

Comprehensive Annual Financial Report

Year Ended December 31, 2016



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, 2016 Issued June 2017

To the Honorable Board of County Commissioners:

I herewith submit to you a full and accurate statement of revenues and expenditures for the year 2016, together with an accurate statement of financial position of the County on December 31, 2016, 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, 2016

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INTRODUCTORY SECTION



Central Accounting

Budget

Treasury & Collections

Human Services Accounting

Central Services

Facilities Mgmt. & Construction

Anoka County FINANCE & CENTRAL SERVICES DIVISION

Respectful, Innovative, Fiscally Responsible

June 13, 2017

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, 2016. 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 Tax and Waste Management and Energy.

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

The County's functions and employees are divided among statutory offices, five divisions and several departments. During 2016, 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. The County offers urban amenities in a friendly, small town atmosphere. With award-winning schools and several post-secondary educational institutions, Anoka County residents are well-educated and take pride in their work and community. Anoka County is Minnesota's fourth most populous county with a 2016 U.S. Census population estimate of 345,957.

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. These companies, along with other existing and emerging companies, caused total employment in the County to grow more rapidly than the Twin Cities metropolitan area as a whole between 1990 and 2010.

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

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

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

ANOKA COUNTY COLLABORATION & VISION

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

Greater MSP, a regional economic development organization, is a proven partner in growing businesses in Anoka County. To date \$37.4 million in new business investments and expansions and 1,026 jobs have been created through the partnership with Greater MSP. A talent attraction initiative launched in 2015 is helping to attract young professionals from across the country.

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

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

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

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

The Anoka County Midwest Medical Examiner's Office is another example of how Anoka County achieves results with innovative cooperative initiatives. The facility serves and shares costs with twenty 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 2017 Capital Improvements Budget (CIB) includes several building maintenance projects to keep Anoka County buildings in excellent condition and avoiding significant unexpected repairs in the future. \$1.2 million is planned for a new roof on the Fahr Building located on the Rum River Human Services Campus. The remaining \$2.0 million cover seven other projects identified in Facilities Management's long range plan. All projects are funded by existing funds of the County.

Road and Bridge projects for 2017 are led by the CASH 78 (Hanson Blvd) Railroad Grade Separation budgeted at \$22.0 million; the Highway department's annual road and bridge preservation program has \$7.8 million budgeted, with the remaining \$6.3 million for eight other intersection and road projects creating safer roads for the residents of Anoka County. Of the \$37.7 million in Road and Bridge projects for 2017, 54% of the total costs are funded through Federal, State, City, CTIB and other funds.

A new Property Tax system for \$4.0 million dominates the Information Management projects for Anoka County in 2017. That project is funded by fees collected for recording property documents. Another \$2.0 million for several other projects provide tools and services to the employees and citizens of Anoka County allowing better information and service.

Parks and Recreation included eight projects, totaling \$2.7 million to improve and maintain the facilities at the Anoka County Parks. Most of these projects are funded with State, Met Council and other 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 Tri-County Regional Forensics Laboratory.

Still these critical initiatives are planned with fiscal control. Anoka County continues budget restraint, maintaining a moderate level of debt, and control over the number of County employees. The number of full-time equivalents (FTE) employed by Anoka County government per 1,000 residents has decreased from 5.4 FTE to 5.3 FTE from ten years ago.

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 3.8 percent for 2016, compared to the State of Minnesota rate of 4.0 percent and United States rate of 4.5 percent. The County's unemployment has been at or below both the State and Federal rates for six of the last ten years. 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 23.5 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 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 \$3,357,499 in 2016. 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, 2016 was (\$918,435), 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 2016 fiscal year were (see Table 10 in the Statistical Section of this report):

		Ratio of	Ratio of						
Net	Net Net Bonded								
Bonded Debt	Bonded Debt	Debt to Market	Debt to Tax						
Amount	Per Capita	Value	_ Capacity_						
\$ 134,692,418	\$ 389	0.46%	42.3%						

Outstanding bonds and notes payable at December 31, 2016, totaled \$192,345,813 of which \$117,933,909 is G. O. Bonds and Notes supported by Anoka County tax levy, \$50,574,653 Limited Tax bonds supported by Anoka Regional Rail Authority levy, \$3,151,480 Lease Revenue Obligations and \$20,685,771 G.O. Bonds Supported by Revenue for which there is no County tax levy. The amount available in debt service and capital projects funds applicable to this debt is \$54,501,915, which leaves a net direct bonded debt, excluding the Lease Revenue Obligations, of \$134,692,418 (see Table 10 in the Statistical Section of this report).

Total bonded debt applicable to debt limit is \$165,910,411 less amounts available in funds of 53,528,861 which leaves a net debt applicable to debt limit of \$112,381,550, which is approximately 12.7 percent of the County's statutory legal debt limit of \$885,116,285 (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, 2015. This is the 29th 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 2016 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

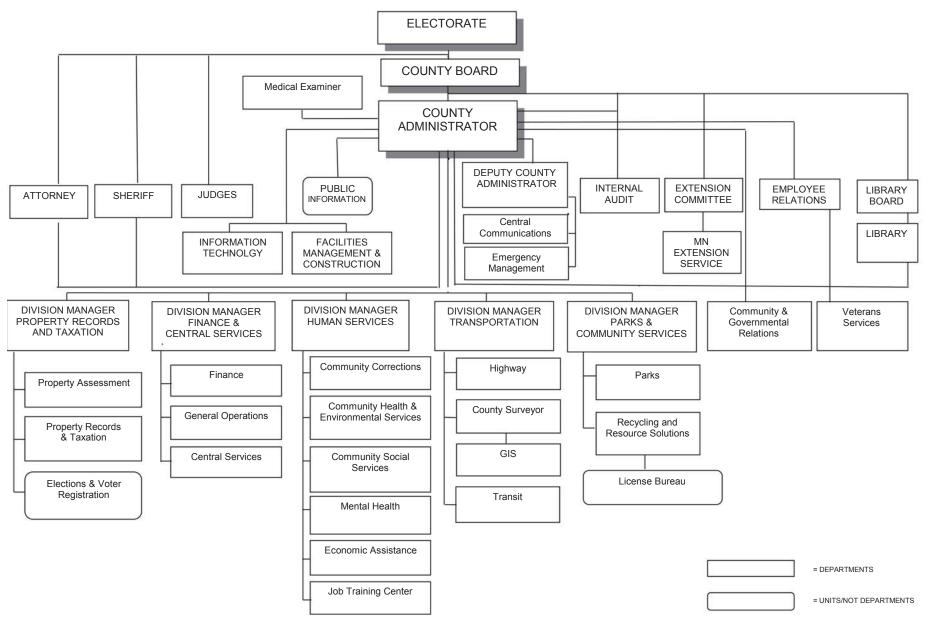
If Kryf

CK:

cc: Jerry Soma,

County Administrator

ANOKA COUNTY GOVERNMENT ORGANIZATIONAL CHART



LIST OF PUBLIC OFFICIALS 2016

Office	Name	Term Expires					
county Board of Commissioners							
District #1	Matt Look, Vice-Chair*	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	January 2019					
lected County Officials							
Attorney	Tony Palumbo	January 2019					
Sheriff	James Stuart	January 2019					
ppointed County Officials							
County Administrator	Jerry Soma	Indefinite					
Medical Examiner	Quinn Strobl, M.D.	December 31, 2018					
Extension Service Agent **	Jill Eck	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 2016

^{**} 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, 2015

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, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Anoka County, Minnesota, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2016, 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, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Anoka County as of December 31, 2016, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the Management's Discussion and Analysis and Required Supplementary Information as listed in the table of contents be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, 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 13, 2017, on our consideration of Anoka County's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering Anoka County's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

REBECCA OTTO STATE AUDITOR

GREG HIERLINGER, CPA DEPUTY STATE AUDITOR

June 13, 2017

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS DECEMBER 31, 2016

(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, 2016. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with additional information that we have furnished in our letter of transmittal, which can be found on pages vi to xi of this report.

Financial Highlights

- The assets of Anoka County exceeded its liabilities at the close of the fiscal year by \$719.3 million (net position). Of this amount, the County has (\$59.7) million in unrestricted net position.
- The County's total net position increased by \$32.1 million or about 4.7 percent.
- As of the close of the current fiscal year, Anoka County's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$213.8 million. Approximately 53.9 percent of this total amount, \$115.3 million, is available for spending at the County's discretion (committed, assigned, and unassigned fund balances). Nearly \$85.5 million of these funds are committed or assigned for specific purposes.
- Combined assigned and unassigned fund balance for the General Fund was \$38.1 million or 36.6 percent of total General Fund expenditures.
- Anoka County's bonded debt decreased by \$6.3 million (3.3 percent) during the current fiscal year, as a
 result of scheduled debt service payments of \$15.1 million and the issuance of 2016A G.O. Bonds for \$8.8
 million to remodel several courtrooms.

Overview of the Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Anoka County maintains 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, Human Services, and Community Development Special Revenue Funds, the Debt Service Fund and the Capital Projects Fund, all of which are considered major governmental funds. Data from the other ten 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 two different types of proprietary funds. *Enterprise funds* report the same functions presented as *business-type activities* in the government-wide financial statements. Anoka County uses an enterprise fund to account for its Aquatic Center. *Internal service funds* are an accounting device used to accumulate and allocate costs internally among Anoka County's various functions. Anoka County uses an internal service fund to account for its pooled insurance operations. These services benefit governmental functions, and have been allocated to *governmental activities* in the government-wide financial statements.

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

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

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

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

Notes to the financial statements. The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements can be found on pages 27 to 66 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 68 to 77; b) combining and individual fund statements referred to earlier in connection with nonmajor governmental funds, which can be found on pages 81 to 89 of this report; c) the Statement of Changes in Assets and Liabilities for the Agency Fund, which can be found on page 90; and d) Other Supplementary Information, including schedules on various financial aspects of the County, which can be found on pages 91 to 102.

Government-wide Financial Analysis

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of Anoka County, assets exceeded liabilities by \$719.3 million at the close of the most recent fiscal year.

Anoka County Net Position (in Thousands)

	Governme	ntal	activities		Business-	ype a	activities		Т		
	 2016	2016 2015 2016 2015							2016		2015
Current and other assets	\$ 254,021	\$	235,585	\$	1,219	\$	1,206	\$	255,240	\$	236,791
Capital assets	819,037		800,448		5,360		5,532		824,397		805,980
Total assets	1,073,058		1,036,033		6,579		6,738		1,079,637		1,042,771
Deferred outflows of resources	96,451		15,246		105		23		96,556		15,269
Long-term liabilities outstanding	 391,006		306,268	-	265		177		391,271		306,445
Other liabilities	44,015		49,507		7		4		44,022		49,511
Total liabilities	435,021		355,775		272		181		435,293		355,956
Deferred inflows of resources	 21,533		14,844	-	32		20		21,565		14,864
Net position:				-					-		
Net investment in capital assets	713,874		696,920		5,359		5,531		719,233		702,451
Restricted	 59,798		50,711	-	-		_		59,798		50,711
Unrestricted	(60,717)		(66,971)		1,021		1,029		(59,696)		(65,942)
Total net position	\$ 712,955	\$	680,660	\$	6,380	\$	6,560	\$	719,335	\$	687,220

By far the largest portion of Anoka County's net position, \$719.2 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 \$59.8 million represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The remaining balance of (\$59.7) million is unrestricted net position.

The increase in net investment in capital assets portion of net position of \$16.8 million primarily due to the completion of the Highway 10/ Armstrong Blvd. interchange.

There was an increase of \$9.1 million in restricted net position in connection with Anoka County's governmental activities due to an increase in the capital projects fund for sanitation projects (\$2 million), proceeds from debt (\$3.7 million), child protection services due to legislative changes (\$821 thousand), and various other programs.

Due to the implementation of Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statements No. 68, 71, and 82, the County is reporting an increase of \$90.4 million for a net pension liability (NPL) for a total NPL of \$180.4 million. This increase is 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 \$96.6 million and deferred pension inflows of \$20.5 million. For additional information, see Note 3.E on page 56 to 62.

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

Governmental activities. Governmental activities contributed \$32.3 million of the increase in Anoka County's total net position. Key elements of this increase are as follows:

Revenues from charges for services increased by \$2.4 million (6.0 percent) in 2016. The reclassification of a revenue source resulted in charges for services increasing by \$1.0 million, resulting in an equal decrease in operating grants. The County's acquisition of a leasehold building resulted in a full year of revenue recognition of \$343 thousand. Additionally, an increased number of beds at the juvenile campus resulted in additional revenues of \$557 thousand.

Operating grants and contributions increased by \$5.1 million (4.9 percent) in 2016. The most significant changes occurred with a \$2.2 million increase in Highway's revenues for funding of various road projects that were completed during 2016 and an increase of \$3.3 million in Human Services revenues primarily due to a \$2 million increase in child protection funding and a \$800 thousand increase related to the MNChoices program.

Capital grants and contributions decreased by \$15.9 million (57.6 percent) in 2016. There was a \$16.5 million decrease from the prior year due to the completion of the Highway 10/ Armstrong Blvd. interchange in 2015. In addition there was a \$1.0 million increase in capital grants for Parks and Economic Development projects.

Property tax revenue increased by \$4.4 million (3.1 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 \$4.2 million.

Prior to 2016, Anoka County included grants and contributions not restricted to specific programs within property tax revenue. These grants and contributions decreased by \$244 thousand (0.1 percent) in 2016 primarily due to a reduction in County Program Aid.

Other revenues decreased by \$1.5 million (15.4 percent) primarily due to the effect of Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB), Statement No. 31, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Certain Investments and for External Investment Pools*, which requires reporting the fair value of investments as opposed to the book value and the mark to market.

Anoka County Changes in Net Position

(in Thousands)

	Governmen	ntal a	activities	Business-ty	уре а	ctivities	Т		
	2016		2015	2016		2015	2016		2015
Revenues:									
Program revenues									
Charges for services	\$ 42,513	\$	40,093	\$ 1,622	\$	1,771	\$ 44,135	\$	41,864
Operating grants and contributions	109,016		103,885	 -		_	109,016		103,885
Capital grants and contributions	 11,698		27,566	 -		_	 11,698		27,566
General revenues:									
Property and wheelage taxes	128,053		140,572	 -		_	128,053		140,572
Grants and contributions not restricted to									
specific programs	 17,211			 -		_	 17,211		
Other	7,982		9,437	 -			7,982		9,437
Total revenues	316,473		321,553	 1,622		1,771	318,095		323,324
Expenses:									
General government	 48,704		45,037	 -			 48,704		45,037
Public safety	73,736		64,661	 -		_	73,736		64,661
Highway and streets	 34,428		35,292	 -		_	 34,428		35,292
Human services	 89,077		81,886	 -			 89,077		81,886
Sanitation	3,917		4,562	 -		_	3,917		4,562
Culture and recreation	17,917		16,168	 1,336		1,359	19,253		17,527
Conservation of natural resources	743		599	 -			743		599
Economic development	9,127		10,381	 -		_	9,127		10,381
Interest on long-term debt	6,995		7,648	 -		_	6,995		7,648
Total expenses	284,644		266,234	1,336		1,359	285,980		267,593
Increase (Decrease) in net position before									
transfers	31,829		55,319	 286		412	32,115		55,731
Transfers	466		455	 (466)		(455)	-		<u> </u>
Increase (Decrease) in net position	32,295		55,774	 (180)		(43)	32,115		55,731
Net position - January 1	680,660		624,886	 6,560		6,603	687,220		631,489
Net position - December 31	\$ 712,955	\$	680,660	\$ 6,380	\$	6,560	\$ 719,335	\$	687,220

In 2007, Anoka County implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB), Statement No. 45, Accounting and Financial Reporting by Employers for Postemployment Benefits Other than Pensions. During 2016, the net Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB) obligation was increased by \$322 thousand. That increase was allocated among various functions of governmental activities. General government, public safety and human services each averaged a \$91 thousand increase in OPEB expenses for 2016.

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 2016 was \$17.8 million and was allocated among the various functions of governmental activities. General government, public safety and human services each averaged \$5.1 million in pension expenses for 2016.

General government expenses (excluding annual OPEB and pension costs) remain relatively flat with a minor increase of \$342 thousand or 0.76 percent.

Public safety expenses increased \$3.0 million (excluding annual OPEB and pension costs) due to a 2 percent merit increase and annual maintenance costs associated with the recently implemented public safety data system.

Highway expenses (excluding OPEB and pension costs) decreased \$1.6 million primarily due the completion of various projects.

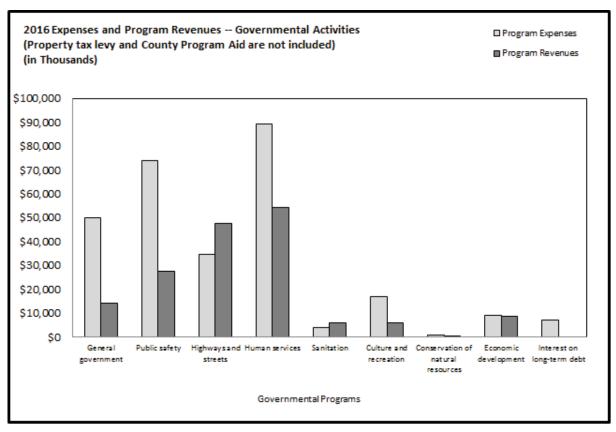
There was a \$2.8 million increase in human service expenses (excluding OPEB and pension costs) largely due to increased personnel costs related to legislative changes, expenses for child protection services and placement, and MNChoices.

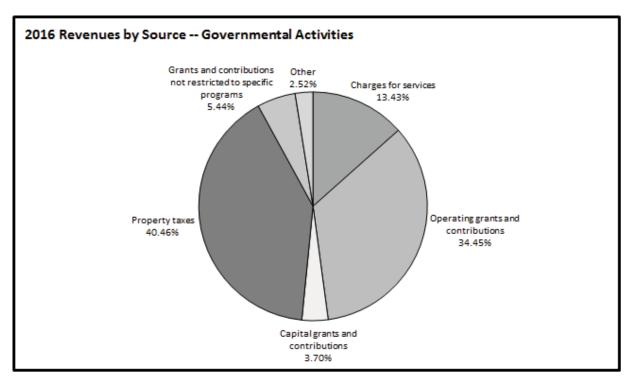
Sanitation expenses decreased by \$725 thousand (excluding OPEB and pension costs) primarily due a reduction in reimbursements to cities and municipalities for recycling initiatives.

Culture and recreation increased by \$796 thousand (excluding OPEB and pension costs) primarily due to expenses associated with the library Radio Frequency Identification (RFID) project and restoration projects in various parks.

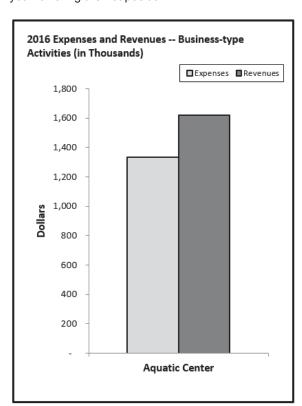
Economic development expenses decreased by \$1.6 million (excluding OPEB and pension costs) primarily due to a decreased volume of property purchases and rehabilitations with HRA and other funding in 2015.

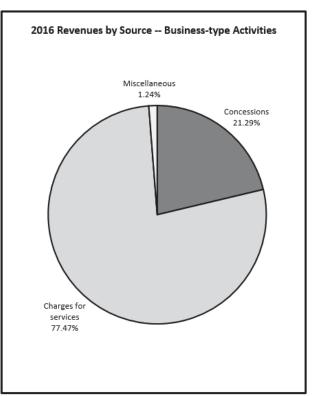
The graph below reflects the program expenses and program revenues. Property tax levy and County Program Aid are not exhibited at the program level, but rather as general revenues, which are not displayed in this graph. General revenues are a significant portion of general government, public safety, 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 2016 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 2016 than program expenses. These funds are used in future years for various projects.





Business-type activities. Business-type activities decreased Anoka County's net position by \$180 thousand. The season for Bunker Beach Activity Center is from Memorial Day to Labor Day. Above average temperatures for the summer of 2015 and above average precipitation in 2016 caused a decrease in attendance from prior year lowering the net position.





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 2016, Anoka County's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$213.8 million. This is a \$24.6 million increase (13.0 percent) from 2015. The operating funds, excluding capital projects and debt service funds, for the County reflect a \$16.2 million increase (16.5 percent) in fund balances. Approximately 53.9 percent, or \$115.3 million of the combined fund balance total, represents a combination of committed, assigned and unassigned fund balance, which is available for spending at the County's discretion. The remainder of fund balance is nonspendable or restricted to indicate that it is not available for new spending because it has already been dedicated: a) to cover inventories and prepaid items (\$2.8 million); b) for amounts held by escrow agents, including highway right-of-way (\$41.3 million); c) for grants, donations, and revolving loans received but not yet fully expended (\$2.1 million); e) for debt service (\$19.0 million); f) for recorder's compliance (\$6.7 million); g) for sanitation (\$20.2 million); and h) for a variety of other statutorily restricted purposes.

The General Fund is the chief operating fund of Anoka County. At the end of the current fiscal year, combined assigned and unassigned fund balance of the General Fund was \$38.1 million, while total fund balance was \$48.7 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 36.6 percent of total General Fund expenditures.

The fund balance of Anoka County's major funds increased by \$22.4 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 \$3.3 million and most revenue categories came in better than budget. Charges for services increased by \$475 thousand primarily due to an increase in the number of available beds at the juvenile campus. Additionally, due to the restructuring of the County's investment portfolio, investment income increased by \$810 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 \$945 thousand. This amount is required to be recognized in the financial statements. Sanitation had actual expenditures of \$1.4 million less than budget, due to a delay in implementing various planned recycling programs. There was also a transfer of \$1 million to asset preservation for future capital projects.
- The Road and Bridge Fund showed a \$7.8 million increase in fund balance due to reimbursement of various project expenditures from 2015 including the Hwy 10/ Armstrong Blvd. interchange.
- Human Services' Fund balance increased \$2.9 million due to increased funding for legislative changes and judicious spending with \$3.5 million of budget savings transferred to asset preservation for future capital projects.
- The Debt Service Fund balance decreased by \$1.1 million due to escrow payments of crossover refunded debt that will be defeased in 2017.
- Fund balance in the Capital Projects Fund increased by \$9.6 million due to unspent bond proceeds and budget savings transferred from operating funds.

The 2016 variance between the final budget and actual expenditures in the General Fund was a positive \$2.2 million due to prudent spending in all areas of the budget and a delay in the recycling programs.

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

Unrestricted net position of the Aquatic Center Enterprise Fund at the end of the current year was \$1.0 million. The Pooled Insurance Internal Service Fund has an unrestricted net position of \$1.3 million.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

The difference between the original adopted budget and the final amended budget for expenditures in the General Fund was \$678 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 \$18.4 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 investment in capital assets for the current fiscal year was 2.3 percent.

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

- Land purchases of \$5.2 million for infrastructure.
- Infrastructure values (net of depreciation) increased by \$11.3 million resulting from the completion of several highway reconstruction projects including the reconstruction of the Highway 10/Armstrong Blvd. Interchange.
- The \$2.8 million increase in construction in progress due to several projects including the courthouse remodel.

Anoka County Capital Assets (Net of Depreciation, in Thousands)

		Governme	ntal	activities		Business-t	уре	activities	Total					
		2016		2015		2016		2015	2016		2015			
	_		_		_		_							
Land	\$	216,520	\$	211,271	\$	-	\$		\$ 216,520	\$	211,271			
Buildings and structures		153,431		155,180		4,025		4,125	157,456		159,305			
Improvements other than buildings		13,807		13,368		831		919	14,638		14,287			
Machinery and equipment		21,037		19,878		504		487	21,541		20,365			
Infrastructure		342,266		330,953		-		-	342,266		330,953			
Software		4,152		4,745		-		-	4,152		4,745			
Construction in progress		67,824		65,054		-		-	67,824		65,054			
Total	\$	819,037	\$	800,449	\$	5,360	\$	5,531	\$ 824,397	\$	805,980			

Additional information on Anoka County's capital assets can be found in Note 3.A.3. on pages 40 and 41 of this report.

Long-term debt. At the end of the current fiscal year, Anoka County had total bonded debt outstanding of \$186.6 million. Of this amount, \$166.0 million comprises debt backed by the full faith and credit of the County and \$20.6 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						
	2016		2015				
General obligation bonds and notes	\$ 112,790	\$	114,410				
Lease revenue obligations	3,135		3,541				
General obligation bonds supported by revenues	20,645		22,275				
Limited tax bonds	49,985		52,600				
Total	\$ 186,555	\$	192,826				

Anoka County's total bonded debt decreased by \$6.3 million (3.3 percent) during the current fiscal year, due to scheduled debt service payments of \$15.1 million and the issuance of 2016A G.O. Bonds for \$8.8 million to remodel several courtrooms.

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 \$885.1 million. The current general debt obligation is \$165.9 million, or approximately 18.7 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 47 to 54 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 2017 fiscal year.

During the current fiscal year, the total fund balance in the major governmental funds increased by \$22.4 million. Debt service and capital project funds comprise \$99.5 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, 2016

		Primary Government	t
	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total
Assets			
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 Accrued interest receivable Land held for resale	\$ 175,129,797 36,630,781 4,650,892 2,117,242 3,681,906 1,036,494 159,900	\$ 1,218,009	\$ 176,347,806 36,630,781 4,650,892 2,117,242 3,683,462 1,036,494 159,900
Loans receivable Due within one year Due in more than one year Leases receivable	510,833 3,940,663	-	510,833 3,940,663
Due within one year Leases due in more than one year Due from other governments Inventories Prepaid items Capital assets not being depreciated	1,022,539 7,761,080 14,601,873 2,653,013 123,806	- - - -	1,022,539 7,761,080 14,601,873 2,653,013 123,806
Land Construction in progress Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation:	216,519,851 67,824,061	-	216,519,851 67,824,061
Buildings and structures Improvements other than buildings Machinery and equipment Infrastructure Software	153,431,204 13,806,775 21,036,561 342,265,915 4,152,240	4,025,011 830,779 503,746 -	157,456,215 14,637,554 21,540,307 342,265,915 4,152,240
Total Assets	1,073,057,426	6,579,101	1,079,636,527
Deferred Outflows of Resources			
Deferred pension outflows	96,451,233	105,520	96,556,753
<u>Liabilities</u>			
Accounts payable Salaries payable Contracts payable Due to other governments Matured interest payable Unearned revenue Noncurrent Liabilities:	3,431,953 2,385,543 2,770,964 5,147,455 2,766,347 11,891,164	178 5,710 - 96 -	3,432,131 2,391,253 2,770,964 5,147,551 2,766,347 11,891,164
Due within one year Bonds and notes payable Compensated absences Outstanding claims payable Capital leases payable Loans payable	14,722,014 470,672 219,567 28,752 180,100	- 586 - -	14,722,014 471,258 219,567 28,752 180,100
Due in more than one year Bonds and notes payable Compensated absences Outstanding claims payable Capital lease payable Loans payable Net pension liability	177,623,799 8,942,769 2,540,050 29,145 1,039,956	11,146 - - - 254,260	177,623,799 8,953,915 2,540,050 29,145 1,039,956
Other postemployment benefits (OPEB) liability	180,158,119 20,672,609		180,412,379 20,672,609
Total Liabilities	435,020,978	271,976	435,292,954
Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Advances from other governments Deferred pension inflows	1,089,931 20,442,868	32,356	1,089,931 20,475,224
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	21,532,799	32,356	21,565,155
Net Position			
Net investment in capital assets Restricted for:	713,874,571	5,359,536	719,234,107
Debt service General government Public safety Highway Human services Sanitation Culture and recreation Conservation of natural resources	18,527,238 10,460,921 2,736,926 4,650,892 821,935 20,217,943 274,332 41,202	- - - - -	18,527,238 10,460,921 2,736,926 4,650,892 821,935 20,217,943 274,332 41,202
Economic development Unrestricted (deficit)	2,066,215 (60,717,293)	1,020,753	2,066,215 (59,696,540)
Total net position	\$ 712,954,882	\$ 6,380,289	\$ 719,335,171
rotal not position	ψ 112,904,00Z	y 0,300,209	- 110,000,111

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

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

					Pro	gram Revenues				t Position				
											Pri	mary Government		
Functions/Programs		Expenses		Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions			Capital Grants and Contributions	-	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Total
Primary Government: Governmental activities: General government 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	\$	48,703,707 73,735,782 34,428,110 89,076,740 3,916,610 17,916,885 743,536 9,127,325 6,995,026	\$	9,775,368 18,900,347 596,515 3,588,677 4,371,342 2,625,980 51,850 2,602,990	\$	4,024,545 8,444,645 37,587,567 50,560,852 1,446,162 1,224,952 5,726,949	\$	9,498,918 9,754 2,018,103 170,958	\$	(34,903,794) (46,390,790) 13,254,890 (34,917,457) 1,900,894 (12,047,850) (691,686) (626,428) (6,995,026)	\$	- - - - - - -	\$	(34,903,794) (46,390,790) 13,254,890 (34,917,457) 1,900,894 (12,047,850) (691,686) (626,428) (6,995,026)
Total governmental activities Business-type activities: Aquatic center		284,643,721 1,335,506		42,513,069 1,621,839		109,015,672		11,697,733		(121,417,247)		286,333		(121,417,247) 286,333
Total primary government	\$	285,979,227	\$	44,134,908	\$	109,015,672	\$	11,697,733						
	General Revenues: Property taxes collected for general purposes Property taxes collected for debt service Property taxes collected for highways and streets Wheelage tax collected for highways and streets Grants and contributions not restricted to specific programs Unrestricted investment earnings Gain on sale of capital assets Miscellaneous Transfers General Revenues: 112,735,575 15,44 16,468 16,468 17,210,735 17										- - - - - (466,250)		112,735,575 15,317,159 154 17,210,735 3,144,968 243,109 4,594,005	
		Total general rev	enues	s and transfers						153,711,955	_	(466,250)		153,245,705
		Change in net p	ositio	on						32,294,708		(179,917)		32,114,791
	Net po	sition-January 1								680,660,174	_	6,560,206		687,220,380
	Net po	sition-December	31						\$	712,954,882	\$	6,380,289	\$	719,335,171

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

BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2016

	General	Fund	Road and Bridge	Humar Service		Commu			Debt Service		Capital Projects	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Assets													
Cash and pooled investments Cash and investments with escrow agents Funds held with courts	\$ 49,885	,552	\$ 145,497 - 4,650,892	\$ 30,626,2	242	\$ 1,131	,030	\$	18,952,726 35,528,695	\$	43,863,564	\$ 26,350,828 1,102,086	\$ 170,955,439 36,630,781 4,650,892
Delinquent taxes receivable Accounts receivable,	907	,960	170,476	520,5	33		-		276,259		4,354	237,660	2,117,242
net of allowance for doubtful accounts Accrued interest receivable		,943 ,089	1,097,961	1,975,5	519		34		109,405		312	182,288	3,677,057 1,036,494
Land held for resale	021	,000	_		_	159	9.900		-		_	_	159,900
Loans receivable	298	,903	-		_	4,152			-		-	-	4,451,496
Leases receivable	8,783	,619	-		-		-		-		-	-	8,783,619
Due from other funds		,000	-		-		-		-		-	-	310,000
Due from other governments	2,862	,821	2,342,332	8,223,7	'19		-		-		-	1,173,001	14,601,873
Advances to other funds		-	-		-		-		-		1,505,586	-	1,505,586
Inventories		-	2,631,988		-		-		-		-	21,025	2,653,013
Prepaid items	116	,872		6,9	934		-		-		-		123,806
Total Assets	64,513	,759	11,039,146	41,352,9	47	5,443	,557	: =	54,867,085	: =	45,373,816	29,066,888	251,657,198
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and													
Fund Balances													
Liabilities													
Accounts payable	1,314		730,848	817,3			286		7,525		34,937	437,973	3,343,562
Salaries payable	1,141		277,854	753,7			-		-		1,936	210,627	2,385,543
Contracts payable	249	,585	1,414,790	509,3	886		-		-		370,390	226,813	2,770,964
Due to other funds Due to other governments	1,536	706	1,317,525	2,092,8	-	100	- 040		-		458	310,000 27,475	310,000 5,141,790
Advances from other funds		,796	1,317,525	2,092,0	007	100	,649		-		456	1,094,653	1,505,586
Matured interest payable	410	,933	-		-		-		81,386		-	1,094,000	81,386
Unearned revenues	9,891	,947	10,557	862,3	39	159	,900		61,360		4,593	961,828	11,891,164
Total Liabilities	14,545	,356	3,751,574	5,035,6	36	326	,835	_	88,911	_	412,314	3,269,369	27,429,995
Deferred Inflows of Resources													
Advances from other governments		-	1.089.931		_		-		_		_	_	1.089.931
Unavailable revenue	1,302	,605	2,382,343	520,5	33	4,152	2,593		276,259		4,354	671,213	9,309,900
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	1,302	,605	3,472,274	520,5	33	4,152	2,593		276,259		4,354	671,213	10,399,831
Fund Balances													
Nonspendable in (Note 3.D.)													
General Fund	116	,872	_		_		-		_		_	_	116,872
Special revenue funds		-	2,631,988	6,9	934		-		-		-	21,025	2,659,947
Restricted in (Note 3.D.)													
General Fund	10,416	,958	-		-		-		-		-	-	10,416,958
Special revenue funds		-	4,650,892	821,9	935	964	,129		-		-	1,921,251	8,358,207
Debt Service Fund		-	-		-		-		54,501,915		-	-	54,501,915
Capital Projects Funds		-	-		-		-		-		22,495,201	-	22,495,201
Committed in (Note 3.D.)												4 004 044	
Special revenue funds		-	-		-		-		-		-	4,291,344	4,291,344
Assigned in (Note 3.D.) General Fund	4,780	075											4,780,975
Special revenue funds	4,700	,975	-	34,967,9	-		-		-		-	18,958,477	53,926,386
Capital Projects Fund				34,907,8	-						22,461,947	10,930,477	22,461,947
Unassigned	33,350	,993	(3,467,582)	· -			-		-		-	(65,791)	29,817,620
Total Fund Balances	48,665	,798	3,815,298	35,796,7	78	964	,129	_	54,501,915	_	44,957,148	25,126,306	213,827,372
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances	\$ 64,513	,759	\$ 11,039,146	\$ 41,352,9	147	\$ 5,443	3,557	\$	54,867,085	\$	45,373,816	\$ 29,066,888	\$ 251,657,198

EXHIBIT 4

712,954,882

RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION DECEMBER 31, 2016

Total fund balances for governmental funds (Exhibit 3)	\$	213,827,372
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.		819,036,607
Deferred outflows resulting from pension obligations are not available resources and, therefore, are not reported in governmental funds.		96,451,233
An internal service fund is used by the County to charge the cost of insurance to the individual funds. The assets and liabilities of the internal service fund are included in governmental activities in the statement of net position.		1,325,534
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 (9,413 Capital leases payable Loans payable Net pension liability Other postemployment benefit liability (180,158 (20,672)	,441) ,897) ,056) ,119)	
Total long term liabilities		(403,867,935)
Matured interest payable is not due and payable in the current period and therefore, is not reported on the fund statements.		
Matured interest payable reported on Exhibit 1 Matured interest payable reported on Exhibit 3 \$ (2,766) 81	,347) ,386	(2,684,961)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.		9,309,900
Deferred inflows resulting from pension obligations are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in governmental funds.	_	(20,442,868)

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

Net position of governmental activities (Exhibit 1)

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

	General Fund	Road and Bridge	Human Services	Community Development	Debt Service	Capital Projects	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues								
Taxes	\$ 57.526.244	\$ 10.406.993	\$ 32.048.106	\$ -	\$ 15,328,376	\$ 1.616	\$ 13.551.913	\$ 128.863.248
Licenses and permits	365,843	84,950	1,042,650		-	-	1,105	1,494,548
Intergovernmental	20,846,310	47,161,297	53,846,232	1,887,181	6,592	3,382,615	6,924,095	134,054,322
Charges for services	27,775,318	-	2,714,043	13,897	_	-	4,460,304	34,963,562
Fines and forfeitures	240	-	-	-	-	-	739,801	740,041
Investment income	2,942,455	39,948	-	17,004	245,528	28,010	84,551	3,357,496
Net change in fair value of investments	(944,690)	-	-	-	26,255	-	-	(918,435)
Miscellaneous	4,581,961	1,664,478	499,082	1,176,666	994,787	362,700	3,712,560	12,992,234
Total Revenues	113,093,681	59,357,666	90,150,113	3,094,748	16,601,538	3,774,941	29,474,329	315,547,016
Expenditures Current								
General government	38,541,712	_				2,474,157	638,525	41,654,394
Public safety	61,067,199					603,528	3,009,995	64,680,722
Highways and streets	01,007,100	50,985,326				1,791	3,009,993	50,987,117
Human services	418,567	-	83,502,435	_	_	255,050	_	84,176,052
Sanitation	3,811,342	_	-	_	_	200,000	_	3,811,342
Culture and recreation	152,623	_	_	_	_	135,799	15,836,789	16,125,211
Conservation of natural resources	148,992	_	_	_	_	-	459,198	608,190
Economic development	_	_	_	3,047,052	_	_	5,321,349	8,368,401
Debt Service								
Principal retirement	-	-	-	44,643	15,050,873	-	28,371	15,123,887
Interest	-	-	-	-	7,148,541	-	14,956	7,163,497
Bond issuance costs	-	-	-	-	-	100,808	-	100,808
Administrative charges	-	-	-	-	89,943	800	-	90,743
Capital Outlay								
General government	-	-	-	-	-	4,874,137	-	4,874,137
Public safety	-	-	-	-	-	1,486,422	-	1,486,422
Sanitation	-	-	-	-	-	1,031	-	1,031
Culture and recreation	-	-	-	-	-	1,189,917	-	1,189,917
Intergovernmental								
Highways and streets		295,465		-				295,465
Total Expenditures	104,140,435	51,280,791	83,502,435	3,091,695	22,289,357	11,123,440	25,309,183	300,737,336
Excess of Revenues Over (Under)	0.050.515	0.070.077	0.047.000		/F 007 0 101	(7.040.100)	4.405.415	44,000,000
Expenditures	8,953,246	8,076,875	6,647,678	3,053	(5,687,819)	(7,348,499)	4,165,146	14,809,680
Other Financing Sources (Uses)								
Transfers in	706,933	-	-	-	4,550,562	8,008,834	1,397,065	14,663,394
Transfers out	(6,347,831)	(297,696)	(3,790,599)	-	-	(133,600)	(3,627,418)	(14,197,144)
Bonds issued	-	-	-	-	-	8,780,000	-	8,780,000
Premium on bonds						297,415		297,415
T-1-1 04 Fire								
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(5,640,898)	(297,696)	(3,790,599)		4,550,562	16,952,649	(2,230,353)	9,543,665
Sources (Uses)	(3,040,030)	(291,090)	(3,730,333)	· 	4,550,562	10,932,049	(2,230,333)	9,545,005
Net Change in Fund Balances	3,312,348	7,779,179	2,857,079	3,053	(1,137,257)	9,604,150	1,934,793	24,353,345
Fund Balances - January 1, as restated	45 050 450	(4.040.070)	22 020 000	004 070	EE 000 470	25 252 202	22 400 202	400 202 040
(Note 2.C.)	45,353,450	(4,242,679)	32,939,699	961,076	55,639,172	35,352,998	23,199,302	189,203,018
Increase (decrease) in inventories		278,798				-	(7,789)	271,009
Fund Balances - December 31	\$ 48,665,798	\$ 3,815,298	\$ 35,796,778	\$ 964,129	\$ 54,501,915	\$ 44,957,148	\$ 25,126,306	\$ 213,827,372

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, 2016

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

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

\$ 24,353,345

18.996.475

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 \$ 39,280,102 Current year depreciation (20,283,627)

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

Debt issued:
General obligation bonds and notes
Loans
Siscounts and premiums
Cigor,415)
Principal repayments:
Debt service principal retirement
Current year amortization of discounts and premiums
Signature (8,780,000)
(614,910)
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The effect of various miscellaneous transactions involving capital assets (e.g., sales, trade-ins, transfers

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 \$ 9,309,900
Unavailable revenue - January 1 (8,829,948)

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 (\$136,067), change in interest payable (\$375,126), and changes in inventories (\$271,009).

782.202

6,029,826

(408, 424)

Current year net change in other postemployment benefits (OPEB) obligation.

(322, 222)

479,952

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

(17,727,464)

An internal service fund is used to charge the insurance costs to the individual funds. The increase in net position of the internal service fund is reported in the government-wide statement of activities.

111,018

Changes in net position of governmental activities (Exhibit 2)

and retirements) is to decrease net position.

\$ 32,294,708

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

EXHIBIT 7

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2016

	Business-Type Activities	Governmental Activities
	Aquatic Center Enterprise Fund	Pooled Insurance Internal Service Fund
<u>Assets</u>		
Current Assets:		
Cash and pooled investments	\$ 1,218,009	
Accounts receivable	1,556	4,849
Total current assets	1,219,565	4,179,207
Noncurrent Assets:		
Capital assets	8,611,569	_
Less: accumulated depreciation	(3,252,033)	<u>-</u>
		-
Total capital assets (net of		
accumulated depreciation)	5,359,536	.
Total Assets	6,579,101	4,179,207
Deferred Outflows of December		
<u>Deferred Outflows of Resources</u> Deferred pension outflows	405 520	
Deferred pension outflows	105,520	·
Liabilities		
Current Liabilities:		
Account payable	178	88,391
Salaries payable	5,710	-
Due to other governments	96	5,665
Compensated absences	586	
Outstanding claims payable	<u> </u>	219,567
Total current liabilities	6,570	313,623
Noncurrent Liabilities:		
Compensated absences	11,146	_
Outstanding claims payable	-	2,540,050
Net pension liability	254,260	
Total noncurrent liabilities	265,406	2,540,050
Total Liabilities	271,976	2,853,673
Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Deferred pension inflows	32,356	<u>-</u>
Net Position		
Net investment in capital assets	5,359,536	-
Unrestricted	1,020,753	1,325,534
Total Net Position	\$ 6,380,289	\$ 1,325,534

EXHIBIT 8

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

	Business-Type Activities	Governmental Activities
	Aquatic Center Enterprise Fund	Pooled Insurance Internal Service Fund
Operating Revenues Charges for services	\$ 1,256,407	\$ 757,123
Concessions	345,363	-
Miscellaneous	20,069	248,882
Total Operating Revenues	1,621,839	1,006,005
Operating Expenses		
Personal services	633,151	380,000
Other services and charges	237,789	342,839
Supplies Insurance	205,118	- 172,151
Capital outlay	5,515	172,131
Depreciation	253,933	
Total Operating Expenses	1,335,506	894,990
Operating Income (Loss)	286,333	111,015
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses) Investment income		3
Net Income (Loss) Before Transfers and Contributions	286,333	111,018
<u>Transfers</u>		
Transfers out	(466,250)	
Increase (Decrease) in Net Position	(179,917)	111,018
Net position - January 1	6,560,206	1,214,516
Net position - December 31	\$ 6,380,289	\$ 1,325,534

EXHIBIT 9

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016 Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents

	Ві	ısiness-Type Activities	Governmental Activities				
		juatic Center terprise Fund		oled Insurance ernal Service Fund			
Cash Flows from Operating Activities:							
Receipts from customers	\$	1,620,283	\$	1,001,156			
Payments to suppliers Payments to employees		(448,536) (611,467)		(731,995)			
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities		560,280		269,161			
Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities:		(100.070)					
Transfer to other funds		(466,250)					
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities: Purchases of capital assets		(81,888)					
Cash Flows from Investing Activities: Interest received				3_			
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		12,142		269,164			
Cash and cash equivalents, January 1		1,205,867		3,905,194			
Cash and cash equivalents, December 31	\$	1,218,009	\$	4,174,358			
Reconciliation of operating income to net cash provided (used) by operating activities:							
Net operating income (loss)	\$	286,333	\$	111,015			
Adjustments to reconcile net operating income (loss) to net cash provided (used) by operating activities:							
Depreciation		253,933		-			
(Increase) decrease in Accounts receivable		(1,556)		(4,849)			
Increase (decrease) in Accounts payable		(210) 2,968		88,391			
Increase (decrease) in Salaries payable Increase (decrease) in Due to other governments		2,966 96		5,399			
Increase (decrease) in Deferred pension outflows		(82,221)		-			
Increase (decrease) in Deferred pension inflows		12,341		-			
Increase (decrease) in Net pension liability		92,395		-			
Increase (decrease) in Compensated absences Increase (decrease) in Outstanding claims payable		(3,799)		69,205			
Total adjustments		273,947		158,146			
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	\$	560,280	\$	269,161			

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

EXHIBIT 10

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2016

	Other Postemployment Benefits Trust Fund	Agency Fund		
<u>Assets</u>				
Cash and pooled investments Investments, at fair value Index Funds Accounts receivable Due from other governments	\$ - 54,474,702 - -	\$	9,585,679 - 5 106,468	
Total Assets	54,474,702		9,692,152	
<u>Liabilities</u>				
Accounts payable Contracts payable Due to other governments	- - -		1,163,855 30,568 8,497,729	
Total Liabilities		\$	9,692,152	
Net Position				
Held in trust for postemployment benefits	\$ 54,474,702			

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

EXHIBIT 11

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS TRUST FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

	Other Postemployment Benefits Trust Fund			
Additions				
Investment earnings Less: investment expense	\$	5,921,714 (4,388)		
Total Additions		5,917,326		
<u>Deductions</u>				
Benefits		1,200,000		
Change in net position		4,717,326		
Net position - January 1		49,757,376		
Net position - December 31	\$	54,474,702		

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

DECEMBER 31, 2016

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. Governmental activities, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges to external parties for support.

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

B. Basic Financial Statements

1. Government-Wide Statements (Continued)

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

2. Fund Financial Statements

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

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

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

The County reports the following major governmental funds:

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

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

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

The <u>Community Development Special Revenue Fund</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.

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

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

The County reports the following major enterprise fund:

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

Additionally, the County reports the following fund types:

The Pooled Insurance Internal Service Fund accounts for the County's insurance and wellness activities.

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

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

C. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

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

C. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting (Continued)

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

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the County's policy to use restricted resources first, and 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, 2016. Investment earnings are allocated to the Road and Bridge and Regional Railroad Authority Special Revenue Funds, 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.
- b. Mutual funds through shares of registered investment companies provided the mutual fund receives certain ratings depending on its investments.
- c. General obligations of the State of Minnesota and its municipalities; and in certain state agency and local obligations of Minnesota and other states provided such obligations have certain specified bond ratings by a national bond rating service.
- Bankers' acceptances issued by United States banks.
- e. Commercial paper issued by United States corporations or their Canadian subsidiaries that is rated in the highest quality category by two nationally recognized ratings agencies and matures in 270 days or less.
- f. With certain restrictions, as identified by statutes, repurchase agreements, securities lending agreements, joint powers investment trusts, and guaranteed investment contracts.

2. Receivables and Payables

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

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

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

<u>Loans</u>

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

Leases

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

3. Land Held for Resale

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

4. Inventories and Prepaid Items

<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 consists of expendable supplies held for consumption. The inventory in the Parks and Recreation Special Revenue Fund consists of items held for resale. The cost of the inventory is recorded as an expenditure in the governmental fund statements at the time individual inventory items are purchased. Reported inventories are equally offset by nonspendable fund balance to indicate that they do not constitute "available spendable resources."

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

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

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

5. Capital Assets

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

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:

Duildings	F0
Buildings	50 years
Infrastructure	50 years
Land improvements	20 years
Furniture and fixtures	20 years
Machinery and tools	15 years
Intangible assets	12 years
Office machines and equipment	10 years
Licensed vehicles	8 years
Unmarked vehicles	5 years
Marked vehicles	3 years
Information and technology management equipment	5 years

6. Compensated Absences

The liability for compensated absences reported in the financial statements consists of unpaid, accumulated annual vacation and sick leave and flexible time off balances. The liability has been calculated using the vesting method, in which leave amounts for both employees who currently are eligible to receive termination payments and other employees who are expected to become eligible in the future to receive such payments upon termination are included. Compensated absences are accrued when incurred in the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements. A liability for these amounts is reported in the governmental funds only if they have matured, for example, as a result of employee resignations and retirements. 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. This item, deferred pension outflows, is discussed below in Note 1.D.9.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position reports a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The County has three such items that qualify for reporting in this category. The first item, unavailable revenue, arises only under the modified accrual basis of accounting; however, the second item, advance from other governments, arises under both the modified accrual and the full accrual basis of accounting. Unavailable revenue and the advance from other governments are reported in the governmental funds balance sheet, while the advance from other governments is also reported in the statement of net position. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amounts become available. The third item, deferred pension inflows, is discussed below in Note 1.D.9.

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

8. Long-Term Obligations

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

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

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

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

9. 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. Prior year's net pension liabilities were paid from the General Fund, Special Revenue Funds and the Enterprise Fund.

10. 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.
- 2. Restricted net position: the amount of net position for which external restrictions have been imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments and restrictions imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.
- Unrestricted net position: the amount of net position that does not meet the definition of restricted or net investment in capital assets.

Classification of Fund Balances

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

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

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

Minimum Fund Balance Policy

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

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

11. Use of Estimates

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

2. Stewardship, Compliance, and Accountability

A. Deficit Fund Balance

The Leasehold Properties Special Revenue Fund had a deficit fund balance of \$65,791 at December 31, 2016. 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, 2016:

			xpenditures				
Special Revenue Fund		Final Budget		Actual	Excess		
Medical Examiner Current Public safety	\$	2,981,363	\$	3,008,495	\$	27,132	
Cooperative Extension Current Conservation of natural resources		407,713		459,198		51,485	
Housing and Redevelopment Authority Debt service		-		13,948		13,948	

C. Reclassification/Restatement

For the year ended December 31, 2016, activity of the Medical Examiner is reported in the Medical Examiner Special Revenue Fund. These activities were previously reported as part of the General Fund. As a result, beginning fund balance has been restated.

	 General Fund	 lical Examiner al Revenue Fund
Fund Balance, January 1, as previously reported Reclassification of Medical Examiner funds	\$ 46,237,641 (884,191)	\$ - 884,191
Fund Balance, January 1, as restated	\$ 45,353,450	\$ 884,191

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, 2016, 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, 2016:

Primary government Cash, cash equivalents and pooled investments Cash and investments with escrow agents Funds held with courts	\$ 176,347,806 36,630,781 4,650,892
Fiduciary funds	
Cash, cash equivalents and pooled investments Agency Fund Investments	9,585,679
Trust Fund	 54,474,702
Total cash and investments	\$ 281,689,860

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, 2016.

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. <u>Investments</u> (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; state or local government revenue obligation securities rated "AA" or better; Minnesota Housing Finance Agency general obligation securities rated "A" or better; highest rated commercial paper issued by United States corporations; time deposits insured by Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC); specified mortgage-backed securities; and temporary general bonds.

Custodial Credit Risk. The custodial credit risk for investments is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty to a transaction, a government will not be able to recover the value of investment or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The County's policy states all investment securities purchased by the County shall be held in safekeeping by a third-party designated institution as agency for the County. As of December 31, 2016, 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	Rep	orted Amount
Federal National Mortgage Association Note (FNMA)	\$	13,100,265

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)

N/A - Not Applicable NR - Not Rated

The following table presents the County's investment balances at December 31, 2016, and information relating to potential investment risks:

estment Type	Credit Rating	Rating Agency	Custodial Risk	% to Total Portfolio	Less than 1 year	1 to 5 years	Мо	re than 5 ye
J.S. Government Agency securities Farmer Mac USDA (FAMC)	N/A	N/A	Custody	3.79%	\$ -	\$ 8,892,750	\$	364,2
Financial Assistance Corporation (FAC)	Aaa/AA+	M, S&P	Custody	0.81%	2,000,480	\$ 0,092,730	φ	304,
Federal Farm Credit Bank (FFCB)	Aaa/AA+	M, S&P	Custody	1.09%	900,096	1,768,348		
Federal Home Loan Bank (FHLB)	Aaa/AA+	M, S&P	Custody	3.14%	650,230	7,027,238		
Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation (FHLMC)	Aaa/AA+	M, S&P	Custody	4.12%	406,904	9,140,871		525,0
Federal National Mortgage Association Note (FNMA)	Aaa/AA+	M, S&P	Custody	5.36%	445,982	5,351,623		7,302,0
Small Business Association (SBA)	Aaa/AA+	M, S&P	Custody	0.10%	-	250,012		
Financing Corporation (FICO)	Aaa/AA+	M, S&P	Custody	0.88%	-	2,138,608		
Government National Mortgage Association (GNMA)	Aaa/AA+	M, S&P	Custody	0.32%	- 444.070	4 005 700		781,0
Tennessee Valley Authority (TVA)	Aaa/AA+	M, S&P	Custody	2.60% 24.51%	141,673	4,235,760		1,971,0
Total U.S. Government Agency Securities	Aaa/AA+	M, S&P	Custody	13.76%	4,545,365	38,805,210		10,944,0
J.S. Treasury Securities (UST) //unicipal securities	Add/AA+	IVI, SAP	Custody	13.70%	1,202,417	4,372,951		1,769,
State of Arkansas	NR/AA	M, S&P	Custody	1.05%	_	2,057,840		514,
State of California	Aa2/NR	M, S&P	Custody	0.11%	-	280,185		
State of Connecticut	Aa3/AA	M, S&P	Custody	1.41%	-	469,048		2,979,
State of Georgia	Aaa/AAA	M, S&P	Custody	1.85%	-	4,009,800		512,
State of Hawaii	Aa2/NR	M, S&P	Custody	1.04%	2,000,000	-		534,
State of Massachusetts	Aa2/NR	M, S&P	Custody	0.59%	-	1,003,640		430,
State of Michigan	Aa2/AA-	M, S&P	Custody	0.09%	-	222,820		
State of Minnesota	Aa1/AA+	M, S&P	Custody	1.08%	-	1,913,472		718
State of Mississippi	Aa2/AA	M, S&P	Custody	0.14%	350,525			
State of Montana	Aa3/A+	M, S&P	Custody	0.19%	244 400	455,364		
State of Ohio	Aa1/AA+	M, S&P	Custody	0.14%	344,189	-		F2.4
State of Pennsylvania	Aa3/AA- Aa1/AA+	M, S&P M, S&P	Custody	0.22% 0.81%	-	1 006 200		534
State of Washington State of Wisconsin	Aa3/AA-	M, S&P M, S&P	Custody	0.81%	-	1,986,300		193
Baltimore County, Maryland	Aaa/AAA	M, S&P M, S&P	Custody Custody	0.08%	-	205,910		193
Harrahs County, Texas	Aaa/AAA	M, S&P	Custody	0.18%	_	444,820		
Hubbard County, Minnesota	Aa3/NA	M, S&P	Custody	0.79%		444,020		1,929
King County, Washington	Aa1/AAA	M, S&P	Custody	0.07%	_	172,467		1,020
Monroe County, Michigan	NR/AA	M, S&P	Custody	0.04%	_	101,136		
Travis County, Texas	Aaa/AAA	M, S&P	Custody	0.14%	_	350,563		
Williams County, Texas	NR/AAA	M. S&P	Custody	0.39%	-	-		942
Ouachita Parish, Louisiana	NR/AA-	M, S&P	Custody	0.10%	254,906	-		
City of Albuquerque, New Mexico	Aa2/AAA	M, S&P	Custody	0.14%	_	331,264		
City of Arlington, Texas	Aa1/AAA	M, S&P	Custody	0.20%	_	486,915		
City of Becker, Minnesota	Aa1/NR	M, S&P	Custody	0.56%	-	659,873		697
City of Bloomington, Illinois	Aa2/NR	M, S&P	Custody	0.15%	-	354,588		
City of Bloomington, Minnesota	Aaa/NR	M, S&P	Custody	0.33%	-	806,654		
City of Boston, Massachusetts	AAA/AAA	M, S&P	Custody	0.04%	-	106,556		
City of Bridgewater, New Jersey	NA/AA+	M, S&P	Custody	0.11%	-	273,181		
Cincinnati Water, Ohio	Aa2/AA-	M, S&P	Custody	0.10%	-	252,270		
City of Columbus, Minnesota	A1/NR	M, S&P	Custody	0.38%	-	-		932
City of Columbus, Ohio	Aaa/AAA	M, S&P	Custody	0.18%	-	448,888		
City of Danville, Virginia	Aa2/AA	M, S&P	Custody	0.13%	-	318,548		
City of Desert Sands, California	Aa2/AA-	M, S&P	Custody	0.14%	-	349,380		
City of Duluth, Minnesota	Aa2/AA Aa1/NR	M, S&P M. S&P	Custody	0.48% 0.57%	-	1,171,290		497
City of Fargo, North Dakota City of Honolulu, Hawaii	Aa2/NR	M, S&P	Custody Custody	0.57%	-	887,627		631
City of Lino Lakes, Minnesota	NR/AA	M, S&P	Custody	0.78%	_	1,900,878		001
City of Lubbock, Texas	Aa2/AA+	M, S&P	Custody	0.17%	_	1,300,070		409
City of Marshfield, Wisconsin	Aa3/NR	M, S&P	Custody	0.49%		284,419		900
City of Morgan Hill, California	Aa1/NR	M, S&P	Custody	0.12%	_	301,353		500
City of Moundsview, Minnesota	NA/AA+	M, S&P	Custody	0.75%	_	-		1,822
City of New Orleans, Louisiana	A2/AA	M, S&P	Custody	0.40%	_	_		968
City of Ownsboro Kentucky	Aa2/AA	M. S&P	Custody	0.74%	_	_		1,800
City of Portsmouth, Virginia	Aa2/AA	M, S&P	Custody	0.84%	-	-		2,055
City of Reeths-Puffer, Michigan	Aa1/NR	M, S&P	Custody	0.18%	-	450,927		,
City of Seattle, Washington	Aa1/AAA	M, S&P	Custody	0.17%	-	-		426
City of St. Paul, Minnesota	Aa2/AA+	M, S&P	Custody	0.81%	-	2,013,570		
City of Windsor, Wisconsin	NR/AA	M, S&P	Custody	0.59%	-	1,433,578		
New York City, New York	Aa1/AAA	M, S&P	Custody	0.80%	-	-		1,951
California University Revenue Bonds	Aa2/AA	M, S&P	Custody	0.10%	-	251,875		
Dallas Texas Waterworks and Sewer	NR/AAA	M, S&P	Custody	0.20%	-	486,835		
Denver Colorado City and County	Aa3/NR	M, S&P	Custody	0.12%	-	299,262		
Hurst Euless Bedford Texas School District	NR/AAA	M, S&P	Custody	0.29%	=	703,605		
Los Angeles Community College	Aa1/AA+	M, S&P	Custody	0.08%	-	201,238		
Texas Tech University	Aaa/AA+	M, S&P	Custody	0.16%	-	401,224		
East Bay Waste Water, California	Aa2/AAA	M, S&P	Custody	0.14%	-	334,320		
Upper Oconee Water District, Georgia	Aa2/NR AAA/AAA	M, S&P M S&P	Custody	0.17%	304 936	412,920		
Metropolitan Council, Minnesota Metropolitan Government Nashville, Tennessee	AAA/AAA Aa2/AA	M, S&P M, S&P	Custody Custody	0.12%	304,936 254,883	-		
Total Municipal Securities		•	•	22.71%	3,509,439	\$ 29,596,403	\$	22,383
								,
ommercial Paper				4.66%	11,393,072			
epurchase Agreements				0.52%	1,278,856 2,707,000			
ertificates of Deposits loney Market Funds				1.11% 0.26%	632,260			
ocal Government Investment Pools				23.22%	56,734,734			
ndex Fund Other Postemployment Benefit (OPEB) Trust Accounts			Custody	22.29%	54,474,702			
ortfolio Total			=	100.00%	244,350,131			
ovestments held in escrow			-		36,630,780			

A. Assets

1. Deposits and Investments

b. Investments (Continued)

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

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

At December 31, 2016, the County had the following recurring fair value measurements:

		Fair Value Measurements Using							
	 December 31, 2016		Quoted Prices in Active Markets for Identical Assets (Level 1)		Active Markets Significant Other for Identical Observable Inputs		Observable Inputs	ι	Significant Jnobservable Inputs (Level 3)
Investments by fair value level									
Debt Securities									
U.S. Government agencies	\$ 54,187,870	\$	-	\$	54,187,870	\$	-		
U.S. Treasury securities	40,512,967		33,346,462		7,166,505		-		
Money market funds	3,674,507		-		3,674,507		-		
Municipal bonds	55,489,303		-		55,489,303		-		
Corporate bonds	437,981		-		73,686		364,295		
Total debt securities	154,302,628		33,346,462		120,591,871		364,295		
Equity Securities									
Common Stock	49,763,391		49,763,391		_		_		
Real Estate Investment Trust	1,631,181		1,631,181		_		_		
Total Equity Securities	51,394,572		51,394,572		-				
Total Investments at Fair Value	\$ 205,697,200	\$	84,741,034	\$	120,591,871	\$	364,295		
Investments measured at the net asset value (NAV)									
Money market fund	\$ 3,170,049								
Repurchase agreement	1,278,856								
Commercial paper	11,393,072								
MAGIC Portfolio	16,734,734								
MAGIC Term	40,000,000								
MAGIC Certificate of Deposits	 2,707,000								
Total Investments measured at NAV	 75,283,711								
Total Investments	\$ 280,980,911								

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) for each fund;

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

A. Assets

1. Deposits and Investments

b. Investments (Continued)

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

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

The County invests in money market funds for the benefit of liquid investments that can be readily re-invested. Money market funds held by the County seek a constant net asset value (NAV) of \$1.00 per share. The money market fund reserves the right to require three or more days' prior notice before permitting withdrawals. The County invests in commercial paper and repurchase agreements through the banks sweep accounts. These accounts have daily liquidity and funds can be accessed any time.

The County also holds \$54,474,702 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, 2016, were 99.54 percent (Table 8) of the current levy, which was a sufficient amount to finance the 2016 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, 2016, were \$5,330,728 and the allowance for doubtful accounts was \$1,647,266 resulting in a net effect of \$3,683,462.

c. Loans Receivable

The following is a summary of outstanding loans made to private enterprises and individuals as of December 31, 2016:

	Original Loan Amount		Balance Repaid at ecember 31, 2016	Outstanding Balance - December 31, 2016		Term (Years)	Interest Rate (%)
General Fund Anoka County/Blaine Airport - Northwest Building Various forfeited tax sale contracts for repurchase Total General Fund	\$	209,392 198,145 407,537	\$ 38,608 70,026 108,634	\$	170,784 128,119 298,903	20 Various	5.00 Various
Special Revenue Funds Community Development Loan programs		5,094,393	 941,800		4,152,593	Various	Various
Total Loans Receivable	\$	5,501,930	\$ 1,050,434	\$	4,451,496		
Due within one year				\$	510,833		

A. Assets

2. Receivables (Continued)

d. Leases Receivable

Anoka County has leased portions of the Anoka County Human Service Center to the State of Minnesota and various community-based non-profit organizations to be used for office space. There are six lease agreements, which expire June 30, 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 Head Start Facility to the Anoka County Community Action Program, Incorporated, (ACCAP) for approximately twenty-five years starting October 1, 1993, and ending June 1, 2018. ACCAP pays annual lease amounts that equal the annual debt service (principal plus interest) for the certificates of participation less any accrued interest earnings from the trust account, which has a portion of the original issue proceeds in reserve, plus any trustee expenses incurred.

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

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

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

Amounts due under the Head Start Facility, Ice Arena, Metropolitan Mosquito Control District Project, and ACCAP residences lease agreements have been recorded as leases receivable and unearned revenue in the General Fund at December 31, 2016. The amounts for 2017 are considered current and due within one year. Amounts remaining to be paid are as follows:

	Head Start				ACCAP						
Year Due		Facility	Ice Arena		M	MMCD Project		Residences		Total	
2017	\$	150,074	\$	465,975	\$	245,494	\$	160,996	\$	1,022,539	
2018		75,037		467,000		247,419		162,065		951,521	
2019		-		466,963		243,975		162,836		873,774	
2020		-		460,887		245,081		163,253		869,221	
2021		-		459,775		245,675		163,311		868,761	
2022-2026		-		2,573,350		491,231		810,787		3,875,368	
2027-2028				-				322,435		322,435	
Total	\$	225,111	\$	4,893,950	\$	1,718,875	\$	1,945,683	\$	8,783,619	
Due within one year	\$	150,074	\$	465,975	\$	245,494	\$	160,996	\$	1,022,539	

A. Assets (Continued)

3. Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the year ended December 31, 2016, was as follows:

Primary Government

,,		Beginning Balance		Increases		Decreases		Ending Balance
Governmental activities:								
Capital assets, not being depreciated:								
Land	\$	211,270,948	\$	5,248,903	\$	-	\$	216,519,851
Construction in progress		65,053,454	_	34,203,813		(31,433,206)		67,824,061
Total capital assets, not being depreciated		276,324,402		39,452,716		(31,433,206)		284,343,912
Capital assets, being depreciated:								
Buildings and structures		227,526,095		2,979,683		_		230,505,778
Improvements other than buildings		27,084,649		1,651,398		_		28,736,047
Machinery and equipment		52,611,962		5,982,276		(2,126,157)		56,468,081
Infrastructure		450,318,387		20,647,235		(586,080)		470,379,542
Software		7,898,120		-		-		7,898,120
Total capital assets being depreciated		765,439,213		31,260,592		(2,712,237)		793,987,568
Less accumulated depreciation for:								
Buildings and structures		(72,346,261)		(4,728,313)				(77,074,574)
Improvements other than buildings		(13,716,356)		(1,212,916)				(14,929,272)
Machinery and equipment		(32,733,876)		(4,743,626)		2,045,982		(35,431,520)
Infrastructure	(119,365,090)		(9,006,368)		257,831		(128,113,627)
Software	((3,153,476)		(592,404)		237,031		(3,745,880)
Total accumulated depreciation		241,315,059)		(20,283,627)		2,303,813		(259,294,873)
Total accumulated depreciation		241,010,000)	_	(20,200,021)	_	2,000,010	_	(200,204,010)
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net		524,124,154		10,976,965		(408,424)		534,692,695
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$	800,448,556	\$	50,429,681	\$	(31,841,630)	\$	819,036,607
Business-type activity:								
Buildings and structures	\$	5,429,337	\$	8,402	\$	-	\$	5,437,739
Improvements other than buildings		1,879,575		-		-		1,879,575
Machinery and equipment	-	1,220,770	_	73,486		-		1,294,256
Total capital assets being depreciated		8,529,682		81,888				8,611,570
Less accumulated depreciation for:								
Buildings and structures		(1,304,057)		(108,671)		_		(1,412,728)
Improvements other than buildings		(960,677)		(88,119)		-		(1,048,796)
Machinery and equipment		(733,367)		(57,143)				(790,510)
Total accumulated depreciation		(2,998,101)		(253,933)				(3,252,034)
Business-type activity capital assets, net	\$	5,531,581	\$	(172,045)	\$	_	\$	5,359,536

A. Assets

3. Capital Assets (Continued)

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

Gover	nmental	activities:
_		

General government	\$ 3,723,876
Public safety	3,175,262
Highways and streets, including depreciation of general infrastructure assets	10,646,388
Human services	179,993
Sanitation	15,234
Culture and recreation	2,220,796
Economic development	322,078
Total depreciation expense - governmental activities	\$ 20,283,627

Business-type activity:

Aquatic Center	\$	253,933
----------------	----	---------

Construction in progress at December 31, 2016, comprises the to-date costs of the following projects:

Highway infrastructure	\$ 60,238,149
Parks/Library improvement projects	878,180
Courtroom remodel	5,114,341
800 MHZ upgrade	76,074
Tri-Tech jail management system	815,785
Miscellaneous building remodels	74,625
Jail security and HVAC	626,907
Total construction in progress	\$ 67,824,061

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

The composition of interfund balances as of December 31, 2016 was as follows:

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

	Re	ceivable	 Payable	Description
Major Governmental Funds General Fund	\$	310,000	\$ -	Short term loan
Nonmajor Governmental Funds Special Revenue Funds Job Training Center Leasehold Properties		- -	 300,000 10,000	Short term loan Short term loan
Total Governmental Funds		310,000	 310,000	
Total Due From and To Other Funds	\$	310,000	\$ 310,000	

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

B. Interfund Receivables, Payables and Transfers (Continued)

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	\$	1,505,586	\$	-	
General Fund		-		410,933	
Special Revenue Funds Housing and Redevelopment Authority Parks and Recreation		- -		678,104 416,549	
Total Advances To and From Other Funds	\$	1,505,586	\$	1,505,586	

3. Interfund Transfers

Interfund transfers for the year ended December 31, 2016, consisted of the following:

	Transfers in		Description
Major Governmental Funds			
Transfers to General Fund from:			
Road and Bridge	\$	123,750	Voluntary separation program
Human Services		290,599	Voluntary separation program
Capital Projects		33,600	Vehicle purchase
Capital Projects		100,000	Building improvements
Law Library		40,000	Voluntary separation program
County Library		57,984	Voluntary separation program
Parks and Recreation		49,750	Voluntary separation program
Aquatic Center		11,250	Voluntary separation program
Total General Fund		706,933	
Transfers to Debt Service Fund from:			
General Fund		1,618,033	Lease revenue debt payments
General Fund		167,000	East Central Juvenile Center bonds
Regional Railroad Authority		1,762,835	Regional Railroad bonds
Housing and Redevelopment Authority		230,735	Debt service allocation from operations
Housing and Redevelopment Authority		175,774	Debt service allocation from operations
Housing and Redevelopment Authority		242,058	Debt service allocation from operations
Housing and Redevelopment Authority		354,127	Debt service allocation from operations
Total Debt Service Fund		4,550,562	
Transfers to Capital Projects Fund from:			
General Fund		1,255,342	Recorder's technology and compliance fees
General Fund		2,148,948	Approved use of reserves
General Fund		216,443	Broadband project
Road and Bridge		173,946	Central Fuel Station
Human Services		3,500,000	Approved use of reserves
County Library		418,527	Radio-Frequency identification project
County Library		295,628	Approved use of reserves
Total Capital Projects Fund		8,008,834	
Transfers to other governmental funds from:			
Various funds		1,397,065	Miscellaneous
Total Transfers In: Governmental Funds	\$	14,663,394	

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

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

1. Payables

Payables at December 31, 2016, were as follows:

	Governmental Activities			Business-type Activities		
Accounts Salaries	\$	3,431,953 2,385,543	\$	178 5,710		
Contracts		2,770,964		-		
Due to other governments		5,147,455		96		
Matured interest payable		2,766,347				
Total payables	\$	16,502,262	\$	5,984		

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, 2016, are summarized below by fund:

	Taxes	Grants	Installment Loans	Leases	Advances From Other Governments	Other	Total
Major Governmental Funds General Road and Bridge Human Services Community Development Debt Service Capital Projects	\$ 1,003,702 170,476 520,533 - 276,259 4,354	\$ 798,694 - 433,812 - -	\$ 298,903 - - 4,152,593 - -	\$ 8,783,619 - - - - -	\$ - 1,089,931 - - -	\$ 309,634 2,222,424 428,527 159,900 - 4,593	\$ 11,194,552 3,482,831 1,382,872 4,312,493 276,259 8,947
Total Major Governmental Funds	1,975,324	1,232,506	4,451,496	8,783,619	1,089,931	3,125,078	20,657,954
Nonmajor Governmental Funds	237,660	1,359,565				35,816	1,633,041
Total All Funds	\$ 2,212,984	\$ 2,592,071	\$ 4,451,496	\$ 8,783,619	\$ 1,089,931	\$ 3,160,894	\$ 22,290,995
Liability Unearned revenue	\$ -	\$ 2,158,518	\$ -	\$ 8,783,619	\$ -	\$ 949,027	\$ 11,891,164
Deferred Inflows of Resources Advances from other governments Unavailable revenue	2,212,984	433,553	4,451,496		1,089,931	2,211,867	1,089,931 9,309,900
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	2,212,984	433,553	4,451,496		1,089,931	2,211,867	10,399,831
Totals	\$ 2,212,984	\$ 2,592,071	\$ 4,451,496	\$ 8,783,619	\$ 1,089,931	\$ 3,160,894	\$ 22,290,995

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, 2016. 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	\$ 9,093,724
Capital Projects Fund	
Building projects	663,768
Courthouse remodel	1,976,429
Elevators	42,662
Financial system projects	184,838
Security systems	661,045
Public Safety Data System	2,140,296
System projects	 5,628,465
Total Capital Projects Fund	 11,297,503
Total All Funds	\$ 20,391,227

4. Employment and Other Postemployment Benefits

a. Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

Plan Description

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

Benefits Provided

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

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

Participants

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

1,603
878
2,481

Trust Fund

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

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

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

C. Liabilities and Deferred Inflows of Resources

4. Employment and Other Postemployment Benefits

a. Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB) (Continued)

Funding Policy and Contributions

The County negotiates the contribution percentage between the County and employees through the union contracts and personnel policy. All eligible retirees with less than 10 years of service contribute 100% of the premium to the plan. For retirees with 10 to 15 years of service, the County contributes 50% of the single contribution made for active employees plus \$2.65 per month towards family coverage for each year of service of the retiree. For retirees with more than 16 years of service, the County contributes 100% of the single 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, 2016, the retirees contributed \$1,090,063 toward the cost of their healthcare coverage.

Annual OPEB Cost and Net OPEB Obligation

The County's annual other postemployment benefit (OPEB) cost is calculated based on the annual required contribution (ARC) of the employer, an amount actuarially determined in accordance with the parameters of GASB Statement 45. The ARC represents a level of funding that, if paid on an ongoing basis, is projected to cover normal cost each year and amortize any unfunded actuarial liabilities (or funding excess) over a period not to exceed 30 years. The following table shows the components of the County's annual OPEB cost for 2016, the amount actually contributed to the plan, and changes in the County's net OPEB obligation:

Annual required contribution (ARC)	\$ 3,485,598
Interest on net OPEB obligations	1,424,527
Adjustments to ARC	(1,639,677)
Annual OPEB Cost	3,270,448
Contributions to medical and life insurance on behalf of retirees	(2,948,226)
Increase (decrease) in net OPEB obligation	322,222
Net OPEB beginning of year	20,350,387
Net OPEB end of year	\$ 20,672,609

The County's annual OPEB cost, the percentage of annual OPEB cost contributed to the plan and the net OPEB obligation for the years ended December 31, 2012 through 2016 were as follows:

Fiscal Year Ended	A	nnual OPEB Cost	 Employer Contribution	Percentage Contributed	 Net OPEB Obligation
12/31/12	\$	5,783,122	\$ 4,083,305	70.61%	\$ 16,943,102
12/31/13		5,734,838	2,758,819	48.11%	19,919,121
12/31/14		2,918,325	2,623,775	89.91%	20,213,671
12/31/15		2,875,171	2,738,455	95.24%	20,350,387
12/31/16		3,270,448	2,948,226	90.15%	20,672,609

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

Funding Status

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

Actuarial Valuation Date	Ac	ctuarial Value of Assets	Ad	ctuarial Accrued Liability	 Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability	Funded Ratio	_	Covered Payroll	UAAL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll
12/31/2011	\$	29,290,357	\$	69,623,253	\$ 40,332,896	42.07%	\$	105,150,429	38.36%
12/31/2011		29,290,357		69,623,253	40,332,896	42.07%		104,554,188	38.58%
12/31/2013		46,532,793		60,464,918	13,932,125	76.96%		107,417,920	12.97%
12/31/2013		46,532,793		60,464,918	13,932,125	76.96%		110,785,411	12.58%
12/31/2015		51,357,376		69,123,488	17,766,112	74.30%		110,554,701	16.07%

C. Liabilities and Deferred Inflows of Resources

4. Employment and Other Postemployment Benefits

a. Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB) (Continued)

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

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

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

In the December 31, 2015, actuarial valuation, the projected unit credit actuarial cost method was used. The actuarial assumptions included a 7.0% discount rate, which is based on the estimated long-term investment yield on the general assets of the County. An inflation rate of 3.0% is an implicit assumption within the report. The report states health care costs rates are trending down from 8.5% in 2016 to 5.0% in 2023. The unfunded actuarial accrued liability is amortized as a level dollar amount with an open 30 year amortization period.

b. Vacation and Sick Leave

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

Unused accumulated vacation and vested sick leave are paid to employees upon termination. Unvested sick leave, valued at \$669,200 at December 31, 2016, is available to union employees in the event of illness-related absences, and is not paid to them at termination.

c. Flexible Time Off and Extended Medical Benefit

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

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

The unvested sick leave hours were converted to EMB hours. These hours are not vested and are valued at \$18,492,493 on December 31, 2016. 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 \$392,966 in 2016. The following is a schedule of future minimum operating lease payments:

Year Due	Lease Payments
2017	\$ 386,614
2018	340,801
2019	342,735
2020	326,014
2021	307,293
2022-2026	959,201
2027-3031	74,914
Total	\$ 2,737,572

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, 2016:

	Begii Bala	nning ance	Incre	ases		Decreases	 Ending Balance	 Due Within One Year
Lease Revenue Obligations General Obligation Bonds	\$ 3,5	541,284	\$	-	\$	(405,873)	\$ 3,135,411	\$ 417,014
and Notes General Obligation Bonds	114,4	410,000	8,7	780,000		(10,400,000)	112,790,000	10,245,000
Supported by Revenue	22.2	275.000		_		(1,630,000)	20.645.000	1.675.000
Limited Tax Bonds	52,6	600,000				(2,615,000)	 49,985,000	 2,385,000
Total Bonded Debt	192,8	326,284	8,7	80,000		(15,050,873)	186,555,411	14,722,014
Issuance premiums	,	293,116	2	97,415		(613,368)	5,977,163	-
Issuance discounts	(2	201,865)			-	15,104	 (186,761)	
Net Bonded Debt	\$ 198,9	917,535	\$ 9,0	77,415	\$	(15,649,137)	\$ 192,345,813	\$ 14,722,014

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 will be conducted by means of a crossover refunding mechanism. The County will continue to make 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 will be 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.

C. Liabilities and Deferred Inflows of Resources

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

Bonds and notes payable at December 31, 2016 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.

\$ 1,480,000

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

215.411

\$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.

1,440,000

Total Lease Revenue Obligations

3,135,411

b. General Obligation Bonds and Notes:

\$12,255,000 July 16, 2007 General Obligation Capital Improvement Bonds: serial bonds maturing in amounts ranging from \$360,000 to \$905,000 each February 1 in the years 2010 to 2029 with interest due each February 1 and August 1 at a rate of 4.25 to 5.00 percent. Bonds maturing on or after February 1, 2018, are subject to redemption on February 1, 2017, and on any day thereafter at a price of par plus accrued interest. The bond was issued for the reconstruction of Hanson Boulevard (CSAH 11/TH 10) interchange, a Public Safety Campus, TH242/TH65 interchange, and a land purchase.

8,255,000

\$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.

10.355.000

\$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.

10,325,000

\$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.

670.000

\$

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, 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.

\$6,680,000 December 9, 2009 General Obligation Bonds: serial bonds maturing in amounts ranging from \$405,000 to \$495,000 each August 1 in the years 2010 to 2024 with interest due each February 1 and August 1 at a rate of 3.00 to 4.00 percent. Bonds maturing on or after August 1, 2018, are subject to redemption on August 1, 2017, and on any day thereafter at a price of par plus accrued interest. The bond was issued to fund a portion of the construction of TH 242/CSAH 14 interchange from Ulysses Street to Aberdeen Street and library building improvements.

\$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.

\$ 11,035,000

960,000

10,195,000

3,675,000

935,000

1 040 000

6,400,000

C. Liabilities and Deferred Inflows of Resources

6. Long-Term Debt - Bonds and Notes

b. General Obligation Bonds and Notes: (Continued)

\$795,000 September 29, 2011 General Obligation Capital Notes: serial notes maturing in amounts ranging from \$145,000 to \$170,000 each February 1 in the years 2013 to 2017 with interest due each February 1 and August 1 at a rate of 2.00 to 3.00 percent. The notes were issued to fund Information Technology server room mechanical upgrades.

\$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.

\$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.

Total General Obligation Bonds and Notes

\$ 170.000

10,700,000

385,000

18,120,000

2,750,000

8,040,000

8,780,000

112,790,000

C. Liabilities and Deferred Inflows of Resources

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

c. General Obligation Bonds Supported by Revenue:

For each of the following bond issues, 100 percent of rental income equaling the amount of principal and interest payments due, has been pledged for debt retirement. These pledges extend throughout the life of each debt issuance. All General Obligation Bonds Supported by Revenues were issued for the purpose of constructing facilities. Below is a table of the terms relevant to each issuance which describes the pledged revenue coverages during 2016:

Debt Issuance	Available Revenue	Operating Expenditures	Net Available Revenues	Principal	Interest	Total	Coverage *
\$1,600,000 General Obligation Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2005E	\$ 3,001,287	\$ 2,839,794	\$ 161,493	\$ 180,000	\$ 14,620	\$ 194,620	0.83
\$2,770,000 Ham Lake Senior Housing Refunding Bonds, Series 2008A	513,957	325,917	188,040	145,000	78,215	223,215	0.84
\$3,200,000 Anoka County Housing and Redevelopment Authority Housing Development Refunding Bonds, Series 2009A	577,901	297,910	279,991	150,000	84,558	234,558	1.19
\$5,750,000 Anoka County Housing and Redevelopment Authority Housing Development Refunding Bonds, Series 2011A	748,552	395,468	353,084	185,000	164,193	349,193	1.01
\$3,170,000 Anoka County Housing and Redevelopment Authority Housing Development Refunding Bonds, Series 2011A	546,544	346,324	200,220	80,000	92,264	172,264	1.16
\$5,230,000 Anoka County Housing and Redevelopment Authority Taxable General Obligation Refunding Bonds, Series 2012A **	586,151	-	586,151	500,000	73,761	573,761	1.02
\$5,655,000 Anoka County Housing and Redevelopment Authority General Obligation Refunding Bonds, Series 2012B**	487,851	-	487,851	390,000	74,900	464,900	1.01

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

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

\$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.

190,000

1,820,000

\$

^{**} Expenditures information is not available

C. Liabilities and Deferred Inflows of Resources

6. Long-Term Debt - Bonds and Notes

c. <u>General Obligation Bonds Supported by Revenue:</u> (Continued)

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

\$ 2,250,000

\$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.

5,305,000

\$3,170,000 October 27, 2011 Anoka County Housing and Redevelopment Authority Housing Development Refunding Bonds: serial bonds maturing in amounts ranging from \$30,000 to \$285,000 each February 1 in the years 2012 to 2034 with interest due each February 1 and August 1 at a rate of 2.00 to 3.70 percent. Bonds maturing February 1, 2021, and thereafter are subject to redemption on February 1, 2020, and on any date thereafter at a price of par. 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.

2,925,000

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

3,700,000

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

4,455,000

Total General Obligation Bonds Supported by Revenue

20,645,000

d. Limited Tax Bonds:

\$32,510,000 January 16, 2007 Limited Tax Bonds: serial bonds maturing in amounts ranging from \$715,000 to \$2,065,000 each February 1 in the years 2009 to 2032 with interest due each February 1 and August 1 at a rate of 4.00 to 4.50 percent. Bonds maturing on or after February 1, 2018, are subject to redemption on February 1, 2017, and on any day thereafter at a price of par plus accrued interest. The 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.

24,390,000

C. Liabilities and Deferred Inflows of Resources

6. Long-Term Debt - Bonds and Notes

d. Limited Tax Bonds: (Continued)

\$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 Limited Tax Bonds 49,985,000

Total Bonds and Notes Payable \$ 186,555,411

25,595,000

7. Debt Service Requirements

	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
2017	\$ 556,564	\$	14,439,740	\$	2,225,483	\$	4,200,007	\$	14,722,014	\$	6,699,780
2018	484,520		15,106,643		2,020,891		4,204,108		15,693,397		6,122,765
2019	406,811		15,335,407		2,025,666		4,194,158		16,395,000		5,567,042
2020	408,334		14,746,113		2,026,781		4,183,698		16,395,000		4,969,926
2021	408,987		14,481,055		2,019,669		4,192,780		16,745,000		4,357,491
2022-2026	1,302,018		44,212,967		8,680,302		20,893,766		61,215,000		13,874,053
2027-2031	322,435		16,740,366		3,655,165		20,819,685		36,965,000		4,572,651
2032-2036	 	-	1,821,711		2,793,208	_	4,156,637	_	8,425,000	-	346,556
Total payments	3,889,669		136,884,002		25,447,165		66,844,839				
less interest	 (754,258)	-	(24,094,002)	_	(4,802,165)	_	(16,859,839)			\$	46,510,264
Total principal due	\$ 3,135,411	\$	112,790,000	\$	20,645,000	\$	49,985,000	\$	186,555,411		

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, 2016, are summarized as follows:

	Long-Term Obligations									
	Governmental Activities									
	Capital Leases	Compensated Absences			Loans Payable	Compensated Absences				
Payable, January 1 Additions Deletions	\$ 86,268 - (28,371)	\$	9,549,508 13,278,326 (13,414,393)	\$	649,789 614,910 (44,643)	\$	15,531 14,208 (18,007)			
Payable, December 31	\$ 57,897	\$	9,413,441	\$	1,220,056	\$	11,732			
Due within one year	\$ 28,752	\$	470,672	\$	180,100	\$	586			

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. The capital lease liability is reported in the Parks and Recreation Special Revenue Fund.

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

Year Due	 Golf Carts
2017 2018	\$ 29,379 29,379
Total payments Less interest	 58,758 (861)
Present Value of Net Minimum Payments	\$ 57,897

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, Special Revenue Funds and the Enterprise Fund.

Loans Payable

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

The following is a schedule of future loan payments:

Year Due	 AgBMP
2017	\$ 180,100
2018	289,969
2019	225,258
2020	219,970
2021	140,152
2022-2026	159,482
2027	5,125
Total payments	\$ 1,220,056

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 \$14,025,000 at December 31, 2016. There are four recovery zone bond issuances at December 31, 2016:

	Issue	Pr	Principal Balance	
Fridley Medical Center Project	2010A	\$	10,925,000	
Fridley Medical Center Project	2010B		175,000	
Park River Estate Care Center	2010D		2,915,000	
Park River Estate Care Center	2010E		10,000	
		\$	14,025,000	

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

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

10. Conduit Debt

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

As of December 31, 2016, there are three issues outstanding with an aggregate principal amount payable of \$14,835,000.

	Issue	Principal Balance	
Spectrum Building Company	2012A	\$	10,790,000
Spectrum Building Company Spectrum Building Company	2014A 2014B		3,880,000 165.000
Spectrum Zumanig Compani,	201.15	\$	14,835,000

D. Fund Balances

The summary of fund balance classifications is as follows:

Nonspendable for:	2,653,013 123,806 2,776,819 1,627,540 728,944 5,000 750,000 12,980,057 1,500,000 620,364 2,997,158 1,370,364 69,201
Restricted for: 911 capital expenditures \$ 1,627,540 \$ - \$ - \$ Conceal and Carry law 728,944 Narcotics program 5,000 Solid waste abatement (recycling) 750,000 12,230,057	1,627,540 728,944 5,000 750,000 12,980,057 1,500,000 620,364 2,997,158 1,370,364 69,201
911 capital expenditures \$ 1,627,540 \$ -	728,944 5,000 750,000 12,980,057 1,500,000 620,364 2,997,158 1,370,364 69,201
Conceal and Carry law 728,944 - - - Narcotics program 5,000 - - - Solid waste abatement (recycling) 750,000 - - - Household Hazardous Waste program 750,000 - - 12,230,057	728,944 5,000 750,000 12,980,057 1,500,000 620,364 2,997,158 1,370,364 69,201
SCORE program 1,500,000 -	821,935 28,654 814,129 150,000 272,719 41,202 195,777 279,200 41,281,673 18,973,220 3,567,307
Recorders compliance - - - 6,697,837 Total Restricted \$ 10,416,958 \$ 8,358,207 \$ 54,501,915 \$ 22,495,201 \$	6,697,837 95,772,281
Committed for:	
Library \$ - \$ 4,083,213 \$ - \$ Cooperative Extension programs - 208,131 - - -	4,083,213 208,131
Total Committed <u>\$ -</u> <u>\$ 4,291,344</u> <u>\$ - </u> <u>\$ -</u> <u>\$</u>	4,291,344
Assigned for: Self insurance liabilities Secured juvenile facility 1,136,080 1	3,500,000 1,136,080 144,895 34,967,909 7,699,931 1,382,918 1,201,631 8,610,300 5,699 34,121 23,877 1,505,586 782,316 2,379,995 2,655,912 353,966 191,102 1,940,848 1,689,141 10,963,081
Total Assigned \$ 4,780,975 \$ 53,926,386 \$ - \$ 22,461,947 \$	81,169,308

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. Benefits Provided

PERA provides retirement benefits as well as disability benefits to members and benefits to survivors upon death of eligible members. Benefit provisions are established by state statute and can be modified only by the state legislature. Benefit increases are provided to benefit recipients each January. Increases are related to the funding ratio of the plan. Benefit recipients receive a future annual 1.0 percent post-retirement benefit increase. 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 2016. Public Employees Police and Fire Plan members were required to contribute 10.80 percent of their annual covered salary in 2016. Public Employees Correctional Plan members were required to contribute 5.83 percent of their annual covered salary in 2016.

In 2016, 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.

D ()

The County's contributions for the year ended December 31, 2016, to the pension plans were:

General Employees Retirement Plan	\$ 6,772,116
Public Employees Police and Fire Plan	1,739,500
Public Employees Correctional Plan	982,247

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

d. Pension Costs

General Employees Retirement Plan

At December 31, 2016, the County reported a liability of \$115,819,626 for its proportionate share of the General Employees Retirement Plan's net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2016, 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, 2015, through June 30, 2016, relative to the total employer contributions received from all of PERA's participating employers. At June 30, 2016, the County's proportion was 1.43 percent. It was 1.47 percent measured as of June 30, 2015. The County recognized pension expense of \$14,621,058 for its proportionate share of the General Employees Retirement Plan's pension expense.

The County also recognized \$451,033 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 requires the State of Minnesota to contribute \$6 million to the General Employees Retirement Plan each year, starting September 15, 2015, through September 15, 2031.

County's proportionate share of the net pension liability State of Minnesota's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 115,819,626
associated with the County	 1,512,652
Total	\$ 117,332,278

Detailed Notes on All Funds

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:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Differences between expected and actual economic experience	\$	-	\$	9,485,067
Changes in actuarial assumptions Difference between projected and actual		22,677,547		-
investment earnings		22,144,525		-
Changes in proportion Contributions paid to PERA subsequent to		-		5,456,824
the measurement date		3,644,204		
Total	\$	48,466,276	\$	14,941,891

A total of \$3,644,204 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, 2017. 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
2017	\$ 7,518,695
2018	7,518,694
2019	10,659,189
2020	4,183,603

Public Employees Police and Fire Plan

At December 31, 2016, the County reported a liability of \$43,221,884 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, 2016, 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, 2015, through June 30, 2016, relative to the total employer contributions received from all of PERA's participating employers. At June 30, 2016, the County's proportion was 1.08 percent. It was 1.13 percent measured as of June 30, 2015. The County recognized pension expense of \$7,138,977 for its proportionate share of the Public Employees Police and Fire Plan's pension expense.

The County also recognized \$96,930 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	
Differences between expected and actual economic experience	\$	_	\$	4,760,105
Changes in actuarial assumptions		23,786,891		-
Difference between projected and actual				
investment earnings		6,676,141		-
Changes in proportion		54,002		511,305
Contributions paid to PERA subsequent to				
the measurement date		978,339		
Total	\$	31,495,373	\$	5,271,410

3. Detailed Notes on All Funds

E. Employee Retirement Systems and Pension Plans

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

d. Pension Costs

Public Employees Police and Fire Plan (Continued)

A total of \$978,339 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, 2017. 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		
2017	\$ 5,389,340)	
2018	5,389,340)	
2019	5,389,340)	
2020	4,829,579	9	
2021	4,248,025	5	

Public Employees Correctional Plan

At December 31, 2016, the County reported a liability of \$21,370,869 for its proportionate share of the Public Employees Correctional Plan's net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2016, 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, 2015, through June 30, 2016, relative to the total employer contributions received from all of PERA's participating employers. At June 30, 2016, the County's proportion was 5.85 percent. It was 6.05 percent measured as of June 30, 2015. The County recognized pension expense of \$6,031,770 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:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Differences between expected and actual				
economic experience	\$	16,731	\$	238,733
Changes in actuarial assumptions		13,615,817		-
Difference between projected and actual				
investment earnings		2,420,420		-
Changes in proportion		377		23,190
Contributions paid to PERA subsequent to				
the measurement date		541,759		
Total	\$	16,595,104	\$	261,923

A total of \$541,759 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, 2017. 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		
2017	\$ 5,071,10	9	
2018	5,071,10	9	
2019	5,190,28	6	
2020	458.91	8	

Total Pension Expense

The total pension expense for all plans recognized by the County for the year ended December 31, 2016, was \$27,791,805.

Detailed Notes on All Funds

E. Employee Retirement Systems and Pension Plans

1. Defined Benefit Pension Plans (Continued)

e. Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability in the June 30, 2016, 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 in the General Employees Retirement Plan were based on RP-2014 tables, while mortality rates for Public Employees Police and Fire Plan and Public Employees Correctional Plan were based on RP-2000 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. 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, 2016, valuation were based on the results of actuarial experience studies. The experience study in the General Employees Retirement Plan was for the period 2008 through 2015. The experience study for the Public Employees Police and Fire Plan was for the period 2004 through 2009. The experience study for the Public Employees Correctional Plan was for the period 2006 through 2011.

On August 16, 2016, an updated experience study was done for PERA's Public Employees Police and Fire Plan for the period 2011 through 2015, which would result in a larger pension liability. However, PERA will implement the changes in assumptions for its June 30, 2017, estimate of pension liability.

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:

Lang Tarm Evacated

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Real Rate of Return
Domestic stocks	45%	5.50%
International stocks	15	6.00
Bonds	18	1.45
Alternative assets	20	6.40
Cash	2	0.50

f. Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.50 percent in 2016, a reduction of the 7.90 percent used in 2015. 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 was 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 Police and Fire Plan and 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, 2056, and June 30, 2058, respectively. Beginning in fiscal years ended June 30, 2057, for the Police and Fire Plan and June 30, 2059, for the Public Employees Correctional Plan, when projected benefit payments exceed the Plans' projected fiduciary net position, benefit payments were discounted at the municipal bound rate of 2.85 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 5.60 percent for the Public Employees Police and Fire Plan and 5.31 percent for the Public Employees Correctional Plan was determined that produced approximately the same present value of the 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 through the point of asset depletion and 2.85 percent thereafter.

3. Detailed Notes on All Funds

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 2016:

General Employees Retirement Plan

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

Public Employees Police and Fire Plan

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

Public Employees Correctional Plan

- 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.

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:					
	Gener	al Employees	Public Employees		Public Employees	
	Retirement Plan		Police and Fire Plan		Correctional Plan	
	Discount Rate	Net Pension Liability	Discount Rate	Net Pension Liability	Discount Rate	Net Pension Liability
1% Decrease Current 1% Increase	6.50% 7.50% 8.50%	\$ 164,497,924 115,819,626 75,721,611	4.60% 5.60% 6.60%	\$ 60,504,901 43,221,884 29,100,346	4.31% 5.31% 6.31%	\$ 32,177,925 21,370,869 12,933,882

3. Detailed Notes on All Funds

E. Employee Retirement Systems and Pension Plans

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

i. Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

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

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

Nine employees of Anoka County are covered by the Public Employees Defined Contribution Plan, a multiple-employer deferred compensation plan administered by PERA. The plan is established and administered in accordance with Minn. Stat. 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, 2016, were:

	Employee		 Employer	
Contribution amount	\$	35,453	\$ 35,453	
Percentage of covered payroll		5%	5%	

Central Pension Fund

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

F. Risk Management

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

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

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

Detailed Notes on All Funds

F. Risk Management (Continued)

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

	-	2016		2015	
Unpaid claims, January 1 Self-funded claims Adjustments Claim payments	\$	2,690,412 785,962 (302,606) (414,151)	\$	2,893,217 474,663 (277,460) (400,008)	
Unpaid claims, December 31	\$	2,759,617	\$	2,690,412	
Due within one year	\$	219,567			

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 2016 workers' compensation claims is \$500,000 per occurrence for all claims occurring in 2016 and 2017. 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:

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

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

G. Joint Ventures

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

1. <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 \$138,253 in 2016. 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 the other 6 metropolitan area counties and the Cities of St. Paul and Minneapolis to improve public library services within the various jurisdictions. One member of each entity comprises the Board of Directors of MELSA. Financing is provided by gifts, grants and programs of the federal government, the State of Minnesota, and other governmental and private sources. The MELSA agency handles the accounting function of the Board. Current financial statements are available from the MELSA office, 1619 Dayton Avenue, Suite 314, St. Paul, Minnesota 55104-6276.
- 3. 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.

3. Detailed Notes on All Funds

G. Joint Ventures (Continued)

3. Northstar Corridor Development Authority (NCDA). (Continued) The NCDA was created to develop the Northstar commuter rail project from St. Cloud, Minnesota to Minneapolis, Minnesota. Grant monies, member county contributions and the regional railroad authorities' agreement to allocate the initial contributions of capital has provided funding for the NCDA. Members pay annual dues to NCDA. In 2016 Anoka County paid dues of \$44,685 to the NCDA, which is reflected as an expenditure in the Regional Railroad Authority Special Revenue Fund. The dues for 2017 are anticipated to be \$30,000.

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

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

The Task Force has the authority to adopt budgets; enter into transactions, contracts, and leases; incur debts, liabilities, and obligations; employ agents and employees; and enter into legal claims. The Task Force is also a separate entity from its members, and the members are not liable for the Task Force's actions. Funding for the Rush Line Corridor Task Force is comprised of federal and state grant monies and contributions from the member organizations based on corridor county population for the most recent census year or state demographer data available. During 2016, Anoka County made \$3,374 in contributions and payments. Current financial statements for the Rush Line Corridor Task Force are not available.

The Anoka County Regional Railroad Authority gave notice of the withdrawal from the Rush Line Corridor Task Force effective March 15, 2016. All amounts due and owing the Task Force have been paid.

6. 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.

Detailed Notes on All Funds

G. Joint Ventures (Continued)

7. 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 2016. Separate financial statements for the Anoka-Hennepin Narcotics and Violent Crimes Task Force are not available.

- 8. <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 2016.
- 9. <u>Joint Law Enforcement Council (JLEC)</u>. Anoka County Joint Law Enforcement Council (ACJLEC) 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 (IT) 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. Currently upfront costs are estimated to be \$5,093 with ongoing annual maintenance costs of \$1,755.

- 10. Regional Crime Laboratory. In August of 2012, a joint agreement was entered into by the County of Anoka, the County of Sherburne, and the County of 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 will use 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.
- 11. <u>Secure Juvenile Detention and Treatment Facility</u>. Effective January 1st, 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 2016, there were 12 pay-as-you-go notes within the County. The tax increment collections during 2016 associated with these notes totaled \$2,538,900. The County's portion of the captured tax capacity and related property taxes was approximately 30%.

D. Subsequent Event

On January 15, 2017, the County entered into a Capital Equipment Lease in the amount of \$3,567,000.

On March 7, 2017, the County Board issued \$17,185,000 General Obligation Capital Improvement Refunding Bonds, Series 2017A.

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, 2016

	Budgeted Amounts		Antoni	Variance with Final Budget	
		Original	 Final	 Actual Amounts	 Positive (Negative)
Revenues					
Taxes	\$	57,791,376	\$ 57,791,376	\$ 57,526,244	\$ (265,132)
Licenses and permits		101,844	247,748	365,843	118,095
Intergovernmental		19,050,380	19,493,995	20,846,310	1,352,315
Charges for services		26,184,849	26,269,927	27,775,318	1,505,391
Fines and forfeitures		1,000	1,000	240	(760)
Investment income		1,565,000	1,565,000	2,942,455	1,377,455
Net change in fair value of investments		-	(944,690)	(944,690)	-
Miscellaneous		2,913,323	 4,293,714	 4,581,961	 288,247
Total Revenues		107,607,772	 108,718,070	 113,093,681	 4,375,611
Expenditures					
Current					
General government					
Management appropriations		847,148	886,174	873,368	12,806
Information technology		4,481,835	4,544,918	4,072,862	472,056
Government relations		218,835	218,835	217,865	970
Countywide services		(605,022)	580,714	1,383,336	(802,622)
County administration		814,128	769,065	668,059	101,006
Employee relations		1,448,841	1,428,086	1,327,770	100,316
Property tax administration and collection		6,440,586	6,316,463	6,139,956	176,507
License bureau		3,140,201	3,119,136	3,008,931	110,205
Internal audit		150,795	150,795	152,783	(1,988)
Election services		658,358	658,358	795,881	(137,523)
Attorney		8,877,173	8,975,979	8,578,695	397,284
Surveyor		1,084,588	1,049,588	889,346	160,242
Facilities management and construction Veterans services		1,169,205	1,140,685	1,053,975	86,710
		544,206	557,678	501,955	55,723
Geographic information system Transit and volunteer transportation		240,944 2,419,144	240,944	232,469	8,475 88,381
Accounting and central services		4,634,577	2,419,384 4,115,077	2,331,003 3,736,533	378,544
Courts administration		1,433,640	1,433,640	1,441,442	(7,802)
Public information		533,555	541,555	555,911	(14,356)
Miscellaneous		304,027	 304,027	 579,572	 (275,545)
Total general government		38,836,764	 39,451,101	 38,541,712	 909,389
Public safety					
Sheriff		32,517,928	32,983,647	33,048,015	(64,368)
Central communications		4,980,490	5,109,904	5,132,595	(22,691)
Emergency management		274,010	274,010	430,890	(156,880)
Corrections		22,821,046	22,609,216	 22,455,699	 153,517
Total public safety	\$	60,593,474	\$ 60,976,777	\$ 61,067,199	\$ (90,422)

(Continued)

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

Schedule 1 (Continued)

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

	Budgete	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive	
	Original	Final	Amounts	(Negative)
Current				(1119.1117)
Human services				
Community action program	\$ 418,567	\$ 418,567	\$ 418,567	\$ -
Sanitation				
Solid waste	5,444,813	5,197,951	3,811,342	1,386,609
Culture and recreation				
Historical society/Fairgrounds	167,623	95,123	152,623	(57,500)
Conservation of natural resources				
Soil and water conservation district	151,492	151,492	148,992	2,500
Total Expenditures	105,612,733	106,291,011	104,140,435	2,150,576
Excess of Revenues Over (Under)				
Expenditures	1,995,039	2,427,059	8,953,246	6,526,187
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Transfers in	413,600	725,933	706,933	(19,000)
Transfers out	(2,428,675)	(4,093,558)	(6,347,831)	(2,254,273)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(2,015,075)	(3,367,625)	(5,640,898)	(2,273,273)
Net Change in Fund Balance	(20,036)	(940,566)	3,312,348	4,252,914
Fund balance - January 1, as restated (Note 2.C.)	45,353,450	45,353,450	45,353,450	<u> </u>
Fund balance - December 31	\$ 45,333,414	\$ 44,412,884	\$ 48,665,798	\$ 4,252,914

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

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, 2016

	Budgeted	d Amounts	Astron	Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final	Actual Amounts	Positive (Negative)
Revenues Taxes Licenses and permits Intergovernmental Investment income Miscellaneous	\$ 10,308,460 51,000 48,608,409 30,000 192,000	\$ 10,308,460 51,000 48,608,409 30,000 192,000	\$ 10,406,993 84,950 47,161,297 39,948 1,664,478	\$ 98,533 33,950 (1,447,112) 9,948 1,472,478
Total Revenues	59,189,869	59,189,869	59,357,666	167,797
Expenditures Current Highways and streets Administration	1,286,397	1 296 207	1,007,845	278,552
Maintenance	9,966,825	1,286,397 9.892.325	7,938,822	1,953,503
Construction	37,425,469	37,390,219	38,968,484	(1,578,265)
Equipment maintenance and shop	3,282,747	3,268,747	3,070,175	198,572
Intergovernmental				
Highways and streets	29,264	29,264	295,465	(266,201)
Total Expenditures	51,990,702	51,866,952	51,280,791	586,161
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	7,199,167	7,322,917	8,076,875	753,958
Other Financing Sources (Uses)			(207.200)	(007.000)
Transfers out			(297,696)	(297,696)
Net Change in Fund Balance	7,199,167	7,322,917	7,779,179	456,262
Fund balance - January 1	(4,242,679)	(4,242,679)	(4,242,679)	-
Increase (decrease) in inventories	<u>-</u> _		278,798	278,798
Fund balance - December 31	\$ 2,956,488	\$ 3,080,238	\$ 3,815,298	\$ 735,060

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, 2016

	 Budgeted Amounts				Actual		Variance with Final Budget Positive
	 Original		Final		Amounts		(Negative)
Revenues							
Taxes	\$ 31,752,656	\$	31,752,656	\$	32,048,106	\$	295,450
Licenses and permits	1,032,779		1,032,779		1,042,650		9,871
Intergovernmental	50,998,547		51,191,816		53,846,232		2,654,416
Charges for services Miscellaneous	3,051,046		2,857,777		2,714,043		(143,734)
iviscellarieous	 383,964		383,964		499,082	_	115,118
Total Revenues	 87,218,992		87,218,992		90,150,113	_	2,931,121
Expenditures Current Human services							
Economic assistance	29,038,862		29,113,899		28,896,951		216,948
Social services	50,379,791		50,160,367		47,236,522		2,923,845
Mental health	25,363		25,363		19,615		5,748
Community health	 7,937,085		7,990,858		7,349,347	_	641,511
Total Expenditures	 87,381,101		87,290,487		83,502,435	_	3,788,052
Excess of Revenues Over							
(Under) Expenditures	 (162,109)		(71,495)		6,647,678	_	6,719,173
Other Financing Sources (Uses)							
Transfers out	 -				(3,790,599)	_	(3,790,599)
Net Change in Fund Balance	(162,109)		(71,495)		2,857,079		2,928,574
Fund balance - January 1	 32,939,699		32,939,699		32,939,699	_	
Fund balance - December 31	\$ 32,777,590	\$	32,868,204	\$	35,796,778	\$	2,928,574

Schedule 4

SCHEDULE OF FUNDING PROGRESS OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS December 31, 2016

Actuarial Valuation Date	 Actuarial Value of Assets (a)	Actuarial Accrued Liability (b)		Liability Liability Ra			(Covered Payroll (c)	UAAL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll ((b-a)/c)	
12/31/2011	\$ 29,290,357	\$	69,623,253	\$	40,332,896	42.07%	\$	105,150,429	38.36%	
12/31/2011	29,290,357		69,623,253		40,332,896	42.07%		104,554,188	38.58%	
12/31/2013	46,532,793		60,464,918		13,932,125	76.96%		107,417,920	12.97%	
12/31/2013	46,532,793		60,464,918		13,932,125	76.96%		110,785,411	12.58%	
12/31/2015	51,357,376		69,123,488		17,766,112	74.30%		110,554,701	16.07%	

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

Schedule 5

SCHEDULE OF PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF NET PENSION LIABILITY PERA GENERAL EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT PLAN DECEMBER 31, 2016

Measurement	Employer's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)	State's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability Associated with Anoka County	Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability and the State's Related Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)	Covered Payroll	Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total
Date	(Asset)	(Asset)	 (b)	(a + b)	(b)	(a/b)	Pension Liability
2015 2016	1.470% 1.426%	\$ 76,199,920 115,819,620	N/A 1,512,652	\$ 76,199,920 117,332,278	\$ 84,985,260 88,515,871	89.66% 130.85%	78.19% 68.91%

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, 2016

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 2016	\$	6,781,097 6,772,116	\$ 6,781,097 6,772,116	\$	-	\$ 90,414,628 90,294,885	7.50% 7.50%

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

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

Schedule 6

SCHEDULE OF PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF NET PENSION LIABILITY PERA PUBLIC EMPLOYEES POLICE AND FIRE PLAN DECEMBER 31, 2016

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	1.131% 1.077%	\$ 12,850,807 43,221,884	\$ 10,074,629 10,373,698	127.56% 416.65%	86.61% 63.88%

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, 2016

Year Ending	Statutorily Required ontributions (a)	iı	Actual ontributions n Relation to Statutorily Required contributions (b)	Contribution (Deficiency) Excess (b-a)		Covered Payroll (c)	Actual Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll (b/c)
2015 2016	\$ 1,758,815 1,739,500	\$	1,758,815 1,739,500	\$ -	. \$	\$ 10,856,880 10,737,751	16.20% 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.

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

Schedule 7

SCHEDULE OF PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF NET PENSION LIABILITY PERA PUBLIC EMPLOYEES CORRECTIONAL PLAN DECEMBER 31, 2016

Measurement Date	Employer's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)	Pr S	Employer's roportionate thare of the let Pension Liability (Asset)	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	6.050% 5.850%	\$	935,330 21,370,869	\$ 10,872,741 11,034,708	8.60% 193.67%	96.95% 58.16%

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, 2016

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

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

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

NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

DECEMBER 31, 2016

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 Block Grant Fund and the Job Training Center Fund, for which expenditures are 100 percent reimbursed from the State or Federal government, are not budgeted. For these exceptions, program changes and the resulting expenditures cannot be determined on an annual basis. Similarly, a budget is not adopted for the Forfeiture Funds Special Revenue Fund because it accounts for the proceeds from forfeited property, which cannot be determined on an annual basis. In late 2015, the County created an additional special revenue fund for Leasehold Properties. The formation date occurred subsequently to the adoption of the certified budget, therefore budget to actuals are not available for 2016. Leasehold Properties budget to actuals will be presented in 2017.

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, 2016:

	Expenditures											
		Final Budget		Actual		Excess						
Major Governmental Funds												
General Fund												
Current												
General Government												
Countywide services	\$	580,714	\$	1,383,336	\$	802,622						
Internal audit		150,795		152,783		1,988						
Election services		658,358		795,881		137,523						
Courts administration		1,433,640		1,441,442		7,802						
Public information		541,555		555,911		14,356						
Miscellaneous		304,027		579,572		275,545						
Public Safety												
Sheriff		32,983,647		33,048,015		64,368						
Central communications		5,109,904		5,132,595		22,691						
Emergency management		274,010		430,890		156,880						
Culture & Recreation												
Historical society/Fairground		95,123		152,623		57,500						

3. Other Postemployment Benefits Funding Status

Beginning in 2007, Anoka County implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB), Statement No. 45, Accounting and Financial Reporting by Employers for Postemployment Benefits Other than Pensions. In 2009, the County established an irrevocable trust, pursuant to MN statutes, ch. 471.6175, to prefund a portion of the liability of the plan. The County issued bonds in September 2009, for the purpose of partially funding its OPEB liability. These funds are reported in the Other Postemployment Benefits Trust Fund and are included in the December 31, 2015, actuarial valuation.

4. Employer Contributions to Other Postemployment Benefits

For 2016, employer contributions include \$2.9 million in direct payments to insurance carriers for benefits.

Year Ended December 31	 Employer Contributions	 Annual Required Contribution (ARC)	Percentage Contributed
2013	\$ 2,758,819	\$ 5,873,925	46.97%
2014	2,623,775	3,110,459	84.35%
2015	2,738,455	3,067,501	89.27%
2016	2,948,226	3,485,598	84.58%

5. 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, 2016:

General Employees Retirement Plan

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

Public Employees Police and Fire Plan

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

Public Employees Correctional Plan

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

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COMBINING AND INDIVIDUAL FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	
COMBINING AND INDIVIDUAL FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

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

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

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

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

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

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

Leasehold Properties – 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.

Statement 1

ANOKA COUNTY ANOKA, MINNESOTA

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2016

										Special	Rev	enue										Total
		Job Training Center		County Library		Parks and Recreation		Medical Examiner		Cooperative Extension		Law Library		Regional Railroad Authority		Housing and dedevelopment Authority		Leasehold Properties		orfeiture Funds	_	Nonmajor Governmental Funds
<u>Assets</u>																						
Cash and pooled investments	\$	24,905	\$	4,824,648	\$	2,417,253	\$	1,148,362	\$	251,611	\$	182,148	\$	8,611,301	\$	8,579,333	\$	3,413	b	307,854	\$	26,350,828
Cash and investments with escrow agents		_		_		_		_		_		_		_		1,102,086		_		_		1,102,086
Delinquent taxes receivable		-		112,411		40,951		-		5,045		-		47,958		31,295		-		-		237,660
Accounts receivable, net		-		22,639		47,149		93,522		-		-		-		-		18,978		-		182,288
Due from other governments		314,534		10,354		777,524		43,007		-		27,582		-		-		-		-		1,173,001
Inventories						21,025			_			-					_				—	21,025
Total Assets	_	339,439	_	4,970,052		3,303,902		1,284,891	_	256,656	_	209,730	_	8,659,259		9,712,714		22,391		307,854	_	29,066,888
<u>Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources</u> <u>and Fund Balances</u>																						
Liabilities																						
Accounts payable		-		131,970		105,008		47,179		96		12,300		-		140,331		1,089		-		437,973
Salaries payable		-		79,234		87,113		35,996		2,174		1,453		1,001		3,656				-		210,627
Contracts payable Due to other funds		300,000		105		154,638		-		-		-		-		-		72,070 10,000		-		226,813 310.000
Due to other governments		300,000		5,621		19,398		-		8		200				-		2,248		-		27,475
Advances from other funds		_				416,549		-		-		-		-		678,104		-,2.0		-		1,094,653
Unearned revenues		33,053		555,885		370,030		85	_	-		-			_			2,775				961,828
Total Liabilities	_	333,053	_	772,815		1,152,736		83,260	_	2,278	_	13,953	_	1,001	_	822,091		88,182			_	3,269,369
Deferred Inflows of Resources																						
Unavailable revenue				112,411		474,504				5,045		-		47,958		31,295				_		671,213
Fund Balances																						
Nonspendable		-		-		21,025		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		21,025
Restricted Committed		-		1,613		272,719		-		41,202		195,777		-		1,102,086		-		307,854		1,921,251
Assigned		6,386		4,083,213		1,382,918		1,201,631		208,131		_		8,610,300		7,757,242				_		4,291,344 18,958,477
Unassigned		-				-		-	_			-		-		-		(65,791)			_	(65,791)
Total Fund Balances		6,386		4,084,826		1,676,662		1,201,631	_	249,333		195,777		8,610,300		8,859,328		(65,791)		307,854	_	25,126,306
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances	¢	339,439	•	4,970,052	¢	3,303,902	¢	1,284,891	¢	256,656	¢	209,730	•	8,659,259	¢	9,712,714	•	22,391	•	307,854	\$	29,066,888
resources, and I und Dalances	φ	333,433	φ	+,510,032	φ	5,505,502	Ψ	1,204,031	Ψ_	200,000	φ	209,130	φ	0,000,200	φ	3,114,114	φ	22,331		307,034	<u>Ψ</u>	23,000,000

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

									Special	Rev	enue										Total
		Job Training Center		County Library		Parks and Recreation	Medical Examiner		Cooperative Extension		Law Library		Regional Railroad Authority		Housing and Redevelopment Authority		Leasehold Properties		Forfeiture Funds		Nonmajor overnmental Funds
Revenues Taxes	\$	-	\$	6,557,127	\$	2,464,846	\$ -	\$	304,284	\$	-	\$	2,737,503	\$	1,488,153	\$	-	\$	- 5	\$	13,551,913
Licenses and permits Intergovernmental		2.827.480		1,328,611		1,105 2,728,055	-		37,000		-		1,714		1,235		-		-		1,105 6,924,095
Charges for services		44,825		81,728		1,704,870	2,478,091		50,606		-		1,7 14		100,184		-		-		4,460,304
Fines and forfeitures		-		258,544		-	-		-		367,806		-		-		-		113,451		739,801
Investment income		5,758		- 126,417		4,713 558,179	- 0.50		1 244		2,534		42,913 179,604		36,925 2,577,706		- 249,151		5,108		84,551
Miscellaneous	_						 6,859	_	1,244	_		_				_		_			3,712,560
Total Revenues	_	2,878,063		8,352,427		7,461,768	 2,484,950	_	393,134	_	370,340		2,961,734	_	4,204,203	_	249,151		118,559		29,474,329
Expenditures Current																					
General government		-		-		-	-		-		292,311		-		-		317,537		28,677		638,525
Public safety Culture and recreation		-		- 7,522,831		- 0.242.050	3,008,495		-		-		-		-		-		1,500		3,009,995 15,836,789
Conservation of natural resources		-		7,322,031		8,313,958	-		459,198		-		-		-		-		-		459,198
Economic development		2,878,063		-		-	-		-		-		380,893		2,062,393		-		-		5,321,349
Debt service						00.074															00.074
Principal retirement Interest		-		-		28,371 1,008	-		-		-		-		13,948		-		-		28,371 14,956
	_						 	_		_				_		_		_			
Total Expenditures	_	2,878,063		7,522,831	_	8,343,337	 3,008,495	_	459,198	_	292,311	_	380,893	_	2,076,341	_	317,537		30,177		25,309,183
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures		-		829,596		(881,569)	(523,545)		(66,064)		78,029		2,580,841		2,127,862		(68,386)		88,382		4,165,146
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				_							_		_		_						
Transfers in		-		-		502,304	840,985		53,776		-		-		-		-		-		1,397,065
Transfers out	_	-		(772,139)		(49,750)	 				(40,000)		(1,762,835)	_	(1,002,694)	_	-				(3,627,418)
Total Other Financing Sources				(770.400)		450 554	0.40.005		50.770		(40.000)		(4 700 005)		(4 000 004)						(0.000.050)
(Uses)	_		-	(772,139)	_	452,554	 840,985	_	53,776	_	(40,000)		(1,762,835)	_	(1,002,694)	_	-	_	-	—	(2,230,353)
Net Change in Fund Balances		-		57,457		(429,015)	317,440		(12,288)		38,029		818,006		1,125,168		(68,386)		88,382		1,934,793
Fund Balances - January 1, as restated (Note 2.C.)		6,386		4,027,369		2,113,466	884,191		261,621		157,748		7,792,294		7,734,160		2,595		219,472		23,199,302
Increase (decrease) in inventories	_	-				(7,789)	 	_	<u>-</u>		<u> </u>				-	_	<u> </u>				(7,789)
Fund Balances - December 31	\$	6,386	\$	4,084,826	\$	1,676,662	\$ 1,201,631	\$	249,333	\$	195,777	\$	8,610,300	\$	8,859,328	\$	(65,791)	\$	307,854	\$	25,126,306

Schedule 8

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL COUNTY LIBRARY SPECIAL REVENUE FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

	Budge	ted Amounts	- Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Amounts	(Negative)
Revenues Taxes Intergovernmental Charges for services Fines and forfeitures Miscellaneous	\$ 6,564,61 1,044,03 82,50 163,00 111,35	1,462,561 82,500 163,000	\$ 6,557,127 1,328,611 81,728 258,544 126,417	\$ (7,492) (133,950) (772) 95,544 15,067
Total Revenues	7,965,50	8,384,030	8,352,427	(31,603)
Expenditures Current Culture and recreation	7,931,04	2 7,898,058	7,522,831	375,227
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	34,46	485,972	829,596	343,624
Other Financing Sources (Uses) Transfers out		(418,527)	(772,139)	(353,612)
Net Change in Fund Balance	34,46	67,445	57,457	(9,988)
Fund Balance - January 1	4,027,36	4,027,369	4,027,369	
Fund Balance - December 31	\$ 4,061,83	9 4,094,814	\$ 4,084,826	\$ (9,988)

Schedule 9

ANOKA COUNTY ANOKA, MINNESOTA

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL PARKS AND RECREATION SPECIAL REVENUE FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

	 Budgete	d Amou	unts	Actual			Variance with Final Budget Positive
	 Original		Final		Amounts		(Negative)
Revenues Taxes Licenses and permits Intergovernmental Charges for services Investment income Miscellaneous	\$ 2,438,626 2,400 4,572,027 1,757,382 500,300	\$	2,438,626 2,400 4,631,605 1,757,382 500,300	\$	2,464,846 1,105 2,728,055 1,704,870 4,713 558,179	\$	26,220 (1,295) (1,903,550) (52,512) 4,713 57,879
Total Revenues	 9,270,735		9,330,313		7,461,768	_	(1,868,545)
Expenditures Current Culture and recreation Debt Service Principal retirement Interest	 9,612,798 29,000 1,500		9,803,259 29,000 1,500		8,313,958 28,371 1,008	_	1,489,301 629 492
Total Expenditures	 9,643,298		9,833,759		8,343,337		1,490,422
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	 (372,563)		(503,446)		(881,569)		(378,123)
Other Financing Sources (Uses) Transfers in Transfers out	 483,640 (111,077)		530,944 (111,077)		502,304 (49,750)		(28,640) 61,327
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	 372,563		419,867		452,554		32,687
Net Change in Fund Balance	-		(83,579)		(429,015)		(345,436)
Fund Balance - January 1	2,113,466		2,113,466		2,113,466		-
Increase (decrease) in inventories					(7,789)	_	(7,789)
Fund Balance - December 31	\$ 2,113,466	\$	2,029,887	\$	1,676,662	\$	(353,225)

Schedule 10

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL MEDICAL EXAMINER SPECIAL REVENUE FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

		Budgete	d Amo	unts		Actual		Variance with Final Budget Positive
		Original		Final		Actual Amounts		(Negative)
Revenues Charges for services	\$	2,138,354	\$	2,138,354	\$	2,478,091	\$	339,737
Miscellaneous	Ψ	2,130,334	Ψ	2,136,334	Ψ	6,859	Ψ	4,835
Total Revenues		2,140,378		2,140,378		2,484,950		344,572
Expenditures Public Safety		2,981,363		2,981,363		3,008,495		(27,132)
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures		(840,985)		(840,985)		(523,545)		317,440
Other Financing Sources (Uses) Transfers in		840,985		840,985		840,985		<u>-</u> _
Net Change in Fund Balance		-		-		317,440		317,440
Fund Balance - January 1, as restated (Note 2.C.)		884,191		884,191		884,191		
Fund Balance - December 31	\$	884,191	\$	884,191	\$	1,201,631	\$	317,440

Schedule 11

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL COOPERATIVE EXTENSION SPECIAL REVENUE FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

		ountsActual				Variance with Final Budget		
		Original		Final		Actual Amounts		Positive (Negative)
Revenues Taxes Intergovernmental Charges for services	\$	301,414 37,023 3,500	\$	301,414 37,023 3,500	\$	304,284 37,000 50,606	\$	2,870 (23) 47,106
Miscellaneous Total Revenues		12,000 353,937		12,000 353,937		1,244 393,134		(10,756) 39,197
Expenditures Current Conservation of natural resources		353,937		407,713		459,198		(51,485)
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures				(53,776)		(66,064)		(12,288)
Other Financing Sources (Uses) Transfers in				53,776		53,776	_	
Net Change in Fund Balance		-		-		(12,288)		(12,288)
Fund Balance - January 1		261,621		261,621	_	261,621	_	
Fund Balance - December 31	\$	261,621	\$	261,621	\$	249,333	\$	(12,288)

Schedule 12

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL LAW LIBRARY SPECIAL REVENUE FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

		Budgete Original	d Amo	unts Final		Actual Amounts		Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
	-	Original		1 IIIai	-	Aillouilla		(Negative)
Revenues Fines and forfeitures Miscellaneous	\$	332,000 2,000	\$	332,000 2,000	\$	367,806 2,534	\$	35,806 534
Total Revenues		334,000		334,000		370,340		36,340
Expenditures Current General government		334,000		334,000		292,311		41,689
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures						78,029		78,029
Other Financing Sources (Uses) Transfers out						(40,000)		(40,000)
Net Change in Fund Balance		-		-		38,029		38,029
Fund Balance - January 1		157,748		157,748		157,748	_	<u>-</u>
Fund Balance - December 31	\$	157,748	\$	157,748	\$	195,777	\$	38,029

Schedule 13

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL REGIONAL RAILROAD AUTHORITY SPECIAL REVENUE FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

	 Budgete Original	d Amounts Final	_	Actual Amounts		Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues Taxes Intergovernmental Investment income Miscellaneous	\$ 2,738,146	\$ 2,738,146	\$	2,737,503 1,714 42,913 179,604	\$	(643) 1,714 42,913 179,604
Total Revenues	 2,738,146	2,738,146		2,961,734		223,588
Expenditures Current Economic development	 980,874	980,874		380,893		599,981
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	 1,757,272	1,757,272	<u> </u>	2,580,841	_	823,569
Other Financing Sources (Uses) Transfers out	 (2,071,598)	(2,071,598)	(1,762,835)		308,763
Net Change in Fund Balance	(314,326)	(314,326)	818,006		1,132,332
Fund Balance - January 1	 7,792,294	7,792,294		7,792,294		
Fund Balance - December 31	\$ 7,477,968	\$ 7,477,968	\$	8,610,300	\$	1,132,332

Schedule 14

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, 2016

	Budgete	d Amounts	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Amounts	(Negative)
Revenues Taxes Intergovernmental Charges for services Investment income Miscellaneous	\$ 1,489,305 - 93,864 11,975 2,280,200	\$ 1,489,305 - 93,864 11,975 2,280,200	\$ 1,488,153 1,235 100,184 36,925 2,577,706	\$ (1,152) 1,235 6,320 24,950 297,506
Total Revenues	3,875,344	3,875,344	4,204,203	328,859
Expenditures Current Economic development County Cities Willows Senior Housing Chauncey-Barett Gardens Senior Housing Savannah Oaks Senior Housing Oaks of Lake George Senior Housing Debt service Interest	1,594,693 - 367,578 323,677 705,301 418,939	1,594,693 - 367,578 323,677 338,101 418,939	680,805 29,016 325,917 330,776 297,910 397,969	913,888 (29,016) 41,661 (7,099) 40,191 20,970 (13,948)
Total Expenditures	3,410,188	3,042,988	2,076,341	966,647
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	465,156	832,356	2,127,862	1,295,506
Other Financing Sources (Uses) Transfers out	(1,126,148)	(1,126,148)	(1,002,694)	123,454
Net Change in Fund Balance	(660,992)	(293,792)	1,125,168	1,418,960
Fund Balance - January 1	7,734,160	7,734,160	7,734,160	<u> </u>
Fund Balance - December 31	\$ 7,073,168	\$ 7,440,368	\$ 8,859,328	\$ 1,418,960

Statement 3

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN ASSETS AND LIABILITIES AGENCY FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

	Balance January 1			Additions Deductions				Balance December 31
Assets								
Cash and pooled investments Accounts receivable Due from other governments	\$	8,646,551 6 331,630	\$	349,677,752 809,899 5,007,298	\$	348,738,624 809,900 5,232,460	\$	9,585,679 5 106,468
Total Assets		8,978,187		355,494,949		354,780,984		9,692,152
<u>Liabilities</u>								
Accounts payable Contracts payable Due to other governments		1,485,144 - 7,493,043		12,605,713 30,568 342,858,668		12,927,002 - 341,853,982		1,163,855 30,568 8,497,729
Total Liabilities	\$	8,978,187	\$	355,494,949	\$	354,780,984	\$	9,692,152

OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Schedule 15

SCHEDULE OF DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2016

	Interest Rate	Maturity Date	Fair Value
Pooled Deposits and Investments			
Checking Accounts			
Non-Interest Bearing			
Wells Fargo Bank			\$ (4,411,761)
US Bank			172,710
Village Bank			97,453
21st Century Bank			22,731
US Bank			17,579
Bank of the West			35,070
Total Checking Accounts			(4,066,218)
Savings Accounts			
Village Bank	0.01%		25,492
21st Century Bank	0.02%		21,265
US Bank	Variable		16,864
Bank of the West	0.03%		23,255
Wells Fargo Bank - escrow	Variable		4,650,892
Total Savings Accounts			4,737,768
Money Market Accounts with Brokers			
US Bank Institutional Custody	Varies		632,260
Commercial Paper			
US Bank Cash Portal	Varies		11,393,072
MAGIC Funds			
PFM Asset Management, LLC	Varies		16,734,734
Magic Term Investments	Varies		40,000,000
Magic CD Investments	Varies		2,707,000
Total MAGIC Funds			59,441,734
Government Securities			
US Bank - County Treasury	Varies	Various	81,849,405
US Bank - RBCGAMUS	Varies	Various	35,280,102
US Bank - Institutional Trust Escrow	Varies	Various	36,210,263
Wells Fargo Bank Trust Escrow	Varies	Various	420,518
Total Government Securities			153,760,288
Trust Accounts			
PERA OPEB Trust Accounts	Varies		54,474,702
Repurchase Agreements			
Wells Fargo Bank	Varies	Various	1,278,856
Total Pooled Deposits and Investments			\$ 281,652,462

COMBINED SCHEDULE OF INTERGOVERNMENTAL REVENUE FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

	General Fund	Special Revenue Funds Schedule 17	Debt Service Fund	Capital Projects Fund	Total All Funds
Shared Revenue					
State Highway users tax	\$ -	\$ \$33,070,383	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 33,070,383
Market value credit - agriculture	26,783	26,941	6,592	-	60,316
County program aid	7,012,145	6,281,428	-	3,210,748	16,504,321
Aquatic species aid	72.250	141,131	-	-	141,131
Temporary maintenance of effort aid Disparity reduction credit aid	73,259 126	-	-	-	73,259 126
Police state aid	1,040,492	_	_	_	1,040,492
Enhanced 911 aid	494,481	-	-	-	494,481
Local performance aid	25,000	-	-	-	25,000
Local recycling development program	275,636	-	-	-	275,636
SCORE PERA aid	990,178	-	-	-	990,178
Payments in lieu of tax	406,582 105,861	-	-	-	406,582 105,861
Total Shared Revenue	10,450,543	39,519,883	6,592	3,210,748	53,187,766
	10,430,343	39,319,003	0,392	3,210,740	33,107,700
Reimbursement for Services State					
Human Services	268,108	6,141,274			6,409,382
Grants					
State					
Agriculture	8,481	-	-	-	8,481
Commerce	12,412	-	-	-	12,412
Health Bublic Sefety	- 402,141	1,324,062	-	-	1,324,062
Public Safety Employment and Economic Development	402,141	1,171,980	-	-	402,141 1,171,980
Natural Resources	36,756	67,880	-	_	104,636
Transportation	-	5,572,350	-	-	5,572,350
Human Services	300	16,795,781	-	-	16,796,081
Housing Finance		281,998	-	-	281,998
Corrections	5,121,990	-	-	-	5,121,990
Education Pollution Control Agency	4,002	-	-	- 171,867	4,002 171,867
Veterans Affairs	15,122	_	_	-	15,122
Peace Officer Board	42,209	-	-	-	42,209
Trial Courts	8,528	-	-	-	8,528
Higher Education Service Office	-	5,696			5,696
Total State	5,651,941	25,219,747	<u> </u>	171,867	31,043,555
Federal Department / Agency					
Agriculture	635,661	3,329,542	-	-	3,965,203
Housing and Urban Development	-	1,814,752	-	-	1,814,752
Justice Labor	160,154	1 541 017	-	-	160,154
Transportation	201.737	1,541,817 3,379,417	-	-	1,541,817 3,581,154
Education	201,737	76,481	-	_	76,481
Health and Human Services	1,344,635	22,126,315	-	-	23,470,950
Corporation for National and Community Service	-	21,712	-	-	21,712
Social Security Administration	-	170	-	-	170
Homeland Security	305,087	-			305,087
Total Federal	2,647,274	32,290,206	<u> </u>		34,937,480
Local					
Other	-	25,492	-	-	25,492
Cities / Counties Metropolitan Council	46,125 1,782,319	3,938,256 2,166,873	-	-	3,984,381
Metropolitan Council Metropolitan Library Service Agency (MELSA)	1,702,319	517,074			3,949,192 517,074
Total Local	1,828,444	6,647,695			8,476,139
Total Grants	10,127,659	64,157,648		171,867	74,457,174
Total Intergovernmental Revenue	\$ 20,846,310	\$ 109,818,805	\$ 6,592	\$ 3,382,615	\$ 134,054,322

COMBINING SCHEDULE OF INTERGOVERNMENTAL REVENUE SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

	Majo	or Governmental F	unds	Nonmajor Governmental Funds						
	Road and Bridge	Human Services	Community Development	Job Training Center	County Library	Parks and Recreation	Cooperative Extension	Regional Railroad Authority	Housing and Redevelopment Authority	Total
Shared Revenue										
State Highway users tax Market value credit - agriculture County program aid Aquatic species aid	\$ 33,070,383 4,815 1,260,603	\$ - 14,831 3,882,976	\$ - - - -	\$ - - -	\$ - 3,066 802,775	\$ - 1,139 298,215 141,131	\$ - 141 36,859	\$ - 1,714 - -	\$ - 1,235 - -	\$ 33,070,383 26,941 6,281,428 141,131
Total Shared Revenue	34,335,801	3,897,807			805,841	440,485	37,000	1,714	1,235	39,519,883
Reimbursement for Services										
State Human Services		6,141,274								6,141,274
Grants										
State										
Health	-	1,324,062	-	- 4 474 000	-	-	-	-	-	1,324,062
Employment and Economic Development Natural Resources	-	-	-	1,171,980	-	67.880	-	-	-	1,171,980 67,880
Transportation	5,572,350	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,572,350
Human Services	-	16,795,781		-	-	-	-	-	-	16,795,781
Housing Finance Higher Education Service Office	-	209,569	72,429	-	5,696	-	-	-	-	281,998 5,696
Tilgiler Education Service Office					3,090					3,030
Total State	5,572,350	18,329,412	72,429	1,171,980	5,696	67,880				25,219,747
Federal Department / Agency										
Agriculture	-	3,329,542	_	-	_	-	_	_	-	3,329,542
Housing and Urban Development	-	-	1,814,752	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,814,752
Labor	-	-	-	1,541,817	-		-	-	-	1,541,817
Transportation	3,307,511	-	-	37,202	-	34,704	-	-	-	3,379,417
Education Health and Human Services	-	22,126,315	-	76,481	-	-	-	-	-	76,481 22,126,315
Corporation for National and Community Service	-	22, 120,313	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	22,126,315
Social Security Administration	_	170	_	_	_	_	_	_	<u>-</u>	170
•										
Total Federal	3,307,511	25,477,739	1,814,752	1,655,500		34,704				32,290,206
Local										
Other	7,379	-	_	-	_	18,113	_	_	_	25,492
Cities / Counties	3,938,256	-		-	-	-	-	-	-	3,938,256
Metropolitan Council	-	-	-	-	-	2,166,873	-	-	-	2,166,873
Metropolitan Library Service Agency (MELSA)					517,074					517,074
Total Local	3,945,635				517,074	2,184,986				6,647,695
Total Grants	12,825,496	43,807,151	1,887,181	2,827,480	522,770	2,287,570				64,157,648
Total Intergovernmental Revenue	\$ 47,161,297	\$ 53,846,232	\$ 1,887,181	\$ 2,827,480	\$ 1,328,611	\$ 2,728,055	\$ 37,000	\$ 1,714	\$ 1,235	\$ 109,818,805
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SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

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	10.553	Not provided	\$ 66,482	s -
National School Lunch Program (Total expenditures for Child Nutrition Cluster \$168,750)	10.555	Not provided	102,268	-
Passed through Minnesota Department of Health: Special Supplemental Nutrition Program for Women, Infants, and Children	10.557	16162MN004W1003	1,151,901	
Passed through Minnesota Department of Human Services:				
State Administrative Matching Grants for the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program State Administrative Matching Grants for the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program	10.561 10.561	16162MN101S2514 16162MN127Q7503	2,539,075 100,473	
State Administrative Matching Grants for the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (Total State Administrative Matching Grants for the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program 10.561 \$2,642,302)	10.561	16162MN101S2520	2,754	-
Passed through Minnesota Department of Agriculture: WIC Farmers' Market Nutrition Program (FMNP)	10.572	B0416F172614	2,250	
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture			3,965,203	
U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development Direct:				
Community Development Block Grants / Entitlement Grants	14.218		975,489	847,826
Passed through Dakota County Community Development Agency: Home Investment Partnerships Program	14.239	Not provided	839,263	693,126
Total U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development			1,814,752	1,540,952
U.S. Department of Justice				
Direct: Drug Court Discretionary Grant Program	16.585		1,454	-
Grants to Encourage Arrest Policies and Enforcement of Protection Orders Program State Criminal Alien Assistance Program	16.590 16.606		60,716 9,917	
DNA Backlog Reduction Program	16.741		55,500	-
Passed through Minnesota Department of Public Safety: Crime Victim Assistance	16.575	A-CVSP-2017-ANOKAAO-00018	21,684 10,883	-
Paul Coverdell Forensic Sciences Improvement Grant Program Total U.S. Department of Justice	16.742	A-NFSIA-2016-ANOKASO-00004	160,154	
U.S. Department of Labor			100,104	
Passed through Minnesota Department of Employment and Economic Development: Employment Service / Wagner-Peyser Funded Activities	17.207	4127100	113,954	
Senior Community Service Employment Program Senior Community Service Employment Program	17.235 17.235	6125100 7125100	79,254 69,961	-
(Total Senior Community Service Employment Program 17.235 \$363,016) WIOA National Dislocated Worker Grants / WIA National Emergency Grants	17.235	5127200	143,028	
WIA/WIOA Cluster WIA/WIOA Adult Program	17.258	4123100	64.831	_
WIA/WIOA Adult Program WIA/WIOA Adult Program	17.258 17.258	5123100 6123100	240,485 50,830	-
(Total WIA/WIOA Adult Program 17.258 \$356,146) WIA/WIOA Youth Activities	17.259	5123600	187,375	_
WIAWIOA Youth Activities WIAWIOA Youth Activities	17.259 17.259 17.259	6123600 3123600	99,506 183	-
(Total WIA/WIOA Youth Activities 17.259 \$287,064) WIA/WIOA Dislocated Worker Formula Grants	17.278	4128000	958	_
WIA/WIOA Dislocated Worker Formula Grants WIA/WIOA Dislocated Worker Formula Grants	17.278 17.278	5128000 6128000	269,028 8,623	1
(Total WIA/WIOA Dislocated Worker Formula Grants 17.278 \$278,609) (Total Expenditures for WIA/WIOA Cluster \$921,819)	17.270	0120000	0,020	
Passed through Senior Service America Inc.:				
Senior Community Service Employment Program (Total Senior Community Service Employment Program 17.235 \$363,016)	17.235	320	213,801	
Total U.S. Department of Labor			1,541,817	
U.S. Department of Transportation Passed through Minnesota Department of Transportation:				
Highway Planning and Construction Cluster Highway Planning and Construction	20.205	00002	2,594,438	
(Total expenditures for Highway Planning and Construction Cluster \$2,629,142)				
Passed through Minnesota Department of Natural Resources: Highway Planning and Construction Cluster				
Recreational Trails Program (Total expenditures for Highway Planning and Construction Cluster \$2,629,142)	20.219	Not provided	34,704	
Passed through Metropolitan Council: Federal Transit Formula Grants	20.507	131064	514,834	
Federal Transit Formula Grants (Total Federal Transit Formula Grants 20.507 \$565,919)	20.507	SG-2015-125	51,085	
Job Access and Reverse Commute Program	20.516	SG-2011-077	37,202	-
Passed through Minnesota Department of Public Safety: Highway Safety Cluster				
State and Community Highway Safety State and Community Highway Safety	20.600 20.600	A-ENFRC16-2016-ANOKASO-00065 A-ENFRC17-2017-ANOKASO-103	38,636 3,834	-
(Total State and Community Highway Safety 20.600 \$42,470) National Priority Safety Programs	20.616	A-ENFRC16-2016-ANOKASO-00065	34,022	
National Priority Safety Programs (Total National Priority Safety Programs 20.616 \$54,274)	20.616	A-ENFRC17-2017-ANOKASO-103	20,252	
(Total expenditures Highway Safety Cluster \$96,744) Minimum Penalties for Repeat Offenders for Driving While Intoxicated	20.608	A-ENFRC16-2016-ANOKASO-00065	61,244	
Minimum Penalties for Repeat Offenders for Driving While Intoxicated (Total Minimum Penalties for Repeat Offenders for Driving While Intoxicated 20.608 \$104,993)	20.608	A-ENFRC17-2017-ANOKASO-103	43,749	
Total U.S. Department of Transportation			\$ 3,434,000	\$ -

(Continued)

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

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 Minnesola Department of Employment and Economic Development: Rehabilitation Services - Vocational Rehabilitation Grants to States	84.126	Not Provided	\$ 76,481	\$ -
U.S. Department of Health and Human Services				
Passed through National Association of County and City Health Officials:				
Medical Reserve Corps Small Grant Program	93.008	HITEP150026-01-00	2,382	-
Passed through Metropolitan Area Agency on Aging:				
National Family Caregiver Support, Title III, Part E	93.052	311-16-003E-221	65,766	-
Alzheimer's Disease Initiative: Specialized Supportive Services Project (ADI-SSS) thru Prevention and Public Health Funds (PPHF)	93.763	Not Provided	25,159	-
Passed through Minnesota Department of Health:				
Public Health Emergency Preparedness	93.069	U90TP999029	259,892	-
Hospital Preparedness Program (HPP) and Public Health Emergency Preparedness (PHEP) Aligned Cooperative Agreements Universal Newborn Hearing Screening	93.074 93.251	U90TP999029 12-700-00054	3,570 3,375	-
Universal Newbolth Fredhild Schedining Immunization Cooperative Agreements	93.268	H23IP000737	8,450	
Early Hearing Detection and Intervention Information System (EHDI-IS) Surveillance Program	93.314	12-700-00054	2.325	_
Affordable Care Act (ACA) Maternal, Infant, and Early Childhood Home Visiting Program	93.505	D89MC23539	440,367	-
PPHF Capacity Building Assistance to Strengthen Public Health Immunization Infrastructure and				
Performance Financed in Part by Prevention and Public Health Funds	93.539	Not Provided	7,750	-
Temporary Assistance for Needy Families	93.558	2015G996115	191,521	-
(Total Temporary Assistance for Needy Families 93.558 \$4,110,337) Maternal and Child Health Services Block Grant to the States	93.994	12-700-00054	299,646	
Passed through Minnesota Department of Human Services:		01101000110		
Projects for Assistance in Transition from Homelessness (PATH)	93.150 93.525	SM016024-16	14,456	-
State Planning and Establishment Grants for the Affordable Care Act (ACA)'s Exchanges	93.525	Not provided G-1601MNFPSS	17,010 118,532	-
Promoting Safe and Stable Families Temporary Assistance for Needy Families	93.558	1601MNTANF	3,918,816	-
(Total Temporary Assistance for Needy Families 93.558 \$4,110,337)	93.330	100 IIVIN LAINE	3,910,010	-
Child Support Enforcement	93.563	1604MNCEST	6.384.034	_
Child Care and Development Block Grant	93.575	1601MNCCDF	348.272	
Child Care and Development Block Grant	93.575	1701MNCCDF	26,910	-
(Total Child Care and Development Block Grant 93.575 \$375,182)				
Community-Based Child Abuse Prevention Grants	93.590	G-1502MNFRPG	123,395	-
Stephanie Tubbs Jones Child Welfare Services Program	93.645	G-1601MNCWSS	30,519	-
Foster Care - Title IV-E	93.658	1601MNFOST	921,159	-
Social Services Block Grant	93.667 93.674	16-01MNSOSR G-1601MNCILP	1,420,754 12,736	-
Chafee Foster Care Independence Program Children's Health Insurance Program	93.767	1605MN5021	1,668	-
Medical Assistance Program	93.778	05-1605MNADM	8,719,535	-
Medical Assistance Program Medical Assistance Program	93.778	05-1605MN5MAP	101,191	
(Total Medical Assistance Program 93.778 \$8,820,726)	00.770	00 100011110111111	101,101	
Block Grants for Prevention and Treatment of Substance Ábuse	93.959	TI010027-15	1,760	
Total U.S. Department of Health and Human Services			23,470,950	
Corporation for National and Community Service Direct:				
Retired and Senior Volunteer Program	94.002		21,712	
· ·				
U.S. Social Security Administration				
Passed through Minnesota Department of Employment and Economic Development:				
Social Security Disability Insurance	96.001	Not Provided	170	
U.S. Department of Homeland Security				
Passed through Minnesota Department of Natural Resources:				
Boating Safety Financial Assistance	97.012	R29G4CGSFY15	12,458	-
Passed through Minnesota Department of Public Safety:	07.040	A FAIRC COAC ANOMAGE COCCO	404 100	
Emergency Management Performance Grants	97.042 97.067	A-EMPG-2016-ANOKACO-00002	124,198	-
Homeland Security Grant Program Homeland Security Grant Program	97.067 97.067	A-UASI-2015-ANOKACO-00001 A-UASI-2014-ANOKACO-00002	34,662 133,769	-
(Total Homeland Security Grant Program 97.067 \$168.431)	31.001	A-0/31-20 14-ANONACO-00002	133,769	-
Total U.S. Department of Homeland Security			305,087	
Total Federal Awards			\$ 34,790,326	\$ 1,540,952

NOTES TO THE SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

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.A. to the financial statements.

2. Basis of Presentation

The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards includes the federal grant activity of Anoka County under programs of the federal government for the year ended December 31, 2016. 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 contracted with an independent consultant to obtain an allowable indirect cost rate under the Uniform Guidance.

4. Reconciliation to Schedule of Intergovernmental Revenue

Federal grant revenue per Schedule of Intergovernmental Revenue Grants unavailable in 2015, recognized as revenue in 2016	\$ 34,937,480
Highway Planning and Construction	 (147,154)
Expenditures per Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards	\$ 34,790,326

Schedule 19

SCHEDULE OF CAPITAL ASSETS USED IN THE OPERATION OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BY FUNCTION DECEMBER 31, 2016

Function	Total	Land	Buildings and Structures	Improvements Other than Buildings	Machinery and Equipment	Infrastructure	Software	Construction in Progress
General government	\$ 129,432,117	\$ 3,861,850	\$ 101,579,574	\$ 1,374,069	\$ 9,930,680	\$ -	\$ 7,298,231	\$ 5,387,713
Public safety	88,442,444	784,914	63,660,941	436,874	22,265,766	-	-	1,293,949
Highways and streets	740,465,674	175,964,649	18,769,899	792,829	14,294,536	470,379,542	-	60,264,219
Human services	5,035,993	-	3,792,034	67,932	576,138	-	599,889	-
Sanitation	972,528	403,119	514,000	-	55,409	-	-	-
Culture and recreation	92,317,402	29,949,390	26,085,416	26,064,343	9,340,073	-	-	878,180
Economic development	21,665,322	5,555,929	16,103,914		5,479			
Total capital assets allocated to functions	\$ 1,078,331,480	\$ 216,519,851	\$ 230,505,778	\$ 28,736,047	\$ 56,468,081	\$ 470,379,542	\$ 7,898,120	\$ 67,824,061

Schedule 20

SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN CAPITAL ASSETS USED IN THE OPERATION OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BY FUNCTION DECEMBER 31, 2016

Function	 Capital Assets Jan. 1, 2016		Additions		Deductions		Capital Assets Dec. 31, 2016	
General government	\$ 124,442,202	\$	9,600,267	\$	4,610,352	\$	129,432,117	
Public safety	86,608,555		5,225,222		3,391,333		88,442,444	
Highways and streets	713,446,978		48,977,908	21,959,212			740,465,674	
Human services	4,862,342		436,650	262,999			5,035,993	
Sanitation	972,528		-		-		972,528	
Culture and recreation	89,765,688		6,473,261		3,921,547		92,317,402	
Economic development	 21,665,322		<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>		21,665,322	
Total capital assets	\$ 1,041,763,615	\$	70,713,308	\$	34,145,443	\$	1,078,331,480	

Schedule 21

SCHEDULE OF FUND TRANSFERS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

Funds		Transfer In		Transfer Out	Description		
General Fund							
Road and Bridge	\$	123,750	\$	-	Voluntary separation program		
Human Services		290,599		-	Voluntary separation program		
Capital Projects		33,600		-	Vehicle purchase		
Capital Projects		100,000		-	Building improvements		
Law Library		40,000			Voluntary separation program		
County Library		57,984		-	Voluntary separation program		
Parks and Recreation		49,750		-	Voluntary separation program		
Parks and Recreation		-		47,304	Wargo recycling		
Cooperative Extension		_		53,776	2015 AG Preserve credit		
Medical Examiners		-		840,985	Allocations		
Debt Service		-		1,618,033	Lease revenue debt payments		
Debt Service		-		167,000	East Central Juvenile Center bonds		
Capital Projects		-		2,148,948	Approved use of reserves		
Capital Projects		_		1,255,342	Recorder's technology and compliance fees		
Capital Projects		_		216,443	Broadband project		
Aquatic Center Fund		11,250		210,440	Voluntary separation program		
·					voluntary separation program		
Total General Fund		706,933	-	6,347,831			
Special Revenue Funds							
Road and Bridge							
General Fund		-		123,750	Voluntary separation program		
Capital Projects		<u> </u>	_	173,946	Central Fuel Station		
Total Road and Bridge				297,696			
Human Services							
Capital Projects		_		290,599	Voluntary separation program		
Capital Projects		-		3,500,000	Approved use of reserves		
Total Human Services		-		3,790,599			
Law Library							
General Fund				40,000	Voluntary separation program		
County Library							
General Fund		-		57,984	Voluntary separation program		
Capital Projects		_		295,628	Approved use of reserves		
Capital Projects		-		418,527	Radio-Frequency identification project		
Total County Library				772,139			
•			_	772,133			
Parks and Recreation							
General Fund		47,304		-	Wargo recycling		
General Fund		-		49,750	Voluntary separation program		
Aquatic Center Fund		300,000		-	Recreational facility bonds		
Aquatic Center Fund		155,000	_		Coon Rapids Dam purchase		
Total Parks and Recreation		502,304		49,750			
Cooperative Extension							
General Fund		53,776			2015 AG Preserve credit		
Regional Railroad Authority							
Debt Service				1,762,835	Regional Railroad bonds		
Housing and Redevelopment Authority							
Debt Service		-		230,735	Debt service allocation from operations		
Debt Service		-		175,774	Debt service allocation from operations		
Debt Service		-		242,058	Debt service allocation from operations		
Debt Service			_	354,127	Debt service allocation from operations		
Total Housing and Redevelopment Authority		_		1,002,694			
Medical Examiner							
General Fund		840,985			Allocations		
Total Special Revenue Funds	\$	1,397,065	\$	7,715,713			
Total oposial Novellae Lands	Ψ	1,001,000	Ψ	.,. 10,7 10	(Continued		
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Schedule 21 (Continued)

SCHEDULE OF FUND TRANSFERS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

Funds	Transfer In			Transfer Out	Description		
Debt Service Fund							
General Fund	\$	1,618,033	\$	-	Lease revenue debt payments		
General Fund		167,000		-	East Central Juvenile Center bonds		
Regional Railroad Authority		1,762,835		-	Regional Railroad bonds		
Housing and Redevelopment Authority		230,735		-	Debt service allocation from operations		
Housing and Redevelopment Authority		175,774		-	Debt service allocation from operations		
Housing and Redevelopment Authority		242,058		-	Debt service allocation from operations		
Housing and Redevelopment Authority		354,127	_		Debt service allocation from operations		
Total Debt Service Fund		4,550,562					
Capital Projects Fund							
General Fund		1,255,342		-	Recorder's technology and compliance fees		
General Fund		2,148,948		-	Approved use of reserves		
General Fund		216,443		-	Broadband project		
General Fund		-		33,600	Vehicle purchase		
General Fund		-		100,000	Sheriff Building		
Road and Bridge		173,946		-	Central fuel station		
Human Services		3,500,000		-	Approved use of reserves		
County Library		418,527		-	Radio-Frequency identification project		
County Library		295,628			Approved use of reserves		
Total Capital Projects Fund	_	8,008,834		133,600			
Proprietary Funds							
Aquatic Center Fund							
Parks and Recreation		-		300,000	Recreational facility bonds		
Parks and Recreation		-		155,000	Coon Rapids Dam purchase		
General Fund			_	11,250	Voluntary separation program		
Total Aquatic Center Fund	_			466,250			
Total All Funds	\$	14,663,394	\$	14,663,394			

Schedule 22

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE HOUSING AND REDEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY SPECIAL REVENUE FUND PROJECTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

	Economic Development	Willows Senior Housing	Chauncey- Barett Gardens Senior Housing	Savannah Oaks Senior Housing	Oaks of Lake George Senior Housing	Total
Revenues	0 4 400 45					0 4 400 450
Taxes Intergovernmental	\$ 1,488,153 1.23		\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,488,153 1,235
Charges for services	15.00		19,172	22,616	23,000	1,235
Investment income	36,84		19,172	22,010	23,000	36,925
Miscellaneous	276,01		527,363	555,264	725,523	2,577,706
Miscellarieous	270,010	733,341	321,303	333,204	120,020	2,511,100
Total Revenues	1,817,25	513,957	546,544	577,901	748,551	4,204,203
Expenditures						
Salaries	166.60	54.546	55.269	56.588	47.391	380.399
Other services and charges	543,21	- ,	289,455	241,322	350,577	1,695,942
outer controct and only got	0.0,2.					.,000,0.2
Total Expenditures	709,82	325,917	344,724	297,910	397,968	2,076,341
Excess of Revenues Over						
(Under) Expenditures	1,107,42	188,040	201,820	279,991	350,583	2,127,862
Other Financing Sources (Uses)						
Transfers in	19,26	307.009	351.245	* 333.072	402.771	* 1,413,359
Transfers out	(47,05)		(530,901)	(575,130)	(725,224)	(2,416,053)
Transiers out	(47,030	(337,743)	(330,901)	(373,130)	(120,224)	(2,410,000)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(27,79	(230,736)	(179,656)	(242,058)	(322,453)	(1,002,694)
Net Change in Fund Balances	1,079,63	(42,696)	22,164	37,933	28,130	1,125,168
Fund Balances - January 1	7,707,66	303,739	(675,860)	331,064	67,557	7,734,160
Fund Balances - December 31	\$ 8,787,29	\$ 261,043	\$ (653,696)	\$ 368,997	\$ 95,687	\$ 8,859,328

^{*} Transfers between Economic Development and the senior housing projects of \$1,413,359 is eliminated on the Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances.

STATISTICAL SECTION

STATISTICAL SECTION DECEMBER 31, 2016

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

Contents

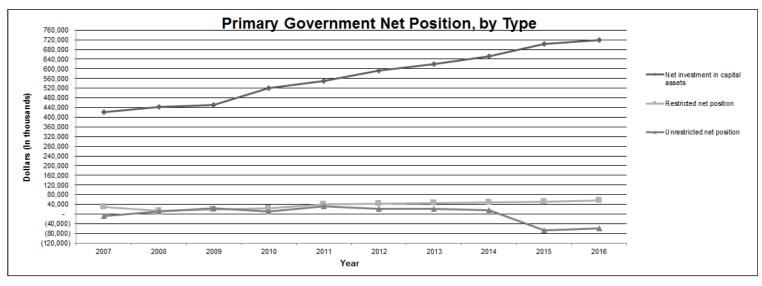
Financial Trends These schedules contain trend information to help the reader understand how the County's financial performance and well-being have changed over time.	1 to 4
Revenue Capacity These schedules contain information to help the reader assess the County's most significant local revenue source, 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 These schedules contain service and infrastructure data to help the reader understand how the information in the County's financial report relates to	17 to 20

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

the services the County provides and the activities it performs.

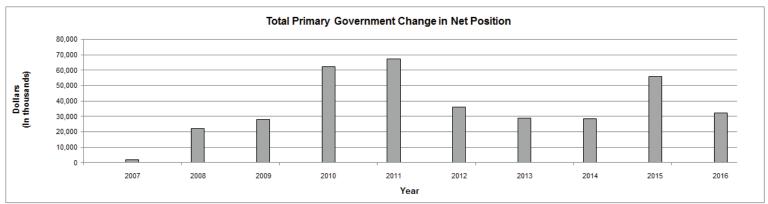
NET POSITION LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (Accrual basis of accounting)

	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Governmental Activities:										
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 420,167,840	\$ 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
Restricted for:	ψ 120,101,010	ψ 110,001,0 <u>2</u> 1	Ψ 110,010,000	Ψ 011,110,011	Ψ 010,210,110	ψ 000,000,000	Ψ 010,110,000	Ψ 010,110,110	ψ 000,0 <u>2</u> 0, <u>2</u> 12	· 10,011,011
Capital projects	4,021,520	1,703,345	3.289.973	650,968	470.498	328,249				_
Debt service	2,544,937	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
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
Public safety			2,000,110	210,710	1.030.895	1,367,378	1.768.392	2.037.362	2.375.202	2.736.926
Highway	22,322,267	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	22,022,207	0,134,001	0,130,030	17,304,400	3,714,707	5,401,025	2,000,102	4,701,004	0,301,440	821.935
Sanitation					5,962,323	6,747,120	7.946.263	16.680.742	18.219.190	20.217.943
Culture and recreation	90.592	318.687	335.087	339.900	321.809	332,177	329.068	286.181	291.624	274.332
Conservation of natural resources	56.181	58.613	37,992	41.659	42.201	54.766	72,606	76.355	67.958	41.202
Economic development	651,551	526,006	483,289	590,417	741,672	1,029,513	1,032,798	1,499,968	1,847,047	2,066,215
Unrestricted	(8.339.270)	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)
Officialicied	(0,339,270)	5,035,570	24,123,463	10,370,453	31,704,120	13,311,300	21,413,017	10,410,000	(00,371,433)	(00,717,293)
Sub-total Governmental Activities	441,515,618	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
Change from prior year	0.36%	4.97%	6.02%	11.66%	12.29%	5.85%	4.44%	4.17%	-4.06%	4.74%
Business-type Activities:										
Net investment in capital assets	1.430.365	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
Unrestricted (deficit)	474,109	593,723	577,757	517,224	542,481	724,041	892,468	975,973	1,028,625	1,020,753
Sub-total Business-type Activities	1,904,474	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
Change from prior year	5.24%	2.82%	-3.97%	261.87%	-2.31%	-0.69%	-0.98%	3.39%	-2.93%	-2.74%
g y										
Primary Government:										
Net investment in capital assets	421,598,205	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
Restricted for:										
Capital projects	4,021,520	1,703,345	3,289,973	650,968	470,498	328,249	-	-	-	-
Debt service	2,544,937	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
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
Public safety	-	-	-	-	1,030,895	1,367,378	1,768,392	2,037,362	2,375,202	2,736,926
Highway	22,322,267	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
Sanitation	-	-	-	-	5,962,323	6,747,120	7,946,263	16,680,742	18,219,190	20,217,943
Culture and recreation	90,592	318,687	335,087	339,900	321,809	332,177	329,068	286,181	291,624	274,332
Conservation of natural resources	56,181	58.613	37.992	41.659	42,201	54,766	72,606	76.355	67.958	41,202
Economic development	651,551	526,006	483,289	590,417	741,672	1,029,513	1,032,798	1,499,968	1.847.047	2,066,215
Unrestricted	(7,865,161)	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)
Total Primary Government Net Positio	n \$ 443,420,092	\$ 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
. Stat Illiary Government Net 1 ostito	Ψ 1.10,420,032	ψ 100,411,100	ψ 100,202,000	Ψ 000,402,701	♥ 022,727,000	ψ 000,700,701	\$ 551,000,000	Ψ,200,322	Ψ 007,220,000	Ç 7.10,000,171
Change from prior year	0.38%	4.96%	5.98%	12.61%	12.11%	5.78%	4.39%	4.16%	-4.05%	4.67%



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

	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Expenses										
Governmental activities:										
General government	\$ 45,014,765	\$ 46,970,658	\$ 58,363,140	\$ 40,478,462	\$ 42,210,832	\$ 37,772,485	\$ 47,921,380	\$ 44,437,286	\$ 45,036,661	\$ 48,703,707
Public safety	55,820,529	60,912,629	58,371,059	63,420,581	60,178,403	59,024,039	60,737,454	66,142,197	64,660,585	73,735,782
Highways and streets	11,172,070	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
Human services	88,089,933	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
Sanitation	9,673,736	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
Culture and recreation	15,571,431	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
Conservation of natural resources	691,811	663,627	606,625	603,411	588,047	573,117	592,118	593,230	598,548	743,536
Economic development	54,391,117	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
Interest expense and fiscal charges on long-term debt	7,403,523	8,593,411	9,367,791	9,785,291	9,242,711	9,152,835	12,486,991	7,923,914	7,647,620	6,995,026
Total governmental activities expenses	287,828,915	264,971,814	268,699,529	257,220,102	250,757,028	258,250,170	258,685,046	260,411,899	266,233,433	284,643,721
Business-type activities:										
Aquatic Center	773,752	824,410	776,771	1,197,292	1,259,538	1,206,089	1,181,042	1,169,887	1,358,752	1,335,506
Total primary government expenses	288,602,667	265,796,224	269,476,300	258,417,394	252,016,566	259,456,259	259,866,088	261,581,786	267,592,185	285,979,227
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P P										
Program Revenues										
Governmental activities:										
Charges for services:	9.784.110	9.011.450	7.777.575	7.462.792	8.738.662	9.067.757	8.851.104	8.523.558	9.068.198	9,775,368
General government		14.647.024	18.916.988	18.667.163	16.817.060		15.687.481		18.192.743	18.900.347
Public safety	13,755,983 339.161	382,974	381.410	280.132		16,277,648	289,940	16,668,316 419,205	433,599	
Highways and streets Human services	2,077,820	2,007,851	3,125,660	6,266,832	198,926 4,631,539	235,456 4,746,215	5,138,408	3,387,782	2.989.297	596,515 3,588,677
Sanitation	6,975,274	8,066,733	6,826,185	6,707,706	6,357,578	4,746,215	4,107,436	4,098,954	4,298,962	4,371,342
		2.324.714	2.329.883			2.460.210	2.286.225		2.554.037	
Culture and recreation	2,291,175	32.435	2,329,883	2,349,598 40.654	2,372,130 55.991	2,460,210 47.127		2,462,882	2,554,037 44.172	2,625,980
Conservation of natural resources	29,426 1.689.916		1.771.055			2.250.985	56,422	59,866	2.511.793	51,850 2.602.990
Economic development		1,783,565		1,910,845	2,180,562		2,339,792	2,544,331		
Operating grants and contributions	102,831,630	85,936,386 12,377,182	84,587,684 22,458,819	94,168,779 29,675,438	106,337,231	90,928,629 16,619,047	89,648,848 20,647,261	85,943,192 15,931,186	103,884,945	109,015,672 11,697,733
Capital grants and contributions	11,765,555				15,104,146				27,566,324	
Total governmental activities program revenues	151,540,050	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
Declared to a settletter										
Business-type activities:	4 000 005	4 400 000	000.070	4 575 400	4 500 000	4 007 404	4 574 570	4 400 050	4 774 045	4 004 000
Aquatic Center	1,098,605	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
Total primary government program revenues	152,638,655	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
Net (Expense)/Revenue										
Governmental activities	(136,288,865)	(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)
Business-type activities	324,853	283,799	152,205	378,198	321,290	401,342	390,536	296,766	412,493	286,333
Total primary government net expense	(135,964,012)	(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)
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General Revenues and Other Changes in Net Position										
Governmental activities:										
Taxes										
Property taxes collected for general purposes	110.371.907	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
Property taxes collected for debt service	12.961.520	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
Wheelage tax collected for highway and streets	1,302,278	1,344,670	1,357,818	1,355,057	1,385,440	1,388,677	1,382,710	29,639	15,502,400	15,517,159
Grants and contributions not restricted to specific	1,302,270	1,344,070	1,337,010	1,000,007	1,303,440	1,300,077	1,302,710	25,005	000	134
programs										17,210,735
Unrestricted investment earnings	7,877,156	7,678,758	2,308,125	3,550,062	5,108,171	3,242,169	(2,382,258)	5.604.118	2.135.736	3.144.968
Gain on sale of capital assets	7,077,100	7,070,700	2,500,125	0,000,002	3,100,171	0,242,100	39.997	130,458	41.977	243.109
Miscellaneous	5,133,038	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
Transfers	230,000	230.000	230,000	(4,546,295)	478,732	447,517	455,000	75,097	455,000	466,250
Total governmental activities	137,875,899	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
Total governmental activities	107,070,000	100,000,100	140,401,000	147,107,100	100,000,000	147,424,000	100,001,701	140,770,001	100,400,301	100,711,000
Business-type activities:										
Transfers	(230,000)	(230,000)	(230,000)	4,546,295	(478,732)	(447,517)	(455,000)	(75,097)	(455,000)	(466,250)
	137.645.899	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
Total primary government	137,040,099	150,100,759	140,171,099	101,700,488	154,917,148	140,977,121	130,120,/31	140,090,294	150,000,901	100,240,705
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Change in Net Position										
Governmental activities	1,587,034	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
Business-type activities	94,853	53,799	(77,795)	4,924,493	(157,442)	(46,175)	(64,464)	221,669	(42,507)	(179,917)
Total primary government	\$ 1,681,887	\$ 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



FUND BALANCES, GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

(Modified accrual basis of accounting)

	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011 (1)	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
General Fund Prior to GASB #54 Reserved Unreserved After GASB #54	\$ 658,195 36,214,238	\$ 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
Total General Fund	36,872,433	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
General Fund change from prior year	20.32%	12.79%	9.70%	3.34%	-1.16%	1.22%	-0.40%	2.29%	-3.78%	5.25%
Other Governmental Funds Prior to GASB #54 Reserved Unreserved After GASB #54	31,732,562 44,410,790	14,977,372 60,724,334	18,279,740 79,479,906	25,589,823 72,403,556	- -	-	-	-	-	-
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)
Total Other Governmental Funds	76,143,352	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
Other Governmental Funds change from prior year	14.45%	-0.58%	29.14%	0.24%	29.13%	1.54%	6.65%	-6.34%	11.40%	15.53%
Total Governmental Funds	\$ 113,015,785	\$ 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
Total Governmental Funds change from prior year	16.30%	3.78%	22.25%	1.23%	19.29%	1.45%	4.75%	-4.14%	7.27%	13.01%

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)

	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Revenues										
Taxes	\$ 104,119,233	\$ 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
Licenses and permits	1,044,555	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
Intergovernmental	127,888,690	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
Charges for service	36,261,786	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
Fines and forfeits	847.842	833,590	753,134	736,414	729.874	671,706	600,202	600,833	517,584	740.041
Investment income	6,946,724	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
Net change in fair value of investments	885,017	2,363,903	460,506	(113,794)	2,206,715	1,755,739	(3,404,462)	2,502,497	(104,002)	(918,435)
Interest earned on securities lending	000,017	2,303,303	400,500	(113,734)	2,200,713	1,755,755	(3,404,402)	2,302,431	(104,002)	(310,433)
net of related expenses (1)	15.726	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
Miscellaneous	10,846,721	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
Total revenues	288,856,294	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
Expenditures										
Current										
General government	33,359,144	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
Public safety	50,889,289	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
Highways and streets	48,151,258	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
Human services	85,003,608	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
Sanitation	9,633,816	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
Culture and recreation	14,061,962	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
Conservation of natural resources	677,288	646,070	620,866	599,602	586,757	570,286	589,538	593,527	594,602	608,190
Economic development	10,112,151	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
Capital outlay	76,009,547	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
Debt service										
Principal retirement	13,885,812	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
Interest	5,930,597	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
Bond issuance costs	1,042,033	607,404	810,141	203,316	324,185	431,736	332,043	15,000	622,583	100,808
Administrative charges	30,162	30,822	117,600	71,482	143,865	57,083	182,896	42,714	95,415	90,743
Intergovernmental	237,001	217,428	654,846	88,692	98,445	96,325	95,327	32,935	1,400,670	295,465
Total expenditures	349,023,668	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
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	(60,167,374)	(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
Other Financing Sources (Uses)										
Transfers in	5.725.830	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
Transfers out	(5,495,830)	(15,640,328)	(9,995,279)		(28,843,523)	(18,876,719)	(12,338,243)			
				(15,369,865)			(12,330,243)	(17,031,946)	(15,843,111)	(14,197,144)
Bonds issued	75,515,000	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	-
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	155,905	1,248,013	2,147,809	77,133	446,535	1,744,159	1,906,156	-	1,463,205	297,415
Discount on debt	-	(27,984)	-	-	(32,135)	-	-	-	-	-
Sale of capital assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Capital leases	90,300	-	-	-	97,148	-	-	-	112,183	-
Insurance proceeds		753,610		4,752						
Total other financing sources (uses)	75,991,205	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
Prior Period Adjustments				(201,188)						
Increase (decrease) in inventories	15,262	(55,706)	252,784	235,361	476,567	31,720	(722,107)	434,539	161,556	271,009
Not share in fixed belower	£ 45,000,000		A 00,000,011		£ 07.000.700	£ 0.540.101		e (7.000.000)	·	£ 04.004.054
Net change in fund balances	\$ 15,839,093	\$ 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
Debt service as a percentage of noncapital expenditures	7.08%	13.29%	8.21%	11.63%	12.09%	10.34%	10.10%	14.02%	17.54%	8.52%

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	ommercial & Residential Seasonal		Commercial & Industrial	Α	gricultural	Public Utility	Railroad	Personal Property	 Estimated Market Value	Т	otal Taxable Market Value	otal Net Tax Capacity Value	as a Percentage of Taxable Market Value	Total Direct Tax Rate
2007	\$ 23,355,973	\$ 3,313,508	\$ 48,915	\$	4,253,498	\$	633,287	\$ 33,147	\$ 24,034	\$ 222,519	\$ 31,884,881	\$	31,316,413	\$ 358,963	1.15%	33.688
2008	23,136,264	3,433,029	46,359		4,660,143		623,340	34,144	30,322	231,988	32,195,589		31,710,911	367,066	1.16%	35.397
2009	21,403,847	3,259,121	42,983		4,589,486		578,626	35,078	33,559	255,786	30,198,486		29,871,966	348,048	1.17%	34.969
2010	19,309,920	2,929,711	36,293		4,181,347		500,806	37,965	32,265	272,391	27,300,698		27,025,523	315,214	1.17%	38.609
2011	18,611,726	2,818,962	33,447		3,937,270		471,829	38,190	31,557	271,044	26,214,025		24,028,138	282,472	1.18%	43.492
2012	17,036,780	2,721,244	29,198		3,548,678		415,432	43,438	35,376	280,091	24,110,237		21,845,050	256,725	1.18%	43.948
2013	16,819,959	2,789,991	24,743		3,449,548		412,432	43,948	40,346	271,093	23,852,060		21,583,951	253,041	1.17%	47.215
2014	19,210,085	3,205,637	25,626		3,568,921		423,523	45,203	40,958	268,947	26,788,900		24,689,832	285,532	1.16%	46.165
2015	19,830,926	3,393,127	27,622		3,705,613		427,149	49,318	44,540	283,815	27,762,110		25,685,050	297,330	1.16%	41.865
2016	20,986,937	3,583,880	28,106		4,025,384		431,335	50,404	57,529	300,676	29,464,251		27,414,117	318,646	1.16%	39.611

Source: Anoka County Property Tax Division

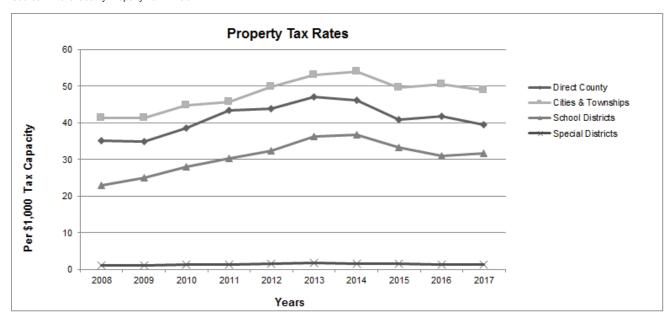
Table 6

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

				Anoka County			Average rate	s within each o	classification
Tax Year	General	Bonds	Regional Railroad Authority	Regional Railroad Authority Bonds	Housing and Redevelopment Authority	Total	Cities/ Townships	School Districts	Special Districts
2008	26.930	4.523	2.435	0.000	1.509	35.397	41.267	22.945	1.230
2009	27.409	5.036	0.562	0.586	1.376	34.969	41.381	24.950	1.299
2010	30.170	5.404	0.767	0.514	1.754	38.609	44.710	27.922	1.393
2011	33.890	6.486	0.748	0.584	1.784	43.492	45.670	30.218	1.493
2012	35.334	6.281	0.008	0.642	1.683	43.948	49.957	32.498	1.717
2013	38.098	6.663	0.085	0.692	1.677	47.215	53.109	36.321	1.676
2014	37.477	6.136	0.209	0.673	1.670	46.165	53.981	36.752	1.592
2015	33.490	4.953	0.354	0.587	1.438	40.822	49.626	33.312	1.437
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
Minimum	2017 of taxing distri n levy rate m levy rate	icts					21 25.578 94.971	9 18.590 49.408	14 0.467 2.282

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

2016 TAX CAPACITY VALUE - PAYABLE 2017

Taxpayer	Type of Business	Rank	 Estimated Market Value		2016 Tax Capacity Value	Percentage of Total Tax Capacity Value
Medtronic, Inc.	Manufacturing	1	\$ 112,032,700	\$	2,237,654	0.70%
Minnegasco, Inc.	Utility	2	84,492,000		1,687,014	0.53%
Connexus Energy	Utility	3	83,338,900		1,661,889	0.52%
Northern States Power Co.	Utility	4	79,465,400		1,586,513	0.50%
Glimcher Realty Trust	Mall	5	62,293,100		1,245,112	0.39%
BRE DDR Riverdale Village Outer Ring, LLC	Retail	6	60,947,200		1,218,194	0.38%
Burlington Northern	Industrial	7	55,128,100		1,101,542	0.35%
Target	Retail	8	47,938,500		954,920	0.30%
BRE DDR Riverdale Village Inner Ring, LLC	Retail	9	46,960,500		937,095	0.29%
Dayton-Hudson Corp.	Retail	10	 42,870,000	-	855,900	0.27%
	TOTALS		\$ 675,466,400	\$	13,485,833	4.23%

Total Tax Capacity Value

\$ 318,464,478

2007 TAX CAPACITY VALUE - PAYABLE 2008

Taxpayer	Type of Business	Rank		Estimated Market Value	 2007 Fax Capacity Value	Percentage of Total Tax Capacity Value
Medtronic Inc	Manufacturing	1	\$	118,361,600	\$ 2,363,480	0.66%
Connexus Energy	Utility	2		100,936,200	1,856,222	0.52%
Target Corporation	Retail	3		60,405,600	1,204,362	0.34%
Northern States Power Co	Utility	4		69,592,800	1,136,976	0.32%
Glimcher Realty Trust	Mall	5		53,545,900	1,070,168	0.30%
Minnegasco Inc	Utility	6		54,260,800	1,026,920	0.29%
Dayton Hudson Corp	Retail	7		47,853,400	955,568	0.27%
DDR MDT Riverdale Vill Outer Ring LLC	Retail	8		46,123,700	921,724	0.26%
CRRV Central LLC	Retail	9		38,743,200	772,769	0.22%
Wal Mart Stores Inc	Retail	10	-	35,911,400	 716,728	0.20%
	TOTALS		\$	625,734,600	\$ 12,024,917	3.35%

Total Tax Capacity Value

\$ 358,963,090

Source: Anoka County Property Tax Division

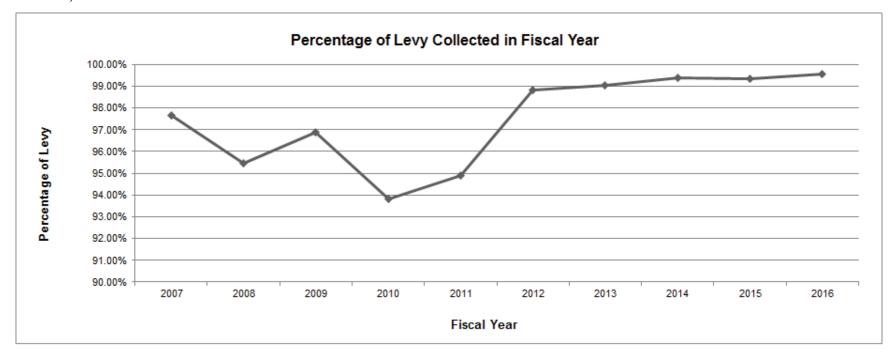
PROPERTY TAX LEVIES AND COLLECTIONS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

		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
2007	\$ 123,135,436	\$ 120,235,177	97.64%		\$	2,069,876	\$ 122,305,053	99.33%	\$ 9,631	0.01%
2008	136,112,356	129,909,128	95.44%	(2)		2,379,942	132,289,070	97.19%	18,992	0.01%
2009	139,702,338	135,349,593	96.88%	` '		2,141,385	137,490,978	98.42%	34,632	0.02%
2010	145,151,888	136,193,948	93.83%	(2)		1,677,163	137,871,111	94.98%	59,790	0.04%
2011	147,665,592	140,146,703	94.91%	(2)		1,242,138	141,388,841	95.75%	89,191	0.06%
2012	137,162,350	135,556,093	98.83%			790,268	136,346,361	99.41%	111,205	0.08%
2013	134,407,455	133,122,700	99.04%			883,973	134,006,673	99.70%	151,161	0.11%
2014	138,332,621	137,481,497	99.38%			732,433	138,213,930	99.91%	202,398	0.15%
2015	140,502,780	139,553,245	99.32%			530,293	140,083,538	99.70%	290,284	0.21%
2016	144,690,113	144,024,750	99.54%			-	144,024,750	99.54%	914,088	0.63%

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

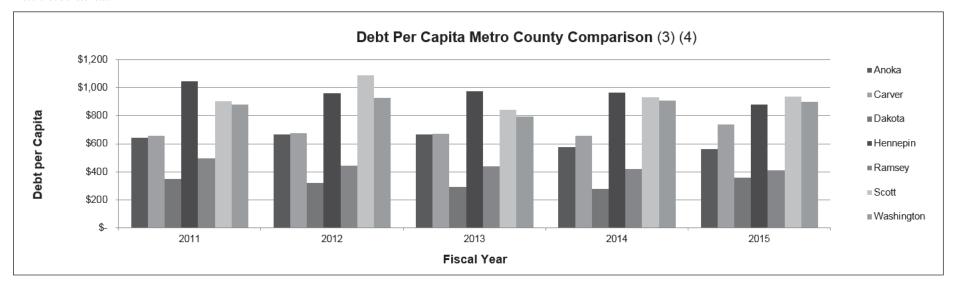
			Governn	nental Activities								
Fiscal Year	Lease Revenue Obligations	General Obligation Bonds and Notes	General Obligation Bonds Supported by Revenue	Limite Tax Boi		Capital Leases	Revolving Loans	 Total Primary Government	Personal Income (1)	Ratio of Debt To Personal Income	Population (2)	 Debt Per Capita
2007	\$ 15,135,528	\$ 114,055,133	\$ 24,762,716	\$ 32,	510,000	\$ 849,862	\$ -	\$ 187,313,239	\$ 12,434,681,000	1.51%	331,246	\$ 565
2008	13,936,519	128,943,701	24,026,464	31,	795,000	806,442	-	199,508,126	12,763,948,000	1.56%	332,751	600
2009	12,813,161	172,293,731	23,530,025	30,	90,000	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,	140,000	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,	160,000	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,	74,653	57,897	1,220,056	193,623,766	*	*	345,957	560

Notes:

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

(2) Source: U.S. Census Bureau
(3) Source: Minnesota State Auditor (2015 is the most recent information available)
(4) Graph shows the most recent five years available

^{*} not available or estimated

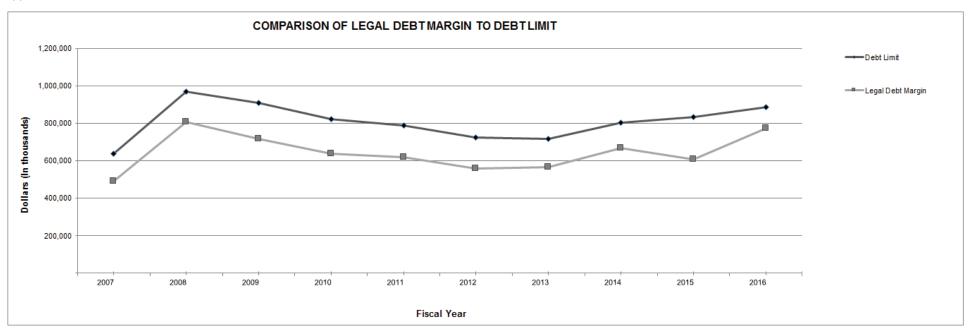


RATIOS OF NET BONDED DEBT TO ESTIMATED MARKET VALUE AND NET BONDED DEBT PER CAPITA LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

			Governmental Activ	vities							
Fiscal Year	В	General Obligation conds 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
2007	\$	114,055,133	\$ 24,762,716	\$ 32,510,000	\$ 171,327,849	\$ 16,136,192	\$ 155,191,657	\$ 31,884,880,900	0.49%	331,246	\$ 469
2008		128,943,701	24,026,464	31,795,000	184,765,165	14,964,804	169,800,361	32,195,588,700	0.53%	332,751	510
2009		172,293,731	23,530,025	30,990,000	226,813,756	22,860,813	203,952,943	30,198,485,700	0.68%	335,308	608
2010		161,335,487	22,615,613	30,155,000	214,106,100	19,402,447	194,703,653	27,300,698,200	0.71%	330,844	589
2011		147,121,217	30,530,527	29,285,000	206,936,744	26,554,006	180,382,738	26,214,024,800	0.69%	334,045	540
2012		149,630,836	40,342,575	28,380,000	218,353,411	39,123,413	179,229,998	24,110,238,400	0.74%	336,748	532
2013		157,475,392	39,214,624	27,440,000	224,130,016	59,646,182	164,483,834	23,852,062,600	0.69%	339,765	484
2014		144,173,823	23,926,674	26,460,000	194,560,497	45,287,188	149,273,309	26,788,899,100	0.56%	341,864	437
2015		119,811,329	22,318,722	53,226,507	195,356,558	55,639,172	139,717,386	27,762,109,400	0.50%	339,534	411
2016		117,933,909	20,685,771	50,574,653	189,194,333	54,501,915	134,692,418	29,464,251,000	0.46%	345,957	389

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, 2016

Governmental Unit	Debt Outstanding	Percent Applicable to County (1)	County's Share of Debt
Direct: Anoka County	\$ 193,623,766	100.0%	\$ 193,623,766
Alloka County	Ψ 133,323,766	100.070	ψ 133,023,700
Overlapping:			
Metropolitan Council	1,442,296,908	9.2%	132,021,167
Underlying:			
City of Andover	27,110,000	100.0%	27,110,000
City of Anoka	13,235,000	100.0%	13,235,000
City of Bethel	649,181	100.0%	649,181
City of Blaine	35,111,401	99.3%	34,849,619
City of Centerville	8,764,619	100.0%	8,764,619
City of Circle Pines	19,370,000	100.0%	19,370,000
City of Columbia Heights	21,265,000	100.0%	21,265,000
City of Columbus	11,164,000	100.0%	11,164,000
City of Coon Rapids	59,268,276	100.0%	59,268,276
City of East Bethel	19,690,589	100.0%	19,690,589
City of Fridley	13,755,000	100.0%	13,755,000
City of Ham Lake	3,731,836	100.0%	3,731,836
City of Lexington	1,786,952	100.0%	1,786,952
City of Lino Lakes	27,600,250	100.0%	27,600,250
City of Nowthen	780,385	100.0%	780,385
City of Oak Grove	1,668,000	100.0%	1,668,000
City of Ramsey	28,285,000	100.0%	28,285,000
City of St. Francis	51,428,915	99.9%	51,377,600
City of Spring Lake Park	4,987,816	97.5%	4,862,283
School District #11	69,965,000	79.3%	55,484,743
School District #12	102,018,685	100.0%	102,018,685
School District #13	14,085,000	100.0%	14,085,000
School District #14	75,795,000	100.0%	75,795,000
School District #15	34,620,000	93.1%	32,247,782
School District #16	138,580,000	100.0%	138,580,000
School District #624	86,195,000	3.3%	2,803,620
School District #728	274,800,000	6.3%	17,225,620
School District #831	162,965,000	31.9%	52,063,175
Total Underlying	1,308,675,905		839,517,215
Grand Total	\$ 2,944,596,579		\$ 1,165,162,148

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

Estimated market value (EMV) (1) Add: Estimated market value of certain property exempt from taxation at its 1966 valuation,	2007 \$ 31,884,880,900	2008 \$ 32,195,588,700	2009 \$ 30,198,485,700	2010 \$ 27,300,698,200	2011 \$ 26,214,025,000	2012 \$ 24,110,238,400	2013 \$ 23,852,062,600	2014 \$ 26,788,899,100	2015 \$ 27,762,109,400	2016 \$ 29,464,250,000
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)	31,924,507,078	32,235,214,878	30,238,111,878	27,340,324,378	26,253,651,178	24,149,864,578	23,891,688,778	26,828,525,278	27,801,735,578	29,503,876,178
Debt limit as a percentage of EMV (2) Amount of debt applicable to debt limit Total bonded debt (3) Less: Amount available in funds (3) Total debt applicable to debt limit	638,490,142 161,695,000 (14,551,225) 147,143,775	967,056,446 173,546,359 (13,501,452) 160,044,907	907,143,356 213,076,649 (21,353,266) 191,723,383	820,209,731 200,262,432 (17,874,475) 182,387,957	787,609,535 184,333,505 (16,605,532) 167,727,973	724,495,937 183,899,654 (18,139,377) 165,760,277	716,750,663 188,695,657 (40,132,711) 148,562,946	804,855,758 174,231,281 (39,434,246) 134,797,035	834,052,067 170,551,284 (54,636,802) 115,914,482	885,116,285 165,910,411 (53,528,861) 112,381,550
Legal Debt Margin	\$ 491,346,367	\$ 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

77.76%

78.70%

77.12%

79.27%

83.25%

86.10%

87.30%

Legal debt margin as a percentage of debt limit:

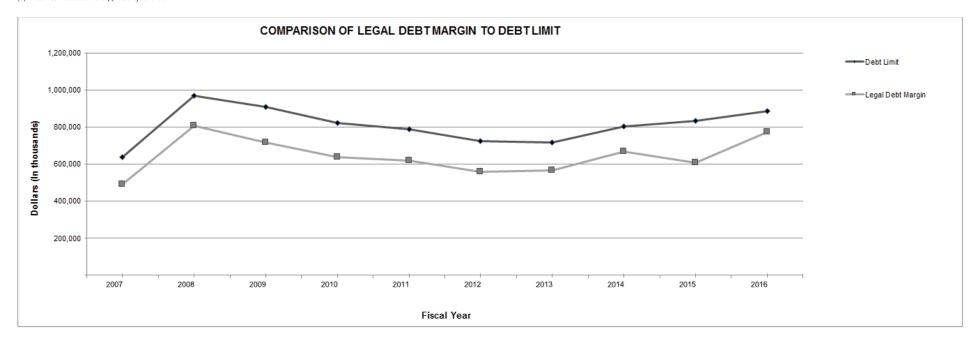
Notes:
(1) Source: Anoka County Property Tax Division
(2) Minnesola Stat. Sec. 475.53, subd. 1, Limit on Net Debt: Except as otherwise provided in sections 475.51 to 475.74, no municipality except a school district or a city of the first class, shall incur or be subject to a net debt in excess of three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

83.45%

78.87%

76.95%

(3) Does not include bonds supported by revenue.



PLEDGED REVENUE COVERAGE LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	City of Ham Lake Gross Revenue Bonds												
Funding Sour	ce:		•	,		d Property Tax laneous Accou		nue from City of	Ham	Lake and			
Fiscal Year		Available Revenue		Operating xpenditures		Net Available Revenues		Principal		Interest		Total	Coverage *
2007 2008	\$	448,579 549,184	\$	175,711 303,911	\$	272,868 245,273	\$	30,000 85,000	\$	176,175 172,928	\$	206,175 257,928	1.32 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 2014		487,255 501,781		261,271 274,177		225,984 227,604		130,000 135,000		97,615 92,315		227,615 227,315	0.99 1.00
2015 2016		507,994 513,957		337,787 325,917		170,207 188,040		140,000 145,000		84,015 78,215		224,015 223,215	0.76 0.84

	City of Centerville Gross Revenue Bonds														
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 Operating Revenue Expenditures		Net Available Revenues			Principal		Interest		Total	Coverage *			
2007 2008	\$	487,804 777,617	\$	186,224 564,345	\$	301,580 213,272	\$	70,000 70,000	\$	195,590 194,120	\$	265,590 264,120	1.14 0.81		
2009 2010 2011		468,961 462,576 484,910		241,181 278,429 238,662		227,780 184,147 246,248		80,000 85,000 90,000		192,275 189,960 187,245		272,275 274,960 277,245	0.84 0.67 0.89		
2012 2013		474,969 516,282		245,531 259,608		229,438 256,674		95,000 105,000		184,024 180,379		279,024 285,379	0.82 0.90		
2014 2015 2016		526,690 534,167 546,544		328,599 284,875 344,724		198,091 249,292 201,820		140,000 75,000 80,000		197,370 93,814 92,264		337,370 168,814 172,264	0.55 1.48 1.17		

	City of Ramsey Gross Revenue Bonds												
unding Sour	ce:					d Property Tax Ianeous Accou		nue from City	of Ran	nsey and			
Fiscal Year		Available Operating Revenue Expenditures		Net Available Revenues			Principal		Interest		Total	Coverage *	
2007	\$	490,949	\$	348,002	\$	142,947	\$	_	\$	148,332	\$	148,332	0.96
2008		501,911		412,467		89,444		-		148,332		148,332	0.60
2009		494,617		810,397		(315,780)		-		185,610		185,610	(1.70)
2010		515,900		275,423		240,477		105,000		105,458		210,458	1.14
2011		519,944		276,011		243,933		135,000		103,058		238,058	1.02
2012		524,622		274,228		250,394		135,000		100,358		235,358	1.06
2013		541,644		255,793		285,851		140,000		97,608		237,608	1.20
2014		552,271		279,451		272,820		140,000		93,408		233,408	1.17
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

City of Oak Grove Gross Revenue Bonds												
Funding Source: Senior Housing Rental Income, Allocated Property Tax Revenue from City of Oak Grove and Interest Income from Escrow and Miscellaneous Accounts.												
Fiscal Year	Available Operating Revenue Expenditures		Net Available Revenues	Principal	Interest	Total	Coverage					
2007 \$	410,872	\$ 238,704	\$ 172,168	\$ 90,000	\$ 271,498	\$ 361,498	0.48					
2008	354,497	274,336	80.161	90,000	269,608	359.608	0.22					
2009	357,493	283,996	73,497	100,000	267,273	367,273	0.20					
2010	425.607	280.279	145.328	110,000	264.323	374,323	0.39					
2011	455,686	307,906	147,780	115,000	260,833	375,833	0.39					
2012	484.137	330.939	153.198	125.000	256.649	381.649	0.40					
2013	550,374	301,534	248,840	135,000	251,909	386,909	0.64					
2014	668.770	355,493	313,277	170.000	294,649	464.649	0.67					
2015	709,751	394,034	315,717	180,000	167,843	347,843	0.91					
2016	748.551	397,968	350,583	185,000	164,193	349,193	1.00					

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

DEMOGRAPHIC AND ECONOMIC STATISTICS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	Population							Anoka County									
				Anoka County								Education Level					
Fiscal Year	State of Minnesota (3) (7)	MplsSt. Paul Metropolitan Area (1)	Population (3)	Percent of Change	Rank in Size of Minnesota Counties (7)		Personal Income (2)	Percent of Change		Per Capita Income (9)	Percent of Change	Median Age (3)(6)	in years of Formal Schooling (4)	School Enrollment (K thru 12) (5)			
2007	5,263,493	2,849,003	331,246	0.8%	4th	\$	12,434,681,000	5.5%	\$	37,539	4.7%	35.8	13.5	63,113			
2008	5,287,976	2,870,250	332,751	0.5%	4th		12,763,948,000	2.6%		38,359	2.2%	36.2	13.2	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	*	345,957	1.9%	4th		*	*		*	*	*	*	*			

									State	of		
						Anoka	County		Minnes	ota	United States	
Fiscal Year	Labor Force	Percent of Change	Employment	Percent of Change	Unemployment	Percent of Change	Unemployment Rate	Percent of Change	Unemployment Rate	Percent of Change	Unemployment Rate	Percent of Change
2007	193,818	0.2%	185,111	-0.5%	8,707	16.6%	4.5%	0.6%	4.6%	0.6%	4.6%	0.0%
2008	191,087	-1.4%	180,630	-2.4%	10,457	20.1%	5.5%	1.0%	5.5%	0.9%	5.8%	1.2%
2009	192,530	0.8%	176,075	-2.5%	16,455	57.4%	8.5%	3.0%	8.0%	2.5%	9.3%	3.5%
2010	188,381	-2.2%	174,533	-0.9%	13,848	-15.8%	7.4%	-1.1%	7.0%	-1.0%	9.1%	-0.2%
2011	190,741	1.3%	179,527	2.9%	11,214	-19.0%	5.9%	-1.5%	5.7%	-1.3%	8.3%	-0.8%
2012	187,806	-1.5%	177,616	-1.1%	10,190	-9.1%	5.6%	-0.3%	5.2%	-0.5%	7.6%	-0.7%
2013	188,200	0.2%	179,917	1.3%	8,283	-18.7%	4.5%	-1.1%	4.5%	-0.7%	6.5%	-1.1%
2014	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%

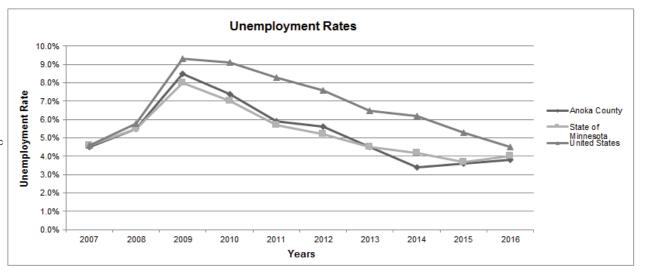
Notes:

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

Anoka County Employment (8)

- (2) Source: U. S. Bureau of Economic Analysis
- (3) Source: U. S. Census Bureau
- (4) Persons 25 years and over. Source: U. S. Census Bureau
- (5) Public schools only
 - Source: Minnesota Department of Education
- (6) The most recent data available is from the 2014 American Community Survey from the U. S. Census Bureau
- (7) Source: Minnesota QuickFacts from the U. S.Census Bureau
- (8) Annual averages
 - Source: Minnesota Department of Employment and Economic Development
- (9) Calculation of Personal Income and Population
- * not available or estimated

Unaudited



Unemployment (8)

Table 15

TEN LARGEST EMPLOYERS CURRENT YEAR AND NINE YEARS PRIOR

2016 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	7,293 (2)	6.06%
Mercy Hospital and Unity Medical Center	Hospitals	3	3,775	3.14%
Northtown Mall	Shopping Mall	5	2,250 (2)	1.87%
Target Corporation (six stores & distribution center)	Retail	7	1,900 (2)	1.58%
Anoka County	County Government	4	1,798 (2)	1.49%
ATK Federal Premium Ammunition	Ammunition Manufacturing	6	1,400 (4)	1.16%
Pentair Technical Products	Electrical Products	8	1,225	1.02%
Cummins Power Generation	Generator and Diesel Manufacturer	9	1,173 (3)	0.97%
Walmart Corporation (three locations)	Retail	10	1,000 (2)	0.83%
	Total Anoka County Employme	ent	120,401 (5)	

Source: Minnesota Department of Employment and Economic Development

2007 Employers

Taxpayer	Type of Business	Rank	Approximate Employment	Percentage of Total Employment
Anoka-Hennepin Independent School District #11	Public Education	1	6,313 (2)	5.43%
Medtronic Corporation	Electro-Medical Services	2	3,800	3.27%
Mercy Hospital and Unity Medical Center	Hospitals	3	3,000	2.58%
Anoka County	County Government	4	1,816 (2)	1.56%
Onan Corporation	Generator and Diesel Manufacturer	5	1,600	1.38%
BAE Systems	Pumps/Naval Ordinance	6	1,470	1.26%
Federal Cartridge Corporation	Ammunition Manufacturer	7	1,023	0.88%
Hoffman Engineering Company	Electrical Products	8	1,000	0.86%
Parsons Electric Company	Electrical Services	9	759	0.65%
Burlington Northern Railroad	Transportation	10	750	0.65%
Minco Products Incorporated	Electronic Devices	10	750	0.65%
	Total Anoka County Employment		116,207 (6)	

Source: Telephone survey of individual employers by Bond Advisors, February 2016 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) Former name was Onan Corporation.
- (4) Former name was Federal Cartridge Corporation.
- (5) Minnesota Department of Employment and Economic Development NAICS, based on the average of the first three quarters of 2016.
 (6) Minnesota Department of Employment and Economic Development NAICS.

Table 16

COMPARISON OF EMPLOYMENT BY INDUSTRY 2015 AND 2006

2015 (1)

Industry	Wages	Average Number of Employees	Percent of All Employment
Natural Resources and Mining	\$ 10,767,738	384	0.32%
Construction	455,001,769	7,677	6.48%
Manufacturing	1,803,732,335	22,655	19.10%
Trade, Transportation and Utilities	1,067,508,020	25,674	21.64%
Information	27,606,614	701	0.59%
Financial Activities	221,621,405	3,751	3.16%
Professional and Business Services	457,215,294	9,742	8.21%
Education and Health Services	1,295,049,635	25,795	21.75%
Leisure and Hospitality	212,503,850	12,640	10.66%
Other Services	136,636,489	4,795	4.04%
Public Administration	250,981,276	4,806	4.05%
Total, all industries	\$ 5,938,624,425	118,620	100.00%

2006 (1)

Industry	 Wages	Average Number of Employees	Percent of All Employment
Natural Resources and Mining	\$ 11,360,590	409	0.35%
Construction	449,820,652	9,472	8.17%
Manufacturing	1,455,097,312	23,638	20.39%
Trade, Transportation and Utilities	909,168,793	25,606	22.08%
Information	37,709,382	866	0.75%
Financial Activities	158,953,178	4,324	3.73%
Professional and Business Services	344,582,433	9,516	8.21%
Education and Health Services	906,719,968	22,402	19.32%
Leisure and Hospitality	140,480,372	11,165	9.63%
Other Services Excluding Public Administration	94,719,924	4,082	3.52%
Public Administration	 194,121,211	4,472	3.86%
Total, all industries	\$ 4,702,733,815	115,952	100.00%

Note: 2015 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	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
County General Services	94.70	95.95	95.45	97.45	96.35	97.95	93.50	95.50	97.50	97.50
Management Appropriations	7.00	7.00	7.00	7.00	7.00	7.00	7.00	7.00	7.00	7.00
County Administration	12.50	12.50	11.50	11.50	10.50	12.50	8.50	10.50	8.50	9.50
Misc. Appropriations & Allocations	13.85	13.85	13.35	40.05	12.85	1.00 12.45	12.00	13.00	14.00	14.00
Human Resources Internal Auditor	13.85	1.00	1.00	13.35 1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	14.00	14.00
Cultural Coordination	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Univ. of Minnesota Ext. Service	2.60	2.60	2.60	2.60	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00
Central Communications	41.00	42.00	42.00	42.00	42.00	41.00	42.00	42.00	45.00	45.00
Emergency Management	1.00	1.00	1.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00
Veterans Services	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	6.00	6.00	6.00	6.00	6.00	6.00
Intergovernmental Relations	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	2.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	2.00
Community Development	5.00	5.00	6.00	7.00	6.00	6.00	5.00	4.00	4.00	4.00
Public Information	4.75	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00
Finance & Central Services	133.50	135.50	142.50	143.50	147.00	144.74	167.49	172.99	174.13	175.13
Information Technology	50.00	52.00	53.00	54.00	52.00	61.00	64.50	66.50	66.50	66.50
Leasehold Buildings	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	3.00	3.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00
Facility Mgmt. and Construction	41.00	37.00	41.00	41.00	42.00	44.00	44.00	45.00	45.00	45.00
Central Services (5)	-	-	-	-	-	-	15.24	16.74	-	-
Central Accounting (5)	-	-	-	-	-	-	15.00	14.00	60.63	61.63
Human Service Accounting (5)	-	-	-	-	-	-	12.75	19.75	-	-
County Budget (5)	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.00	3.00	-	-
Financial Mgmt. & Central Services (5)	26.50	30.50	32.50	32.50	38.00	26.74	-	-	-	-
Treasury & Collections (5)	-	-	-	-	-	-	12.00	6.00	-	-
Accounting & Budget (5)	12.00	12.00	12.00	12.00	12.00	10.00	-	-	-	-
Property Records & Taxation (5)	86.45	87.45	83.95	83.95	82.95	85.95	82.50	82.50	78.50	78.50
Statutory Judicial & Public Safety	337.25	348.00	347.35	350.35	350.10	342.80	349.75	355.75	357.70	364.90
County Attorney	92.15	94.90	94.25	94.25	96.00	92.70	93.65	94.65	96.60	96.80
Sheriff	245.10	253.10	253.10	256.10	254.10	250.10	256.10	261.10	261.10	268.10
Public Services	213.90	220.10	214.60	214.60	213.60	207.30	205.65	208.40	211.95	204.95
Public Services Administration (5)	5.00	7.00	6.00	6.00	6.00	6.00	-	-	-	-
Highway	106.00	108.00	108.00	108.00	107.00	107.00	108.00	108.00	107.00	95.00
Parks & Recreation	36.15	36.15	33.85	33.85	33.85	34.85	34.95	34.95	36.25	36.25
Surveyor	11.00	11.00	11.00	11.00	11.00	11.00	11.00	11.00	11.00	11.00
Geographic Information System	3.00	3.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00
Transit & Volunteer Transportation	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	5.00
Chomonix Golf Course	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	1.00	4.00	4.00
Bunker Beach Aquatic Center	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00
License Bureau (5)	37.75	39.20	38.00	38.00	38.00	30.70	31.95	35.70	35.95	38.95
Recycling and Resource Solutions	6.00	6.75	6.75	6.75	6.75	6.75	7.75	9.75	9.75	10.75
Human Services	820.75	835.25	820.05	830.55	810.50	812.30	771.00	795.50	821.00	840.75
Economic Assistance	202.50	206.50	207.50	211.00	210.00	210.00	209.50	207.50	208.50	214.50
Social Service	162.75	160.75	166.00	163.00	157.75	157.55	156.45	257.20	276.70	280.95
Mental Health Services	43.50	44.50	46.50	49.50	48.50	49.50	49.50	-	-	-
Comm. Health & Environmental Ser.	103.60	107.10	109.10	112.10	108.80	108.80	111.55	78.80	79.80	80.60
Other Misc Human Services Prog.	-	-	-	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	10.00	10.00	9.00
Community Corrections	221.75	221.25	202.00	204.00	198.00	199.00	179.00	177.00	180.00	188.50
Job Training Center	49.00	57.50	55.00	55.00	53.00	53.00	46.00	50.00	50.00	50.00
Medical Examiner	9.40	9.40	10.70	10.70	10.70	10.70	10.00	10.00	11.00	12.20
HSD Administration (5)	28.25	28.25	23.25	21.25	19.75	19.75	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00
Government Services	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00				•	-
Government Services Administration (5)	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00					
Library Services	88.20	86.80	87.90	88.10	78.20	79.20	78.70	77.70	77.70	76.95
County Library	86.20	84.80	85.90	86.10	76.20	77.20	76.70	75.70	75.70	75.45
Law Library	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	1.50
Regional Rail Authority	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Northstar Corridor Development Authority (5)							1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
County Totals	1,776.75	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
Non-Complement (2)	24.85	19.60	19.60	20.60	13.25	15.25	38.50	37.50	35.50	32.50
Unfunded (3)	76.95	65.45	47.30	47.30	56.85	10.95	16.50	13.00	18.50	9.00
Percent Change of County Totals	3.7%	1.9%	-1.0%	0.9%	-1.6%	-0.6%	-1.2%	2.3%	1.7%	1.1%
Population (4)	331,246	332,751	335,308	330,844	334,045	337,394	340,482	341,864	339,534	345,957
Number of FTE's per 1,000 population	5.4	5.4	5.3	5.5	5.3	5.2	5.1	5.2	5.4	5.3

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 9 unfunded positions for 2016.
(4) Source: U.S. Census Bureau and Metropolitan Council (2016 population is based on past years' growth).
(5) County reorganization in 2013 resulted in reassignment of programs to various program areas.

OPERATING INDICATORS BY FUNCTION / PROGRAM LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS AVAILABLE

	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Function / program										
General government Property Records & Taxation										
Document counts per year Parcel accounts per year	99,669 134,718	83,254 134,954	68,598 133,447	77,413 133,172	71,788 134,656	62,395 134,840	79,262 134,994	73,989 135,095	53,133 135,682	62,729 136,226
Election Services Number of registered voters (* not an election year) Number of votes cast (* not an election year)	200,254 133,965	:	222,572 182,559	:	193,058 131,703	*	195,411 187,085	:	200,259 118,274	:
License Bureau License Bureau Transactions County Attorney	459,862	468,686	458,174	450,252	440,160	437,345	439,748	403,706	417,307	439,129
Criminal /Juvenile/Victim Witness Cases (1) Civil/Family Law/Protective Services Cases (1)	4,651 4,652	4,458 4,477	3,880 4,977	4,179 5,210	4,702 5,088	4,363 5,124	5,106 4,885	5,664 4,896	5,261 4,384	5,009 4,426
Court Appointed Attorneys Civil Commitments filed Paternity	321 235	336 215	333 347	257 212	252 206	267 155	341 187	553 156	429 88	249 113
Transit & Volunteer Transportation Passenger count	255,401	254,876	274,307	263,555	280,142	331,308	367,480	340,257	356,424	324,899
Public safety Sheriff										
Calls for service Jail bookings	34,861 13,096	34,417 12,157	31,251 11,853	30,292 11,228	30,530 10,404	31,018 9,800	30,289 9,571	28,616 9,408	26,739 9,307	35,920 9,551
Central Communications Calls for service Fire calls for service	171,516 18,904	175,719 19,888	175,874 20,134	176,215 19,895	180,573 20,431	184,978 22,012	180,580 22,157	175,767 22,034	167,433 21,412	211,358 27,694
Community Corrections Probation caseload Days served in institutions	19,291 130,760	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
Days served in institutions Medical Examiner Number of Cases	2,209	2,223	2,727	2,351	2,578	76,852 2,861	2,950	75,388 3,965	4,617	78,844 6,157
Highway and streets Vehicle miles traveled per day	8,168,273	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
Human services										
Economic Assistance Child support caseload Public assistance caseload	15,316 16,275	15,521 16,605	15,124 17,127	15,221 19,024	14,883 20,745	14,547 23,348	14,384 24,312	14,194 24,839	13,544 34,459	12,761 34,297
Social Services Social Services Out of Home Placement Costs	\$ 6,892,756	\$ 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
Number of developmentally disabled persons receiving case management services Mental Health Services	1,798	1,891	1,991	2,136	2,261	2,091	2,149	2,454	2,473	2,473
Child Mental Health Out of Home Placement Costs Requests for Civil Commitments	\$ 1,247,295 484	\$ 1,121,104 492	\$ 680,932 469	\$ 559,429 479	\$ 1,101,458 415	\$ 717,160 418	\$ 1,110,377 481	\$ 843,634 476	\$ 1,385,880 400	\$ 1,230,791 364
Community Health & Environmental Services Women, Infants and Children (WIC) average monthly case count	5,756	5,937	6,030	5,812	5,610	6,550	5,232	5,246	5,273	5,260
Other Misc Human Service Programs Senior information line - number of calls	840	983	769	869	881	1,087	1,399	1,111	840	896
Sanitation Integrated Waste Management										
Recycling processed (in tons) Waste delivered for processing (in tons)	146,583 153,635	145,335 159,327	138,277 158,194	136,632 151,744	137,518 136,232	141,052 135,208	147,926 139,064	170,399 120,867	180,821 107,641	200,225 103,357
Waste landfilled (in tons)	68,577	61,131	50,023	48,390	58,625	57,282	58,058	64,892	73,040	98,089
Culture and recreation County Library										
Number of persons served Number of items loaned	1,349,843 2.863.174	1,232,639 3,109,288	2,041,742 3,237,405	2,065,193 3,370,139	1,933,360 3,719,392	2,048,075 3,859,169	1,950,651 4,778,889	1,845,625 4,222,844	1,689,974 6,634,105	1,720,108 4,935,720
Parks and Recreation Regional and County Park visits	3,300,000	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
Golf Course Rounds of golf played	32,000	34,342	34,240	35,000	31,853	30,431	29,684	23,896	23,651	28,761
Aquatic Center Water Park attendance	113,000	113,000	96,000	78,000	122,000	117,000	128,000	107,084	87,593	120,040
Conservation of natural resources Minnesota Extension Service										
Adult Program Participants Youth program Participants	12,961 7,898	15,068 2,233	15,217 7,296	11,210 13,059	11,100 14,000	30,446 8,974	28,382 10,525	3,274 6,179	3,699 5,531	3,054 5,128
Economic development Job Training Center										
Minnesota Family Investment Program (MFIP) Families using employment & training services	3,562	3,520	3,597	3,873	3,685	3,586	3,411	3,597	3,169	2,524
Community Development (data is based on fiscal year June 30) Households assisted with housing People assisted	121 3,825	140 3,481	140 7,099	76 5,749	49 4,929	168 2,547	170 4,919	62 4,560	108 2,175	40 5,103
Public improvements and related activities	2	4	3	2	7	2	2	3	-	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

	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Governmental activities:										
General government	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	
Courthouse Government Center	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	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
Head start facility	1	1	1	1	1	-	-	-	-	0
Miscellaneous structures	3	3	3	3	3	.3	3	3	6	6
Regional Treatment Center buildings	18	17	16	16	16	17	17	17	17	17
Parking ramp Ground and maintenance equipment	1 9	1 10	1 12	1 13	1 13	1 12	1 12	1 13	1 13	1 13
Licensed vehicles/trailers	26	28	28	29	31	33	33	33	34	33
Public safety										
Adult correctional institutions	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Juvenile correctional institutions	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
Radio repair facility, towers, and shelters	20	20	20	20	19	20	20	20	20	20
Medical Examiner building	-	-	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Sheriffs Public Safety Campus	2	-	-	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Sheriff's patrol buildings Sheriff's rifle range buildings	6	2 6	2 6	2 4	2 4	1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1
Boats, motors, snowmobiles, atv	13	16	16	17	17	18	19	19	19	19
Licensed vehicles/trailers	25	24	24	23	28	26	29	31	29	26
Patrol units	90	93	94	95	92	96	94	95	101	98
Highways and streets										
Highway buildings	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	7	7
Contractors equipment	20	20	20	25	25	29	27	32	34	35
Licensed vehicles/trailers	76	80	83	83	92	94	98	93	95	100
Two lane (road miles)	322.96	322.21	320.64	311.81	306.37	304.81	301.23	301.23	289.65	280.79
Four plus lane (road miles) Bridges	99.61 70	100.36 70	101.93 70	107.09 70	111.53 70	111.54 70	114.44 70	117.11 70	125.02 70	133.88 70
Human services										
Head start facility	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	1	1	1
Sanitation										
Educational trailers	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Licensed vehicles/trailers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
Household hazardous waste facility	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Culture and recreation										
Regional parks	7	7	7	7	7	7	8	8	8	8
County parks	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6
Regional park reserves	2 7	2 7	2 7	3 7	3 7	3 7	4 7	4 7	4 7	4 9
Regional trails Activity center/contact stations	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10
Anderson House	2	2	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	0
Archery range	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Banfil-Locke Center for the Arts	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Camp Salie	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Camper cabin sites	- 8	- 8	- 8	8	4 8	4 8	4 8	4 8	4 8	4 8
Fairground buildings Miscellaneous park buildings	0 16	0 16	o 21	20	o 21	o 21	21	o 21	o 21	21
Park shelters and restrooms	55	55	57	55	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
Ground and maintenance equipment Licensed vehicles/trailers	91 51	89 49	80 47	87 47	86 47	84 47	86 46	89 47	92 46	98 48
Libraries	31	49	41	41	41	41	40	41	40	40
Regional	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Branch	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
Economic development										
Senior housing developments	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
Business-type activities: Bunker Beach Aquatic Center	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
	•		•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•

Source: Anoka County Capital Asset Master File

SUMMARY OF INSURANCE IN FORCE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

Insurance Coverage	Company	Amounts/Limit
Property Building, Contents, Boiler Machinery	American International Group	\$ 392,025,788
Crime & Faithful Performance Bond Computer Fraud, Money and Securities Forgery Faithful Performance Bond	American International Group (National Union Fire)	\$ 750,000.00
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
Professional Liability Environmental Services	Anoka County Liability Indemnification Plan	\$500,000 per person/\$1,500,000 per occurrence
General Liability General Liability - Joint Law Enforcement Gun Range	LMCIT	\$1,500,000 per occurrence
Crime - Joint Law Enforcement Gun Range Petrofund - Joint Law Enforcement Gun Range	LMCIT LMCIT	\$ 250,000.00 \$ 250,000.00
General Liability Gun Range	Cincinnati	\$1,000,000 per occurrence/\$2,000,000 aggregate
Excess Liability Gun Range	Cincinnati	\$1,000,000 per occurrence/\$2,000,000 aggregate
General Liability PGA Special Event Golf Tournament	Philadelphia	\$1,000,000 per occurrence/\$3,000,000 aggregate
General Liability Neighborhood Stabilization Program Liability Neighborhood Stabilization Program Crime	LMCIT LMCIT	\$1,500 000 per occurrence \$250,000 per occurrence
Property Neighborhood Stabilization Program	LMCIT	\$ 996,500.00
Automobile Liability and Physical Damage	Traveler's	\$1,500,000 CSL/\$350,000 UM/\$350,000 UIM
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
General Liability Child in Need of Protection Services (CHIPS)	Auto Owners	\$1,000,000 per occurrence \$2,000,000 aggregate
Anoka County Affiliated Entities:		
Anoka Conservation District Property Crime Liability Auto Equipment Workers' Compensation	LMCIT LMCIT LMCIT LMCIT LMCIT LMCIT State Fund Mutual	\$ 644,938 \$250,000 per occurrence \$1,500,000 per occurrence \$1,200,000 CSL \$ 79,460.00 Statutory
HRA - The Willows of Ham Lake General Liability Crime Property & Contents Sewer Backup	LMCIT LMCIT LMCIT LMCIT	\$1,500,000 per occurrence \$250,000 per occurrence \$ 6,984,257.00 Included

(Continued)

Table 20 (Continued)

SUMMARY OF INSURANCE IN FORCE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

Insurance Coverage	Company	Amounts/Limit
LIDA Observator Barrett Osadora Bida Lat Osadora illa		
HRA - Chauncey-Barrett Gardens - Bldg. I of Centerville	LALOUT	#4 F00 000
General Liability	LMCIT	\$1,500,000 per occurrence
Crime	LMCIT	\$250,000 per occurrence
Property & Contents	LMCIT	\$ 2,662,680
Sewer Backup	LMCIT	Included
HRA - Chauncey-Barrett Gardens - Bldg. II of Centerville		
General Liability	LMCIT	\$1,500,000 per occurrence
Crime	LMCIT	\$250,000 per occurrence
Property & Contents	LMCIT	\$ 5,493,631
Sewer Backup	LMCIT	Included
HRA - Savannah Oaks of Ramsey		
General Liability	LMCIT	\$1,500,000 per occurrence
Crime	LMCIT	\$250,000 per occurrence
Property & Contents	LMCIT	\$ 8,318,777
Sewer Backup	LMCIT	Included
Sewel Backup	LINGIT	incidued
HRA - Oaks of Lake George		
General Liability	LMCIT	\$1,500,000 per occurrence
Crime	LMCIT	\$250,000 per occurrence
Property & Contents	LMCIT	\$ 9,081,538
Sewer Backup	LMCIT	Included
Minnesota Youth Program		Statutory
Workers' Compensation	Berkley	,
Job Training Center - Students		\$25,000 per person
Accident Medical	Omaha Mutual	Ψ20,000 per person
Addition Medical	Official Microsoft	
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	\$1,500,000 per occurrence/\$2,000,000 aggregate
Excess Liability	LMCIT	\$1,000,000 per occurrence/aggregate
Auto (Hired, non-owned)	LMCIT	\$1,500,000 CSL
Crime	LMCIT	\$250,000 per occurrence
Property	LMCIT	\$ 242,899
Mobile Property	LMCIT	\$ 162,532
• •		+ /02,002
Northwestern Anoka Co. Community Consortium	LMOIT	Ø4 F00 000 nov occurrence
Liability	LMCIT	\$1,500,000 per occurrence
Property	LMCIT	\$ 159,837
Mobile Property	LMCIT	\$ 7,288
Crime	LMCIT	\$ 250,000
Auto (Hired, non-owned)	LMCIT	\$1,500,000 CSL

Source: Anoka County Finance and Central Services Division