deficit)	593,723	577,757	517,224	542,481	724.041	892,468	975,973	1,028,625	1,020,753	N/A
Sub-total Business-type Activities	1,958,273	1,880,478	6,804,971	6,647,529	6,601,354	6,536,890	6,758,559	6,560,206	6,380,289	N/A
Change from prior year	2.82%	-3.97%	261.87%	-2.31%	-0.69%	-0.98%	3.39%	-2.93%	-2.74%	N/A
Primary Government:										
Net investment in capital assets	442,199,077	450.379.386	521,061,364	549,353,166	593,962,411	620,821,357	651,232,332	702,451,853	719,234,107	736.625.223
Restricted for:	,,	,,		,,	,,	,,	,		, ,	
Capital projects	1.703.345	3.289.973	650,968	470,498	328.249					661.921
Debt service	2,177,640	3,747,431	3,726,492	23,363,273	24,817,693	25,081,017	16,835,978	17,269,178	18,527,238	42,002,450
General government		2,059,116	243,718	5,420,783	5,964,412	6,190,801	6,384,912	6,659,710	10,460,921	6,355,615
Public safety				1,030,895	1,367,378	1,768,392	2,037,362	2,375,202	2,736,926	3,050,088
Highway	8,194,081	8,196,850	17,904,466	3,714,707	3,461,023	2,038,102	4,781,684	3,981,448	4,650,892	-
Human services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	821,935	339,402
Sanitation	-	-	-	5,962,323	6,747,120	7,946,263	16,680,742	18,219,190	20,217,943	21,045,124
Culture and recreation	318,687	335,087	339,900	321,809	332,177	329,068	286,181	291,624	274,332	263,599
Conservation of natural resources	58,613	37,992	41,659	42,201	54,766	72,606	76,355	67,958	41,202	43,563
Economic development	526,006	483,289	590,417	741,672	1,029,513	1,032,798	1,499,968	1,847,047	2,066,215	2,672,320
Unrestricted	10,233,701	24,703,242	10,893,717	32,306,609	20,636,009	22,305,485	16,392,808	(65,942,830)	(59,696,540)	(49,828,232)
Total Primary Government Net Position	n \$ 465,411,150	\$ 493,232,366	\$ 555,452,701	\$ 622,727,936	\$ 658,700,751	\$ 687,585,889	\$ 716,208,322	\$ 687,220,380	\$ 719,335,171	\$ 763,231,073
Change from prior year	4.96%	5.98%	12.61%	12.11%	5.78%	4.39%	4.16%	-4.05%	4.67%	6.10%

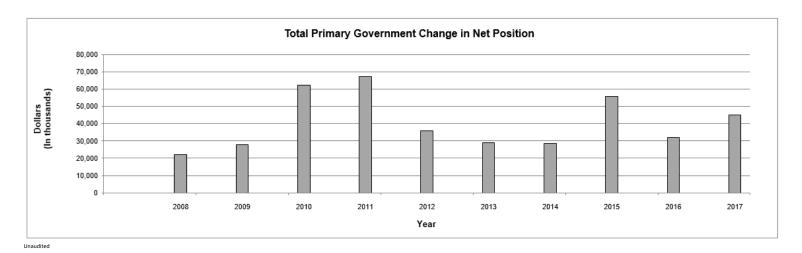


Unaudited

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

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

	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Expenses										
Governmental activities:										
General government Public safety	\$ 46,970,658 60,912,629	\$ 58,363,140 58.371.059	\$ 40,478,462 63,420,581	\$ 42,210,832 60,178,403	\$ 37,772,485 59,024,039	\$ 47,921,380 60,737,454	\$ 44,437,286 66,142,197	\$ 45,036,661 64,660,585	\$ 48,703,707 73,735,782	\$ 57,115,260 72.691.622
Highways and streets	19.405.835	24.999.144	20.614.471	32.159.071	34.442.191	24.080.515	31.191.566	35.292.215	34.428.110	34.549.187
Human services	90.240.467	73.678.924	81.337.121	75.890.627	78,798,325	77,639,068	79,492,558	81,886,194	89.076.740	89,935,397
Sanitation	10,879,141	7,370,368	6,732,606	4,733,264	4,521,419	3,828,116	3,868,876	4,562,129	3,916,610	4,537,941
Culture and recreation	15,766,736	14,868,884	17,968,943	14,333,469	15,783,949	16,032,680	15,843,510	16,168,478	17,916,885	18,814,621
Conservation of natural resources	663,627	606,625	603,411	588,047	573,117	592,118	593,230	598,548	743,536	644,886
Economic development	11,539,310	21,073,594	16,279,216	11,420,604	18,181,810	15,366,724	10,918,762	10,381,003	9,127,325	9,407,052
Interest expense and fiscal charges on long-term debt Total governmental activities expenses	8,593,411 264,971,814	9,367,791 268,699,529	9,785,291 257,220,102	9,242,711 250,757,028	9,152,835 258,250,170	12,486,991 258,685,046	7,923,914 260,411,899	7,647,620 266,233,433	6,995,026 284,643,721	6,250,961 293,946,927
rotal governmental activities expenses	204,971,014	200,099,529	257,220,102	250,757,026	250,250,170	250,005,040	200,411,099	200,233,433	204,043,721	293,940,927
Business-type activities:										
Aquatic Center	824,410	776,771	1,197,292	1,259,538	1,206,089	1,181,042	1,169,887	1,358,752	1,355,506	N/A
Total primary government expenses	265,796,224	269,476,300	258,417,394	252,016,566	259,456,259	259,866,088	261,581,786	267,592,185	285,999,227	293,946,927
									-	
Program Revenues										
Governmental activities:										
Charges for services:										
General government Public safety	9,011,450 14.647.024	7,777,575 18.916.988	7,462,792 18.667,163	8,738,662 16.817.060	9,067,757 16,277,648	8,851,104 15.687.481	8,523,558 16.668.316	9,068,198 18,192,743	9,775,368 18.900.347	9,635,852 18.905,455
Highways and streets	382,974	381,410	280.132	198.926	235,456	289.940	419,205	433,599	596,515	1,050,175
Human services	2,007,851	3,125,660	6,266,832	4,631,539	4,746,215	5,138,408	3,387,782	2,989,297	3,588,677	3,935,783
Sanitation	8,066,733	6,826,185	6,707,706	6,357,578	4,211,448	4,107,436	4,098,954	4,298,962	4,371,342	4,434,066
Culture and recreation	2,324,714	2,329,883	2,349,598	2,372,130	2,460,210	2,286,225	2,462,882	2,554,037	2,625,980	4,236,563
Conservation of natural resources	32,435	21,682	40,654	55,991	47,127	56,422	59,866	44,172	51,850	55,151
Economic development	1,783,565	1,771,055	1,910,845	2,180,562	2,250,985	2,339,792	2,544,331	2,511,793	2,602,990	2,689,734
Operating grants and contributions Capital grants and contributions	85,936,386 12,377,182	84,587,684 22,458,819	94,168,779 29,675,438	106,337,231 15,104,146	90,928,629 16,619,047	89,648,848 20,647,261	85,943,192 15,931,186	103,884,945 27,566,324	109,015,672 11,697,733	100,504,804 33,392,923
Total governmental activities program revenues	136,570,314	148,196,941	167,529,939	162,793,825	146,844,522	149,052,917	140,039,272	171,544,070	163,226,474	178.840.506
rotal governmental dollvilloo program rovendoo	100,010,011	110,100,011	101,020,000	102,700,020	110,011,022	110,002,011	110,000,272	,011,010	100,220,111	170,010,000
Business-type activities:										
Aquatic Center	1,108,209	928,976	1,575,490	1,580,828	1,607,431	1,571,578	1,466,653	1,771,245	1,621,839	N/A
Total primary government program revenues	137,678,523	149,125,917	169,105,429	164,374,653	148,451,953	150,624,495	141,505,925	173,315,315	164,848,313	178,840,506
No. (Farmers) / Parriers										
Net (Expense)/Revenue Governmental activities	(128,401,500)	(120,502,588)	(89,690,163)	(87,963,203)	(111,405,648)	(109,632,129)	(120,372,627)	(94,689,363)	(121,417,247)	(115,106,421)
Business-type activities	283,799	152,205	378,198	321,290	401,342	390,536	296,766	412,493	286,333	(115,106,421) N/A
Business type doll-nice	200,700	102,200	070,100	021,200	101,012	000,000	200,700	112,100	200,000	1071
Total primary government net expense	(128,117,701)	(120,350,383)	(89,311,965)	(87,641,913)	(111,004,306)	(109,241,593)	(120,075,861)	(94,276,870)	(121,130,914)	(115,106,421)
General Revenues and Other Changes in Net Position										
Governmental activities: Taxes										
Property taxes collected for general purposes	117,213,750	120,487,286	121,128,580	122,438,605	117,023,562	114,418,590	120,362,092	124,668,438	112,735,575	114,159,436
Property taxes collected for debt service	15.966.634	18.308.010	18.826.079	20.369.043	19.765.144	18.980.614	17.836.669	15.902.486	15.317.159	15.861.466
Transportation taxes collected for transportation	-	-	-		-	-	-	-	-	1,814,402
Wheelage tax collected for highway and streets	1,344,670	1,357,818	1,355,057	1,385,440	1,388,677	1,382,710	29,639	653	154	55
Grants and contributions not restricted to specific										
programs	7 070 750			- 400 471	- 0.040.400	(0.000.050)		0.405.700	17,210,735	17,158,882
Unrestricted investment earnings Gain on sale of capital assets	7,678,758	2,308,125	3,550,062	5,108,171	3,242,169	(2,382,258) 39.997	5,604,118 130,458	2,135,736 41,977	3,144,968 243,109	4,670,216
Miscellaneous	7,904,947	5,710,360	6,873,710	5,615,889	5,557,569	5,687,078	4,735,318	7,259,611	4,594,005	6,461,324
Transfers	230,000	230,000	(4,546,295)	478,732	447,517	455,000	75,097	455,000	466,250	-,,
Total governmental activities	150,338,759	148,401,599	147,187,193	155,395,880	147,424,638	138,581,731	148,773,391	150,463,901	153,711,955	160,125,781
Business-type activities: Transfers	(230,000)	(230,000)	4,546,295	(478,732)	(447,517)	(455,000)	(75,097)	(455,000)	(466,250)	N/A
Total primary government	150,108,759	148,171,599	151,733,488	154,917,148	146,977,121	138,126,731	148,698,294	150,008,901	153,245,705	160,125,781
rotal primary government	100,100,109	140,171,099	101,130,400	104,517,140	140,511,121	130,120,731	140,050,294	100,000,301	100,240,700	100,120,701
Change in Net Position										
Governmental activities	21,937,259	27,899,011	57,497,030	67,432,677	36,018,990	28,949,602	28,400,764	55,774,538	32,294,708	45,019,360
Business-type activities	53,799	(77,795)	4,924,493	(157,442)	(46,175)	(64,464)	221,669	(42,507)	(179,917)	N/A
Total primary government	\$ 21,991,058	\$ 27,821,216	\$ 62,421,523	\$ 67,275,235	\$ 35,972,815	\$ 28,885,138	\$ 28,622,433	\$ 55,732,031	\$ 32,114,791	\$ 45,019,360
					$\overline{}$					



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

FUND BALANCES, GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

(Modified accrual basis of accounting)

	2008	2009	2010	2011 (1)	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
General Fund Prior to GASB #54 Reserved Unreserved After GASB #54	\$ 165,209 41,423,182	\$ 2,186,610 43,435,882	\$ 358,995 46,789,211	\$ - -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Nonspendable Restricted Assigned Unassigned	- - -	- - -	- - -	106,939 12,044,111 4,903,766 29,545,493	115,221 13,689,641 4,659,222 28,704,982	23,082 15,538,497 3,353,129 28,060,067	88,191 11,722,812 5,191,846 31,049,397	85,170 8,808,730 4,798,259 32,545,482	116,872 10,416,958 4,780,975 33,350,993	159,713 11,261,254 5,014,968 34,334,834
Total General Fund	41,588,391	45,622,492	47,148,206	46,600,309	47,169,066	46,974,775	48,052,246	46,237,641	48,665,798	50,770,769
General Fund change from prior year	12.79%	9.70%	3.34%	-1.16%	1.22%	-0.41%	2.29%	-3.78%	5.25%	4.33%
Other Governmental Funds Prior to GASB #54 Reserved Unreserved	14,977,372 60,724,334	18,279,740 79,479,906	25,589,823 72,403,556	- -	-	-	- -	- -	- -	- -
After GASB #54 Nonspendable Restricted Committed Assigned Unassigned	- - - -	- - - -	- - - -	2,761,804 32,214,783 5,407,567 86,149,888	2,725,292 44,718,410 6,722,520 86,142,696 (11,827,509)	2,914,695 63,485,715 4,165,048 75,205,864 (8,750,562)	2,220,498 65,311,580 4,348,612 65,027,417 (8,574,727)	2,382,003 80,272,621 4,221,032 66,667,038 (10,577,317)	2,659,947 85,355,323 4,291,344 76,388,333 (3,533,373)	2,581,280 67,442,232 3,832,188 97,375,885 (690,185)
Total Other Governmental Funds	75,701,706	97,759,646	97,993,379	126,534,042	128,481,409	137,020,760	128,333,380	142,965,377	165,161,574	170,541,400
Other Governmental Funds change from prior year	-0.58%	29.14%	0.24%	29.13%	1.54%	6.65%	-6.34%	11.40%	15.53%	3.26%
Total Governmental Funds	\$ 117,290,097	\$ 143,382,138	\$ 145,141,585	\$ 173,134,351	\$ 175,650,475	\$ 183,995,535	\$ 176,385,626	\$ 189,203,018	\$ 213,827,372	\$ 221,312,169
Total Governmental Funds change from prior year	3.78%	22.25%	1.23%	19.29%	1.45%	4.75%	-4.14%	7.27%	13.01%	3.50%

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)

	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Revenues										
Taxes	\$ 115,959,327	\$ 120,075,679	\$ 123,897,801	\$ 127,336,139	\$ 125,537,553	\$ 123,415,633	\$ 122,484,908	\$ 124,419,795	\$ 128,863,248	\$ 134,388,106
Licenses and permits	1,152,990	1,148,764	1,126,284	1,164,390	1,285,216	1,418,030	1,312,655	1,430,745	1,494,548	1,472,913
Intergovernmental	109,097,320	122,186,767	138,721,917	136,159,618	117,467,375	117,420,542	116,194,432	144,525,316	134,054,322	147,754,506
Charges for service	37,692,549	36,784,476	36,600,357	34,011,575	32,475,447	30,632,254	32,277,458	34,100,783	34,963,562	36,998,985
Fines and forfeits	833,590	753,134	736,414	729,874	671,706	600,202	600,833	517,584	740,041	648,179
Investment income	5,140,443	1,381,306	3,191,446	2,445,639	1,165,349	471,193	2,779,582	1,647,432	3,357,496	3,956,066
Net change in fair value of investments	2,363,903	460.506	(113,794)	2,206,715	1,755,739	(3,404,462)	2,502,497	(104,002)	(918,435)	(494,036)
Interest earned on securities lending	2,303,303	400,500	(113,734)	2,200,713	1,733,733	(3,404,402)	2,502,431	(104,002)	(310,433)	(+34,030)
net of related expenses (1)	76,723	5.639								
			44 407 070	40.005.004	44 470 004	40.004.004	40 554 405	40 454 050	40.000.004	40.000.000
Miscellaneous	11,961,067	11,514,726	14,137,678	13,925,691	14,179,081	13,984,324	13,551,125	13,151,259	12,992,234	13,836,903
Total revenues	284,277,912	294,310,997	318,298,103	317,979,641	294,537,466	284,537,716	291,703,490	319,688,912	315,547,016	338,561,622
Expenditures										
Current										
General government	35,124,467	55.669.453	39,825,483	40.000.510	40.437.536	40.291.064	39,179,092	39,163,703	41,654,394	48.421.198
Public safety	56,544,658	58,544,342	59,494,694	56,708,799	56,378,077	57,141,812	61,077,451	61,860,154	64,680,722	65,540,912
Highways and streets	32,700,169	37.545.483	46.571.830	58,934,529	63.461.363	49,200,205	45.267.411	74,283,231	50,987,117	59.257.168
Human services	85,504,869	76,262,810	80,738,615	75,773,592	74,302,122	75,879,508	78,977,459	81,064,682	84,176,052	86,061,731
Sanitation	10,816,997	7,391,853	6,720,175	4,717,810	4,509,247	3,786,478	3,685,412	4,378,966	3,811,342	4,810,451
Culture and recreation	14,374,009	15,297,073	22,350,737	15,759,477	15,314,212	17,613,585	14,460,071	15,462,018	16,125,211	17,967,583
Conservation of natural resources	646,070	620,866	599,602	586,757	570,286	589,538	593,527	594,602	608,190	637,074
	10,962,106	20,383,650	20,273,953	10,962,426	17,733,747	14,881,205	10,581,236	9,993,573	8,368,401	8,804,463
Economic development										
Capital outlay	37,767,206	27,979,598	17,071,301	9,842,751	20,791,424	12,741,144	7,821,422	7,898,666	7,551,507	7,614,290
Debt service										
Principal retirement	27,757,061	14,434,736	21,322,184	21,686,262	19,726,766	16,497,873	29,774,254	43,264,559	15,123,887	49,861,079
Interest	7,913,267	8,552,098	9,333,850	9,199,314	8,519,814	8,744,027	8,315,051	6,925,642	7,163,497	6,298,985
Bond issuance costs	607,404	810,141	203,316	324,185	431,736	332,043	15,000	622,583	100,808	154,378
Administrative charges	30,822	117,600	71,482	143,865	57,083	182,896	42,714	95,415	90,743	57,630
Intergovernmental	217,428	654,846	88,692	98,445	96,325	95,327	32,935	1,400,670	295,465	150,830
Total expenditures	320,966,533	324,264,549	324,665,914	304,738,722	322,329,738	297,976,705	299,823,035	347,008,464	300,737,336	355,637,772
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	(36,688,621)	(29,953,552)	(6,367,811)	13,240,919	(27,792,272)	(13,438,989)	(8,119,545)	(27,319,552)	14,809,680	(17,076,150)
				-						
Other Financing Sources (Uses)										
Transfers in	15,870,328	10,225,279	15,836,065	29,322,255	18,324,236	12,793,243	17,107,043	16,298,111	14,663,394	17,334,107
Transfers out	(15,640,328)	(9,995,279)	(15,369,865)	(28,843,523)	(18,876,719)	(12,338,243)	(17,031,946)	(15,843,111)	(14,197,144)	(17,955,580)
Bonds issued	35,346,127	51,730,000	7,460,000	8,975,000	13,880,000	-	-	-	8,780,000	-
Refunding bonds issued	3,468,873	4,685,000	1,930,000	8,920,000	15,205,000	20,145,000	-	37,945,000	-	15,890,000
Payment of refunded bonds	-	-	(1,845,000)	(1,430,000)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Payment to refunded bond escrow agent	-	(3,000,000)		(3,180,000)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Premium on debt	1,248,013	2,147,809	77,133	446,535	1,744,159	1,906,156	-	1,463,205	297,415	2,176,128
Discount on debt	(27,984)	_		(32,135)	· · · · ·	· · · · ·	_			· · · · -
Sale of capital assets	(=:,==:,	_	_	(,,	_	_	_	_	_	2,053,875
Capital leases	_	_	_	97,148	_	_	_	112,183	_	3,536,846
Insurance proceeds	753,610	_	4,752	-	_	_	_		_	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	41,018,639	55,792,809	8,093,085	14,275,280	30,276,676	22,506,156	75,097	39,975,388	9,543,665	23,035,376
B: B: 148 / /										
Prior Period Adjustments			(201,188)							
Increase (decrease) in inventories	(55,706)	252,784	235,361	476,567	31,720	(722,107)	434,539	161,556	271,009	311,990
Net change in fund balances	\$ 4,274,312	\$ 26,092,041	\$ 1,759,447	\$ 27,992,766	\$ 2,516,124	\$ 8,345,060	\$ (7,609,909)	\$ 12,817,392	\$ 24,624,354	\$ 6,271,216
. Tot shangs in faira balanoos	Ψ τ,Σιτ,ΟΙΣ	ψ <u>20,002,041</u>	¥ 1,700,447	Ψ 21,002,100	¥ 2,010,124	\$ 0,040,000	\$ (1,000,000)	12,017,002	Ψ Στ,0Στ,00 4	Ψ 0,211,210
Debt service as a percentage of noncapital expenditures	13.29%	8.21%	11.63%	12.09%	10.34%	10.10%	14.02%	17.54%	8.52%	22.05%

Notes

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

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		Commercial & Residential Seasonal		Commercial & Industrial		Agricultural	_	Public Utility		Railroad		ersonal roperty	_	Estimated Market Value	т	otal Taxable Market Value	otal Net Tax Capacity Value	as a Percentage of Taxable Market Value	Total Direct Tax Rate
2008	\$	23,136,264	\$	3,433,029	\$	46,359	\$	4,660,143	\$	623,340	\$	34,144	\$	30,322	\$ 2	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	2	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	2	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	2	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	2	280,091		24,110,237		21,845,050	256,725	1.18%	43.948
2013		16,819,959		2,789,991		24,743		3,449,548		412,432		43,948		40,346	2	271,093		23,852,060		21,583,951	253,041	1.17%	47.215
2014		19,210,085		3,205,637		25,626		3,568,921		423,523		45,203		40,958	2	268,947		26,788,900		24,689,832	285,532	1.16%	46.165
2015		19,830,926		3,393,127		27,622		3,705,613		427,149		49,318		44,540	2	283,815		27,762,110		25,685,050	297,330	1.16%	41.865
2016		20,986,937		3,583,880		28,106		4,025,384		431,335		50,404		57,529	3	300,676		29,464,251		27,414,117	318,646	1.16%	39.611
2017		23,194,053		3,846,501		28,894		4,078,121		444,841		51,666		62,671	3	323,398		32,030,145		30,098,715	346,498	1.15%	38,066

Source: Anoka County Property Tax Division

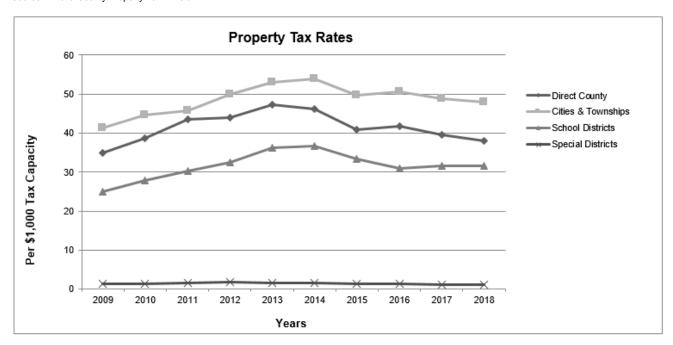
Table 6

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

				Anoka County		Average rates within each classification				
Tax Year	General	Bonds	Regional Railroad Authority	Regional Railroad Authority Bonds	Housing and Redevelopment Authority	Total	Cities/ Townships	School Districts	Special Districts	
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	
2016	34.626	4.772	0.331	0.520	1.616	41.865	50.610	31.056	1.418	
2017	32.733	4.540	0.309	0.493	1.536	39.611	48.937	31.689	1.172	
2018	31.537	4.283	0.309	0.454	1.508	38.091	47.898	31.662	1.140	
Minimum	2018 of taxing distri n levy rate n levy rate	icts					21 22.549 96.001	9 18.392 51.066	14 0.453 2.203	

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

Source: Anoka County Property Tax Division



TEN LARGEST TAXPAYERS CURRENT YEAR AND NINE YEARS PRIOR

2017 TAX CAPACITY VALUE - PAYABLE 2018

Taxpayer	Type of Business	Rank	 Estimated Market Value		2017 Fax Capacity Value	Percentage of Total Tax Capacity Value
Medtronic, Inc.	Manufacturing	1	\$ 114,664,600	\$	2,290,292	0.66%
Minnegasco, Inc.	Utility	2	109,523,100		2,187,426	0.63%
Connexus Energy	Utility	3	88,401,200		1,763,125	0.51%
Northern States Power Co.	Utility	4	83,945,900		1,676,077	0.48%
Glimcher Realty Trust	Mall	5	61,658,400		1,232,418	0.36%
Burlington Northern	Industrial	6	59,980,600		1,197,806	0.35%
BRE DDR Riverdale Village Outer Ring, LLC	Retail	7	58,324,000		1,165,730	0.34%
BRE DDR Riverdale Village Inner Ring, LLC	Retail	8	47,284,400		943,729	0.27%
Target	Retail	9	46,875,700		933,664	0.27%
Menard Inc	Retail	10	 36,926,400	-	733,792	0.21%
	TOTALS		\$ 707,584,300	\$	14,124,059	4.08%

Total Tax Capacity Value

\$ 346,497,705

2008 TAX CAPACITY VALUE - PAYABLE 2009

Taxpayer	Type of Business	Rank	 Estimated Market Value	 2008 Fax Capacity Value	Percentage of Total Tax Capacity Value
Medtronic Inc	Manufacturing	1	\$ 125,040,000	\$ 2,497,048	0.68%
Connexus Energy	Utility	2	99,863,900	1,989,353	0.54%
Target Corporation	Retail	3	59,809,700	1,192,444	0.32%
Northern States Power Co	Utility	4	55,017,900	1,098,684	0.30%
Glimcher Realty Trust	Mall	5	53,991,800	1,079,086	0.29%
Minnegasco Inc	Utility	6	50,910,800	1,015,229	0.28%
DDR MDT Riverdale Vill Outer Ring LLC	Retail	7	50,506,300	1,009,376	0.27%
Dayton Hudson Corp	Retail	8	50,264,700	1,003,794	0.27%
DDR MDT Riverdale Vill Inner Ring LLC	Retail	9	44,235,000	882,607	0.24%
Menard Inc	Retail	10	 40,113,800	 799,723	0.22%
	TOTALS		\$ 629,753,900	\$ 12,567,344	3.42%

Total Tax Capacity Value

\$ 367,066,365

Source: Anoka County Property Tax Division

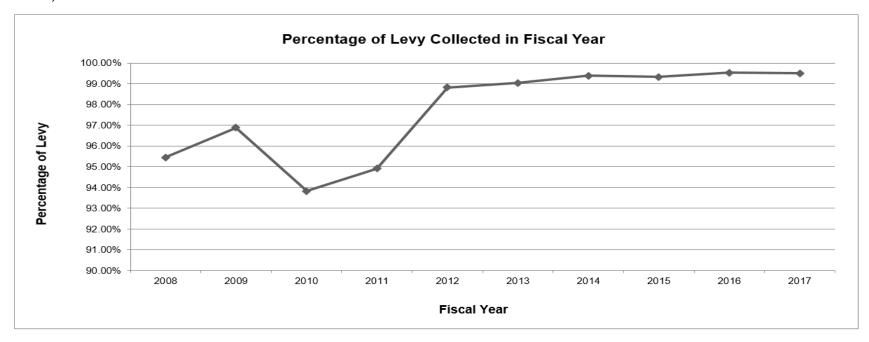
PROPERTY TAX LEVIES AND COLLECTIONS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

		Collection within Year of the				Total Collectio	ns to Date		Outstanding D (net of abate	•
Fiscal Year	 Tax Levied for the Fiscal Year	Amount (1)	Percentage of Levy	_	Collections in Subsequent Years	 Amount	Percentage of Levy		Amount	Percentage of Levy
2008	\$ 136,112,356	\$ 129,909,128	95.44%	(2)	\$ 2,387,063	\$ 132,296,191	97.20%	\$	11,913	0.01%
2009	139,702,338	135,349,593	96.88%	` ,	2,150,365	137,499,958	98.42%	·	25,123	0.02%
2010	145,151,888	136,193,948	93.83%	(2)	1,693,769	137,887,717	95.00%		43,205	0.03%
2011	147,665,592	140,146,703	94.91%	(2)	1,265,611	141,412,314	95.77%		63,951	0.04%
2012	137,162,350	135,556,093	98.83%	. ,	823,947	136,380,040	99.43%		77,356	0.06%
2013	134,407,455	133,122,700	99.04%		941,341	134,064,041	99.74%		92,649	0.07%
2014	138,332,621	137,481,497	99.38%		683,118	138,164,615	99.88%		124,861	0.09%
2015	140,502,780	139,553,245	99.32%		363,893	139,917,138	99.58%		164,644	0.12%
2016	144,690,113	144,024,750	99.54%		195,088	144,219,838	99.67%		232,830	0.16%
2017	147,770,275	147,048,399	99.51%		-	147,048,399	99.51%		712,344	0.48%

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

			Governm	ental Activities							
Fiscal Year	Lease Revenue Obligations	General Obligation Bonds and Notes	General Obligation Bonds Supported by Revenue	Limited Tax Bonds	Capital Leases	Revolving Loans	Total Primary Government	Personal Income (1)	Ratio of Debt To Personal Income	Population (2)	Debt Per Capita
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	1.60%	334,045	652
2012	10,180,223	149,630,836	40,342,575	28,380,000	52,967	-	228,586,601	14,082,943,000	1.62%	336,748	679
2013	9,427,600	157,475,392	39,214,624	27,440,000	29,091	-	233,586,707	14,340,458,000	1.63%	339,765	687
2014	8,759,600	144,173,823	23,926,674	26,460,000	4,213	167,181	203,491,491	14,840,833,000	1.37%	341,864	595
2015	3,560,977	119,811,329	22,318,722	53,226,507	86,268	649,789	199,653,592	15,678,200,000	1.27%	339,534	588
2016	3,151,480	117,933,909	20,685,771	50,574,653	57,897	1,220,056	193,623,766	16,225,834,000	1.19%	345,957	560
2017	2,646,930	114,268,352	18,958,756	24,862,800	2,719,891	1,608,912	165,065,641	*	*	352,266	469

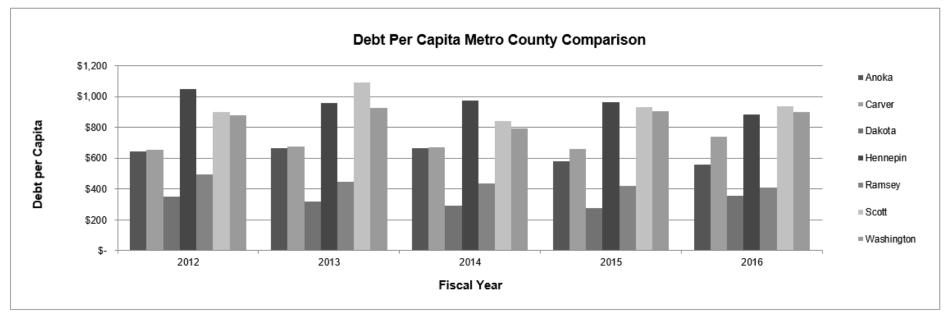
Notes:

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

(2) Source: U.S. Census Bureau

(3) Source: Minnesota State Auditor (2016 is the most recent information available)
(4) Graph shows the most recent five years available

^{*} not available or estimated

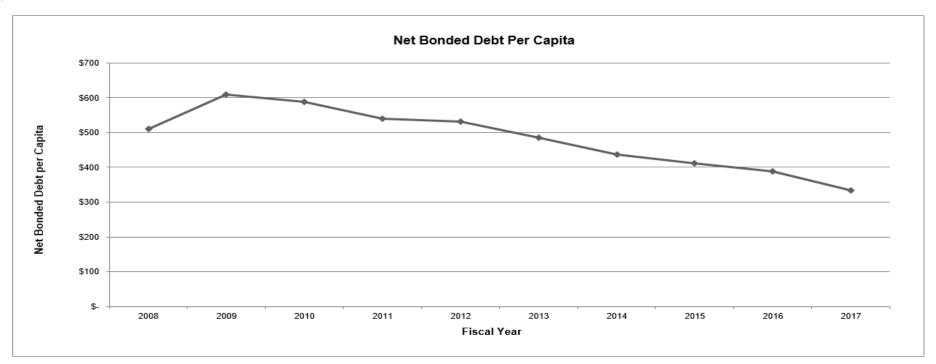


RATIOS OF NET BONDED DEBT TO ESTIMATED MARKET VALUE AND NET BONDED DEBT PER CAPITA LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

			Governmental Acti	vities								
Fiscal Year	E	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
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
2015		119,811,329	22,318,722	53,226,507	195,356,558	55,639,172		139,717,386	27,762,109,400	0.50%	339,534	411
2016		117,933,909	20,685,771	50,574,653	189,194,332	54,501,915		134,692,417	29,464,251,000	0.46%	345,957	389
2017		114,268,352	18,958,756	24,862,800	158,089,908	40,172,192		117,917,716	32,030,143,600	0.37%	352,266	335

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, 2017

Governmental Unit	Debt Outstanding	Percent Applicable to County (1)	County's Share of Debt
Direct: Anoka County	\$ 165,065,641	100.0%	\$ 165,065,641
Alloka County	φ 165,065,641	100.0 %	\$ 165,065,641
Overlapping:			
Metropolitan Council	1,484,038,432	9.2%	137,003,446
Underlying:			
City of Andover	20,740,000	100.0%	20,740,000
City of Anoka	10,820,000	100.0%	10,820,000
City of Bethel	494,181	100.0%	494,181
City of Blaine	37,596,401	99.3%	37,314,463
City of Centerville	8,019,619	100.0%	8,019,619
City of Circle Pines	16,735,000	100.0%	16,735,000
City of Columbia Heights	31,775,000	100.0%	31,775,000
City of Columbus	10,164,000	100.0%	10,164,000
City of Coon Rapids	58,212,827	100.0%	58,212,827
City of East Bethel	18,740,000	100.0%	18,740,000
City of Fridley	58,555,000	100.0%	58,555,000
City of Ham Lake	3,407,534	100.0%	3,407,534
City of Lexington	2,901,952	100.0%	2,901,952
City of Lino Lakes	19,852,725	100.0%	19,852,725
City of Nowthen	653,106	100.0%	653,106
City of Oak Grove	1,516,000	100.0%	1,516,000
City of Ramsey	27,095,000	100.0%	27,095,000
City of St. Francis	42,471,000	99.8%	42,403,523
City of Spring Lake Park	5,378,816	97.4%	5,239,194
School District #11	61,870,000	79.3%	49,068,040
School District #12	95,953,685	100.0%	95,953,685
School District #13	12,390,000	100.0%	12,390,000
School District #14	56,260,000	100.0%	56,260,000
School District #15	32,535,000	93.4%	30,387,893
School District #16	148,275,000	100.0%	148,275,000
School District #624	88,915,000	3.2%	2,808,741
School District #728	229,745,000	6.3%	14,487,593
School District #831	159,565,000	31.7%	50,584,139
Total Underlying	1,260,636,846		834,854,215
Grand Total	\$ 2,909,740,919		\$ 1,136,923,302

Notes:

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

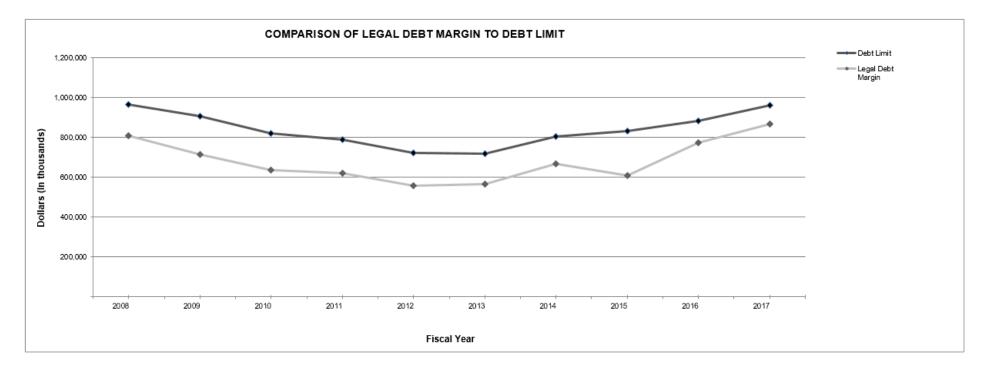
Source: Anoka County Property Tax Division

Table 12

LEGAL DEBT MARGIN LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

		2008		2009		2010		2011		2012		2013		2014		2015		2016	2017
Estimated market value (EMV) (1) Add: Estimated market value of certain property exempt from taxation at its 1966 valuation.	\$	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	\$	27,762,109,400	\$	29,464,250,000	\$ 32,030,143,600
Extra session laws 1967, Chapter 32, Article 15		39,626,178		39,626,178	_	39,626,178		39,626,178		39,626,178	_	39,626,178	_	39,626,178	_	39,626,178		39,626,178	 39,626,178
Net estimated market value (EMV)	_	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	_	27,801,735,578	_	29,503,876,178	32,069,769,778
Debt limit as a percentage of EMV (2)																			
Amount of debt applicable to debt limit		967,056,446		907,143,356		820,209,731		787,609,535		724,495,937		716,750,663		804,855,758		834,052,067		885,116,285	962,093,093
Total bonded debt (3)		173,546,359		213,076,649		200,262,432		184,333,505		183,899,654		188,695,657		174,231,281		170,551,284		165,910,411	133,925,000
Less: Amount available in funds (3)		(13,501,452)		(21,353,266)		(17,874,475)		(16,605,532)		(18,139,377)		(40,132,711)		(39,434,246)		(54,636,802)		(53,528,861)	 (39,206,517)
Total debt applicable to debt limit		160,044,907	-	191,723,383	-	182,387,957	_	167,727,973	_	165,760,277		148,562,946	_	134,797,035		115,914,482		112,381,550	 94,718,483
Legal Debt Margin	\$	807,011,539	\$	715,419,973	\$	637,821,774	\$	619,881,562	\$	558,735,661	\$	568,187,717	\$	670,058,723	\$	718,137,585	\$	772,734,735	\$ 867,374,610
Legal debt margin as a percentage of debt limit:		83.45%		78.87%		77.76%		78.70%		77.12%		79.27%		83.25%		86.10%		87.30%	90.15%

Notes:
(1) Source: Anoka County Property Tax Division
(2) Minnesota Stat. Sec. 475.53, subd. 1, Limit on Net Debt: Except as otherwise provided in sections 475.51 to 475.74, no municipality except a school district or a city of the first class, shall incur or be subject to a net debt in excess of three percent of the estimated market value (EMV), beginning in 2008. Prior to 2008, the debt limit was two percent of the EMV.
(3) Does not include bonds supported by revenue.



PLEDGED REVENUE COVERAGE LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

ANOKA COUNTY ANOKA, MINNESOTA

			City of	Ham Lake G	ross I	Revenue Bonds				
Funding Source:	Senior Housin Interest Incom					enue from City of	Ham	Lake and		
Fiscal Year	Available Revenue	Operating xpenditures		Net Available Revenues		Principal		Interest	Total	Coverage ³
	\$ 549,184	\$ 303,911	\$	245,273	\$	85,000	\$	172,928	\$ 257,928	0.95
2009 2010	451,681 470,824	194,260 233,727		257,421 237,097		40,000 115,000		87,007 112,315	127,007 227,315	2.03 1.04
2011 2012	479,434 472,279	203,579 252,714		275,855 219.565		120,000 125.000		107,615 102.715	227,615 227,715	1.21 0.96
2013	472,279	261,271		225,984		130,000		97,615	227,715	0.99
2014 2015	501,781 507.994	274,177 337,787		227,604 170,207		135,000 140.000		92,315 84.015	227,315 224,015	1.00 0.76
2016	513,957	325,917		188,040		145,000		78,215	223,215	0.84
2017	520,769	304,434		216,335		150,000		75,215	225,215	0.96

	City of Centerville Gross Revenue Bonds Inding Source: Senior Housing Rental Income. Allocated Property Tax Revenue from City of Centerville and																
Funding Sou	rce:		Senior Housing Rental Income, Allocated Property Tax Revenue from City of Centerville and Interest Income from Escrow and Miscellaneous Accounts.														
Fiscal Year		Available Revenue		Operating xpenditures		Net Available Revenues		Principal		Interest		Total	_Coverage *				
2008 2009	\$ 777,617 \$ 564,345 \$ 468,961 241,181		213,272 227,780	\$	70,000 80,000	\$	194,120 192,275	\$	264,120 272,275	0.81 0.84							
2010 2011 2012		462,576 484,910 474,969		278,429 238,662 245.531		184,147 246,248 229,438		85,000 90,000 95,000		189,960 187,245 184.024		274,960 277,245 279.024	0.67 0.89 0.82				
2013 2014		516,282 526,690		259,608 328,599		256,674 198,091		105,000 140,000		180,379 197,370		285,379 337,370	0.90 0.55				
2015 2016		534,167 546,544		284,875 344,724		249,292 201,820		75,000 80,000		93,814 92,264		168,814 172,264	1.48 1.17				
2017		563,096		417,949		145,147		85,000		90,614		175,614	0.83				

City of Ramsey Gross Revenue Bonds unding Source: Senior Housing Rental Income, Allocated Property Tax Revenue from City of Ramsey and														
unding Source	e :					d Property Tax Ianeous Accou		nue from City	of Ran	nsey and				
Fiscal Year		Available Revenue		Operating xpenditures		Net Available Revenues		Principal		Interest		Total	Coverage *	
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	
2015		561,535		290,830		270,705		145,000		89,058		234,058	1.16	
2016		577,901		297,910		279,991		150,000		84,558		234,558	1.19	
2017		593.752		359,994		233,758		155.000		82.233		237,233	0.99	

			C	ity o	f Oak Grove G	ross F	Revenue Bond	ls			
Funding Sourc	e:				ed Property Tax Ilaneous Accou		nue from City o	of Oak	Grove and		
Fiscal Year	_	Available Revenue	Operating xpenditures		Net Available Revenues		Principal		Interest	 Total	Coverage *
2008 2009	\$	354,497 357.493	\$ 274,336 283.996	\$	80,161 73.497	\$	90,000 100.000	\$	269,608 267,273	\$ 359,608 367,273	0.22 0.20
2010		425,607	280,279		145,328		110,000		264,323	374,323	0.39
2011 2012		455,686 484,137	307,906 330,939		147,780 153,198		115,000 125,000		260,833 256,649	375,833 381,649	0.39 0.40
2013 2014		550,374 668,770	301,534 355.493		248,840 313,277		135,000 170.000		251,909 294.649	386,909 464.649	0.64 0.67
2015 2016		709,751 748.551	394,034 397.968		315,717 350.583		180,000 185,000		167,843 164,193	347,843 349,193	0.91 1.00
2017		724,900	332,514		392,386		190,000		160,443	350,443	1.12

 $^{^{\}star}$ Coverage is the ratio of $\,$ Net Available Revenues to Debt Service Total

DEMOGRAPHIC AND ECONOMIC STATISTICS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

			Population							A	noka 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)
2008	5,287,976	2,870,250	332,751	0.5%	4th	\$	12,763,948,000	2.6%	\$	38,359	2.2%	36.2	13.2	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	13.4	63,985
2010	5,303,925	2,849,567	330,844	-1.3%	4th		12,704,109,000	2.1%		38,399	3.5%	36.8	13.5	62,372
2011	5,379,646	2,873,444	334,045	1.0%	4th		13,499,611,000	6.3%		40,413	5.2%	37.7	13.5	62,256
2012	5,420,380	2,909,001	336,748	0.8%	4th		14,082,943,000	4.3%		41,820	3.5%	37.6	13.6	62,064
2013	5,422,060	2,950,885	339,765	0.9%	4th		14,340,458,000	1.8%		42,207	0.9%	37.8	13.6	63,127
2014	5,457,173	2,979,343	341,864	0.6%	4th		14,840,833,000	3.5%		43,412	2.9%	38.2	13.6	63,581
2015	5,482,435	3,012,117	339,534	-0.7%	4th		15,678,200,000	5.6%		45,556	4.9%	38.3	13.6	64,707
2016	5,519,952	3,041,526	345,957	1.9%	4th		16,225,834,000	3.5%		46,901	3.0%	37.9	13.6	62,696
2017	5,576,606	*	352,266	1.8%	4th		*	*		*	*	*	*	*

Anoka County Employment (8)

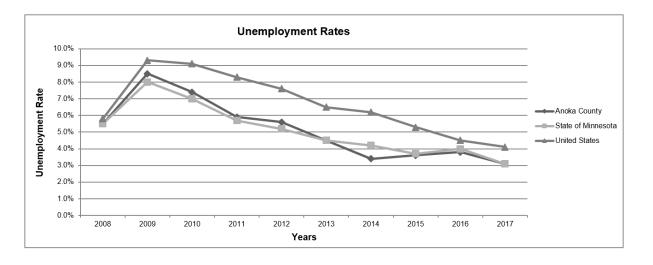
									State of	of		
						Anoka	County		Minnes	ota	United St	tates
Fiscal Year	Labor Force	Percent of Change	Employment	Percent of Change	Unemployment	Percent of Change	Unemployment Rate	Percent of Change	Unemployment Rate	Percent of Change	Unemployment Rate	Percent of Change
2008	191,087	-1.4%	180,630	-2.4%	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	189,696	0.8%	182,015	1.2%	7,681	-7.3%	3.4%	-1.1%	4.2%	-0.3%	6.2%	-0.3%
2015	191,432	0.9%	184,454	1.3%	6,978	-9.2%	3.6%	0.2%	3.7%	-0.5%	5.3%	-0.9%
2016	189,256	-1.1%	181,997	-1.3%	7,259	4.0%	3.8%	0.2%	4.0%	0.3%	4.5%	-0.8%
2017	195,688	3.4%	189,642	4.2%	6,046	-16.7%	3.1%	-0.7%	3.1%	-0.9%	4.1%	-0.4%

Notes:

- (1) Source: Metropolitan Council
 - (2015 population is an estimate based on past years' growth)
- (2) Source: U. S. Bureau of Economic Analysis
- (3) Source: U. S. Census Bureau
- (4) Persons 25 years and over. Source: U. S. Census Bureau
- (5) Public schools only
 - Source: Minnesota Department of Education
- (6) The most recent data available is from the 2015 American Community Survey from the U. S. Census Bureau

 (7) Source: Minnesota QuickFacts from the U. S.Census Bureau
- (8) Annual averages
 - Source: Minnesota Department of Employment and Economic Development
- (9) Calculation of Personal Income and Population

Unaudited



Unemployment (8)

^{*} not available or estimated

Table 15

TEN LARGEST EMPLOYERS CURRENT YEAR AND NINE YEARS PRIOR

2017 Employers

Taxpayer	Type of Business	Rank	Approximate Employment	Percentage of Total Employment
Medtronic Corporation	Electro-Medical Services	1	9,000 (1)	7.48%
Anoka-Hennepin Independent School District #11	Public Education	2	7,435 (2)	6.18%
Mercy Hospital and Unity Medical Center	Hospitals	3	3,775	3.14%
Target Corporation (six stores & distribution center)	Retail	4	1,900 (2)	1.58%
Anoka County	County Government	5	1,820	1.51%
Federal Premium Ammunition	Ammunition Manufacturing	6	1,500 (5)	1.25%
Northtown Mall	Shopping Mall	6	1,500 (3)	1.25%
Pentair Technical Products	Electrical Products	8	1,225	1.02%
Cummins Power Generation	Generator and Diesel Manufacturer	9	1,109 (4)	0.92%
Walmart Corporation (three locations)	Retail	10	1,000 (2)	0.83%
	Total Anoka County Employmen	ıt	120,401 (7)	

Source: Minnesota Department of Employment and Economic Development

2008 Employers

Taxpayer	Type of Business	Rank	Approximate Employment	Percentage of Total Employment	
Anoka-Hennepin Independent School District #11	Public Education	1	6,395 (2)	5.57%	
Medtronic Corporation	Electro-Medical Services	2	3,800	3.31%	
Mercy Hospital and Unity Medical Center	Hospitals	3	3,000	2.61%	
Anoka County	County Government	4	1,816 (2)	1.58%	
Onan Corporation	Generator and Diesel Manufacturer	5	1,700	1.48%	
BAE Systems	Pumps/Naval Ordinance	6	1,500	1.31%	
Federal Cartridge Corporation	Ammunition Manufacturer	7	1,023	0.90%	
Hoffman Engineering Company	Electrical Products	8	1,000	0.88%	
Parsons Electric Company	Electrical Services	9	759	0.67%	
Burlington Northern Railroad	Transportation	10	750	0.66%	
Minco Products Incorporated	Electronic Devices	10	750	0.66%	
	Total Anoka County Employment		114,737 (6)		

Source: Telephone survey of individual employers by Bond Advisors, October 2008 and Anoka County Finance and Central Services Division

- (1) Corporate-wide total is 49,000; 9,000 in Anoka County sites.
 (2) Includes full-time and part-time employees; excludes seasonal and temporary employees, and elected officials.
 (3) Includes full-time employees only.
 (4) Former name was Onan Corporation.

- (4) To the lane was Chair Corporation.
 (5) Former name was Federal Cartridge Corporation.
 (6) Minnesota Department of Employment and Economic Development NAICS, based on the average of the first three months of 2008.
 (7) Minnesota Department of Employment and Economic Development NAICS.

Table 16

COMPARISON OF EMPLOYMENT BY INDUSTRY 2016 AND 2007

2016 (1)

		Average Number of	Percent of All
Industry	 Wages	Employees	Employment
Natural Resources and Mining	\$ 12,317,261	408	0.34%
Construction	482,651,575	7,903	6.54%
Manufacturing	1,813,694,295	22,945	18.98%
Trade, Transportation and Utilities	1,107,515,079	26,198	21.67%
Information	29,084,152	645	0.53%
Financial Activities	222,213,718	3,792	3.14%
Professional and Business Services	464,527,055	9,687	8.01%
Education and Health Services	1,335,082,100	26,730	22.11%
Leisure and Hospitality	226,233,645	12,928	10.69%
Other Services	147,506,869	4,807	3.97%
Public Administration	 254,005,325	4,862	4.02%
Total, all industries	\$ 6,094,831,074	120,905	100.00%

2007 (1)

Industry	 Wages	Average Number of Employees	Percent of All Employment
Natural Resources and Mining	\$ 10,694,704	397	0.34%
Construction	428,554,748	8,614	7.48%
Manufacturing	1,559,355,664	24,231	21.04%
Trade, Transportation and Utilities	892,797,056	25,526	22.16%
Financial Activities	151,656,127	3,842	3.34%
Professional and Business Services	340,644,399	9,478	8.23%
Education and Health Services	975,313,082	23,089	20.04%
Leisure and Hospitality	143,046,187	11,336	9.84%
Other Services	98,276,221	4,048	3.51%
Public Administration	 208,174,749	4,630	4.02%
Total, all industries	\$ 4,808,512,937	115,191	100.00%

Note: 2016 is the most recent period that data is available for this table.

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

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

Budget Program Area/Programs	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
County General Services	95.95	95.45	97.45	96.35	97.95	93.50	95.50	97.50	97.50	106.25
Management Appropriations	7.00	7.00	7.00	7.00	7.00	7.00	7.00	7.00	7.00	7.00
County Administration	12.50	11.50	11.50	10.50	12.50	8.50	10.50	8.50	9.50	11.25
Misc. Appropriations & Allocations					1.00					
Human Resources	13.85	13.35	13.35	12.85	12.45	12.00	13.00	14.00	14.00	16.00
Internal Auditor	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Cultural Coordination	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	-	-	-	-	-	-
Univ. of Minnesota Ext. Service	2.60	2.60	2.60	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00
Central Communications	42.00	42.00	42.00	42.00	41.00	42.00	42.00	45.00	45.00	50.00
Emergency Management	1.00	1.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00
Veterans Services	4.00	4.00	4.00	6.00	6.00	6.00	6.00	6.00	6.00	6.00
Intergovernmental Relations	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	2.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	2.00	2.00
Community Development	5.00	6.00	7.00	6.00	6.00	5.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00
Public Information	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00
Finance & Central Services	135.50	142.50	143.50	147.00	144.74	167.49	172.99	174.13	175.13	177.73
Information Technology	52.00	53.00	54.00	52.00	61.00	64.50	66.50	66.50	66.50	68.10
Leasehold Buildings	4.00	4.00	4.00	3.00	3.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00
Facility Mgmt. and Construction	37.00	41.00	41.00	42.00	44.00	44.00	45.00	45.00	45.00	45.00
Central Services (5)	37.00	- 1.00	- 1.00	42.00	44.00	15.24	16.74	+3.00	+3.00	4 3.00
Central Accounting (5)	-	-	-	-	-	15.24	14.00	60.63	61.63	62.63
Human Service Accounting (5)	-	-	-	-	-	12.75	19.75	00.03	01.03	02.03
	-	-	-	-	-			-	-	-
County Budget (5)		-	-	-		2.00	3.00	-	-	-
Financial Mgmt. & Central Services (5)	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	10.00	-	-	-	-	
Property Records & Taxation (5)	87.45	83.95	83.95	82.95	85.95	82.50	82.50	78.50	78.50	78.50
Statutory Judicial & Public Safety	348.00	347.35	350.35	350.10	342.80	349.75	355.75	357.70	364.90	375.83
County Attorney	94.90	94.25	94.25	96.00	92.70	93.65	94.65	96.60	96.80	102.23
Sheriff	253.10	253.10	256.10	254.10	250.10	256.10	261.10	261.10	268.10	260.60
Midwest Regional Foresic Lab										13.00
Public Services	220.10	214.60	214.60	213.60	207.30	205.65	208.40	211.95	204.95	234.60
Public Services Administration (5)	7.00	6.00	6.00	6.00	6.00	203.03	200.40	211.33	204.33	234.00
				107.00		100.00	100.00	107.00	05.00	105.00
Highway	108.00	108.00	108.00		107.00	108.00	108.00	107.00	95.00	105.00
Parks & Recreation	36.15	33.85	33.85	33.85	34.85	34.95	34.95	36.25	36.25	47.73
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	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	3.00
Transit & Volunteer Transportation	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	5.00	5.00
Chomonix Golf Course	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	1.00	4.00	4.00	4.72
Bunker Beach Aquatic Center	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	3.00
License Bureau (5)	39.20	38.00	38.00	38.00	30.70	31.95	35.70	35.95	38.95	44.40
Recycling and Resource Solutions	6.75	6.75	6.75	6.75	6.75	7.75	9.75	9.75	10.75	10.75
Human Services	835.25	820.05	830.55	810.50	812.30	771.00	795.50	821.00	840.75	906.80
Economic Assistance	206.50	207.50	211.00	210.00	210.00	209.50	207.50	208.50	214.50	217.50
Social Service	160.75	166.00	163.00	157.75	157.55	156.45	257.20	276.70	280.95	292.50
Mental Health Services	44.50	46.50	49.50	48.50	49.50	49.50				
Comm. Health & Environmental Ser.	107.10	109.10	112.10	108.80	108.80	111.55	78.80	79.80	80.60	87.05
Other Misc Human Services Prog.			4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	10.00	10.00	9.00	9.00
Community Corrections	221.25	202.00	204.00	198.00	199.00	179.00	177.00	180.00	188.50	230.60
Job Training Center	57.50	55.00	55.00	53.00	53.00	46.00	50.00	50.00	50.00	50.75
Medical Examiner	9.40	10.70	10.70	10.70	10.70	10.00	10.00	11.00	12.20	13.40
HSD Administration (5)	28.25	23.25	21.25	19.75	19.75	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	6.00
Government Services	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	-	-	-	-	•	-
Government Services Administration (5)	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	-	-	-	-	-	
Library Services	86.80	87.90	88.10	78.20	79.20	78.70	77.70	77.70	76.95	82.35
County Library	84.80	85.90	86.10	76.20	77.20	76.70	75.70	75.70	75.45	80.35
Law Library	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	1.50	2.00
Regional Rail Authority	-	-	-	-	-	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Northstar Corridor Development Authority (5)	_	-	_	-	_	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Treftaletal Comaci Development ridations) (c)						1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
County Totals (6)	1,811.05	1,793.80	1,810.50	1,780.70	1,770.24	1,749.59	1,789.34	1,819.48	1,839.68	1,963.06
Non-Complement (2)	19.60	19.60	20.60	13.25	15.25	38.50	37.50	35.50	32.50	32.50
Unfunded (3)	65.45	47.30	47.30	56.85	10.95	16.50	13.00	18.50	9.00	10.00
Percent Change of County Totals	1.9%	-1.0%	0.9%	-1.6%	-0.6%	-1.2%	2.3%	1.7%	1.1%	6.1%
Population (4)	332,751	335,308	330,844	334,045	337,394	340,482	341,864	339,534	345,957	352,266
Number of FTE's per 1,000 population	5.4	5.3	5.5	5.3	5.2	5.1	5.2	5.4	5.3	5.6

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 10 unfunded positions for 2017.

(4) Source: U.S. Census Bureau and Metropolitan Council (2017 population is based on past years' growth).

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

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

OPERATING INDICATORS BY FUNCTION / PROGRAM LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS AVAILABLE

	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Function / program										
General government Property Records & Taxation										
Document counts per year	83,254	68,598	77,413	71,788	62,395	79,262	73,989	53,133	62,729	64,231
Parcel accounts per year Election Services	134,954	133,447	133,172	134,656	134,840	134,994	135,095	135,682	136,226	137,548
Number of registered voters (* not an election year) Number of votes cast (* not an election year)	:	222,572 182,559	:	193,058 131,703	:	195,411 187,085	:	200,259 118,274	*	207,039 187,070
License Bureau										
License Bureau Transactions County Attorney	468,686	458,174	450,252	440,160	437,345	439,748	403,706	417,307	439,129	449,434
Criminal /Juvenile/Victim Witness Cases (1)	4,458	3,880	4,179	4,702	4,363	5,106	5,664	5,261	5,009	6,394
Civil/Family Law/Protective Services Cases (1) Court Appointed Attorneys	4,477	4,977	5,210	5,088	5,124	4,885	4,896	4,384	4,426	4,029
Civil Commitments filed Paternity	336 215	333 347	257 212	252 206	267 155	341 187	553 156	429 88	249 113	239 129
Transit & Volunteer Transportation										
Passenger count	254,876	274,307	263,555	280,142	331,308	367,480	340,257	356,424	324,899	270,754
Public safety										
Sheriff Calls for service	34,417	31,251	30,292	30,530	31,018	30,289	28,616	26,739	35,920	34,530
Jail bookings Central Communications	12,157	11,853	11,228	10,404	9,800	9,571	9,408	9,307	9,551	10,550
Calls for service	175,719	175,874	176,215	180,573	184,978	180,580	175,767	167,433	211,358	207,841
Fire calls for service Community Corrections	19,888	20,134	19,895	20,431	22,012	22,157	22,034	21,412	27,694	29,032
Probation caseload Days served in institutions	19,856 119,839	20,359 109,836	20,026 91,962	18,968 98,316	15,506 76,852	12,988 74,009	12,445 75,388	11,882 76,316	11,560 78,844	11,111 83,319
Medical Examiner										
Number of Cases	2,223	2,727	2,351	2,578	2,861	2,950	3,965	4,617	6,157	7,769
Highway and streets						=				
Vehicle miles traveled per day	8,355,111	8,283,744	8,171,320	8,171,919	8,188,710	8,170,601	8,092,764	8,267,551	8,515,578	8,642,000
Human services Economic Assistance										
Child support caseload	15,521	15,124	15,221	14,883	14,547	14,384	14,194	13,544	12,761	12,603
Public assistance caseload Social Services	16,605	17,127	19,024	20,745	23,348	24,312	24,839	34,459	34,297	39,958
Social Services Out of Home Placement Costs	\$ 6,927,762	\$ 6,317,023	\$ 4,322,505	\$ 4,548,695	\$ 3,707,578	\$ 3,130,745	\$ 2,953,515	\$ 3,298,953	\$ 4,802,679	\$ 5,309,100
Number of developmentally disabled persons receiving case management services	1,891	1,991	2,136	2,261	2,091	2,149	2,454	2,473	2,473	2,483
Mental Health Services Child Mental Health Out of Home Placement Costs	\$ 1,121,104	\$ 680,932	\$ 559,429	\$ 1,101,458	\$ 717,160	\$ 1,110,377	\$ 843,634	\$ 1,385,880	\$ 1,230,791	\$ 1,292,815
Requests for Civil Commitments	492	469	479	415	418	481	476	400	364	378
Community Health & Environmental Services Women, Infants and Children (WIC) average monthly case count	5,937	6,030	5,812	5,610	6,550	5,232	5,246	5,273	5,260	4,978
Other Misc Human Service Programs Senior information line - number of calls	983	769	869	881	1,087	1,399	1,111	840	896	882
	903	709	009	001	1,007	1,555	1,111	040	090	002
Sanitation Integrated Waste Management										
Recycling processed (in tons)	145,335	138,277	136,632	137,518	141,052	147,926	170,399	180,821	200,225	213,963
Waste delivered for processing (in tons) Waste landfilled (in tons)	159,327 61,131	158,194 50,023	151,744 48,390	136,232 58,625	135,208 57,282	139,064 58,058	120,867 64,892	107,641 73,040	103,357 98,089	105,917 94,982
Culture and recreation										
County Library									. =	
Number of persons served Number of items loaned	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	1,689,974 6,634,105	1,720,108 4,935,720	2,518,395 2,789,268
Parks and Recreation Regional and County Park visits	3,400,000	3,500,000	3,500,000	3,800,000	3,800,000	3,850,000	3,850,000	3,850,000	4,100,000	4,100,000
Golf Course										
Rounds of golf played Aquatic Center	34,342	34,240	35,000	31,853	30,431	29,684	23,896	23,651	28,761	24,837
Water Park attendance	113,000	96,000	78,000	122,000	117,000	128,000	107,084	87,593	120,040	112,644
Conservation of natural resources										
Minnesota Extension Service Adult Program Participants	15,068	15,217	11,210	11,100	30,446	28,382	3,274	3,699	3,054	3,682
Youth program Participants	2,233	7,296	13,059	14,000	8,974	10,525	6,179	5,531	5,128	6,319
Economic development										
Job Training Center Minnesota Family Investment Program (MFIP) Families using										
employment & training services	3,520	3,597	3,873	3,685	3,586	3,411	3,597	3,169	2,524	2,285
Community Development (data is based on fiscal year June 30) Households assisted with housing	140	140	76	49	168	170	62	108	40	30
People assisted	3,481	7,099	5,749	4,929	2,547	4,919	4,560	2,175	5,103	8,322
Public improvements and related activities	4	3	2	7	2	2	3	-	2	2

⁽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

CAPITAL ASSETS AND INFRASTRUCTURE STATISTICS BY FUNCTION LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
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	1	1 0	1
Head start facility Miscellaneous structures	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	6	6	0 6
Regional Treatment Center buildings	17	16	16	16	17	17	17	17	17	17
Parking ramp	1	1	10	10	1	1	1	1	1/	1
Ground and maintenance equipment	10	12	13	13	12	12	13	13	13	14
Licensed vehicles/trailers	28	28	29	31	33	33	33	34	33	30
Public safety										
Adult correctional institutions	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Juvenile correctional institutions	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
Radio repair facility, towers, and shelters	20	20	20	19	20	20	20	20	20	20
Medical Examiner building	-	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Sheriffs Public Safety Campus	-	-	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Sheriff's patrol buildings	2	2	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	1
Sheriff's rifle range buildings	6	6	4	4	3	1	1	1	1	1
Boats, motors, snowmobiles, atv	16	16	17	17	18	19	19	19	19	19
Licensed vehicles/trailers	24	24	23	28	26	29	31	29	26	34
Patrol units	93	94	95	92	96	94	95	101	98	101
Highways and streets										
Highway buildings	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	7	7	7
Contractors equipment	20	20	25	25	29	27	32	34	35	38
Licensed vehicles/trailers	80	83	83	92	94	98	93	95	100	107
Two lane (road miles)	322.21	320.64	311.81	306.37	304.81	301.23	301.23	289.65	280.79	282.11
Four plus lane (road miles)	100.36	101.93	107.09	111.53	111.54 70	114.44 70	117.11	125.02	133.68	131.36
Bridges	70	70	70	70	70	70	70	70	70	70
Human services										
Head start facility	-	-	-	-	1	1	1	1	1	0
Sanitation										
Educational trailers	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Licensed vehicles/trailers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	1
Household hazardous waste facility	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Culture and recreation										
Regional parks	7	7	7	7	7	8	8	8	8	8
County parks	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6
Regional park reserves	2	2	3	3	3	4	4	4	4	4
Regional trails	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	9	11
Activity center/contact stations	10 2	10 2	10 2	10	10	10	10	10	10 0	10 0
Anderson House Archery range	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Banfil-Locke Center for the Arts	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Camp Salie	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Camper cabin sites	-	-	-	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
Fairground buildings	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8
Miscellaneous park buildings	16	21	20	21	21	21	21	21	21	21
Park shelters and restrooms	55	57	55	57	57	57	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
Bunker Beach Aquatic Center	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Ground and maintenance equipment	89	80	87	86	84	86	89	92	98	97
Licensed vehicles/trailers	49	47	47	47	47	46	47	46	48	48
Libraries	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Regional Branch	2 5	2 5	2 5	2 5	2 5	2 5	2 5	2 5	2 5	2 5
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Economic development	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
Senior housing developments	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4

Source: Anoka County Capital Asset Master File

SUMMARY OF INSURANCE IN FORCE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2017

Insurance Coverage	Company	Amounts/Limit			
Property Building, Contents, Boiler Machinery	American International Group (National Union Fire)	\$ 392,025,788			
Crime & Faithful Performance Bond Computer Fraud, Money and Securities Forgery Faithful Performance Bond	American International Group (National Union Fire)	\$ 750,000			
General Liability Public Officials Liability Professional Liability Law Enforcement Liability Bunker Beach Aquatic Center Liability	Anoka County Liability Indemnification Plan	\$ 500,000 per person/\$1,500,000 per occurrence			
General Liability	Q	0.4.000.000			
Gun Range Excess Liability	Cincinnati	\$ 1,000,000 per occurrence/\$2,000,000 aggregate			
Gun Range	Cincinnati	\$ 1,000,000 per occurrence/\$1,000,000 aggregate			
Automobile Liability and Physical Damage	EUCLID (Hudson Insurance Company)	\$ 1,500,000 CSL/\$350,000 UM/\$350,000 UM			
Professional Liability Medical Examiner	Midwest Medical Insurance General Star	\$ 3,000,000 each claim/\$5,000,000 aggregate			
Workers' Compensation Anoka County Employees	Anoka County Workers' Comp. Self Insured Plan	Statutory			
Liquor Liability Chomonix Golf Course	Founder's	\$ 1,000,000 per occurrence/\$2,000,000 aggregate			
General Liability and Professional East Central Regional Juvenile Center	General Star	\$2,000,000 per occurrence/aggregate			
County Appointed Legal Counsel System Attorney Jennifer Eichten-Liability	Auto Owners	\$1,000,000 general \$2,000,000 aggregate			
Anoka County Affiliated Entities:					
Anoka Conservation District Property Crime Liability Auto Bond Petrofund Workers' Compensation	LMCIT LMCIT LMCIT LMCIT LMCIT LMCIT LMCIT LMCIT State Fund Mutual	\$ 744,655 \$ 250,000 per occurrence \$ 2,000,000 per occurrence \$ 2,000,000 CSL \$ 100,000 per occurance \$ 250,000 Statutory			
Anoka Conservation District Workers' Compensation	SFM	Statutory			
HRA - The Willows of Ham Lake General Liability Crime Property & Contents Sewer Backup	LMCIT LMCIT LMCIT LMCIT	\$ 2,000,000 per occurrence \$ 250,000 per occurrence \$ 7,153,446 Included			

(Continued)

Table 20 (Continued)

SUMMARY OF INSURANCE IN FORCE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2017

Insurance Coverage	Company	Amounts/Limit		
LIDA Observator Demot Osadora Bida Lat Osadora illa				
HRA - Chauncey-Barrett Gardens - Bldg. I of Centerville General Liability	LMCIT	\$ 2,000,000 per occurrence		
Crime	LMCIT	\$ 250,000 per occurrence		
Property & Contents	LMCIT	\$ 2,726,638		
Sewer Backup	LMCIT	Included		
HRA - Chauncey-Barrett Gardens - Bldg. II of Centerville				
General Liability	LMCIT	\$ 2,000,000 per occurrence		
Crime	LMCIT	\$ 250,000 per occurrence		
Property & Contents Sewer Backup	LMCIT LMCIT	\$ 8,316,849 Included		
HRA - Savannah Oaks of Ramsey				
General Liability	LMCIT	\$ 2,000,000 per occurrence		
Crime	LMCIT	\$ 250,000 per occurrence		
Property & Contents	LMCIT	\$ 8,316,849		
Sewer Backup	LMCIT	Included		
HRA - Oaks of Lake George	LHOIT	0.000000		
General Liability	LMCIT	\$ 2,000,000 per occurrence		
Crime Property & Contents	LMCIT LMCIT	\$ 250,000 per occurrence \$ 8,854,597		
Sewer Backup	LMCIT	Included		
·		Chahutam		
Minnesota Youth Program Workers' Compensation	Accident Fund	Statutory		
Job Training Center - Students Accident Medical	Omaha Mutual	\$ 25,000 per person		
Accident Wedical	Chiana Mutuai	\$ 25,000 per person		
Job Training Center - SCSEP Program		Statutory		
Workers' Compensation	RTW, Inc			
Minnesota Family Investment Program		Statutory		
Workers' Compensation	State Fund Mutual			
Anoka-Hennepin Narcotics and Violent Crimes Task Force				
Liability	LMCIT	\$ 2,000,000 per occurrence/\$3,000,000 aggregate		
Excess Liability Auto (Hired, non-owned)	LMCIT LMCIT	\$ 1,000,000 per occurrence/aggregate \$ 2,000,000 CSL		
Petrofund	LMCIT	\$ 250,000 per occurrence		
Property	LMCIT	\$ 419,783		
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Northwestern Anoka Co. Community Consortium Liability	LMCIT	\$ 2,000,000 per occurrence		
Property	LMCIT	\$ 2,000,000 per occurrence \$ 180,259		
Petrofund	LMCIT	\$ 205,000		
Crime	LMCIT	\$ 250,000		
Auto (Hired, non-owned)	LMCIT	\$ 2,000,000 CSL		
Northwestern Anoka Co. Community Consortium				
Workers' Compensation	SFM	Statutory		
Joint Law Enforcement Council				
Liability	LMCIT	\$ 2,000,000 per occurrence/\$3,000,000 aggregate		
Property	LMCIT	\$ 4,762,847		
Crime	LMCIT	\$ 250,000		
Petrofund Pate Breach	LMCIT	\$ 250,000		
Data Breach Auto	LMCIT LMCIT	\$ 250,000 \$ 500,000/\$1,500,000		
2017 Special Comp Fund Assess				
Workers' Compensation	2016 Special Comp Fund Assess			
2017 Deineurenes				
2017 Reinsurance Workers' Compensation	WCRA			
Homers Compensation	WOLVE .			

Source: Anoka County Finance and Central Services Division