

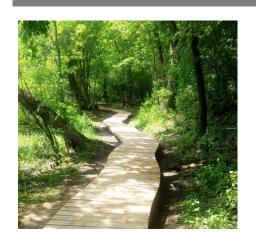
DAKOTA COUNTY

MINNESOTA



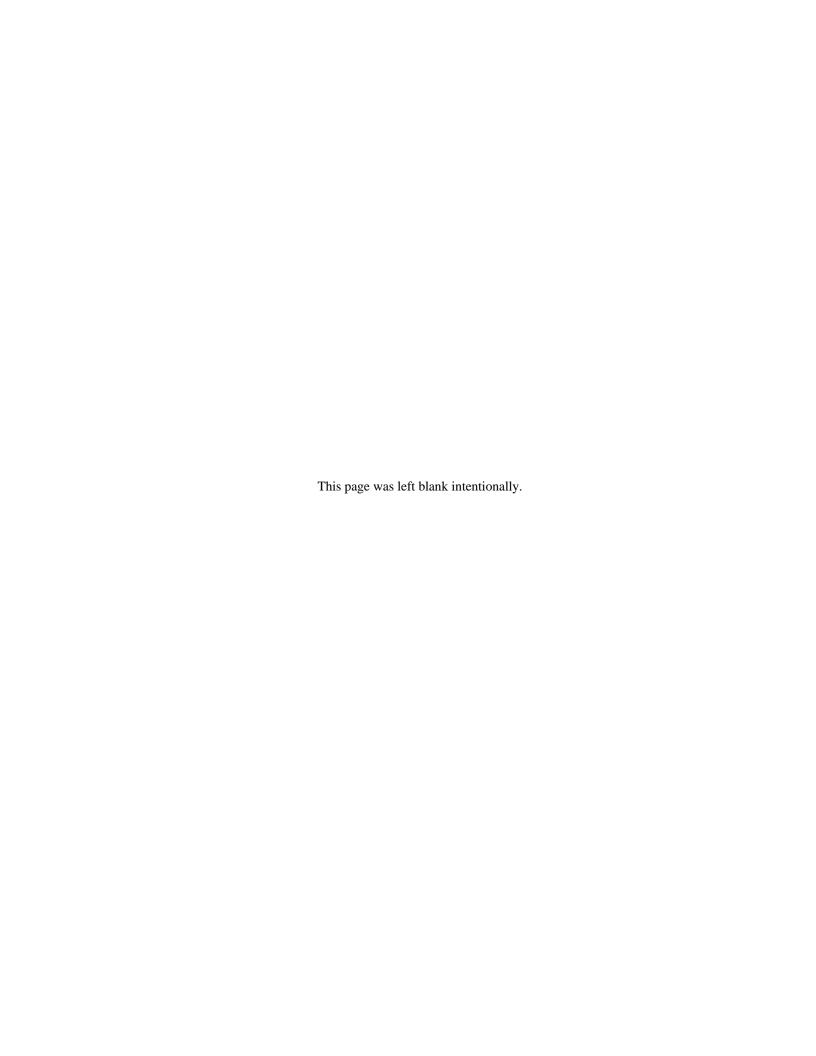
COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016



2016

A premiere county in which to live and work.



COMPREHENSIVE

ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT OF DAKOTA COUNTY

MINNESOTA

For The Year Ended December 31, 2016

Dakota

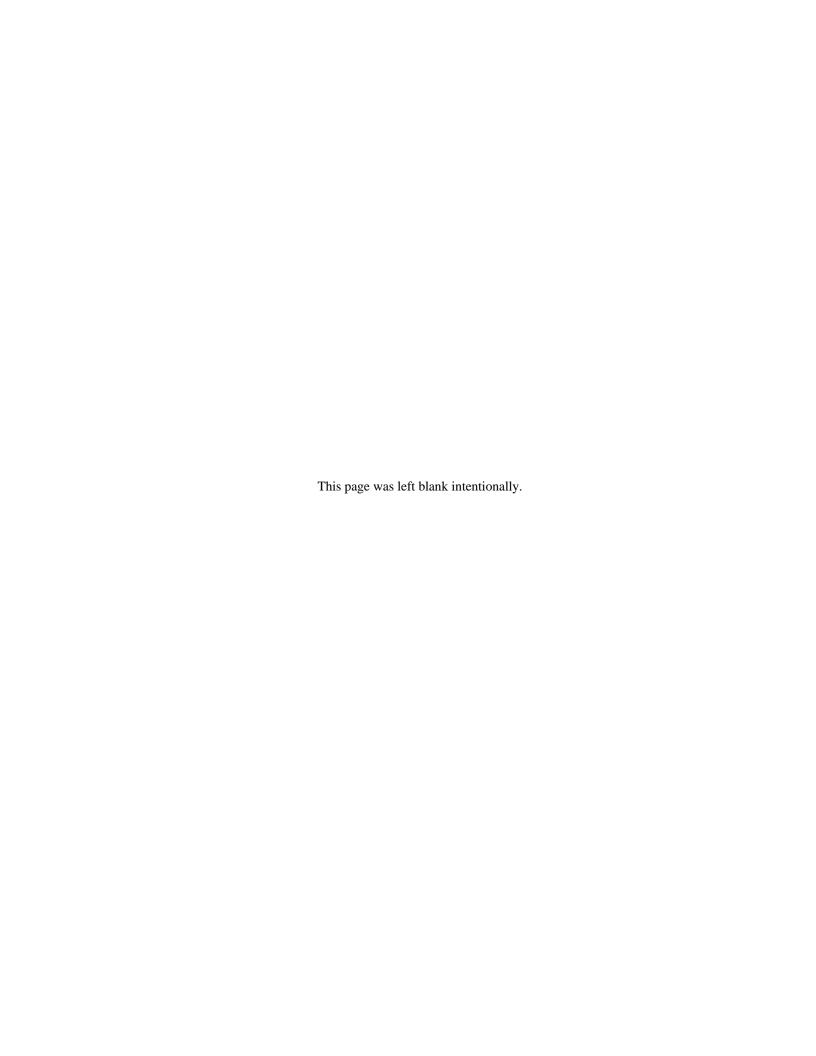


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Introductory Section





June 27, 2017

Financial Services

Dakota County Administration Center 1590 Highway 55 Hastings, MN 55033

651.438.4585 Fax 651.438.4603 www.dakotacounty.us TO: The Citizens of Dakota County

The Board of County Commissioners

SUBJECT: 2016 COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

The Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) of Dakota County is submitted for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2016. The County's Financial Services Department prepared this report in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). Responsibility for both the accuracy and completeness of the presented data and the fairness of the presentation, including all disclosures, rests with the County. To the best of our knowledge and belief, the enclosed data is accurate in all material respects and sets forth the financial position and results of operations and cash flows of the County, as measured by the financial activity of its various funds, and all disclosures necessary to enable maximum understanding of the County's financial affairs.

Independent Audit

Minnesota State Law requires an audit to be made of the books of account, financial record and transactions of the County by the Office of the State Auditor. This requirement has been complied with and the independent auditor's report has been included in this report. The State Auditor will issue a management and compliance letter covering the review, made as a part of their audit of the County's system of internal control and compliance with applicable legal provisions. The management and compliance letter will not modify or affect, in any way, this report on the financial statements.

Single Audit

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

The Single Audit Act Amendments of 1996 and Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards sets forth the audit requirements for state and local governments receiving federal assistance. They provide for a single independent audit of the financial operations, including 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-bygrant 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 made to determine the adequacy of the internal controls, including that portion related to federal financial assistance programs, as well as to determine that the County has complied with applicable laws and regulations.

Internal Controls

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

All internal control evaluations occur within the above framework. We believe the County's internal accounting controls adequately safeguard assets and provide reasonable assurance of proper recording of financial transactions. The County's internal controls are supported by written policies and procedures and are continually reviewed, evaluated, and modified to meet current needs.

Departmental cash related procedures are reviewed at least annually to determine if there are adequate controls in place, such as separation of duties, appropriate documentation, proper authorizations, and required absences. The Director of Financial Services and the staff have made a concerted effort to gather written procedures that include enough detail to assess internal control strengths and weakness. Throughout the year, controls are monitored, reevaluated and adjusted as necessary.

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

Profile of the Government

Dakota County was organized in 1849 as a county in the State of Minnesota. It has an area of 587 square miles, including 13 townships and 21 full and fractional incorporated municipalities. The 2016 population was 417,486 making it the third most populous county in the State. It is one of seven counties comprising the Twin Cities metropolitan area. The county seat, Hastings, is located on the Mississippi River 18 miles southeast of the state capital, St. Paul.

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

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

Various potential component units were evaluated to determine whether they should be reported in the County's financial report. A component unit was considered part of the County's reporting entity when it was concluded that the County was financially accountable for the entity or the nature and significance of the relationship between the County and the entity was such that exclusion would cause the County's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete. Dakota County has one blended component unit, the Dakota County Regional Rail Authority (Authority). The Authority was created pursuant to Minnesota Statutes. The Dakota County Board of Commissioners appoints the Authority's seven-member board. The Dakota County Community Development Agency (Agency) is a discretely presented component unit. The Agency was established in 1971 pursuant to special Minnesota legislation. The Dakota County Board of Commissioners also appoints its seven-member board. The Vermillion River Watershed Joint Powers Organization (VRW) is also a discretely presented component unit. The VRW was established in 2002 for purposes set forth in Minn. Stat. §103B.201 within the geographic boundary of the Vermillion River watershed located in Dakota County and Scott County. The Vermillion River Watershed Joint Powers Board consists of one County Commissioner from Scott County and two County Commissioners from Dakota County.

Budgetary Controls

The annual budget serves as the foundation for the Dakota County Government financial planning and control. The County budgets at a more detailed level than required by Minnesota law or for federal programs. Divisions and departments develop their budget requests to cover their clients' needs, keeping in mind general guidelines set by the County Board of Commissioners. The divisions and departments submit their budget requests to the County Manager, who must balance the competing needs against available resources. The County Board makes final adjustments to the budgets, which are then adopted and available for use on January 1 each year.

Division and department managers are held responsible for their budget performance. Authority for County staff to spend and amend the budget is identified in the Budget Compliance Policy, adopted in 1996. Compliance with budgets is essential for the County to maintain its sound financial condition. "Budget Accountability Points" are identified in the policy to inform managers at what level budget comparisons will be reported. This allows managers authority to "mix and match" spending below the "Budget Accountability Points" to help achieve their desired outcomes. The Budget Compliance Policy provides managers the ability to respond efficiently and effectively to changes while leaving the County Board to concentrate its efforts on significant budget issues.

Fiscal Policies

The County maintains a Fund Balance Policy that guides the County Board with a minimum threshold for working capital and allowing for a margin of safety. The minimum target balance for unassigned funds in the General Fund is 20% of the operating expenditures at the end of each fiscal year.

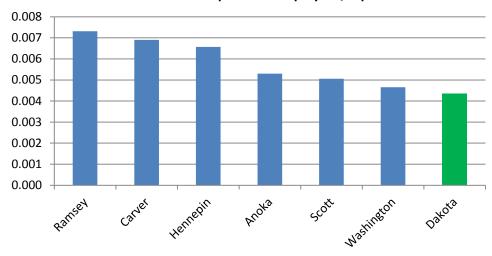
Factors Affecting Financial Condition

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 Dakota County Government operates.

Key population, labor force and employment trends:

- Dakota County's population increased from 2000 to 2016 by 17.3%, adding more than 62,000 people. According to Census estimates, 2008 was the first year since 1977 that Dakota County's population growth slowed to 1% or less, with the trend continuing through 2016. Over the next 20 years, regional growth is projected to continue at an average rate of approximately 1% per year. The seven-county metropolitan region is anticipated to increase by 36.5% between 2000 and 2030, to a total population of more than 3.6 million residents. The Metropolitan Council projects the County will attain a population of about 525,275 people by the year 2030.
- According to the Minnesota Department of Employment and Economic Development (DEED) there were 9,233 private sector firms and 165,765 private sector employees in Dakota County. The largest employing industry sectors in the county are Trade (34,694), Education and Health Services (37,684), Manufacturing (19,717), Professional and Business Services (18,053), and Leisure and Hospitality (18,566). The trade and education/health service sectors account for approximately 38% of employment in Dakota County.
- Dakota County maintains one of the lowest per capita property tax rates in the State of Minnesota. This means that for each unit of value for a property, property owners in Dakota County pay the least amount. The price of government in Dakota County (taxes versus personal income) has declined over the last ten years.
- Dakota County has the lowest number of Full Time Employees (FTEs) per capita of the 7 metro counties at 4.4% FTE per 1,000 residents; the County employs the fewest number of staff members per each County resident. The comparison of the FTE per capita for all seven counties is shown in the chart below.

2016 Full time equivalent employees/capita



Key Economic Indicators

Dakota County's unemployment rate (3.4%) continues to maintain a lower average unemployment rate than the State of Minnesota (3.9%) and the U.S. (4.9%).

Economic Indicators	<u>Amount</u>	Annual Percentage Change
Unemployment Rate (2016)	3.40%	-0.30%
Number of Households (2015)	159,189	1.17%
Population (2016)	417,486	0.72%

Source: mn.gov

The following chart is an analysis of wage and salary employment in Dakota County by industry:

	Dakota County		Distribution		% Change 2015-2016	
	Avg Number of	of Employees	Dakota	State of		
	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>	County	<u>Minnesota</u>	County	<u>State</u>
Total, All Industries	182,960	189,139	100.00%	100.00%	3.3%	3.1%
Agricultural, Forestry, Fishing	760	727	0.4%	0.8%	-4.5%	8.8%
Mining	208	189	0.1%	0.2%	-10.1%	-14.0%
Construction	10,901	10,307	6.1%	4.5%	-5.8%	3.1%
Manufacturing	19,749	19,717	11.6%	11.5%	-0.2%	0.2%
Utilities	533	516	0.3%	0.5%	-3.3%	-3.7%
Wholesale Trade	9,572	9,929	5.8%	4.8%	3.6%	-0.9%
Retail Trade	23,374	24,765	14.5%	11.0%	5.6%	4.1%
Information	7,221	6,853	4.0%	2.0%	-5.4%	-2.8%
Finance, Insurance, & Real Estate	14,476	14,714	8.6%	6.3%	1.6%	-2.1%
Services	52,726	55,701	32.7%	39.9%	5.3%	5.9%
Other	25,300	25,662	15.1%	23.1%	1.4%	22.9%
Total, All Industries – Government	21,673	21,048	12.4%	15.0%	-3.0%	5.6%
Total, All Industries Private	161,287	165,765	97.3%	94.4%	2.7%	2.7%

Source: www.deed.state.mn.us

The following shows the change in the value of construction permits in Dakota County over the last five years. The construction permits have been separated into five categories.

Value of New Construction Permits Issued in the County (in thousands)

	<u>2012</u>	<u>2013</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>
Residential	\$149,700	\$202,165	\$321,838	\$334,521	\$324,200
Commercial	19,514	41,064	63,131	86,512	45,019
Industrial	3,165	12,546	7,716	36,908	14,401
Agricultural	2,846	2,392	1,564	2,847	2,529
Apartments	22,061	41,855	28,001	4,739	83,177
Total Value	<u>\$197,286</u>	<u>\$300,022</u>	<u>\$422,250</u>	<u>\$465,527</u>	<u>\$469,326</u>

Source: Dakota County Assessor's Office

Major Initiatives by Dakota County

Dakota County government 2016 highlights:

Leadership

- Dakota County continues to have the lowest per capita property tax levy among Minnesota's 87 counties and the lowest county tax rate among the seven Metropolitan-area counties.
- In early of 2016 (February), we reached the point of eliminating all debt obligations supported by property taxes.
- Maintained a AAA bond rating from Moody's.

Physical Environment and Infrastructure

- An irrigation management pilot project was implemented for approximately 40 fields.
- Completed a Well Program Audit and received the highest rating achievable.
- Improved the transportation system with a new grade separated interchange to improve safety at TH 52 and County Highway 86, north of Cannon Falls; reconstructed County Highway 9 (Dodd Boulevard) in Lakeville and County Highway 31 (Pilot Knob Road) in Eagan to improve safety and mobility.
- Invested in rehabilitation: 2 miles of concrete pavement on County Highway 38 (McAndrews Road) in Apple Valley, 50 lane miles of bituminous pavement, and 19 miles of crack sealing to maintain pavement quality and minimize life cycle costs.
- Initiated the east-west transit study to determine which corridors in the County would be most beneficial to provide enhanced levels of east-west transit service by connecting citizens to jobs, businesses, and other transit services to improve mobility.
- Completed remodeling of the Judicial Center in Hastings that meets the needs of the Courts in Hastings through the year 2040.
- Completed a Strategic master plan to determine park service provisions in all County parks and greenways.
- Fleet Management unit received the Top Fleet AEMP award for medium-size organization category.

Libraries

- Dakota County libraries had more than 1.8 million visits to the library and 2.26 million visitors to its website and online catalog. Residents checked out 4.08 million digital and physical items. The library offered 2,830 programs on literacy, STEM, arts, culture, books and more, which saw a total attendance of 95,730.
- The iLAB makerspace opened at the Wescott Library at the end of July 2016. The iLAB offers everyone the chance to design, create and imagine projects of all kinds using state-of-the-art technology in video and audio production, creative design, and 3D printing. The most popular equipment was the 3D printer.

■ The Dakota County Library partnered with several religious organizations and Lakeville Area Community Education to present the "Religion and Faith" series designed to promote dialogue and understanding. The programs brought together practitioners from Jewish, Muslim, and Christian faiths for a respectful conversation about how religious traditions and beliefs shape people's world views.

Community Services

- Continued the countywide collaboration, established in 2015, to coordinate the many public and private transportation services, particularly for older adults and people with disabilities.
- The County's caseload shows how much assistance is being provided to people who need it:
 - o 121,435 cases in community services programs for children, seniors, those with disabilities, or mental/chemical health issues;
 - o 41,774 cases that cover 77,286 lives in the area of health care, cash and food assistance;
 - o 27,500 veterans services cases; and
 - o 12,962 child support cases.
- Volunteer efforts in 2016 included over 2,000 volunteers participating in Dakota County programs, totaling more than 39,000 hours, saving the County an estimated \$920,000 in costs. Many of the program metrics increased by 50%, which included the types of programs offered, and numbers of volunteers and corporations.
- The first metro county and independently-programmed county to submit the mandated and modernized exchange of property assessment and tax data with the MN Department of Revenue.
- Processed over 11,000 passports out of the Western Services Center location; the only city in the US to process over 11,000 passports.

Employee Labor Contracts

The 16 collective bargaining units listed below represent approximately 70% of the County's employees. The status of the contracts is as of December 31, 2016.

Bargaining Unit	Term of Contract	Status of Contract
AFSCME - Human Services	2016-2017	Settled
AFSCME - Library	2016-2017	Settled
Assessing Services	2016-2017	Settled
Attorney Employees' Assoc.	2016-2017	Settled
Community Corrections	2016-2017	Settled
Human Services Supervisors' Assoc.	2016-2017	Settled
Park Maintenance	2016-2017	Settled
Public Health Services/MNA	2016-2017	Settled
Public Health Support	2016-2017	Settled
Road & Bridge Maintenance	2016-2017	Settled
Sheriff Licensed Deputies	2016-2017	Settled
Sheriff Jail	2016-2017	Settled
Sheriff Supervisor	2016-2017	Settled
Sheriff Non-license Supervisor	2016-2017	Settled as of January 2017

Awards and Acknowledgements

The Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to Dakota County for its comprehensive annual financial report for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2015. This was the 27th consecutive year that the County has achieved this prestigious award. In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, a government unit must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized comprehensive annual financial report. This must satisfy both generally accepted accounting principles and applicable legal requirements.

A Certificate of Achievement is valid for a period of one year only. We believe our current report continues to meet the Certificate of Achievement program requirements and we are submitting it to the GFOA to determine its eligibility for another certificate.

Additionally, the GFOA presented an award of Distinguished Budget Presentation to Dakota County for its annual budget for the year 2016. This is the 20th year Dakota County has received the award.

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

Respectfully submitted,

Jean M. Erickson, M.B.A.

Deputy County Manager/Director of Operations, Management, & Budget Division



Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

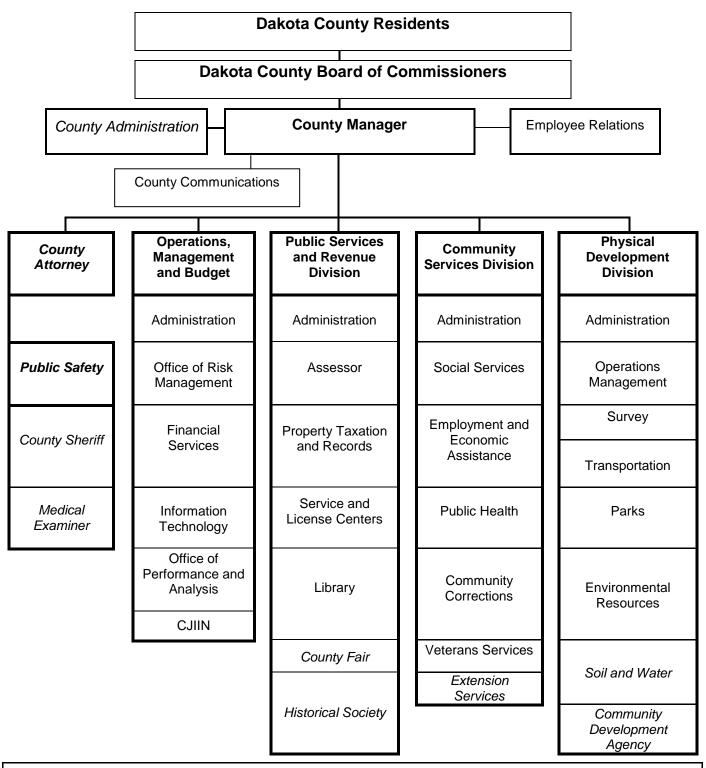
Dakota County Minnesota

For its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the Fiscal Year Ended

December 31, 2015

Executive Director/CEO

2016 Dakota County Organizational Structure



Notes:

The County Board has a funding liaison role with departments listed in italics (County Attorney; County Sheriff; Medical Examiner; Historical Society; County Fair; Extension Services; Soil and Water Conservation District; and Community Development Agency). The County Board has direct administrative control over departments not listed in italics.

Dakota County MINNESOTA

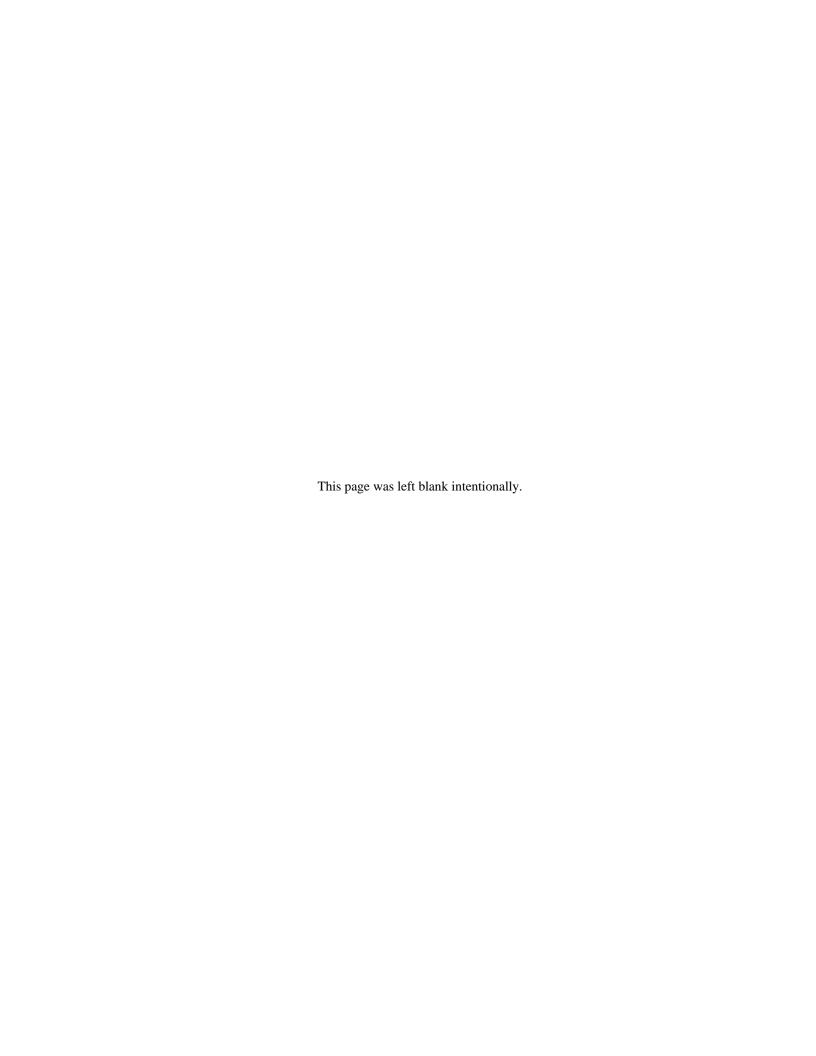
LIST OF ELECTED AND APPOINTED OFFICIALS

2016

		Term		
Officer	Name	From	To	
Commissioners:				
1 st District	Mike Slavik	Jan. 2013	Dec. 2018	
2 nd District	Kathleen A. Gaylord	Jan. 2003	Dec. 2018	
3 rd District	Thomas A. Egan	Jan. 2005	Dec. 2020	
4 th District	*Nancy Schouweiler	Jan. 1999	Dec. 2016	
5 th District	Liz Workman	Jan. 2009	Dec. 2020	
6 th District	Mary Liz Holberg	Jan. 2015	Dec. 2018	
7 th District	Chris Gerlach	Jan. 2013	Dec. 2020	
Officers: Elected -				
Attorney	James C. Backstrom	Sep. 1987	Dec. 2018	
Sheriff	Timothy J. Leslie	Jan. 2015	Dec. 2018	
Appointed -				
County Manager	Matthew G. Smith	May 2016	Indefinite	
Deputy County Manager/Director of Operations, Mgmt. & Budget	Jean M. Erickson	August 2016	Indefinite	
Director of Community Services	Kelly Harder	July 2010	Indefinite	
Director of Physical Development	Steven Mielke	July 2014	Indefinite	
Director of Public Service & Revenue Div.	Thomas V. Novak	July 1998	Indefinite	

^{*} Chair

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 Dakota County Hastings, Minnesota

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Dakota County, Minnesota, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2016, including the Dakota County Community Development Agency (CDA) as of and for the year ended June 30, 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 did not audit the financial statements of the Dakota County CDA, which is a discretely presented component unit and 99.6 percent, 99.5 percent, and 98.1 percent, respectively, of the assets, net position, and revenues of the aggregate discretely presented component units. Those financial statements were audited by other auditors whose report thereon has been furnished to us, and our opinion, insofar as it relates to the amounts included for the Dakota County CDA component unit, is based solely on the report of the other auditors. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *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, based on our audit and the report of the other auditors, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Dakota County as of December 31, 2016, including the Dakota County CDA as of June 30, 2016, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof and the respective budgetary comparisons of the General Fund and Highway Special Revenue Fund 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 Dakota County's basic financial statements. The introductory section, the supplementary information, the governmental revenue schedules, 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 supplementary information and governmental revenue schedules 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 reports dated June 19, 2017, on our consideration of Dakota County's and the Vermillion River Watershed Joint Powers Organization component unit's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of their compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of these reports 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. The reports are an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering Dakota County's and the Vermillion River Watershed Joint Powers Organization component unit's internal control over financial reporting and compliance. The reports do not include the Dakota County CDA, which was audited by other auditors.

REBECCA OTTO STATE AUDITOR GREG HIERLINGER, CPA DEPUTY STATE AUDITOR

June 19, 2017

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Dakota County's Financial Management offers readers this narrative overview and analysis of unaudited financial activities, which is required supplementary information, for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2016. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with additional information furnished in our letter of transmittal and the notes to the financial statements.

Financial Highlights

- Dakota County's assets exceeded liabilities at the close of 12/31/16 by \$1,014,899,793 (net position). Of this amount, \$179,778,242 (unrestricted net position) may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.
- Dakota County's total net position improved by \$25,532,344 for the year ended December 31, 2016. This positive change is a combination of increases in grant receipts for highway projects and human services programs, as well as investments in capital assets.
- As of the close of the 2016 fiscal year, Dakota County governmental funds' ending fund balance had a decrease of \$29,630,524 from 2015. This reduction in fund balance is primarily due to an increase in expenditures for final payment of general obligation bonds and improvements in buildings, roads and infrastructure. Approximately 97.4% or \$263,396,144 of the total fund balance is available for spending at Dakota County's discretion (committed, assigned, and unassigned fund balances).
- At the end of the current fiscal year, the committed, assigned and unassigned fund balance for the General Fund was \$174,341,336 or 84.0% of total General Fund expenditures. Additionally, the General Fund's fund balance includes the results of activity of the Environmental Legacy Fund, previously reported as a separate fund.

Overview of the Financial Statements

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

Government-wide Financial Statements. The *government-wide financial statements* are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of Dakota County's finances, in a manner similar to a private-sector business.

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

The Statement of Activities presents information showing how Dakota 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 result in cash flows in future fiscal periods (e.g., uncollected taxes and earned but unused vacation leave).

Both of the government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of Dakota 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 cost through user fees and charges (business-type activities). The governmental activities of Dakota County include general government, public safety, highways and streets, sanitation, human services, health, culture and recreation, conservation of natural resources, and economic development. The business-type activities of Dakota County include the Dakota County Geographic Information System (GIS), and the Byllesby Dam.

The government-wide financial statements include not only Dakota County (known as the *primary government*), but also the legally separate Dakota County Community Development Agency (CDA) and the legally separate Vermillion River Watershed Joint Power Organization (VRW), for which Dakota County is financially accountable (known as component units). Financial information for the CDA and the VRW are reported separately from the financial information presented for the primary government itself. The Dakota County Regional Rail Authority, although also legally separate, functions for all practical purposes as a department of Dakota County, and therefore has been included as an integral part of the primary government.

The government-wide financial statements may be found on pages 25-29 of this report.

Fund Financial Statements. A fund is a grouping of related accounts used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. Dakota 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 Dakota County may be divided into three broad categories: *governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds.*

Governmental Funds. Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, governmental fund financial statements focus on near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources, as well as on balances of spendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year. Such information may be useful in evaluating a government's near-term financing requirements.

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

Within the governmental funds, Dakota County maintains four fund types: General, Special Revenue, Debt Service and Capital Projects. Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balance for the major funds. Major funds include: General Fund, Highway Fund, Debt Service Fund, and Capital Projects Fund. Data from the other five special revenue non-major governmental funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation. Individual fund data for each of the non-major governmental funds is provided in the form of *combining statements* elsewhere in this report.

Dakota County adopts an annual budget for its four major governmental funds and the County Library, County Parks and Regional Rail non-major special revenue funds. A budgetary comparison schedule has been provided for these funds to demonstrate compliance with their budgets.

The basic governmental fund financial statements may be found on pages 30-40 of this report.

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

Special Revenue Fund. Special Revenue funds account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are restricted to expenditures for specified purposes other than debt service or capital projects. The Special Revenue Funds include:

Highway

- County Library
- Regional Rail

- Attorney Forfeiture
- County Parks
- Law Library

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

Capital Projects Fund. The Capital Projects Fund tracks major building construction projects.

Proprietary Funds. Dakota County maintains two different types of proprietary funds: enterprise funds and an internal service fund. The enterprise funds are used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. Dakota County uses an enterprise fund to account for its Geographic Information System financial activity including the sale of GIS data/maps and costs of updating the GIS database. In 2011, the Byllesby Dam Fund was added to account for the net revenue generated from producing electricity at the Byllesby Dam Hydro-electric facility and subsequently sold to Xcel Energy. Expenses are paid to a third-party contractor to operate the turbines and generators.

The internal service fund is used to accumulate and allocate costs internally among Dakota County's various functions. In 1997, Dakota County created the Employee Services Reserve Fund to maintain all compensated absences and related activity. Each year an adjustment is made to reflect the current value of vacation and sick balances. In 2007, the activity for "other post-employment benefits" was included in this fund. Additionally, at the beginning of 2013 a reserve was established for a self-funded health care program. Because this program primarily benefits governmental rather than business-type functions it is included with 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. The proprietary fund financial statements provide separate information for the GIS Enterprise Fund and the Byllesby Dam Fund. The Employee Services Reserve Internal Service Fund is reported separately on the proprietary fund financial statements.

The basic proprietary fund financial statements may be found on pages 41-43 this report.

Fiduciary Funds. Fiduciary funds (Trust and Agency Funds) are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the government. Fiduciary funds are not reflected in the government-wide financial statements because the resources of those funds are not available to support Dakota County's own programs. The accounting method used for fiduciary funds is much like that used for proprietary funds.

The basic fiduciary fund financial statements may be found on pages 44-45 of this report.

Notes to the Financial Statements. The notes provide additional information that is essential for a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements.

The notes to the financial statements may be found on pages 47-88 of this report.

Other Information. In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain supplementary information. The combining statements referred to earlier in connection with non-major governmental funds and fiduciary funds are presented immediately following the notes to the financial statements.

Combining and individual fund statements and schedules may be found on pages 93-107 of this report.

Government-wide Financial Analysis

As noted in the financial highlights, the changes in net position may be a useful indicator of a government's financial position. Dakota County's assets exceeded liabilities by \$1,014,899,793 at the close of 2016, which is an increase of \$25,532,344 for the year ended December 31, 2016.

Net investment in capital assets, of \$802,760,272 (e.g., land, buildings, machinery and equipment, infrastructure, improvements other than buildings and construction in progress, less any related debt used to acquire assets that is still outstanding) represents the largest portion of the total net position (79.1%). Dakota County uses capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for current spending. Although Dakota County's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate current liabilities.

Dakota County's Net Position

	Governn	nental	Busine	ss-type		
_	Activi	ties	Activ	rities	Tota	l
_	2016	2015	2016	2015	2016	2015
Current and other assets	\$ 366,792,989	\$ 390,095,519	\$ 1,036,907	\$ 2,573,267	\$ 367,829,896	\$ 392,668,786
Capital assets	792,539,417	752,630,922	10,643,733	8,826,272	803,183,150	761,457,194
Total assets	\$ 1,159,332,406	\$1,142,726,441	\$ 11,680,640	\$ 11,399,539	\$ 1,171,013,046	\$1,154,125,980
Deferred outflows of resources	\$ 79,406,253	\$ 14,003,822	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 79,406,253	\$ 14,003,822
Long-term liabilities outstanding	\$ 191,398,101	\$ 141,917,469	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 191,398,101	\$ 141,917,469
Other liabilities	27,828,093	27,291,855	4,613	258,625	27,832,706	27,550,480
Total liabilities	\$ 219,226,194	\$ 169,209,324	\$ 4,613	\$ 258,625	\$ 219,230,807	\$ 169,467,949
Deferred inflows of resources	\$ 16,288,699	\$ 9,294,404	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 16,288,699	\$ 9,294,404
Net position:						
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 792,116,539	\$ 728,602,522	\$ 10,643,733	\$ 8,826,272	\$ 802,760,272	\$ 737,428,794
Restricted	32,212,249	25,176,075	149,030	149,531	32,361,279	25,325,606
Unrestricted	178,894,978	224,447,938	883,264	2,165,111	179,778,242	226,613,049
Total net position	\$ 1,003,223,766	\$ 978,226,535	\$ 11,676,027	\$ 11,140,914	\$ 1,014,899,793	\$ 989,367,449

Dakota County's total net position increased by \$25,532,344 from 2015's ending balance. This change can be attributed to a combination of factors, with the primary change occurring in additional reimbursements for grants for highway projects and human services programs, and investment in capital assets (increases in infrastructure and building improvements).

A portion of Dakota County's net position, \$32,361,279 or 3.2%, represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. Restricted net position increased \$7,035,673 during the current fiscal year. The remaining balance of unrestricted net position of \$179,778,242 may be used to meet Dakota County's obligations to citizens and creditors.

As indicated above, Dakota County had positive balances in all three categories of net position at the end of 2016, including the government as a whole, and in each type of activity.

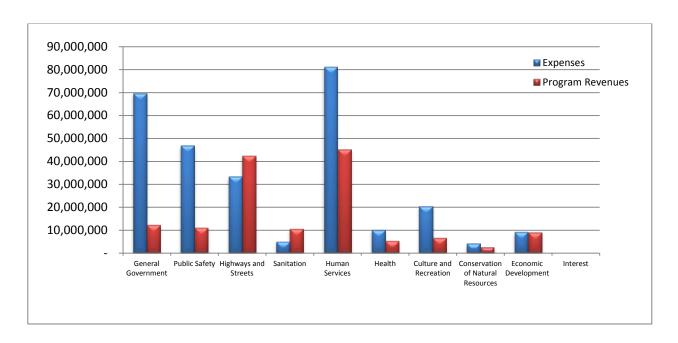
Governmental Activities. The Governmental activities' net position makes up the majority of the County's total net position. These activities increased by \$24,997,231 from 2015 with additions to capital assets for road, infrastructure, and building improvements, as well as grant reimbursements for human services' programs.

Business-type Activities. Business-type activities incurred a slight increase from 2015's net position by \$535,113 accounting for 2.1% of the total change in the government's net position. Major structural repairs to the Byllesby Spillway makes up the majority of the increase in activity.

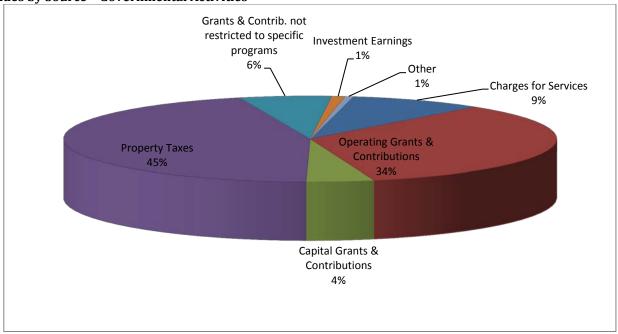
Dakota County's Changes in Net Position

	Governmental		Business-type		Total	
	Activit	ies	Activ	Activities		
•	2016	2015	2016	2015	2016	2015
Revenues:						
Program revenues:						
Fees, charges, fines and other	\$ 26,874,849	\$ 25,771,450	\$ 702,313	\$ 625,075	\$ 27,577,162	\$ 26,396,525
Operating grants & contributions	103,884,557	99,414,203	1,328,544	-	105,213,101	99,414,203
Capital grants & contributions	13,979,649	21,434,183	-	1,310,519	13,979,649	22,744,702
General revenues and transfers:						
Taxes	137,573,067	136,443,361	-	-	137,573,067	136,443,361
Grants & contributions not						
restricted to specific programs	18,310,891	17,729,391	-	-	18,310,891	17,729,391
Investment earnings	2,678,241	3,027,128	-	-	2,678,241	3,027,128
Other	1,517,862	1,828,709			1,517,862	1,828,709
Total revenues	\$ 304,819,116	\$ 305,648,425	\$ 2,030,857	\$ 1,935,594	\$ 306,849,973	\$ 307,584,019
Expenses:						
General government	\$ 69,769,800	\$ 66,920,647	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 69,769,800	\$ 66,920,647
Public safety	46,842,871	39,590,503	-	-	46,842,871	39,590,503
Highways and streets	33,382,078	25,151,932	-	-	33,382,078	25,151,932
Sanitation	5,050,371	4,535,062	-	-	5,050,371	4,535,062
Human services	81,202,624	72,053,369	-	-	81,202,624	72,053,369
Health	9,976,992	9,377,952	-	-	9,976,992	9,377,952
Culture and recreation	20,365,261	18,114,323	-	-	20,365,261	18,114,323
Conservation of natural resources	4,093,572	4,852,937	-	-	4,093,572	4,852,937
Economic development	9,073,780	11,715,865	-	-	9,073,780	11,715,865
Interest	64,536	1,013,259	-	-	64,536	1,013,259
Operating expenses – GIS	-	-	624	44,123	624	44,123
Operating expenses – Byllesby	<u>-</u>		1,495,120	753,762	1,495,120	753,762
Total expenses	\$ 279,821,885	\$ 253,325,849	\$ 1,495,744	\$ 797,885	\$ 281,317,629	\$ 254,123,734
Increase (decrease) in net position						
before transfers	\$ 24,997,231	\$ 52,322,576	\$ 535,113	\$ 1,137,709	\$ 25,532,344	\$ 53,460,285
Transfers	-	(2,047,500)		2,047,500		
Increase (decrease) in net position	\$ 24,997,231	\$ 50,275,076	\$ 535,113	\$ 3,185,209	\$ 25,532,344	\$ 53,460,285
Net position January 1	978,226,535	927,951,459	11,140,914	7,955,705	989,367,449	935,907,164
Net Position December 31	\$ 1,003,223,766	\$ 978,226,535	\$ 11,676,027	\$ 11,140,914	\$ 1,014,899,793	\$ 989,367,449

Expenses and Program Revenues - Governmental Activities



Revenues by Source - Governmental Activities



Financial Analysis of the Government's Funds

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

Governmental Funds. The focus of Dakota County *governmental funds* is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of spendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing Dakota County's financing requirements. In particular, committed, assigned and unassigned fund balance 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, Dakota County's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$270,300,169 a net decrease of \$29,630,524 due primarily to funding for payment of bond debt, and increases in spending on buildings, highway and infrastructure improvements. The majority of the fund balance, \$263,396,144, is available for spending at the government's discretion. The remainder of fund balance, \$6,904,025, is not available for general spending due to restrictions for specific purposes or is considered non-spendable.

General Fund. The General Fund is the chief operating fund of Dakota County. At the end of 2016, the General Fund's fund balance was \$178,354,474 of which \$174,341,336 was committed, assigned or unassigned. At the end of 2016, due to the nature of activity in the Environmental Legacy Fund, this fund is now combined with the General Fund. The Environmental Legacy Fund's fund balance is committed for environmental enhancements and comprises 22.7%, of the total General Fund fund balance. See additional notes below, under Environmental Legacy.

As a measure of the General Fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare committed, assigned and unassigned fund balance and total fund balance to total fund expenditures. Committed, assigned and unassigned fund balance represents 84.0% of the 2016 total General Fund expenditures of \$207,522,761, while total fund balance represents 85.9% of total expenditures.

Highway Fund. The Highway Fund's total fund balance at 2016 was \$63,720,886 which is an\$8.7 million decrease from 2015 for investments in various road and trail projects. The Dodd Boulevard reconstruction in Lakeville, County Road 64 intersection improvements in Farmington, roundabout and four lane construction in Lakeville, and bicycle/pedestrian trail from Burnsville to Apple Valley are some of the major projects the Highway staff have been working on.

Environmental Legacy. The Environmental Legacy Fund was established in 2015 from the transfer of activities originally organized within the Environmental Management Fund. These activities represent fees collected for the protection and preservation of the environment. Although the proceeds reported in this fund are from specific revenue sources, the use of these funds are reported as transfers to the General Fund or Special Revenue funds as costs related to environmental projects occur. The 2016 net fund balance of \$41,724,562 is now reported within the General Fund as committed and restricted fund balances. Additional information on this change in reporting can be found in the Notes to the Financial Statements section of this report.

Debt Service Fund. The Debt Service Fund has a zero fund balance at the end of the current fiscal year, as all payments for outstanding bonds were paid in full as of February 2016. There are no plans in the near future for new bond issuances.

Capital Projects Fund. The Capital Projects Fund has a total fund balance of \$1,151,776, this is a decrease of \$5,660,510 from 2015 mainly due to finalizing the remodeling of the Judicial District Courts.

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

Net position restricted for equipment replacement of the Geographic Information Systems Enterprise Fund at the end of the year totaled \$149,030, a slight decrease of \$501 from 2015. The Byllesby Dam Enterprise Fund increased its investment in capital assets net position balance to \$10,643,733 for the purpose of maintaining the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission mandated spillway upgrade and likewise, this reduced the unrestricted net position balance at the end of the year to \$883,264. The Employee Services Reserve Internal Service Fund, also regarded as a proprietary fund,

has an unrestricted net position balance at the end of the year of \$13,648,705. The net position of the internal service fund decreased by \$721,187 over the past year due to the increased costs in premiums paid versus funds collected for self-insurance costs. Other factors concerning the finances of these funds are addressed in the discussion of Dakota County's business-type activities.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

Comparison of Original Budget to Final Amended Budget

The difference between the General Fund's original budget and the final amended budget shows an increase of \$24,036,287 for expenditures at fiscal year end. The major changes from original to final budget for expenditures may be summarized as follows:

- \$2.5 million for 2015 carry-over of unspent funds for data upgrades and expansion of network systems.
- \$10.1 million for carry-over of unspent funds for farmland conservation and matching grant funds.
- \$1.5 million for unspent funds for facilities maintenance and capital equipment.
- \$1.7 million for emergency management grants and 800MHz equipment.
- \$2.7 for public safety capital equipment, carry-over of unspent funds and program reallocations.
- \$4.6 million in human services for carry-over of unspent funds and increases in grant programs.

The difference between the original budget and final amended budget for revenues was \$10,444,933. The majority of this increase from original to final budget relates to increases in grant funding and carry-overs of 2015 revenues for various programs identified above.

Comparison of Actual Resources to Final Amended Budget

Actual expenditures were \$31,763,585 less than budgeted at fiscal year end. The variance of final budget versus actual was due to a surplus in salaries and benefits, unspent Capital Improvement Program (CIP) funds, and grant funded projects that have not been completed.

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

Capital Assets. Dakota County's investment in capital assets for its government and business-type activities as of December 31, 2016, amounts to \$803,183,150 (net of accumulated depreciation). Investment in capital assets includes land, buildings, improvements other than buildings, machinery and equipment, infrastructure, and construction in progress. The total increase in the Dakota County's investment in capital assets for the current fiscal year was \$41,725,956, or 5.5%.

Major capital asset events during 2016 included the following:

- Completed renovations at the Judicial District Courts, totaling \$12.9 million.
- Worked on a variety of county road construction projects, trails, bridges and transit improvements totaling over \$46.3 million.
- Over \$3.4 million in investments of fleet and maintenance vehicles, and software and fiber upgrades.

Dakota County's Capital Assets

	Govern	mental	Business-type				
	Activ	rities	Activitie	es	Total		
	2016	2015	2016	2015	2016	2015	
Land	\$ 232,324,957	\$ 215,816,699	\$ - 5	\$ -	\$ 232,324,957	\$ 215,816,699	
Buildings	134,288,543	126,021,304	-	-	134,288,543	126,021,304	
Machinery and equipment	15,638,435	16,562,728	-	-	15,638,435	16,562,728	
Infrastructure Improvements other than	349,671,629	322,606,357	10,509,971	8,268,214	360,181,600	330,874,571	
buildings	31,580,750	20,353,216	-	-	31,580,750	20,353,216	
Construction in progress	29,035,103	51,270,618	133,762	558,058	29,168,865	51,828,676	
Total	\$ 792,539,417	\$ 752,630,922	\$ 10,643,733	\$ 8,826,272	\$ 803,183,150	\$ 761,457,194	

Additional information on Dakota County's capital assets may be found in Note III. E. of this report.

Long-term Debt. At the end of 2016, Dakota County had zero bonded debt outstanding, a decrease of \$23,420,000 for the current fiscal year. This decrease includes the payment of regularly scheduled bond principal and early retirement of the 2007A series general obligation bond. Current County tax levies plus fund balance were used to finance the remaining bond indebtedness.

Dakota County maintains an "Aaa" rating from Moody's Investor Services, and an "AA+" rating from Standard & Poor's for general obligation debt.

Dakota County's Outstanding Debt

General Obligation Revenue Bonds

-	Governmental Activities				
		2016	-	2015	
General obligation bonds	\$		-	\$23,420,000	
Total	\$		_	\$23,420,000	

State statutes limit the amount of general obligation debt a county can incur to no more than 3% of the market value of taxable property in the county. With the final settlement of outstanding debt in 2016, the debt limitation for the County is not relevant for this report.

Additional information on Dakota County's long-term debt may be found in Note III. G. beginning on page 70 of this report.

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates

- For the second year in a row, Dakota County has the lowest property tax rate among the Metropolitan counties. The County has continued to provide services with little increase in overall cost of government to residents. Property tax increases remain below the Consumer Price Index inflation rate.
- Dakota County's property tax values continue to rise, mostly due to appreciation in values. The 2017 total County property tax on a median home is expected to increase by 2.81% or \$16.41.
- The State forecasts another budget surplus for the next 2017-2018 fiscal year, however, uncertainty of funding levels for specific programs is yet to be determined by lawmakers. Meeting the needs of citizens requiring special services, and providing general services to the public increases the demand to provide them, and inflation adds pressure to overall costs for both County and State services. The County continues to apply principals of sound financial management when creating a structurally balanced budget and financial projections.

On December 15, 2016, the Dakota County Board of Commissioners approved the 2017 budget for \$356.8 million, a decrease of \$44.1 million or 11% from the 2016 budget. Under the Adopted Budget, the total operating budget totals \$264.4 million, a decrease of \$22.5 million or 8.4% less than the previous year. Additionally, the Adopted Budget includes \$110.4 million for the 2017 Capital Improvement Program (CIP), a decrease of \$21.6 million, or 16.4% less than the 2016 CIP.

The 2017 total property tax levy is \$132.8 million, which is a \$2.6 million increase over the 2016 levy. Additionally, as a means of helping manage the risk of potential state aid reductions, the adopted budget assigns a portion of general purpose aid to the County's capital budgets.

Requests for Information

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of Dakota County's finances for all those with an interest in the government's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to the Financial Services Department, 1590 Highway 55, Hastings, MN 55033 or contact us via email at finance@co.dakota.mn.us or visit our web site at www.dakotacounty.us.

Basic Financial Statements



STATEMENT OF NET POSITION DECEMBER 31, 2016

			Prim	ary Governmei	nt			Compor	nent U	Jnits
		Governmental Activities		usiness-Type Activities		Total		Community Development Agency		Vermillion River Watershed
Assets	_									
Cash and pooled investments	\$	310,788,895	\$	1,036,907	\$	311,825,802	\$	44,115,943	\$	1,457,193
Petty cash and change funds		19,946		-		19,946		-		-
Investments		-		-		-		44,278,937		-
Taxes receivable										
Current		-		-		-		4,173,738		54,333
Prior		1,307,420		-		1,307,420		-		41
Special assessments receivable		-		-		=		714,628		-
Accounts receivable		3,456,578		-		3,456,578		1,564,474		-
Note receivable		· · · · -		-		-		59,305,395		-
Accrued interest receivable		789,994		_		789,994		1,647,801		_
Due from other governments		44,397,850		_		44,397,850		6,572,575		38,359
Inventories		2,259,632		_		2,259,632		-		-
Prepaid items		121,801		_		121,801		629,938		_
Restricted assets		121,001				121,001		027,750		
Cash and pooled investments		_		_		_		48,402,115		_
Investment in joint venture		_				_		8,837,705		_
Lease receivable		3,650,873		-		3,650,873		6,637,703		-
Capital assets		3,030,673		-		3,030,673		-		-
		261 260 060		122 762		261 402 922		22 702 252		
Non-depreciable		261,360,060		133,762		261,493,822		32,793,352		-
Depreciable - net of accumulated		521 170 257		10.500.071		£41 690 229		146 210 000		
depreciation	_	531,179,357		10,509,971		541,689,328		146,318,988		-
Total Assets	\$	1,159,332,406	\$	11,680,640	\$	1,171,013,046	\$	399,355,589	\$	1,549,926
<u>Deferred Outflows of Resources</u>										
Deferred pension outflows	\$	79,406,253	\$	-	\$	79,406,253	\$	_	\$	_
Deferred charge on refundings		-		-		-		245,430		-
	φ.	70 407 252	φ.		Φ.	70 407 252	<u></u>	245 420	ø	
Total deferred outflows of resources	\$	79,406,253	\$	-	\$	79,406,253	\$	245,430	\$	-
<u>Liabilities</u>										
Accounts payable	\$	10,904,329	\$	4,589	\$	10,908,918	\$	4,289,537	\$	105,606
Salaries payable		3,786,508		-		3,786,508		-		-
Contracts payable		2,344,869		-		2,344,869		-		-
Due to other governments		788,576		24		788,600		433,321		174,382
Accrued interest payable		-		-		-		3,118,183		-
Unearned revenue		9,203,523		-		9,203,523		862,491		-
Capital leases payable										
Due within one year		136,449		_		136,449		_		_
Due in more than one year		286,429		_		286,429		_		_
Compensated absences										
Due within one year		173,911		_		173,911		416,716		_
Due in more than one year		17,607,786		_		17,607,786		340,188		_
Claims and judgments payable		17,007,700				17,007,700		310,100		
Due within one year		489,928		_		489,928		_		_
Due in more than one year		2,061,416		_		2,061,416		_		_
General obligation bonds payable		2,001,710		-		2,001,710		-		_
Due within one year								2,970,000		
Due in more than one year		-		-		-		107,496,516		-
OPEB liability		-		-		-		107,770,310		-
Due in more than one year		8,183,770		_		8,183,770		_		_
Due in more than one year		0,103,770		-		0,105,770		-		-

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION DECEMBER 31, 2016

			Prima	ry Governmer	ıt		Compon	ent U	nits
	0	Governmental Activities		ısiness-Type Activities		Total	Community Development Agency		Vermillion River Watershed
<u>Liabilities (Cont.)</u>									
Net pension liability Due in more than one year Notes payable Due in more than one year		163,258,700		-		163,258,700	- 8,874,039		-
Total Liabilities	\$	219,226,194	\$	4,613	\$	219,230,807	\$ 128,800,991	\$	279,988
<u>Deferred Inflows of Resources</u>									
Deferred pension inflows Deferred revenue - property taxes	\$	16,288,699	\$	- -	\$	16,288,699	\$ 9,365,698	\$	-
Total deferred inflows of resources	\$	16,288,699	\$		\$	16,288,699	\$ 9,365,698	\$	
Net Position									
Net investment in capital assets Restricted for	\$	792,116,539	\$	10,643,733	\$	802,760,272	\$ 92,249,133	\$	-
Capital projects		_		_		_	10,806,051		_
General government		1,413,854		-		1,413,854	-		-
Public safety		643,389		-		643,389	-		_
Highways and streets		27,736,386		-		27,736,386	-		-
Culture and recreation		-		-		-	-		-
Sanitation		1,123,036		-		1,123,036	-		-
Conservation of natural resources		203,310		-		203,310	-		-
Equipment replacement		1,092,274		149,030		1,241,304	-		-
Federal grants		-		-		-	18,138,058		-
Tax increment		-		-		-	6,435,511		-
HOPE program Senior Levy		-		-		-	21,246,867 1,786,541		-
Unrestricted		178,894,978		883,264		179,778,242	 110,772,169		1,269,938
Total Net Position	\$	1,003,223,766	\$	11,676,027	\$	1,014,899,793	\$ 261,434,330	\$	1,269,938

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STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

					Pro	gram Revenues						Net (Expe	nse) Revenue and	Change	es in Net Positi	on	
														•		Compone		
						Operating		Capital				ry Governmen	t			Community		Vermillion
				es, Charges,		Grants and		Grants and	(Governmental		siness-Type				Development		River
		Expenses	Fin	es, and Other		Contributions	<u>C</u>	ontributions	_	Activities		Activities		Total		Agency		Watershed
Functions/Programs																		
Primary government																		
Governmental activities																		
General government	\$	69,769,800	\$	8,659,515	\$	3,563,340	\$	-	\$	(57,546,945)	\$	-	\$	(57,546,945)				
Public safety		46,842,871		3,059,881		8,118,248		-		(35,664,742)		-		(35,664,742)				
Highways and streets		33,382,078		969,540		29,004,308		12,486,120		9,077,890		-		9,077,890				
Sanitation		5,050,371		8,975,849		1,527,686		-		5,453,164		-		5,453,164				
Human services		81,202,624		2,195,204		42,920,353		-		(36,087,067)		-		(36,087,067)				
Health		9,976,992		887,883		4,317,792		-		(4,771,317)		-		(4,771,317)				
Culture and recreation		20,365,261		1,712,736		3,382,097		1,493,529		(13,776,899)		-		(13,776,899)				
Conservation of natural resources		4,093,572		414,241		2,168,548		-		(1,510,783)		-		(1,510,783)				
Economic development		9,073,780		-		8,882,185		-		(191,595)		-		(191,595)				
Interest		64,536		-					_	(64,536)		-		(64,536)				
Total governmental activities	\$	279,821,885	\$	26,874,849	\$	103,884,557	\$	13,979,649	\$	(135,082,830)	\$	<u> </u>	\$	(135,082,830)				
Business-type activities																		
Geographic Information System	\$	624	\$	123	\$	_	\$		\$		\$	(501)	\$	(501)				
Byllesby Dam	Ψ	1,495,120	Ψ	702,190	Ψ	1,328,544	Ψ		Ψ		Ψ	535,614	Ψ	535,614				
Bylicsby Bulli		1,495,120		702,170		1,320,344				_		333,014		333,014				
Total business-type activities	\$	1,495,744	\$	702,313	\$	1,328,544	\$	-	\$		\$	535,113	\$	535,113				
Total primary government	\$	281,317,629	\$	27,577,162	\$	105,213,101	\$	13,979,649	\$	(135,082,830)	\$	535,113	\$	(134,547,717)				
Component units	-	#0.40 2 .05		04 505 045		AT ATO TO		#0#.46=								/#00 0 3 =:		
Community Development Agency	\$	50,192,082	\$	21,527,263	\$	27,359,700	\$	705,192							\$	(599,927)	\$	-
Vermillion River Watershed		1,778,826		22,682		296,609									-	-		(1,459,535)
Total component units	\$	51,970,908	\$	21,549,945	\$	27,656,309	\$	705,192							\$	(599,927)	\$	(1,459,535)

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

		Program Revenues					Net (Expe	nse) Revenue and	Chan	ges in Net Positi	on	
											Compone	ent U	
		Operating	Capital				ary Governmen	t			Community		Vermillion
	Fees, Charges,	Grants and	Grants and	(Governmental	В	usiness-Type				Development		River
Expenses	Fines, and Other	Contributions	Contributions		Activities		Activities		Total		Agency	_	Watershed
General Revenues													
Property taxes				\$	132,104,314	\$	-	\$	132,104,314	\$	6,807,677	\$	819,669
Gravel taxes					702,699		-		702,699		-		-
Mortgage registry a	and deed tax				644,838		-		644,838		-		-
Tax increment reve	enue				-		-		-		1,434,707		-
Wheelage tax					4,121,216		-		4,121,216		-		-
Grants and contribu	utions not restricted to spe	cific programs			18,310,891		-		18,310,891		-		-
Investment earning	S				2,678,241		-		2,678,241		817,637		24,427
Miscellaneous					1,210,534		-		1,210,534		-		-
Gain on sale of cap	oital assets				307,328		-	_	307,328		-	_	-
Total general rev	venues			\$	160,080,061	\$		\$	160,080,061	\$	9,060,021	\$	844,096
Change in net pos	ition			\$	24,997,231	\$	535,113	\$	25,532,344	\$	8,460,094	\$	(615,439)
Net Position - Begin	nning			_	978,226,535		11,140,914	_	989,367,449		252,974,236	_	1,885,377
Net Position - Endi	ng			\$	1,003,223,766	\$	11,676,027	\$	1,014,899,793	\$	261,434,330	\$	1,269,938

BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2016

		General		Highway		Capital Projects	G	Other overnmental Funds	G	Total Sovernmental Funds
<u>Assets</u>										
Cash and pooled investments Petty cash and change funds	\$	179,619,920 15,310	\$	60,099,624	\$	2,419,402	\$	28,897,796 4,636	\$	271,036,742 19,946
Taxes receivable										
Prior		1,095,341		53,369		14,691		144,019		1,307,420
Accounts receivable		1,763,622		1,613,772		40		79,144		3,456,578
Accrued interest receivable		789,994		-		-		-		789,994
Due from other funds		538,460		1,675		-		1,314,601		1,854,736
Due from other governments		10,406,980		32,504,602		-		1,486,268		44,397,850
Prepaid items		40,442		-		-		81,359		121,801
Inventories		503,451		1,756,181		-		-		2,259,632
Lease receivable		3,650,873		-		-				3,650,873
Total Assets	\$	198,424,393	\$	96,029,223	\$	2,434,133	\$	32,007,823	\$	328,895,572
<u>Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of</u> <u>Resources and Fund Balances</u>										
Liabilities										
Accounts payable	\$	5.645.832	\$	2,651,867	\$	1,074,024	\$	994,978	\$	10,366,701
Salaries payable	Ψ	3,470,242	Ψ	134,589	Ψ	-	Ψ	181,677	Ψ	3,786,508
Claims and judgments payable - current		63,089		-		_		-		63,089
Contracts payable		-		1,549,771		172,784		622,314		2,344,869
Due to other funds		1,656,745		182,145		20,858		394,635		2,254,383
Due to other governments		785,484		102,119		20,030		3,082		788,576
Unearned revenue - other		6,611,120		-		-		2,592,403		9,203,523
Total Liabilities	\$	18,232,512	\$	4,518,382	\$	1,267,666	\$	4,789,089	\$	28,807,649
Deferred Inflows of Resources										
Unavailable revenue	\$	1,837,407	\$	27,789,955	\$	14,691	\$	145,701	\$	29,787,754

BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2016

Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances (Continued)		General	 Highway	Capital Projects	G	Other overnmental Funds	G	Total Sovernmental Funds
Fund Balances								
Non-spendable:								
Inventories	\$	503,451	\$ 1,756,181	\$ -	\$	-	\$	2,259,632
Prepaids		40,442	-	-		81,359		121,801
Missing heirs		46,729	-	-		-		46,729
Restricted for:								
Law library		_	_	_		718,059		718,059
Recorder's equipment purchases		1,092,274	_	_		-		1,092,274
Victim Witness		73,247	_	_		_		73,247
Boat and water		361,299	_	_		_		361,299
Attorney-Diversion		115,443	_	_		_		115,443
Sheriff-Alcohol compliance		2,584	_	_		_		2,584
Criminal forfeitures		134,377	_	_		335.288		469,665
Permit to carry		279,506	_	_		-		279,506
Gravel pit restoration		1,123,036	_	_		_		1,123,036
Aquatic invasive species		203,310	_	_		_		203,310
Child support fees		37,440	_	_		_		37,440
Committed to:		2.,						2.,
Protection, preservation or								
enhancement of environment		40,601,526	_	_		_		40,601,526
Assigned to:		,,.						,,.
General government		1,363,356	_	_		_		1,363,356
Public safety		5,000	_	_		_		5,000
Sanitation		102,902	_	_		_		102,902
Human services		125,502	_	_		_		125,502
Culture and recreation		15,100	_	_		1,576,295		1,591,395
Economic development		_	_	_		12,713,559		12,713,559
Capital improvements		575,756	61,964,705	1,151,776		11,620,888		75,313,125
Liability and loss reserve		2,335,240	-	-		-		2,335,240
Capital equipment		7,208,890	_	_		27.585		7,236,475
CJIIN RMS		148,013	_	_		- ,		148,013
CJIIN Enterprise		330,745	_	_		_		330,745
Farmland and Natural Area Program		1,645	_	_		_		1,645
Unassigned	_	121,527,661	 -	 				121,527,661
Total Fund Balances	\$	178,354,474	\$ 63,720,886	\$ 1,151,776	\$	27,073,033	\$	270,300,169
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances	\$	198,424,393	\$ 96,029,223	\$ 2,434,133	\$	32,007,823	\$	328,895,572

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

Fund balances - total governmental funds		\$ 270,300,169
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:		
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds.		792,539,417
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current period expenditures and, therefore, are unavailable in the governmental funds.		29,787,754
Deferred outflows of resources resulting from pension obligations are not available resources and, therefore, are not reported in governmental funds.		79,406,253
An internal service fund is used by management to account for services provided to departments by employees, specifically employee benefits including compensated absences and other post employment benefits. The assets and liabilities of the internal service fund are included in governmental activities in the statement of net position.		13,648,705
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds.		
Captial leases payable Claims and judgments payable Net pension liability	\$ (422,878) (2,488,255) (163,258,700)	(166,169,833)
Deferred inflows resulting from pension obligations are not due and payable in the current period, and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds.		(16,288,699)
Net position of governmental activities		\$ 1,003,223,766

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

		General		Highway		Debt Service		Capital Projects	_	Other Governmental Funds	<u> </u>	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues												
Taxes	\$	113,025,744	\$	9,786,565	\$	5,778	\$	591,759	\$	14,238,551	\$	137,648,397
Licenses and permits		1,871,796		223,685		-		-		103,830		2,199,311
Intergovernmental		80,659,028		39,590,487		1,350		2,116,972		6,780,817		129,148,654
Charges for services		18,965,296		373,607		-		-		1,638,097		20,977,000
Fines and forfeits		25,361		-		-		-		58,982		84,343
Gifts and contributions		2,203		-		-		-		21,491		23,694
Investment earnings		2,999,792		-		-		-		210,340		3,210,132
Miscellaneous		4,328,069		372,248		-		47,354		254,041	_	5,001,712
Total Revenues	\$	221,877,289	\$	50,346,592	\$	7,128	\$	2,756,085	\$	23,306,149	\$	298,293,243
Expenditures												
Current												
General government	\$	61,563,304	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	435,565	\$	61,998,869
Public safety		40,331,218		-		-		-		-		40,331,218
Highways and streets		1,108,243		58,873,601		-		-		-		59,981,844
Sanitation		4,972,357		-		-		-		-		4,972,357
Human services		76,989,354		-		-		-		-		76,989,354
Health		9,338,776		-		-		-		-		9,338,776
Culture and recreation		701,304		-		-		-		27,625,554		28,326,858
Conservation of natural resources		3,980,145		-		-		-		-		3,980,145
Economic development		8,387,783		-		-		-		1,020,915		9,408,698
Capital outlay		-		-		-		8,416,595		-		8,416,595
Debt service												
Principal		136,611		-		23,420,000		-		-		23,556,611
Interest		13,666		-		481,834		-		-		495,500
Administrative - fiscal charges						6,450						6,450
Total Expenditures	\$	207,522,761	\$	58,873,601	\$	23,908,284	\$	8,416,595	\$	29,082,034	\$	327,803,275
Excess of Revenues Over (Under)	ø	14 254 529	¢	(0 E27 000)	ø	(22.001.150)	¢	(E 660 E10)	¢	(E 77E 99E)	ø	(20.510.022)
Expenditures	<u>\$</u>	14,354,528	\$	(8,527,009)	\$	(23,901,156)	\$	(5,660,510)	\$	(5,775,885)	\$	(29,510,032)

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

	 General	 Highway	 Debt Service	 Capital Projects	G	Other overnmental Funds	G	Total overnmental Funds
Other Financing Sources (Uses)								
Transfers in	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 24,497,434	\$ -	\$	2,142,002	\$	26,639,436
Transfers out	(26,639,436)	-	-	-		-		(26,639,436)
Proceeds from sale of assets	314,626	 	 	 -				314,626
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	\$ (26,324,810)	\$ 	\$ 24,497,434	\$ 	\$	2,142,002	\$	314,626
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$ (11,970,282)	\$ (8,527,009)	\$ 596,278	\$ (5,660,510)	\$	(3,633,883)	\$	(29,195,406)
Fund Balance - January 1, Restated (Note I.C.)	190,565,055	72,442,714	(596,278)	6,812,286		30,706,916		299,930,693
Increase (decrease) in inventories	 (240,299)	 (194,819)	 <u> </u>	 -		<u> </u>		(435,118)
Fund Balance - December 31	\$ 178,354,474	\$ 63,720,886	\$ -	\$ 1,151,776	\$	27,073,033	\$	270,300,169

RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds		\$ (29,195,406)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:		
Governmental funds report capital outlay as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense.		
Expenditures for general capital assets, infrastructure, and other related capital assets Current year depreciation	\$ 61,521,692 (21,365,155)	40,156,537
In the statement of activities, only the gain or loss on the disposal of capital assets is reported, whereas, in the governmental funds, the proceeds from the disposal increase financial resources. Therefore,		
the change in net position differs from the change in fund balance by the net book value of the disposed capital assets.		(248,042)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds. The adjustment to revenue is the increase or decrease in unavailable revenue.		
Unavailable revenue - December 31	\$ 29,787,754	
Unavailable revenue - January 1	 (23,332,988)	6,454,766
Repayment of debt principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net position.		
Principal repayments		
General obligation bonds	\$ 23,420,000	
Capital lease	 136,611	23,556,611
An internal service fund is used by management to account for services provided to departments by employees, specifically employee benefits including compensated absences and other post employment benefits. The net revenue		
of certain activities of the internal service fund is reported with governmental activities.		(721,187)
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.		
Change in accrued interest payable	\$ 401,529	
Amortization of premiums	48,911	
Change in claims and judgments payable	10,687	
Change in net pension liability	(73,440,193)	
Change in deferred outflows of resources	65,402,431	
Change in deferred inflows of resources	(6,994,295)	
Change in inventories	 (435,118)	 (15,006,048)
Change in net position of governmental activities The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.		\$ 24,997,231

BUDGETARY COMPARISON STATEMENT BUDGET AND ACTUAL GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

		Budgeted	d Am	ounts		Actual	V	ariance with
		Original		Final		Amounts	F	inal Budget
Donomuss								
Revenues Taxes	\$	112 712 642	\$	112 600 225	\$	112 025 744	\$	(592 401)
	Ф	113,713,642	Ф	113,608,235	Ф	113,025,744	Ф	(582,491)
Licenses and permits		1,825,474		1,825,474		1,871,796		46,322
Intergovernmental		66,019,668		85,651,397		80,659,028		(4,992,369)
Charges for services		26,619,713		17,037,715		18,965,296		1,927,581
Fines and forfeits		20,000		20,000		25,361		5,361
Gifts and contributions		4,099		4,099		2,203		(1,896)
Investment earnings		2,540,000		2,540,000		2,999,792		459,792
Miscellaneous		4,488,176		4,988,785	_	4,328,069		(660,716)
Total Revenues	\$	215,230,772	\$	225,675,705	\$	221,877,289	\$	(3,798,416)
Expenditures								
Current								
General government								
Commissioners	\$	761,069	\$	869,120	\$	743,624	\$	125,496
Courts services		381,969		381,969		438,392		(56,423)
County administration		1,770,513		1,983,460		1,499,487		483,973
OMB division administration		1,803,953		2,603,446		1,807,674		795,772
Public service and revenue admin		778,839		1,292,629		668,072		624,557
Service and license centers		1,694,528		1,779,816		1,773,657		6,159
County treasurer		3,681,241		3,843,362		4,377,961		(534,599)
County assessor		3,718,641		3,828,994		3,784,788		44,206
Accounting and auditing		3,324,339		4,104,344		3,601,657		502,687
Information technology		10,898,631		14,811,299		12,601,328		2,209,971
Operations management services		14,211,363		15,750,169		13,003,625		2,746,544
Employee relations		2,487,326		2,723,397		2,373,536		349,861
Attorney		5,922,306		6,692,823		6,366,108		326,715
Risk management		2,903,629		4,632,905		3,177,345		1,455,560
Surveyor		577,186		588,489		565,819		22,670
Physical development administration		2,203,983		3,090,964		2,516,399		574,565
Communications		850,590		895,925		720,059		175,866
County-wide operations		17,925,286		10,480,713		957,650		9,523,063
Veterans service officer		563,543		609,916		586,123		23,793
				·				
Total general government	\$	76,458,935	\$	80,963,740	\$	61,563,304	\$	19,400,436
Public safety								
Sheriff	\$	18,936,749	\$	20,973,893	\$	20,727,816	\$	246,077
Coroner		1,542,275		1,542,275		1,532,293		9,982
Community corrections	_	17,796,019		18,458,727		18,071,109		387,618
Total public safety	\$	38,275,043	\$	40,974,895	\$	40,331,218	\$	643,677

BUDGETARY COMPARISON STATEMENT BUDGET AND ACTUAL GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

	Budgeted	l Amo	ounts	Actual	V	ariance with
	 Original		Final	 Amounts	F	inal Budget
Expenditures						
Current (Continued)						
Highway and streets						
Other-highway and streets	\$ 	\$	547,000	\$ 1,108,243	\$	(561,243
Sanitation						
Other - Sanitation	\$ 4,874,180	\$	5,428,484	\$ 4,972,357	\$	456,127
Human services						
Administration	\$ 2,135,680	\$	3,096,220	\$ 1,908,394	\$	1,187,826
Income maintenance	24,910,160		26,657,153	25,017,043		1,640,110
Social services	 50,417,053		52,401,587	 50,063,917		2,337,670
Total human services	\$ 77,462,893	\$	82,154,960	\$ 76,989,354	\$	5,165,606
Health						
Public health	\$ 9,718,951	\$	9,913,123	\$ 9,338,776	\$	574,347
Culture and recreation						
Historical society	\$ 105,601	\$	130,601	\$ 130,601	\$	-
County fair	148,440		148,440	148,440		-
Parks	 -		281,000	 422,263		(141,263
Total culture and recreation	\$ 254,041	\$	560,041	\$ 701,304	\$	(141,263
Conservation of natural resources						
Soil and water conservation	\$ 309,095	\$	309,095	\$ 309,095	\$	-
Farmland and natural area program	70,000		10,118,393	1,329,269		8,789,124
County extension	377,476		383,627	365,379		18,248
Water resources	2,367,333		2,642,468	1,951,885		690,583
Other conservaton	 -		30,000	 24,517		5,483
Total conservation of natural						
resources	\$ 3,123,904	\$	13,483,583	\$ 3,980,145	\$	9,503,438
Economic development						
Administration	\$ -	\$	-	\$ 4,095,805	\$	(4,095,805
Community development	 5,082,112		5,260,520	 4,291,978		968,542
Total economic development	\$ 5,082,112	\$	5,260,520	\$ 8,387,783	\$	(3,127,263

BUDGETARY COMPARISON STATEMENT BUDGET AND ACTUAL GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

	Budgeted Amounts			Actual		Variance with		
		Original		Final		Amounts	F	inal Budget
Expenditures								
Debt service								
Principal	\$	-	\$	-	\$	136,611	\$	(136,611)
Interest		-		-		13,666		(13,666)
Total debt service	\$	<u> </u>	\$	<u> </u>	\$	150,277	\$	(150,277)
Total Expenditures	\$	215,250,059	\$	239,286,346	\$	207,522,761	\$	31,763,585
Excess of Revenues Over (Under)								
Expenditures	\$	(19,287)	\$	(13,610,641)	\$	14,354,528	\$	27,965,169
Other Financing Sources (Uses)								
Transfers in	\$	3,231,165	\$	3,259,625	\$	-	\$	(3,259,625)
Transfers out		(34,058,146)		(35,036,169)		(26,639,436)		8,396,733
Proceeds from sale of assets		2,000		247,500		314,626		67,126
Total Other Financing Sources								
(Uses)	\$	(30,824,981)	\$	(31,529,044)	\$	(26,324,810)	\$	5,204,234
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$	(30,844,268)	\$	(45,139,685)	\$	(11,970,282)	\$	33,169,403
Fund Balance - January 1, Restated (Note I.C.) Increase (decrease) in inventories		190,565,055		190,565,055		190,565,055 (240,299)		(240,299)
Fund Balance - December 31	\$	159,720,787	\$	145,425,370	\$	178,354,474	\$	32,929,104

BUDGETARY COMPARISON STATEMENT BUDGET AND ACTUAL HIGHWAY SPECIAL REVENUE FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

	Budgeted Amounts			Actual		Variance with	
	Original		Final	Final Amounts			Final Budget
Revenues							
Taxes	\$ 8,828,248	\$	8,918,969	\$	9,786,565	\$	867,596
Licenses and permits	190,000		190,000		223,685		33,685
Intergovernmental	56,056,626		118,905,362		39,590,487		(79,314,875)
Charges for services	366,937		366,937		373,607		6,670
Miscellaneous	 222,560		222,560		372,248		149,688
Total Revenues	\$ 65,664,371	\$	128,603,828	\$	50,346,592	\$	(78,257,236)
Expenditures							
Current							
Highway and streets							
Administration	\$ 606,719	\$	1,059,874	\$	1,077,707	\$	(17,833)
Maintenance	5,639,697		5,639,697		4,597,963		1,041,734
Construction	 60,354,477		121,630,519		53,197,931		68,432,588
Total Expenditures	\$ 66,600,893	\$	128,330,090	\$	58,873,601	\$	69,456,489
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$ (936,522)	\$	273,738	\$	(8,527,009)	\$	(8,800,747)
Fund Balance - January 1	72,442,714		72,442,714		72,442,714		-
Increase (decrease) in inventories	 				(194,819)		(194,819)
Fund Balance - December 31	\$ 71,506,192	\$	72,716,452	\$	63,720,886	\$	(8,995,566)

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2016

		Nonmajor Enterprise Funds		Governmental Activities - Employee Services Reserve Internal Service Fund	
<u>Assets</u>					
Current assets:					
Cash and pooled investments Due from other funds	\$	1,036,907	\$	39,752,153 562,438	
Total current assets	\$	1,036,907	\$	40,314,591	
Noncurrent assets					
Capital assets:					
Nondepreciable: Construction in progress	\$	133,762	\$	_	
Depreciable (net)	Ψ	10,509,971	Ψ	<u>-</u>	
Total noncurrent assets	\$	10,643,733	\$		
Total Assets	\$	11,680,640	\$	40,314,591	
<u>Liabilities</u>					
Current liabilities:	¢	4.500	Ф	527 (29	
Accounts payable Compensated absences payable - current	\$	4,589	\$	537,628 173,911	
Due to other funds		-		162,791	
Due to other governments		24		-	
Total current liabilities	\$	4,613	\$	874,330	
	<u>· </u>			<u> </u>	
Noncurrent liabilities:	\$		\$	17 607 796	
Compensated absences payable - long-term Net OPEB liability	D		<u> </u>	17,607,786 8,183,770	
Total noncurrent liabilities	\$		\$	25,791,556	
Total Liabilities	\$	4,613	\$	26,665,886	
Net Position	ф	10 642 722	ď		
Investment in capital assets Restricted for	\$	10,643,733	\$	-	
Equipment replacement		149,030		-	
Unrestricted		883,264		13,648,705	
Total Net Position	\$	11,676,027	\$	13,648,705	

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

	Nonmajor Enterprise Funds	Governmental Activities - Employee Services Reserve Internal Service Fund		
Operating Revenues				
Charges for services	\$ 700,676	\$	22,704,679	
Miscellaneous	 1,637		250,445	
Total Operating Revenues	\$ 702,313	\$	22,955,124	
Operating Expenses				
Personal services	\$ _	\$	316,368	
Professional services	_		262,031	
Medical claims	_		20,629,148	
Repairs and maintenance	1,341,065		-	
Administration and fiscal services	-		1,658,653	
OPEB expense	-		660,373	
Depreciation	154,055		-	
Other services and charges	 624		164,641	
Total Operating Expenses	\$ 1,495,744	\$	23,691,214	
Operating income (loss)	\$ (793,431)	\$	(736,090)	
Nonoperating revenues (expenses)				
Intergovernmental	\$ 1,328,544	\$	-	
Investment earnings	 		14,903	
Total Nonoperating revenues (expenses)	\$ 1,328,544	\$	14,903	
Change in Net Position	\$ 535,113	\$	(721,187)	
Net Position - January 1	 11,140,914		14,369,892	
Net Position - December 31	\$ 11,676,027	\$	13,648,705	

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

	Nonmajor Enterprise Funds	Governmental Activities - Employee Services Reserve Internal Service Fund
Cash Flows from Operating Activities Receipts from customers and users Receipts from internal services provided Payments to suppliers Payments to internal services used	\$ 756,017 - (1,595,701)	\$ 9,700 24,042,291 (23,141,234) (778,736)
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	\$ (839,684)	\$ 132,021
Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities Intergovernmental	\$ 2,639,063	<u> </u>
Net cash provided by (used in) noncapital financing activities	\$ 2,639,063	<u>\$</u>
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities Purchases of capital assets	\$ (1,971,516)	\$
Net cash provided by (used in) capital and related financing activities	\$ (1,971,516)	<u>\$</u>
Cash Flows from Investing Activities Investment earnings	\$ -	\$ 14,903
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities	<u>\$ - </u>	\$ 14,903
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ (172,137)	\$ 146,924
Cash and Cash Equivalents at January 1	1,209,044	39,605,229
Cash and Cash Equivalents at December 31	\$ 1,036,907	\$ 39,752,153
Reconciliation of Operating Income to Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Operating Activities Operating income (loss)	\$ (793,431)	\$ (736,090)
	ψ (753,431)	ψ (730,070)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities Depreciation expense (Increase) decrease in accounts receivable (Increase) decrease in due from other funds Increase (decrease) in accounts payable Increase (decrease) in compensated absences payable Increase (decrease) in due to other funds Increase (decrease) in due to other governments	\$ 154,055 53,704 - (254,036) - - 24	\$ - 714 1,096,153 (12,458) 183,700 (646,068)
Increase (decrease) in OPEB liability		246,070
Total adjustments	\$ (46,253)	\$ 868,111
Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Operating Activities	\$ (839,684)	\$ 132,021

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

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2016

	Priv	Private-Purpose Trusts		Agency Fund	
<u>Assets</u>					
Cash and pooled investments Accounts receivable Due from other governments	\$	648,639 936 187,953	\$	38,309,400 26,556 541,410	
Total Assets	\$	837,528	\$	38,877,366	
<u>Liabilities</u>					
Accounts payable Due to other governments	\$	77,842 181,549	\$	1,863,394 37,013,972	
Total Liabilities	\$	259,391	\$	38,877,366	
Net Position					
Net position held in trust for other purposes	\$	578,137			
Total Net Position	\$	578,137			

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

	Priv	vate-Purpose Trusts
ADDITIONS:		
State Grants Minnesota Dept of Trial Courts Minnesota Dept of Public Safety Payments from other governments Other agencies Miscellaneous Investment earnings:	\$	811,416 62,463 468,378 155,156 475
Interest		4,563
Total additions	\$	1,502,451
DEDUCTIONS:		
Judicial District expenses Solid waste expenses Emergency preparedness expenses	\$	811,416 684,003 124,049
Total deductions	\$	1,619,468
Change in net position	\$	(117,017)
Net position - January 1		695,154
Net position - December 31	\$	578,137

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I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The financial statements of Dakota County have been prepared in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). This financial report has been prepared in conformity with Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 34, Basic Financial Statements-and Management's Discussion and Analysisfor State and Local Governments, issued in June 1999.

Changes in Accounting Principles

During the year ended December 31, 2016, the County adopted new accounting guidance by implementing the provisions of GASB Statements 72, 76 and 77.

GASB Statement No. 72, Fair Value Measurement and Application, addresses accounting and financial reporting of assets and liabilities measured at fair value using a specific valuation hierarchy. This statement also requires additional note disclosures which are presented in the detailed notes on all funds section.

GASB Statement No. 76, The Hierarchy of Generally Accepted Accounting Principles for State and Local Governments requires the use of various authoritative and non-authoritative sources in evaluating GAAP in this financial report.

GASB Statement No. 77, Tax Abatement Disclosures addresses the nature and magnitude of the reduction of tax revenues through tax abatement programs, requiring additional note disclosures if applicable to the local government.

The GASB has issued the following Statements since the previous Comprehensive Annual Financial Report submission for which the County has not yet implemented or has determined that they will have no effect on the County's financial statements.

GASB Statement No. 73, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions and Related Assets That Are Not within the Scope of GASB Statement 68, and Amendments to Certain Provisions of GASB Statements 67 and 68 – this statement will have no effect on the County's financial statements.

GASB Statement No. 74, Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefit Plans Other than Pension Plans this statement will be effective for the County beginning with the year ending December 31, 2017.

GASB Statement No. 78, Pensions Provided through Certain Multiple-Employer Defined Benefit Plans - this statement will have no effect on the County's financial statements.

GASB Statement No. 79, Certain External Investment Pools and Pool Participants - this statement will have no effect on the County's financial statements.

GASB Statement No. 80, Blending Requirements for Certain Component Units - this statement will be effective for the County beginning with the year ending December 31, 2017.

A. Reporting Entity

Dakota County (County) was established October 27, 1849, and is an organized county having the powers, duties and privileges granted to counties by Minnesota State Statutes. A seven-member Board of Commissioners elected from districts within the County governs the County. The accompanying financial statements present the County and its component units, for which the County is considered to be financially accountable. The blended component unit, although legally a separate entity, is in substance, part of the County's operations. The discretely presented component units are reported in separate columns in the government-wide financial statements to emphasize that they are legally separate from the County.

Blended Component Unit - The Dakota County Regional Rail Authority (Authority) serves the citizens of the County. The seven member Regional Rail Authority Board is appointed by the Dakota County Board of Currently, the Regional Rail Authority Board consists of the seven Dakota County Commissioners. The Authority has the power to levy taxes, issue bonds and enter into contracts and agreements. The Authority was established to promote the development of transit options for the County, maintain involvement in metropolitan activities, including light rail transit and transit-related linkages, and play a role in the acquisition of abandoned railroad right-of-way for transportation purposes. Dakota County has operational responsibility for the Authority and includes its activity as a blended component unit since there is a mutual financial benefit. Separate financial statements are not available for the Regional Rail Authority.

Discretely Presented Component Units - Dakota County presents two discrete component units: 1) Dakota County Community Development Agency and 2) Vermillion River Watershed Joint Powers Organization.

The Dakota County Community Development Agency (CDA) was established in 1971 pursuant to special Minnesota legislation. The mission of the CDA is to improve the lives of Dakota County residents through affordable housing and community development. The CDA utilizes available federal, state, and local resources to serve the residents of the County by working to upgrade and maintain the existing housing stock; encourage the construction of new housing affordable to low and moderate income households; promote economic development efforts and provide assistance to the County communities through community-development programs; and to provide low and moderate income family and senior households with decent, safe, and affordable rental housing opportunities.

The County appoints all seven members of the CDA's Board of Commissioners. Additionally the County has underwritten several of the bond issues of the CDA. The CDA is therefore included as a discretely presented unit because of the significance of the relationship between the CDA and the County.

Complete financial statements for the component unit may be obtained at the CDA's website or in its administrative offices:

> Dakota County Community Development Agency 1228 Town Centre Drive Eagan, Minnesota 55123 www.dakotacda.org

The Vermillion River Watershed Joint Powers Organization (VRW) was established in 2002 for purposes set forth in Minn. Stat. § 103B.201 within the political boundary of the Vermillion River watershed located in Dakota County and Scott County. The purpose of the VRW is to establish a joint powers board that will exercise leadership in the development of policies, programs and projects that will promote the accomplishment of the purposes found in Minn. Stat. § 103B.201, including the preparation, adoption and implementation of the plan required by Minn. Stat. § 103B.211 for the Vermillion River Watershed. The Vermillion River Watershed Joint Powers Board consists of one county commissioner from Scott County and two county commissioners from Dakota County. Additionally, the Vermillion River Watershed is a special taxing district within Dakota County. It is therefore included as a discretely presented component unit because of the significance of the relationship between the VRW and the County. Separate financial statements for the VRW are not available.

Joint Ventures - The County also participates in several joint ventures described in Note IV.D., and in jointlygoverned organizations described in Note IV.E.

B. Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net position and the statement of changes in net position) report information on all of the non-fiduciary activities of the primary government and its component units. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements. Governmental activities, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from

business-type activities, which rely significantly on fees and charges for support. Likewise, the primary government is reported separately from the legally separate component units for which the primary government is financially accountable.

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 resources basis that 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: (1) net investment in capital assets; (2) restricted net position; and (3) unrestricted net position. The County first utilizes restricted resources to finance qualifying activities.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segments are offset by program revenues. *Direct expenses* are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. Program revenues include: 1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function or segment and 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. Taxes and other items not attributed to program revenues are reported instead as general revenues.

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds, proprietary funds, the blended component unit, and fiduciary funds, even though the latter are excluded from the government-wide financial statements. Major individual governmental funds and major individual enterprise funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

C. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting, as are the proprietary fund and private purpose trust fund financial statements. Agency funds have no measurement focus. 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. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the government considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period for taxes, charges for services, and reimbursements for services and 90 days for intergovernmental grants. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences and claims and judgments, are recorded only when payment is due. Proceeds of long-term debt and acquisitions under capital leases are reported as other financing sources.

Property taxes, and interest associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. All other revenue items are considered measurable and available only when cash is received by the government.

The government reports the following major governmental funds:

The General Fund is the government's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the general government except those accounted for in another fund. In 2016, the Environmental Legacy Fund was combined with the General Fund.

Highway Special Revenue Fund accounts for all costs for maintenance and construction of streets and highways. Financing comes primarily from an annual property tax levy and restricted intergovernmental revenue from local, state and federal governments.

Debt Service Fund accounts for the resources restricted, committed or assigned for principal and interest on long-term general obligation debt of the government.

Capital Projects Fund accounts for financial resources, restricted, committed or assigned, to be used for the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities.

The government reports the following non-major governmental funds:

Special revenue funds are used to account for specific revenues that are legally restricted to expenditures for particular purposes.

- County Library Fund accounts for the operating cost of the Dakota County Library. Financing is provided by an annual property tax levy.
- <u>County Parks Special Revenue Fund</u> accounts for park acquisition, development and operating costs. Financing is provided by an annual property tax levy and restricted grants from Metropolitan Council.
- Regional Rail Special Revenue Fund accounts for revenues and expenditures of the Regional Rail Authority established by the Dakota County Board of Commissioners to plan and develop light rail and other transit alternatives within the County
- Law Library Fund accounts for revenues and expenditures of the Law Library. Revenues are derived from fees collected from certain litigants and expenditures are primarily law books and minor administrative and personal service costs.
- Attorney Forfeiture Fund accounts for the 20 percent of the proceeds from the sale of forfeited property which is distributed to the County Attorney as a supplement to operating monies for prosecutorial purposes.

Additionally, the government reports the following fund types:

Enterprise Funds are used to report any activity for which a fee is charged to external users for goods or services.

- Geographic Information System Fund accounts for the sale of geographic information such as data and maps.
- Byllesby Dam Fund accounts for the net revenue generated from producing electricity at the Byllesby Dam Hydro-electric facility and subsequently sold to Xcel Energy after expenses paid to a thirdparty operator contracted to operate the turbines and generators.

Employee Services Reserve Internal Service Fund accounts for the employee insurance and services provided to departments by employees, specifically employee benefits including compensated absences.

Private-Purpose Trust Funds are used to account for resources legally held in trust for use by other governmental units. All resources of the funds, including any earnings on invested resources, may be used to support the organization's activities. There is no requirement that any portion of these resources be preserved as capital.

First Judicial District Fund accounts for certain expenses of the District and its subsequent reimbursement from the state. The First Judicial District is a subdivision of the state and is legally separate from the County. This fund also incorporates expenses for Dakota County District Court which is reimbursed by the state.

- Rural Solid Waste Commission Fund accounts for 13 townships and six rural communities in Dakota County who have pooled their resources to provide solid waste abatement activities for the rural areas. It is a legally separate entity for which the County is the fiscal agent. The County maintains membership in but not control over the Commission.
- Solid Waste Management Coordinating Board Fund accounts for local and state grant funds provided jointly to participating counties. Funds are used in solid waste environmental activities. The Board is a legally separate entity from the County. The County maintains membership in but not control over the Board, as a member, the County is providing fiscal services to the Board.
- Domestic Preparedness Team Fund accounts for the coordination of emergency preparedness and homeland security services. Membership includes Dakota County and 11 of the largest cities within the county.

Agency Funds are used to account for assets held by the County as an agent for individuals, private organizations, other governments, or other funds. Agency funds are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve measurement of results of operations. The agency fund accounts for the proceeds from the sales of vehicles forfeited for DUI, for all monies collected per State statute for sale of lands forfeited for unpaid taxes, for the State's share of funding for agricultural preserve property tax credit, for monies deducted from employees' salaries for benefits and payments on their behalf, for collection and payments of civil fees due to different municipalities and agencies, for cash seized as evidence or pending forfeiture action, for funds received from individuals booked into the County jail and returned to the individual upon their release, for receipts from redemption's, executions, sheriff sales and subsequently paid out, for clients' receipts from Social Security and maternity support, legal settlements, and Veterans Administration used for personal needs of the client, for the fees and fines collected which are to be remitted to the State and for the collection and payment of tax and penalties to various taxing districts.

Change in Reporting Entity:

Due to the restructuring of the Environmental Legacy Fund, a special revenue fund, the County merged this fund into the General Fund. The following is a summary of the change in fund balance for these funds, as restated for January 1, 2016:

	Environmental Legacy Fund	General Fund
Fund Balance - January 1, 2016, as previously reported	\$ 34,858,127	\$ 155,706,928
Restatement after merger	(34,858,127)	34,858,127
Fund Balance - January 1, 2016, as restated	\$ -	\$ 190,565,055

The County's financial statements are prepared in accordance with GAAP as of and for the year ended December 31, 2016. The 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.

As a general rule the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements. Exceptions to this general rule are payments for direct interfund services provided. Elimination of these charges would distort the direct costs and program revenues reported for the various functions concerned. Amounts reported as program revenues include: 1) charges to customers or applicants for goods, services, or privileges provided, 2) operating grants and contributions, and 3) capital grants and contributions. Internally

dedicated resources are reported as general revenues rather than as program revenues. Likewise, general revenues include all taxes.

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from non-operating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's ongoing operations. The principal operating revenue of the Geographic Information System (GIS) enterprise fund is the sale of geographic information. The Byllesby Dam's primary source of revenue is the sale of electricity it generates from its Hydro-electric facility. The Employee Services Reserve Internal Service Fund's primary revenue is derived from charges for services to departments for employee benefits. Operating expenses for the enterprise funds and the internal service fund include the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating revenues and expenses.

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

D. Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Outflows/Inflows Of Resources, and Net Position/Fund Balance

1. Deposits and Investments

The government's cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash on hand, demand deposits, and short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition.

State statutes authorize the County and the CDA to invest in obligations of the U.S. Treasury, commercial paper, mutual funds, general obligations of the State of Minnesota and its municipalities, bankers' acceptances, and guaranteed investment contracts subject to specific requirements. The County records its investment earnings in the General Fund as required by state statute unless directed otherwise by statutory or external authority.

Investments for the government, as well as for its component units, are reported at fair value.

2. Receivables and Payables

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

Advances between funds, as reported in the fund financial statements, are offset by a fund balance nonspendable account in applicable governmental funds to indicate that they are not available for appropriation and are not expendable available financial resources.

Property taxes are levied as of January 1st on property values assessed as of the prior year. The tax levy is divided into two billings: the first half is due May 15th; the second half is due either October 15th or November 15th. No allowance for uncollectible taxes has been provided because such amounts are not expected to be material. Taxes, which remain unpaid by property owners at December 31st, are considered delinquent. The CDA's property tax levy is certified in December of each year to finance the budgeted expenditures of the subsequent fiscal year beginning on July 1st.

3. Inventories and Prepaid Items

Inventory is valued at cost using the first-in/first-out (FIFO) method. Inventory in the General Fund and the Highway Special Revenue Fund consists of expendable supplies held for consumption. The inventory items within the General Fund include: postage meter, telephone equipment and fleet equipment. All inventories are evaluated based on the purchases method.

Certain payments to vendors reflect cost applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items in both government-wide and fund financial statements and are evaluated based on the consumption method.

Restricted Assets

Certain funds of the County are classified as restricted assets on the statement of net position because the restriction is either imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation or imposed externally by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments. Therefore, their use is limited by applicable laws and regulations.

5. Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure assets (e.g., roads, bridges, sidewalks, and similar items) are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements. The government defines capital assets as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$5,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of one year. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at acquisition value. Computer software has a threshold of \$50,000 and is included in the category of Machinery and Equipment. Infrastructure has a threshold of \$50,000, Buildings and Building Improvements have a \$50,000 threshold, and Land has no minimum threshold; while Land Improvements have a \$50,000 threshold. Machinery and Equipment has a \$5,000 threshold and Controllable Items have no minimum threshold.

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. Interest incurred during the construction phase of capital assets of business-type activities is included as part of the capitalized value of assets constructed. During the current period, the County did not have any capitalized interest.

For the CDA, 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. Net interest capitalized during the year ended June 30, 2016 was \$790,062.

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

For the County the estimated useful lives are:

<u>Assets</u>	<u>Years</u>
Buildings	50-100
Building Improvements	10-30
Infrastructure	50-70
Machinery & Equipment	1-10
Land Improvements	10-30

For the CDA the estimated useful lives are:

<u>Assets</u>	<u>Years</u>
Buildings & Improvements	10-40
Furniture & Equipment	3-10
Land Improvements	15

6. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. Currently, the County has one item, deferred pension outflows that qualifies for reporting in this category. These outflows arise only under the full accrual basis of accounting and consist of changes in actuarial assumptions, pension plan contributions paid subsequent to the measurement date and also the differences between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments and, accordingly, are reported only in the statement of net position. The CDA also reports a deferred charge on refunding in the government-wide statement of net position. A deferred charge on refunding results from the difference in the carrying value of refunded debt and its reacquisition price. This amount is deferred and amortized over the shorter of the life of the refunded or refunding debt.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. Both the County and the CDA have items that qualify for reporting in this category. The County has deferred pension inflows, which arise only under the full accrual basis of accounting and consist of differences between expected and actual pension plan economic experience and also pension plan changes in proportionate share, and accordingly are reported only in the statement of net position. Additionally, the County has unavailable revenue which is reported in the governmental funds balance sheet. The governmental funds report unavailable revenues from the following sources: property taxes, charges for services, grants receivable and miscellaneous revenue. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amounts become available. For the CDA, unavailable revenue is reported from property taxes, loan repayments and special assessments. Because taxes are levied for subsequent periods, such amounts are reported as a deferred inflow of resources in both the government-wide and the fund financial statements at June 30th.

7. Pension Plan

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

recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Plan investments are reported at fair value. The net pension liability is liquidated by each fund that has personal services.

8. Net Position Flow Assumption

Sometimes the government will fund outlays for a particular purpose from both restricted (e.g., restricted bond or grant proceeds) and unrestricted resources. In order to calculate the amounts to report as restricted - net position and unrestricted - net position in the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements, a flow assumption must be made about the order in which the resources are considered to be applied. It is the government's policy to consider restricted – net position to have been depleted before unrestricted – net position is applied.

9. Compensated Absences

It is the government's policy to permit employees to accumulate earned but unused flex leave, vacation and sick pay benefits. Under the County's personnel policies and union contracts, County employees are granted flex leave or vacation and sick leave in varying amounts based on length of service. Certain County employees are also granted compensatory time. Unused accumulated flex leave, vacation leave, compensatory time, and sick leave, are paid to employees upon termination. Vacation and sick leave accruals vary from 12 to 20 days per year. Flextime accruals vary from 20 to 40 days per year. A liability for the compensated absences is reported in the internal service fund and the governmental activities column of the government-wide statement of net position. 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 consists of those payments made to post-employment health care on behalf of the employees within 60 days of the year-end.

10. Long-Term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements, and proprietary fund types in the fund financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities, 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 during the current period. The face amount of debt issued is reported as other financing sources. Premiums received on debt issuances are reported as other financing sources while discounts on debt issuances are reported as other financing uses. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as debt service expenditures.

11. Classification of Net Position

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

Net investment in capital assets - the amount of net position representing capital assets net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by outstanding debt attributed to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of the assets.

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.

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Unrestricted net position - the amount of net position that does not meet the definition of restricted or net investment in capital assets.

12. Classification of Fund Balances

Fund balance is divided into five classifications based primarily on the extent to which Dakota County is bound to observe constraints imposed upon the use of the resources in the governmental funds. The classifications are as follows:

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

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

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

Assigned - amounts in the assigned fund balance classification the County intends to use for specific purposes but do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed. In governmental funds other than the General Fund, assigned fund balance represents items set aside for capital projects or grant programs unspent in the current year which are approved by the County Board or the Financial Services Director. In the General Fund, assigned amounts represent budget incentives or other intended uses established by the County Board or the Financial Services Director who has been delegated that authority by Board resolution.

Unassigned - Unassigned fund balance is the residual classification for the General Fund and includes all spendable amounts not contained in the other fund balance classifications. In other governmental funds, the unassigned classification is used only to report a deficit balance resulting from overspending for specific purposes for which amounts had been restricted or committed.

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

13. Minimum Fund Balance Policy

The Minnesota State Auditor's Office recommends that local governments determine, establish and maintain a desired minimum level of unrestricted fund balance of their governmental funds that is sufficient to provide cash flow until the first tax collections are received, to support self-insurance activities, and fund legal obligations that will be paid out of cash at a later date. Also, local governments need to maintain a prudent level of financial resources to protect against a forced service level reduction or having to raise taxes or fees because of unpredicted one-time expenditures. It is the policy of Dakota County that it will follow the State Auditor's recommendation as stated above. Accordingly, Dakota County policy requires a minimum unrestricted fund balance, in the General Fund, at the end of the fiscal year equivalent to 20% of the total operating budget of the General Fund. The Board will be notified if fund balance levels fall below this stated level.

E. Revenues

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

Imposed Nonexchange Transactions

Imposed nonexchange transactions result from assessments by governments on non-governmental entities and individuals. Property taxes, fines and penalties, and property forfeitures are imposed nonexchange transactions.

Revenues from property taxes are recognized in the period for which the taxes were levied, to the extent they are collected in the current period or soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current period. Property taxes receivable but not available are reported as unavailable and will be recognized as revenue in the fiscal year that they become available. Fines and penalties and property forfeitures are recognized in the period received.

<u>Intergovernmental</u>

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

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

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

Exchange Transactions

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

F. Use of Estimates

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

II. STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE, AND ACCOUNTABILITY

A. Budgetary Information

Annual budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles for all governmental funds except the Law Library and Attorney Forfeiture Special Revenue Funds, which are not budgeted. All annual appropriations lapse at fiscal year-end.

In accordance with state law, the County Board adopts the proposed property levy on or before September 15. The County Manager presents the recommended budget to the County Board who then holds public hearings on the proposed budgets with departments during October, November and December. In accordance with truth in taxation legislation, the County Board holds a public hearing for the budget on the first Thursday in December. The budget is adopted following the truth in taxation public meeting, typically during the final meeting of the year.

The appropriated budget is prepared by fund, function, and department. This appropriated budget is adopted at the department level. Budgets may be amended during the year with the approval of the County Manager or County Board as required by the County Budget Compliance Policy. The County Manager is authorized to transfer budgeted amounts between departments or appropriate certain revenues received in excess of the original budget estimate. Supplemental appropriations are reviewed by the County Manager and submitted to the County Board for their approval. If approved, the adjustments are implemented by the Financial Services Department by budget revision. The legal level of budgetary control (i.e., the level at which expenditures may not legally exceed appropriations) is at the department level.

The Board made several supplemental budgetary appropriations throughout the year. The material supplemental budgetary appropriations were:

<u>Fund</u>	<u>Amount</u>		
General	\$	24,036,287	
Highway		61,729,197	
Capital Projects		3,493,712	
County Library		509,160	
County Parks		23,644,753	
Regional Rail		7,364,160	

B. Excess of Expenditures Over Appropriations

For the year ended December 31, 2016, expenditures exceeded appropriations in Court Services in the General Fund by \$56,423, County Treasurer in the General Fund by \$534,599, Other-Highway and Streets in the General Fund by \$561,243, Parks in the General Fund by \$141,263, Economic Development-Administration in the General Fund by \$4,095,805, Debt Service-Principal in the General Fund by \$136,611, Debt Service-Interest in the General Fund by \$13,666, Administration in the Highway Fund by \$17,833, and Administrative-Fiscal Charges in the Debt Services Fund by \$6,450. These excess expenditures were funded by available fund balance and current year savings.

III. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS

A. Deposits and Investments

1. Cash and Cash Equivalents

Dakota County has defined cash and cash equivalents to include cash on hand, demand deposits, and short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition. Additionally, each fund's equity in the County's investment pool is treated as a cash equivalent because the funds can deposit or effectively withdraw cash at any time without prior notice or penalty.

2. Deposits and Investments

The cash balances of substantially all funds are pooled and invested by the Director of Financial Services for the purpose of increasing earnings through investment activities. Pooled and fund investments are reported at their fair value at December 31, 2016. Pursuant to Minn. Stat. § 385.07, investment earnings on cash and pooled investments of governmental and fiduciary funds are credited to the General Fund. Other funds received investment earnings based on state statutes, grant agreements, contracts, and bond covenants. Pooled investment earnings for 2016 were \$3,210,132 which includes adjustments for year-end market valuations.

Reconciliation of Dakota County's and Vermillion River Watershed's total deposits, cash on hand, and investments to the basic financial statements are as follows:

Governmental activities	
Cash and pooled investments	\$ 310,788,895
Petty cash and change funds	19,946
Business-type activities	
Cash and pooled investments	1,036,907
Discrete Component Unit	
Vermillion River Watershed	
Cash and pooled investments	1,457,193
Statement of fiduciary net position	
Cash and pooled investments	
Private-purpose trust funds	648,639
Agency funds	 38,309,400
Total Cash and Investments	\$ 352,260,980
Deposits	\$ 61,399,665
Petty cash and change funds	19,946
Investments	 290,841,369
Total Deposits, Cash on hand, and Investments	\$ 352,260,980

Minn. Stat. §§ 118A.02 and 118A.04 authorize the County to designate a depository for public funds and to invest in certificates of deposit. Minn, Stat. §118A.03 requires that all district 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. As of December 31, 2016, the County's deposits were not exposed to custodial credit risk. The County policy is that all cash certificates of deposit, and other depository accounts shall be collateralized by pledged securities as specified in Minn. Stat. § 118A.03.

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

- securities which are direct obligations or are guaranteed or insured issues of the United States, its agencies, its instrumentalities, or organizations created by an act of Congress, except mortgage-backed securities defined as "high risk" by Minn. Stat. § 118A.04, subd. 6;
- mutual funds through shares of registered investment companies provided the mutual fund receives certain ratings depending on its investments;
- (3) general obligations of the State of Minnesota and its municipalities, and in certain state agency and local obligations of Minnesota and other states provided such obligations have certain specified bond ratings by a national bond rating service;
- (4) bankers' acceptances of United States banks;
- commercial paper issued by United States corporations or their Canadian (5) subsidiaries that is rated in the highest quality category by two nationally recognized rating agencies and matures in 270 days or less; and
- (6) with certain restrictions, in repurchase agreements, securities lending agreements, joint powers investment trusts, and guaranteed investment contracts.

Interest Rate Risk - Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in the market interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. To limit exposure to interest rate risk, the County's investment policy is to structure the portfolio so that securities mature to meet cash requirements for ongoing operations and to invest operating funds primarily in shorter term securities, money market mutual funds, or similar investing pools and limits the average maturity of the portfolio. The investment maturities are as follows:

At December 31, 2016, the County had the following investments at fair value:

Type of Security	Credit Risk	Less Than 1 Year	1-5 Years	More Than 5 Years	Total
US Government:					
US Treasuries	N/R	\$ 5,524,053	\$ 21,746,988	\$ 17,405,637	\$ 44,676,678
US Treasury Inflation Indexed Bonds	N/R	-	1,306,759	-	1,306,759
US Government Instrumentalities:					
Federal Home Loan Bank	Aaa	-	15,610,484	-	15,610,484
Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corp	Aaa	4,500,385	11,439,099	7,758,961	23,698,445
Financing Corp	Other	3,869,046	667,259	-	4,536,305
Federal National Mortgage Assoc.	Aaa	436,718	26,012,077	16,273,715	42,722,510
Government National Mortgage Assoc.	Aaa	-	-	2,780,047	2,780,047
US Dept of Housing and Urban Development	Aaa	-	650,067	-	650,067
Jumbo Certificates of Deposit	N/R	3,000,000	-	-	3,000,000
Municipal Bonds	Aaa	1,466,280	5,961,941	472,426	7,900,647
Municipal Bonds	Aa1	416,397	9,714,482	2,785,059	12,915,938
Municipal Bonds	Aa2	300,450	6,771,447	305,727	7,377,624
Municipal Bonds	Aa3	-	4,724,217	-	4,724,217
Municipal Bonds	N/R	190,967	7,121,798	99,825	7,412,590
Municipal Bonds	A2	-	930,017	-	930,017
National Credit Union Assoc. Notes	Aaa	119,729	63,292	-	183,021
Negotiable Certificates of Deposit	Aaa	245,287	1,707,520	250,642	2,203,449
Overseas Private Investment Corp	Aaa	-	619,755	558,591	1,178,346
Small Business Administration	Aaa	63,836	-	4,046,301	4,110,137
Tennessee Valley Authority	N/R	1,349,811	13,429,157	2,855,852	17,634,820
Government Money Market Funds	N/R	3,289,268	-	-	3,289,268
Commercial Paper	P-1	82,000,000	-	-	82,000,000
Total Investments:		\$ 106,772,227	\$ 128,476,359	\$ 55,592,783	\$ 290,841,369

<u>Credit Risk</u> - Generally, credit risk is the risk that an issuer of an investment will not fulfill its obligation to the holder of the investment. This is measured by the assignment of a rating by a nationally recognized statistical rating organization. Generally, it is the County's policy to invest in securities that meet the ratings requirements set by state statute, which has established a minimum rating of "A" or better by at least one national bond rating agency.

The County's exposure to credit risk as of December 31, 2016 is listed in the table above, which displays rating assignments per Moody's Investors Service.

Custodial Credit Risk-Investments - 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. As required by County policy, at December 31, 2016, all of Dakota County's investments are held by a third party custodian and were not exposed to custodial credit risk.

Concentration of Credit Risk - The concentration of credit risk is the risk of loss that may be caused by the County's investment in a single issuer. It is the County's policy that U.S. Treasury securities, U.S. Agency Securities, and obligations backed by U.S. Treasury and/or U.S. Agency securities, may be held without limit. represent 5% or more of the County's investments are as follows:

Issuer/Security	Amount Invested		Percentage
Commercial Paper	\$	82,000,000	28.19%
Federal home Loan Bank		15,610,484	5.37%
Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corp		23,698,445	8.15%
Federal National Mortgage Association		42,722,510	14.69%
Tennessee Valley Authority		17,634,820	6.06%
US Treasuries		44,676,678	15.36%
Total	\$	226,342,937	77.82%

Dakota 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.

Debt securities classified in Level 1 are valued using a market approach quoted in active markets for those securities. All level 2 debt securities are valued using a matrix pricing technique based on the securities' relationship to benchmark quoted prices.

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41,261,031

5,203,449

160,875,423

\$

Fair Value Measurements:

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

	Quoted Prices in Active Markets for Identical Assets As of 12/31/2016 (Level 1)		ive Markets r Identical Assets	Significant Other observable Inputs (Level 2)	Significant Unobservable Inputs (Level 3)		
Investments by Fair Value Levels:							
Debt Securities							
US Treasury Securities	\$	45,983,437	\$	44,676,678	\$ 1,306,759	\$	-
Federal Home Loan Bank		15,610,484		-	15,610,484		-
Federal National Mortgage Association		42,722,510		-	42,722,510		-
Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation		23,698,445		-	23,698,445		-
Government National Mortgage Association		2,780,047		-	2,780,047		-
Financing Corporation Strips		4,536,307		-	4,536,307		-
Overseas Private Investment Corporation		1,178,346		-	1,178,346		-
NCUA Guaranteed Notes		183,021		-	183,021		-
Small Business Association		4,110,137		-	4,110,137		-
Tennessee Valley Authority		17,634,820		-	17,634,820		-
US Department of Housing & Urban Dev		650,067		-	650,067		-

Levels 290,841,369 129,965,946 160,875,423 \$

82,000,000

3,289,268

\$

129,965,946

As of June 30, 2016, the Community Development Agency (CDA) had the following investments:

41,261,031

5,203,449

82,000,000

3,289,268

290,841,369

\$

Municipal Bonds

Commercial Paper

Certificates of Deposit

Money Market Mutual Funds

Total Investments Measured at Fair Value

Total Debt Securities

					I1	nvestment Matu	rities	(in Years)
Investment Type	Rep	oorted Amount/ Fair Value	Le	ess Than 1		1-5	Mo	ore Than 5
U.S. Government Agencies: Federal Home Loan Bank	\$	21,928,489	\$	19,925,769	\$	2,002,720	\$	-
Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corp.		6,067,634		-		6,009,620		58,014
Federal National Mortgage Assoc.		8,660,439		-		8,010,720		649,719
Government Nat'l Mortgage Assoc.		299,705		-		-		299,705
Money market funds		35,619,266		35,619,266		-		-
Local government investment pool		56,585,498		56,585,498		-		-
	\$	129,161,031	\$	112,130,533	\$	16,023,060	\$	1,007,438

Interest Rate Risk - Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in market interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. Generally, the fair values of investments with longer maturities are more sensitive to changes in market interest rates. In accordance with its investment policy, the CDA manages its exposure to declines in fair values by limiting non-bond reserve investment maturities to five years or less. The mortgage backed securities held by the CDA have maturities exceeding five years and were obtained through the Boardapproved defeasance of several single family bond issues and are expected to be held until maturity.

<u>Credit Risk</u> - Generally, credit risk is the risk that an insurer of an investment will not fulfill its obligation to the holder of the investment. This is measured by the assignment of a rating by a nationally recognized statistical rating organization. The CDA's investment policy places no restrictions on credit risk other than requiring compliance with State Law. State Law does not limit investments in securities of U.S. Government Agencies including mortgaged backed securities by credit quality. The local government investment pool and money market mutual funds are unrated. Investments held by the local government investment pool conform to state restrictions while the investments in money market mutual funds comply with state requirements for being rated in one of the highest two categories by a NRSRO. The money market funds include commercial paper investments which comply with state requirements to be rated in the highest quality category by two nationally recognized rating agencies and having maturities of 270 days or less.

Concentration of Credit Risk - The CDA places no limit on the amount that may be invested in any one issuer. At June 30, 2016, the CDA had more than five percent of its total investments with the Federal Home Loan Bank, Federal National Mortgage Association, money market funds, and the local government investment pool.

<u>Custodial Credit Risk-Deposits</u> - In the case of deposits, this is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the CDA's deposits may not be returned to it. The CDA follows MN State Statutes which require all deposits with financial institutions to be collateralized in an amount equal to 110 percent of deposits in excess of FDIC insurance. At June 30, 2016, all CDA's deposits were adequately protected by pledged collateral and federal depository insurance.

<u>Custodial Credit Risk-Investments</u> - For an investment, this is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the CDA will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. At June 30, 2016, all investments were held by counterparties, were insured or registered, and were not exposed to custodial risk.

Fair value reporting. The CDA's investments that are not recorded at amortized cost or using the equity method are recorded at fair value as of June 30, 2016. GASB Statement No. 72, Fair Value Measurement and Application, defines fair value as the price that would be received to sell an asset between market participants at the measure date. This statement establishes a hierarchy of valuation inputs based on the extent to which the inputs are observable in the market place.

A financial instrument's level within the fair value hierarchy is based on the lowest level of any input that is significant to the fair value measurement. The following describes the hierarchy of inputs used to measure fair value and primary valuation methodologies used for financial instruments measured at fair value on a recurring basis:

- Level 1: Investments whose values are based on quoted prices (unadjusted) for identical assets (liabilities) in active markets that a government can access at measurement date.
- Level 2: Investments with inputs, other than quoted prices included within Level 1, that are observable for an asset (liability), either directly or indirectly.
- Level 3: Investments classified as Level 3 have unobservable inputs for an asset (liability) and may require a degree of professional judgment.

At June 30, 2016, of the U.S. Government Agencies totaling \$36,956,267, \$4,016,120 was classified as Level 1 and \$32,940,147 was classified as Level 2. Money market funds and a local government investment pool of \$35,619,266 and \$56,585,498 were not subject to leveling.

B. Receivables

There is currently no allowance for uncollectible receivables. The collection rate for taxes exceeds 99% and it has been determined that the other receivables will be collected within one year.

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

	ir	Deferred nflows of esources	U	nearned
Property taxes receivable	\$	1,324,036	\$	-
Charges for services		103,181		34,257
Grant receivables that do not provide current financial resources		27,736,386		-
Miscellaneous		624,151		689,967
Lease receivable		-		3,650,873
Grant drawdowns prior to meeting all eligibility requirements		<u>-</u>		4,828,426
Total deferred inflows of resources/ unearned revenue for governmental funds	\$	29,787,754	\$	9,203,523

C. Notes Receivable

The CDA has issued various notes to individuals, businesses, not-for-profits, governmental units, and joint ventures. These notes are generally secured by liens on real and personal property and allowances for uncollectible loans are generally not recorded as such amounts are not expected to be material. Notes receivable at June 30, 2016 consist of the following:

Loan Description	Loan Balance		
Homebuyer loans	\$	3,942,615	
Homeowner rehab loans:			
Deferred	\$	13,825,700	
Joint venture loans:			
Bridge	\$	1,750,000	
First mortgage		5,675,971	
Other		13,631,899	
Revolving		69,890	
	\$	21,127,760	
Multifamily loans:			
Deferred	\$	10,715,392	
Installment		9,357,014	
	\$	20,072,406	
Supportive housing	\$	336,914	
	\$	59,305,395	

D. Lease Receivable

Dakota Communications Center Joint Powers Board

Issuing \$6,050,000 of G.O. Capital Improvement Plan Bonds in 2005, the County constructed a new building to be used for a centralized dispatch center, which is leased by the Dakota Communications Center Joint Powers Board. The term of the lease is for 15 years beginning September 2007 to September 30, 2022. The tenant shall pay rent in the amount of \$48,056 per month, which is equal to 1/180 of the total principal and interest costs incurred by the County, repaid by the tenant over 15 years, with interest at the bond issue rate, to finance the design and construction of the premises. The total principal and interest costs of the bonds to be paid by the tenant are \$8,119,410. The base rent payment schedule will result in the tenant repaying the County for the total principal and interest costs of the bond issue and tenant agrees to pay the County its lost opportunity costs during this two year period on the unpaid balance of the base rent (at a rate equal to the bond interest rate), resulting in total base rent payments of \$8,650,048. The lease agreement also includes rent for additional construction costs of \$1,650,000. The rent is \$12,369 per month to be paid for 180 months.

The annual lease requirement payments to maturity are as follows:

Year Ended December 31	<u>Lease</u>	<u>Receivable</u>
2017	\$	725,100
2018		725,100
2019		725,100
2020		725,100
2021		725,100
2022		483,400
Total Lease Receivable	\$	4,108,900
Less Interest		(458,027)
Present Value of Lease Receivable	\$	3,650,873

After the 60th month, the tenant shall pay additional repair and maintenance rent in an amount equal to 2% annually of the cost to construct the premises to fund a reserve account for future building repairs and replacement of building components, equipment and fixtures. Beginning with the rent due for the 73rd month after the Commencement Date and annually thereafter, the amount of repair and maintenance rent will be adjusted by the annualized rate of inflation using the January Minnesota CPIU for the previous calendar year.

E. 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	\$ 215,816,699	\$ 16,508,258	\$ -	\$ 232,324,957
Construction in progress	51,270,618	41,790,300	(64,025,815)	29,035,103
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	\$ 267,087,317	\$ 58,298,558	\$ (64,025,815)	\$ 261,360,060
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Buildings	\$ 197,417,726	\$ 12,538,337	\$ (145,278)	\$ 209,810,785
Improvements other than buildings	26,333,630	13,104,635	-	39,438,265
Machinery and equipment	42,067,570	3,654,216	(1,717,762)	44,004,024
Infrastructure	496,849,325	37,951,761		534,801,086
Total capital assets, being depreciated	\$ 762,668,251	\$ 67,248,949	\$ (1,863,040)	\$ 828,054,160
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings	\$ (71,396,422)	\$ (4,221,923)	\$ 96,103	\$ (75,522,242)
Improvements other than buildings	(5,980,414)	(1,877,101)	-	(7,857,515)
Machinery and equipment	(25,504,842)	(4,379,642)	1,518,895	(28,365,589)
Infrastructure	(174,242,968)	(10,886,489)	-	(185,129,457)
Total accumulated depreciation	\$ (277,124,646)	\$ (21,365,155)	\$ 1,614,998	\$ (296,874,803)
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	\$ 485,543,605	\$ 45,883,794	\$ (248,042)	\$ 531,179,357
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 752,630,922	\$ 104,182,352	\$ (64,273,857)	\$ 792,539,417
	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance
Business-type activities:			_	
Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Construction /development in progress	\$ 558,058	\$ 1,971,516	\$ (2,395,812)	\$ 133,762
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	\$ 558,058	\$ 1,971,516	\$ (2,395,812)	\$ 133,762
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Infrastructure	\$ 8,388,043	\$ 2,395,812	\$ -	\$ 10,783,855
Total capital assets, being depreciated	\$ 8,388,043	\$ 2,395,812	\$ -	\$ 10,783,855
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Infrastructure	\$ (119,829)	\$ (154,055)	\$ -	\$ (273,884)
Total accumulated depreciation	\$ (119,829)	\$ (154,055)	\$ -	\$ (273,884)
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	\$ 8,268,214	\$ 2,241,757	\$ -	\$ 10,509,971
Business-type activities:	<u> </u>	<u> </u>		<u> </u>
Capital assets, net	\$ 8,826,272	\$ 4,213,273	\$ (2,395,812)	\$ 10,643,733

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

Depreciation Expense:		
Governmental Activities:		
General Government	\$	3,610,514
Public Safety		1,976,091
Highways and Streets, including depreciation of general infrastructure		12,945,247
Human Services		46,249
Health		6,691
Culture and Recreation		2,753,195
Conservation of Natural Resources		27,168
Total depreciation expense - governmental activities	\$ 2	21,365,155
Business-type activities:		
Byllesby Dam	\$	154,055
Total depreciation expensebusiness-type activities	\$	154,055

Construction Commitments

The County has active construction projects as of December 31, 2016. The projects include street construction in areas with newly developed housing, widening and construction of existing streets and bridges, and prairie restoration, culverts, sewer, landscaping and lighting for parks and trails. At year-end the government's major commitments with contractors are as follows:

			Re	emaining
<u>Project</u>	Sp	ent-to-Date	Cor	nmitment
Street Construction	\$	38,672,112	\$	2,447,859
Parks Construction		13,692,165		2,520,575
	\$	52,364,277	\$	4,968,434

Street and parks construction are being financed by County taxes and intergovernmental revenue from Local, State and Federal Governments.

Discretely Presented Component Unit

Activity for the CDA for the year ended June 30, 2016, was as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance
Government activities:				
Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 6,100,178	\$ 1,500,000	\$ 736,898	\$ 6,863,280
Total capital assets, not being depreciated:	\$ 6,100,178	\$ 1,500,000	\$ 736,898	\$ 6,863,280
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Land improvements	\$ 162,417	\$ -	\$ 12,605	\$ 149,812
Buildings	5,003,478	33,093	158,978	4,877,593
Furniture and equipment	2,410,978	76,538	24,134	2,463,382
Total capital assets, being depreciated	\$ 7,576,873	\$ 109,631	\$ 195,717	\$ 7,490,787
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Land improvements	\$ (124,371)	\$ (9,987)	\$ (840)	\$ (133,518)
Buildings	(1,372,519)	(121,780)	(4,104)	(1,490,195)
Furniture and equipment	(1,813,995)	(169,126)	(21,164)	(1,961,957)
Total accumulated depreciation	\$ (3,310,885)	\$ (300,893)	\$ (26,108)	\$ (3,585,670)
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	\$ 4,265,988	\$ (191,262)	\$ 169,609	\$ 3,905,117
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 10,366,166	\$ 1,308,738	\$ 906,507	\$ 10,768,397
Business-type activities:				
Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 24,333,022	\$ 137,511	\$ -	\$ 24,470,533
Construction in progress	719,895	11,254,805	10,515,161	1,459,539
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	\$ 25,052,917	\$ 11,392,316	\$ 10,515,161	\$ 25,930,072
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Land improvements	\$ 5,605,013	\$ 105,358	\$ -	\$ 5,710,371
Buildings	189,329,609	12,329,868	536,920	201,122,557
Furniture and equipment	6,385,329	286,657	-	6,671,986
Total capital assets being depreciated	\$ 201,319,951	\$ 12,721,883	\$ 536,920	\$ 213,504,914
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Land improvements	\$ (3,818,619)	\$ (215,749)	\$ -	\$ (4,034,368)
Buildings	(57,078,163)	(4,772,538)	(226,644)	(61,624,057)
Furniture and equipment	(5,170,115)	(262,503)	<u> </u>	(5,432,618)
Total accumulated depreciation	\$ (66,066,897)	\$ (5,250,790)	\$ (226,644)	\$ (71,091,043)
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	\$ 135,253,054	\$ 7,471,093	\$ 310,276	\$ 142,413,871
Business-type activities, capital assets, net	\$ 160,305,971	\$ 18,863,409	\$ 10,825,437	\$ 168,343,943

As of June 30, 2016, the CDA's commitments with contractors are as follows:

Component Unit

Project		nt-to-Date	_	Remaining Commitment			
Senior housing development	\$	318,192	_	\$	8,992,268		

The cost and accumulated depreciation of capital assets relating to operating leases and reported as businesstype activities is \$949,624 and \$307,393 respectively for a carrying value of \$642,231.

F. Interfund Receivables, Payables, and Transfers

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

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	 Amount
General	Highway	\$ 86,867
	Capital Projects	20,858
	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	385,972
	Proprietary Funds	44,763
Highway	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	1,675
Nonmajor Governmental Funds	General	1,194,666
	Proprietary Funds	118,028
	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	1,907
Proprietary Funds	General	462,079
	Highway	95,278
	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	 5,081
Total		\$ 2,417,174

All interfund balances result from the time lag between the dates that 1) interfund goods and services are provided or reimbursable expenditures occur, 2) transactions are recorded in the accounting system, and 3) payments between funds are made. All interfund balances are expected to be repaid within one year.

Interfund Transfers:

Transfer In	Transfer Out	Amount
Debt Service	General	\$ 24,497,434
Nonmajor Governmental Funds	General	2,142,002
Total		\$ 26,639,436

Transfers are used to move revenues from the fund with collection authorization to the Debt Service Fund as debt service principal and interest payments become due. Transfers additionally move unrestricted General Fund revenues to finance various programs that the government must account for in other funds in accordance with budgetary authorizations, including amounts provided as subsidies or matching funds for various grant programs.

G. Long-Term Debt

Primary Government

General Obligation Bonds

The government issues general obligation bonds to provide funds for the acquisition and construction of major capital facilities.

Bonds payable at December 31, 2016 are zero as the County paid the final amount due on the General Obligation Refunding Bonds issued in 2007. These bonds refunded outstanding General Obligation Capital Improvement Bonds, series 1999A and 2001A. On February 1, 2016 the County chose to make an early payoff of \$23,420,000 to satisfy all outstanding bond obligations.

Capital Lease

In 2015, the County entered into a capital lease agreement for network switches. This agreement qualifies as a capital lease for accounting purposes. The network switches are recorded by the County as capital assets as machinery and equipment at the present value of the future minimum lease payments as of the inception of the lease.

			Payment		
Lease	Maturity	Installment	Amount	Original	Balance
Network Switches	2019	Annually	\$ 150.277	\$ 704.080	\$ 422.878

Future minimum lease obligation and the net present value of the minimum lease payments as of December 31, 2016, were as follows:

Year Ending	
December 31	
2017	\$ 150,277
2018	150,277
2019	 150,277
Total minimum lease payments	\$ 450,831
Less amount representing interest	 (27,953)
Present value of minimum lease payments	\$ 422,878

Changes in Long-Term Liabilities

Long-term liability activity for the year ended December 31, 2016, was as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance	Due Within One Year
Governmental Activities:					
Bond Payable					
General obligation bonds	\$ 23,420,000	\$ -	\$ (23,420,000)	\$ -	\$ -
Premium on GO bonds	48,911		(48,911)		-
Total bonds payable	\$ 23,468,911	\$ -	\$ (23,468,911)	\$ -	\$ -
Capital leases payable	559,489	-	(136,611)	422,878	136,449
Claims and judgments	2,534,865	676,334	(659,855)	2,551,344	489,928
Compensated absences	17,597,997	13,162,478	(12,978,778)	17,781,697	173,911
Governmental activity					
Long-term liabilities	\$ 44,161,262	\$ 13,838,812	\$ (37,244,155)	\$ 20,755,919	\$ 800,288

The internal service fund predominantly serves the governmental funds. Accordingly, its long-term liabilities are included as part of the above totals for governmental activities. Also, for the governmental activities, capital leases, claims and judgments and compensated absences are generally liquidated by the General Fund. Bonded debt is paid from the Debt Service Fund.

Discretely Presented Component Unit

Activity for the CDA for the year ended June 30, 2016, was as follows:

Notes Payable

Governmental Activities:

\$600,000 General Fund, Housing Resources Performance Pilot Loan payable to the Minnesota Housing Finance Agency. This non-interest bearing note is dated December 21, 2006 and it provided financing for a \$600,000 note receivable dated September 14, 2007 to the Rosemount Family Housing Limited Partnership, a joint venture. This note receivable requires 1% simple interest on the unpaid balance with accrued interest and principal due in one lump sum on September 1, 2043.

Business-Type Activities:

\$3,523,380 Youth Housing Enterprise Fund, Publicly Owned Housing Program (POHP) note payable to the Minnesota Housing Finance Agency (MHFA). MHFA provided funds in the form of an interest free, deferred loan for a term of twenty years. There is no amortization requirement on the POHP loan. The loan will be forgiven on the twenty-first (21st) anniversary from the effective date of June, 2009. The purpose of the loan was to provide financing for the construction of a 25-unit housing development.

\$697,649 Youth Housing Enterprise Fund, Ending Long-term Homelessness Initiative Fund (ELHIF) note payable to the MHFA. The loan is for a term of thirty years with zero percent (0%) interest per year. The principal is due and payable in one lump sum on June 1, 2039. The purpose of the loan was to provide financing for the construction of a 25-unit housing development.

\$315,000 Dakota County Workforce Housing LLC, a blended component unit, note payable to the Family Housing Fund. The loan is for a term of 30 years with simple interest of one percent (1%) on the unpaid principal amount until the maturity date of December 14, 2025. The loan was initially made to the Eagan Family Housing Limited Partnership, a joint venture, to provide financing for a portion of construction. Upon dissolution in 2012, the liabilities of the joint venture were transferred to the Dakota County Workforce Housing LLC.

\$456,000 Dakota County Workforce Housing LLC, a blended component unit, Low Income Large Family note payable to MHFA. The loan is for a term of 30 years with interest of one percent (1%) per year accruing on the unpaid amount. The principal and all accrued interest shall be due and payable in one lump sum on December 14, 2025. The loan was initially made to the Eagan Family Housing Limited Partnership, a joint venture, to provide financing for a portion of the construction. Upon dissolution in 2012, the liabilities of the joint venture were transferred to the Dakota County Workforce Housing LLC.

\$125,000 Dakota County Workforce Housing LLC, a blended component unit, note payable to the Family Housing Fund. The loan is for a term of 30 years with simple interest of one percent (1%) on the unpaid principal amount until the maturity date of January 4, 2025. The loan was initially made to the Inver Grove Heights Family Housing Limited Partnership, a joint venture, to provide financing for a portion of the construction. Upon dissolution in 2012, the liabilities of the joint venture were transferred to the Dakota County Workforce Housing LLC.

\$360,000 Dakota County Workforce Housing LLC, a blended component unit, Low Income Large Family note payable to MHFA. The loan is for a term of 30 years with interest of one percent (1%) per year accruing on the unpaid amount. The principal and all accrued interest shall be due and payable in one lump sum on January 4, 2025. The loan was initially made to the Inver Grove Heights Family Housing Limited Partnership, a joint venture, to provide financing for a portion of the construction. Upon dissolution in 2012, the liabilities of the joint venture were transferred to the Dakota County Workforce Housing LLC.

\$170,000 Dakota County Workforce Housing LLC, a blended component unit, note payable to the Family Housing Fund. The loan is for a term of 30 years with simple interest of one percent (1%) on the unpaid principal amount until the maturity date of June 18, 2023. The loan was initially made to the Apple Valley Family Housing Limited Partnership, a joint venture, to provide financing for a portion of the construction. Upon dissolution in 2013, the liabilities of the joint venture were transferred to the Dakota County Workforce Housing LLC.

\$360,000 Dakota County Workforce Housing LLC, a blended component unit, Low Income Large Family note payable to MHFA. The loan is for a term of 30 years with interest of one percent (1%) per year accruing on the unpaid amount. The principal and all accrued interest shall be due and payable in one lump sum on June 18, 2023. The loan was initially made to the Apple Valley Family Housing Limited Partnership, a joint venture, to provide financing for a portion of the construction. Upon dissolution in 2013, the liabilities of the joint venture were transferred to the Dakota County Workforce Housing LLC.

\$396,000 Dakota County Workforce Housing LLC, a blended component unit, Low Income Large Family note payable to MHFA. The loan is for a term of 30 years with interest of one percent (1%) per year accruing on the unpaid amount. The principal and all accrued interest shall be due and payable in one lump sum on February 25, 2027. The loan was initially made to the Hastings Family Housing Limited Partnership, a joint venture, to provide financing for a portion of the construction. Upon dissolution in 2013, the liabilities of the joint venture were transferred to the Dakota County Workforce Housing LLC.

\$175,000 Dakota County Workforce Housing LLC, a blended component unit, note payable to the Family Housing Fund. The loan is simple interest of one percent (1%) on the unpaid principal amount until the maturity date of October 1, 2029. The loan was initially made to the Hastings Family Housing Limited Partnership, a joint venture, to provide financing for a portion of the construction. Upon dissolution in 2013, the liabilities of the joint venture were transferred to the Dakota County Workforce Housing LLC.

\$210,480 Dakota County Workforce Housing LLC, a blended component unit, Affordable Rental Investment Fund note payable to MHFA. The loan is for a term of 30 years with interest of one percent (1%) per year accruing on the unpaid amount. The principal and all accrued interest shall be due and payable in one lump sum on February 25, 2027. The loan was initially made to the Hastings Family Housing Limited Partnership, a joint venture, to provide financing for a portion of the construction. Upon dissolution in 2013, the liabilities of the joint venture were transferred to the Dakota County Workforce Housing LLC.

\$220,000 Dakota County Workforce Housing LLC, a blended component unit, Affordable Rental Investment Fund note payable to MHFA. The loan is for a term of 30 years with interest of one percent (1%) per year accruing on the unpaid amount. The principal and all accrued interest shall be due and payable in one lump sum on June 26, 2028. The loan was initially made to the Lakeville Family Housing Limited Partnership, a joint venture, to provide financing for a portion of the construction. Upon dissolution in 2013, the liabilities of the joint venture were transferred to the Dakota County Workforce Housing LLC.

\$280,000 Dakota County Workforce Housing LLC, a blended component unit, note payable to the Family Housing Fund. The loan is for a term of 30 years with simple interest of one percent (1%) on the unpaid principal amount until the maturity date of June 26, 2028. The loan was initially made to the Lakeville Family Housing Limited Partnership, a joint venture, to provide financing for a portion of the construction. Upon dissolution in 2013, the liabilities of the joint venture were transferred to the Dakota County Workforce Housing LLC.

\$15,939 Dakota County Workforce Housing LLC, a blended component unit, note payable to Family Housing Fund. The loan is for a term of 30 years with interest of one percent (1%) per year accruing on the unpaid amount. Annual payment of \$2,790 with balance of principal and interest due and payable on September 25, 2021. The loan was initially made to the Burnsville Family Housing Limited Partnership, a joint venture, to provide financing for a portion of the construction. Upon dissolution in 2014, the liabilities of the joint venture were transferred to the Dakota County Workforce Housing LLC.

\$360,000 Dakota County Workforce Housing LLC, a blended component unit, Low Income Large Family note payable to MHFA. The loan is for a term of 30 years with interest of one percent (1%) per year accruing on the

unpaid amount. The principal and all accrued interest shall be due and payable in one lump sum on September 22, 2022. The loan was initially made to the Burnsville Family Housing Limited Partnership, a joint venture, to provide financing for a portion of the construction. Upon dissolution in 2014, the liabilities of the joint venture were transferred to the Dakota County Workforce Housing LLC.

\$290,000 Dakota County Workforce Housing LLC, a blended component unit, note payable to Family Housing Fund. The loan is for a term of 30 years with simple interest of one percent (1%) on the unpaid principal amount until the maturity date of May 27, 2029. The loan was initially made to the Chasewood Family Housing Limited Partnership, a joint venture, to provide financing for a portion of the construction. Upon dissolution in 2014, the liabilities of the joint venture were transferred to the Dakota County Workforce Housing LLC.

\$319,591 Dakota County Workforce Housing LLC, a blended component unit, Affordable Rental Investment Fund, note payable to MHFA. The loan is for a term of 30 years with simple interest of one percent (1%) on the unpaid amount until the maturity date of May 27, 2029. The loan was initially made to the Chasewood Family Housing Limited Partnership, a joint venture, to provide financing for a portion of the construction. Upon dissolution in 2014, the liabilities of the joint venture were transferred to the Dakota County Workforce Housing LLC.

Housing Development Bonds

The CDA issues housing development bonds to finance the acquisition and construction of senior housing developments. These bonds are limited obligations of the government but are secured by the pledge of the full faith and credit and power of Dakota County, Minnesota to levy direct general ad valorem taxes. These bonds are secured by and payable from the pooled gross rent receipts and other operating revenues related to the operation of housing developments financed by these bonds and an annual pledge of \$5,600,000 from the CDA's tax levy. Housing development bonds are issued as serial bonds.

Bonds payable at June 30, 2016 are as follows:

Description of Note	Issue Date	Maturity Date	Interest Rate	Original Amount	Outstanding June 30
2007 Housing Development Bonds	9/1/07	01/01/35	4.25 - 5.13%	\$ 21,335,000	\$ 19,275,000
2010 Housing Development Bonds	7/21/10	01/01/40	2.00 - 6.00%	46,160,000	35,025,000
2013 Housing Development Bonds	12/18/13	01/01/27	2.00 - 2.85%	7,630,000	7,530,000
2015A Housing Development Bonds	5/27/15	01/01/42	3.00 - 5.00%	21,745,000	21,745,000
2015B Housing Development Bonds**	5/27/15	01/01/35	3.00 - 5.00%	24,025,000	23,365,000
Subtotal					\$ 106,940,000
Less current maturities					(2,970,000)
Total					\$ 103,970,000

^{**} Refunding Bonds

Advance Crossover Refunding Bonds

The CDA issued \$24,025,000 in Governmental Housing Development Refunding Bonds Series 2015B on May 27, 2015. The proceeds of these bonds along with available CDA funds will be used to refund \$5,850,000 of outstanding Series 2005 Housing Development Bonds and \$19,275,000 of outstanding Series 2007 Housing Development Bonds. The CDA refunded the Series 2005 Housing Development bonds to reduce its total debt service over the last eight years of the bond by \$740,909 and to obtain an economic gain, and is advance refunding the Series 2007 Housing Development bonds to reduce its total debt service over the last twenty years of the bond by \$2,826,304 and to obtain an economic gain. The CDA is responsible for the debt service of the refunded bonds until the crossover date and the debt service of the refunding bonds after the crossover date.

The annual aggregate principal and interest maturities for the fiscal years subsequent to June 30, 2016 are as follows:

	P	Principal Interest			Interest		Total
2017	\$	2,970,000		\$	4,668,299		\$ 7,638,299
2018		3,085,000			4,566,951		7,651,951
2019		4,160,000			4,460,199		8,620,199
2020		4,310,000			4,298,699		8,608,699
2021		4,365,000			4,120,701		8,485,701
2022-2026		23,815,000			17,636,090		41,451,090
2027-2031		24,585,000			12,354,080		36,939,080
2032-2036		24,625,000			6,591,174		31,216,174
2037-2041		12,425,000			2,172,375		14,597,375
2042		2,600,000			104,000		2,704,000
Total	\$ 1	06,940,000	_	\$	60,972,568		\$ 167,912,568

Changes in Long Term Liabilities

	I	Beginning Balance	Additions		I	Reductions		Ending Balance		Due Within One Year	
Governmental Activities:											
Compensated absences	\$	369,729	\$	266,405	\$	(241,155)	\$	394,979	\$	202,511	
Notes payable		600,000				<u>-</u> _		600,000			
	\$	969,729	\$	266,405	\$	(241,155)	\$	994,979	\$	202,511	
Business-type activities:											
Bonds payable	\$	115,400,000	\$	-	\$	(8,460,000)	\$ 1	106,940,000	\$	2,970,000	
Plus deferred amounts:											
For issuance premiums		3,872,626				(346,110)		3,526,516			
Total bonds payable	\$	119,272,626	\$	-	\$	(8,806,110)	\$ 1	110,466,516	\$	2,970,000	
Compensated absences	\$	324,465	\$	245,816	\$	(208,356)	\$	361,925	\$	214,205	
Notes payable		8,276,643		-		(2,064)		8,274,039		-	
	\$	127,873,734	\$	245,816	\$	(9,017,070)	\$ 1	119,102,480	\$	3,184,205	

Internal Service Funds predominately serve the governmental funds. Accordingly, long-term liabilities for them are included as part of governmental activities. At year end \$30,789 of internal service funds compensated absences are included in the above amounts. In governmental funds, compensated absences are generally liquidated by the General Fund.

Conduit Debt

The CDA has issued certain limited-obligation revenue bonds, including: 1) mortgage revenue bonds issued to provide funding for first time homebuyer loans; 2) multifamily housing revenue bonds issued to provide funds to finance specific multifamily rental housing projects; 3) industrial development revenue bonds issued to assist manufacturing companies in financing new facilities, structural improvements and expansions. and new equipment; 4) essential function bonds to finance facilities used by the general public; and 5) 501(c)3 bonds issued to finance specific rental housing projects developed by nonprofit organizations. This debt is secured by the property financed and is payable solely from payments received on the underlying loans. The CDA is not obligated in any manner for repayment of this debt and accordingly, it is not reported as liabilities in the accompanying financial statements. The aggregate amount of all outstanding conduit debt obligations at June 30, 2016 was \$276,184,308.

IV. OTHER INFORMATION

A. Risk Management

The County is exposed to various risks of losses related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The County is self-insured for all areas except employee health, auto, property, and fidelity insurance. For these areas, the County has purchased commercial insurance. Dakota County has not reduced insurance coverage in the past year and has not had settlements in excess of insurance coverage in any of the past three years. The County currently reports all of its risk management activities in its General Fund. Liabilities of the fund are reported when it is probable that a loss has occurred and the amount of that loss can be reasonably estimated. Liabilities include an amount for claims that have been incurred but not reported (IBNR).

The result of the process to estimate the claims liability is not an exact amount as it depends on many complex factors, such as inflation, changes in legal doctrines, and damage awards. Accordingly, claims are reevaluated periodically to consider the effects of inflation, recent settlement trends (including frequency and amount payouts), and other economic and social factors. The estimate of the claims liability also includes amounts for incremental claim adjustment expenses related to specific claims and other claim adjustment expenses regardless of whether allocated to specific claims. Estimated recoveries, for example from salvage or subrogation, are another component of the claims liability estimate. There were no settlements in excess of insurance coverage for any of the past three fiscal years.

Changes in the balances of claims liabilities during the past two years are as follows:

	Ì	Year ended 12/31/16	ear ended 12/31/15
Unpaid claims, beginning of fiscal year	\$	2,534,865	\$ 3,122,175
Incurred claims (including IBNR)		676,334	72,545
Claim payments		(659,855)	 (659,855)
Unpaid claims, end of fiscal year	\$	2,551,344	\$ 2,534,865

B. Contingent Liabilities

Amounts received or receivables from grant agencies are subject to audit and adjustments by grantor agencies, principally the federal government. Any disallowed claims, including amounts already collected, may constitute a liability of the applicable funds. The amount, if any, of expenditures that may be disallowed by the grantor cannot be determined at this time, although the County expects such amounts, if any, to be immaterial.

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

C. Joint Powers Debt Commitment

On August 25, 2005, Dakota County entered into a joint powers agreement with the Cities of Apple Valley, Burnsville, Eagan, Farmington, Hastings, Inver Grove Heights, Lakeville, Mendota Heights, Rosemount, South St. Paul, and West St. Paul, Minnesota to establish the Dakota Communications Center (DCC), a Minnesota nonprofit corporation. The purpose of the DCC is to engage in the operation and maintenance of a countywide public safety answering point and communications center for law enforcement, fire, emergency medical services, and other public safety services for the mutual benefit of residents residing in the abovementioned cities and county (members). Pursuant to the joint powers agreement, members are required to provide the DCC their pro rata share of cost of operations and maintenance, and capital projects.

Information regarding the Dakota Communications Center can be obtained at the website www.mn-dcc.org or by contacting Jerilyn Erickson at the City of Lakeville, 20195 Holyoke Avenue, Lakeville, Minnesota 55044. Telephone (952) 985-4481 or email address: jerickson@lakevillemn.gov.

D. Joint Ventures

Dakota County in conjunction with other governmental entities has formed the joint ventures listed below.

- 1. Metropolitan Emergency Services Board: Dakota County entered into a joint powers agreement with the Counties of Anoka, Carver, Chisago, Hennepin, Isanti, Ramsey, Scott, Washington, and the City of Minneapolis, pursuant to Minnesota Statutes section 471.59 to comply with the mandate of Minnesota Statutes, Chapter 403, for the implementation and administration of a regional 911 system and encourage the development of new resources and the coordination of emergency medical services. Dakota County paid annual dues of \$165,489 in 2016. Except for annual dues the County has no other financial obligations. Current financial statements are available at the 911 Board Office, 2099 University Avenue West, St. Paul, MN 55104-3431.
- 2. Metropolitan Library Service Agency (MELSA): Dakota County entered into a joint powers agreement with the other six metropolitan area counties and the Cities of Saint Paul and Minneapolis to improve public library services within the various jurisdictions. The Board of Directors of MELSA consists of one representative from each member entity. Financing is provided by gifts, grants, and other property of assistance from the federal government, the State of Minnesota, or any person or agency for MELSA. Dakota County did not provide any gifts to MELSA in 2016. The MELSA agency handles the accounting function for the Board. Current financial statements are available from the MELSA office, 1619 Dayton Avenue, Suite 314, Saint Paul, MN 55104-6276.
- 3. HOPE Fund: Dakota County entered into a joint powers agreement with the Dakota County Community Development Agency (CDA) to provide a source of gap financing used to leverage public and private sector funds for the construction of affordable housing in Dakota County. The County will appropriate funds, as the County Board deems appropriate. The CDA will administer the fund.
- 4. Dakota Communications Center: Dakota County entered into a joint powers agreement with the Cities of Apple Valley, Burnsville, Eagan, Farmington, Hastings, Inver Grove Heights, Lakeville, Mendota Heights, Rosemount, South St. Paul and West St. Paul to acquire and provide the facilities, infrastructure, hardware, software, services and other items necessary for the establishment and operation of a joint law enforcement, fire, emergency medical services and other emergency communications system. The Board of Directors consists of an elected official from each Member. Financing is provided by member contributions determined by pro-rating the costs according to proportion of total county population served by each member and call volume. The fiscal agent is the City of Lakeville. Current financial statements are available from the City of Lakeville Finance Department, City Hall, 20195 Holyoke Avenue, Lakeville, MN 55044.
- 5. Domestic Preparedness Agency: Dakota County entered into a joint powers agreement with the Cities of Apple Valley, Burnsville, Eagan, Farmington, Hastings, Inver Grove Heights, Lakeville, Mendota Heights, Rosemount, South St. Paul and West St. Paul to provide for the joint exercise of the parties' powers to plan for and to respond to the need of the first responders for special response operations caused by the occurrence of large-scale disasters and emergencies. The Board of Directors consists of an appointed individual from each Member, one city manager, and the Dakota County Emergency Coordinator. Financing is provided by member contributions determined by pro-rating the costs according to proportion of total county population served by each member less any grants received. This agency is presented as the Domestic Preparedness Team Private Purpose Trust Fund.

- 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 the 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.
- 7. The Minnesota Valley Transit Authority (MVTA): Dakota County entered into a joint powers agreement with the Cities of Apple Valley, Burnsville, Eagan, Rosemount, and Savage ("Cities"), and Scott County to provide public transit service in and for persons within the Cities and within the Metropolitan Area pursuant to Minnesota Statutes, Sections 473.388, 473.384, 471.59 and related statutes.

The governing body of the MVTA shall be its Board which will consist of seven voting commissioners. Each party shall appoint one commissioner, one alternate commissioner, and a staff member who shall serve on the Technical Work Group. In the event of the termination of this agreement of all parties from the MVTA, all of the assets which remain after payment of debts and obligations shall be distributed among the parties to this agreement immediately prior to its termination, subject to the terms and requirements of obligations issued by one or more municipalities pursuant to Minnesota Statute 473.388, Subd.7. Financial statements are available on the internet at www.mvta.com or by calling 952-882-7500.

E. Jointly-Governed Organizations

Dakota County in conjunction with other governmental entities and various private organizations has formed the collaboratives listed below.

- 1. Dakota County Collaborative: The Dakota County Collaborative is an integrated Children's Mental Health and Family Services Collaborative. The duties and membership of collaboratives are defined in Minnesota Statutes Sections 124D.23 and 245.493. By resolution No. 05-601 (November 29, 2005), the County Board approved execution of a new Joint Powers Agreement between Dakota County, Scott-Carver Dakota CAP Agency, and the ten school districts in Dakota County to establish the Dakota County Collaborative, which combined the Children's Mental Health Collaborative and Family Service Collaborative into one integrated collaborative in January 2006. The Collaborative Governing Board, which includes three Dakota County members, oversees the Collaborative's integrated fund. Dakota County serves as the fiscal agent for the Collaborative. The County has made \$511,849 in expenditures in 2016 related to the Collaborative.
- 2. Dakota County Drug Enforcement Task Force: Pursuant to Minnesota Statutes Section 471.59, the Dakota County Sheriff's Office entered into a joint powers agreement with the police departments of the Cities of Apple Valley, Burnsville, Eagan, Farmington, Hastings, Inver Grove Heights, Lakeville, Rosemount, South Saint Paul, and West Saint Paul. The purpose of this agreement is for apprehending and prosecuting drug offenders in Dakota County. A Board comprised of a representative from each member city and Dakota County shall govern the Task Force. No audited financial statements are available.
- 3. Mental Health Crisis Alliance: A Cooperative Agreement was established with Ramsey County to provide funding to increase mental health crisis services for adults. A Cooperative Agreement was created with a governing board which will be referred to as the East Metropolitan Adult Crisis Stabilization Collaborative ("EMACS"). Ramsey County is the fiscal agent. Dakota County has no operational or financial control over the collaborative.
- 4. Dakota County Electronic Crimes Task Force: A joint powers board made pursuant to Minnesota Statute Section 471.59 between Dakota County and the cities of Apple Valley, Burnsville, Farmington, Hastings, Mendota Heights, Rosemount, South St. Paul and West St. Paul, to coordinate efforts investigating illegal

activities related to the use of electronic devices, the internet and materials transmitted or used in electronic form. The Administrative Board consists of one member from each law enforcement unit of government that participates in the Task Force, and may include attorneys from the Dakota County Attorney's Office as advisories. Dakota County serves as the fiscal agent, accounting for member contributions of \$15,000 per city and grant funds or restitution if available.

F. Pension Plans

1. Defined Benefit Pension Plans

Plan Description

All full-time and certain part-time employees of Dakota 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 or the Basic Plan. Coordinated Plan members are covered by Social Security and Basic Plan members are not. The Basic Plan was closed to new members in 1967. 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 rate of 2.0 percent of average salary for each of the first ten years of service and 2.5 percent for each remaining year. 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.

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 and Coordinated members were required to contribute 9.10 percent and 6.50 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
Public Employees Police and Fire Plan	16.20
Public Employees Correctional Plan	8.75

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

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

General Employees Retirement Plan	\$7,609,115
Public Employees Police and Fire Plan	979,649
Public Employees Correctional Plan	504.457

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

Pension Costs

General Employees Retirement Plan

At December 31, 2016, the County reported a liability of \$128,807,811 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 1.5864 percent. It was 1.5957 percent measured as of June 30, 2015. The County recognized pension expense of \$17,732,725 for its proportionate share of the General Employees Retirement Plan's pension expense.

The County also recognized \$501,636 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	\$128,807,811
State of Minnesota's proportionate share of the net pension liability associated with the County	501,636
Total	\$129,309,447

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	\$	-	\$	10,479,925
Changes in actuarial assumptions		25,220,682		-
Difference between projected and actual				
investment earnings		24,482,496		-
Changes in proportion		-		2,820,622
Contributions paid to PERA subsequent to				
the measurement date		4,102,464		-
Total	\$	53,805,642	\$	13,300,547

The \$4,102,464 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	\$ 9,710,170		
2018	9,710,170		
2019	12,329,526		
2020	4,652,765		

Public Employees Police and Fire Plan

At December 31, 2016, the County reported a liability of \$23,637,595 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 0.5890 percent. It was 0.584 percent measured as of June 30, 2015. The County recognized pension expense of \$4,028,793 for its proportionate share of the Public Employees Police and Fire Plan's pension expense.

The County also recognized \$53,010 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	\$	-	\$ 2,704,308	
Changes in actuarial assumptions		13,008,801	-	
Difference between projected and actual				
investment earnings		3,599,840	-	
Changes in proportion		47,343	136,805	
Contributions paid to PERA subsequent to				
the measurement date		536,357	 -	
Total	\$	17,192,341	\$ 2,841,113	

The \$536,357 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:

Year Ended December 31	Pension Expense Amount
2017	\$ 2,965,342
2018	2,965,342
2019	2,965,342
2020	2,676,305
2021	2,242,540

Public Employees Correctional Plan

At December 31, 2016, the County reported a liability of \$10,813,294 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 2.96 percent. It was 3.14 percent measured as of June 30, 2015. The County recognized pension expense of \$3,010,171 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	\$	8,466	\$	123,905
Changes in actuarial assumptions		6,889,370		-
Difference between projected and actual				
investment earnings		1,232,307		-
Changes in proportion		-		23,134
Contributions paid to PERA subsequent to				
the measurement date		278,127		-
Total	\$	8,408,270	\$	147,039

The \$278,127 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	
<u>.</u>	-		
2017		\$	2,562,605
2018			2,562,605
2019			2,625,689
2020			232,205

Total Pension Expense

The total pension expense for all plans recognized by the County for the year ended December 31, 2016, was \$24,771,689.

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 bestestimate 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:

Target Allocation	Real Rate of Return
45%	5.50%
15	6.00
18	1.45
20	6.40
2	0.50
	45% 15 18

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 bond 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.

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:

			Proportion	nate Share of the		
	Gener	al Employees	Publi	c Employees	Public	c Employees
	Reti	rement Plan	Police	and Fire Plan	Corre	ctional Plan
	Discount Rate	Net Pension Liability	Discount Rate	Net Pension Liability	Discount Rate	Net Pension Liability
1% Decrease	6.50%	\$ 182,945,266	4.60%	\$ 33,089,496	4.31%	\$ 16,281,480
Current	7.50	128,807,811	5.60	23,637,595	5.31	10,813,294
1% Increase	8.50	84,213,283	6.60	15,914,674	6.31	6,544,323

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. **Defined Contribution Plan**

Seven employees of Dakota 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, therefore, there is no future liability to the employer. 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.

Pension expense for the year is equal to contributions made. Total contributions by dollar amount and percentage of covered payroll made by Dakota County during the year ended December 31, 2016, were:

	Employee	Employer
Contribution amount	\$ 29,751	\$ 29,751
Percentage of covered payroll	5%	5%

G. Other Post-Employment Benefits

Plan Description

The County provides health insurance benefits for certain retired employees under a single-employer selfinsured plan. The County provides benefits for retirees as required by Minnesota Statute §471.61 subdivision 2b. Active employees, who retire from the County when eligible to receive a retirement benefit from the Public Employees Retirement Association (PERA) of Minnesota (or similar plan) and do not participate in any other health benefits program providing coverage similar to that herein described, will be eligible to continue coverage with respect to both themselves and their eligible dependent(s) under the County's health benefits program.

In addition to providing the pension benefits described above, the County provides post-retirement health care benefits. This benefit is provided based on County Board Resolution #81-519 as part of the Sheriff's contract settlement. The eligible participants were employees of the Sheriff Department who have retired. The County currently has 30 eligible participants. Based on this plan, the County contributes \$60 a month per participant for health insurance. The participant contributes either \$477 for single coverage or \$1,551 for family coverage per month. During 2016, the County expended \$21,600 for this benefit.

Annual OPEB Costs and Net OPEB Obligation

Retirees are required to pay 100% of the total premium cost. Since the premium is a blended rate determined on the entire active and retiree population, the retirees are receiving an implicit rate subsidy. As of December 31, 2016, there were approximately 287 COBRA participants receiving health benefits from the County's health plan.

Participants of the plan consisted of the following at January 1, 2016, the date of the most recent actuarial valuation:

Active employees	1,345
Retirees and beneficiaries	71
Total	1,416

The County's annual other post-employment 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:

\$ 790,463
357,150
(487,240)
\$ 660,373
(414,303)
\$ 246,070
7,937,700
\$ 8,183,770
· .

The County's annual OPEB cost, the percentage of annual OPEB cost contributed to the plan and the net OPEB obligation for 2014, 2015, and 2016 were as follows:

Fiscal Year Ended	<u>Annual OPEB</u> <u>Cost</u>		<u>mployer</u> ntribution	<u>Percentage</u> <u>Contributed</u>	<u>Net OPEB</u> <u>Obligation</u>		
December 31, 2014	\$	955,035	\$ 431,904	45.22%	\$	7,361,965	
December 31, 2015		1,001,296	425,561	45.50		7,937,700	
December 31, 2016		660,373	414,303	62.74		8,183,770	

The County currently has no assets that have been irrevocably deposited in a trust for future health benefits. Therefore, the actuarial value of assets is zero.

	Actuarial	Actuarial	Unfunded			UAAL as a
Actuarial	Value of	Accrued	Actuarial Accrued	Funded	Covered	Percentage of
Valuation	Assets	Liability	Liability	Ratio	Payroll	Covered Payroll
Date	(a)	(b)	(b - a)	(a/b)	(c)	((b - a)/c)
1/1/2016	\$0	\$6,698,489	\$6,698,489	0.00%	\$120,700,000	5.55%

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. The schedule of funding progress presented immediately following the financial statements as required supplementary information, presents multi-year trend information about whether the actuarial value of plan assets is increasing or decreasing over time relative to the actuarial accrued liability for benefits.

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 January 1, 2016 actuarial valuation, the entry age normal actuarial cost method was used. The actuarial assumptions included a 4.50% discount rate, which is based on the estimated long-term investment yield on the general assets of the County using an underlying long-term inflation assumption of 2.75%. The annual healthcare cost trend rate is 7.70% initially, reduced incrementally to an ultimate rate of 5% after twenty years. The unfunded actuarial accrued liability has been amortized as a level dollar amount over an open 30-year period beginning in 2007.

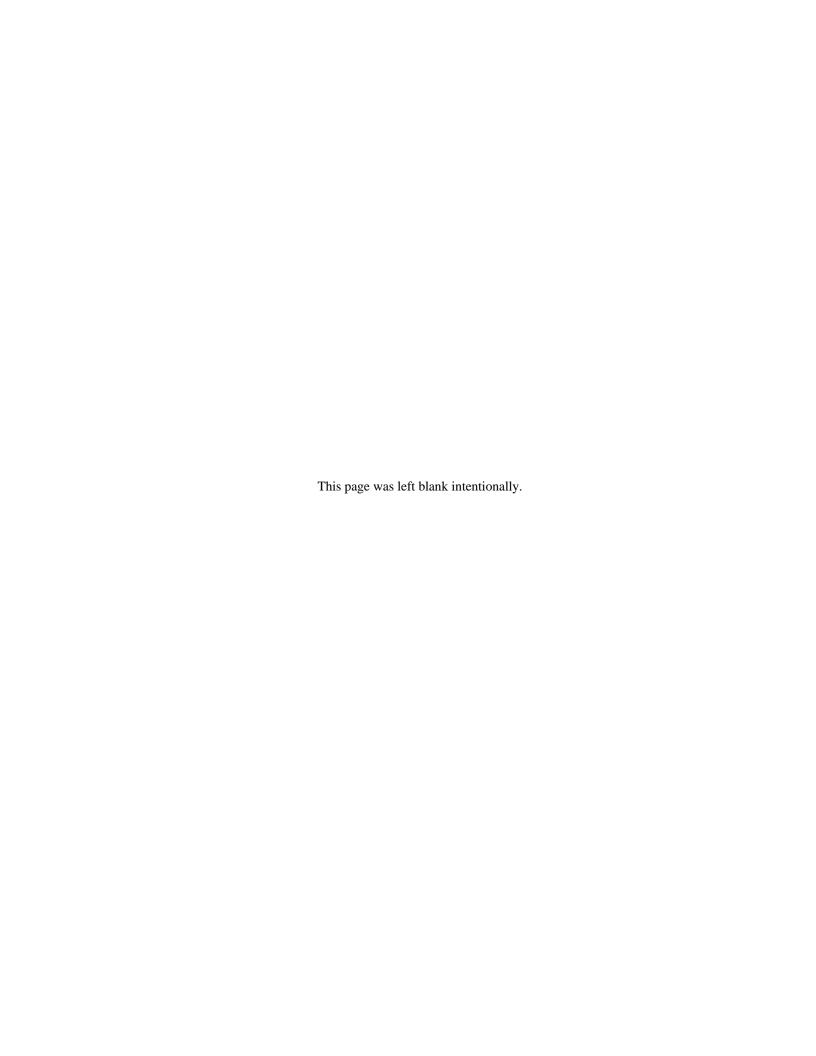
This actuarial valuation was done with three scenarios, based on 30-year, 10-year and 1-year funding options. In 2016, the County continued with the 30-year model.

A copy of the actuarial valuation can be obtained by contacting Dakota County, Financial Services Department, 1590 Highway 55, Hastings, Minnesota 55033.

H. Subsequent Events

On May 31st the County Transit Improvement Board (CTIB) voted to voluntarily disband. As part of the dissolution, Dakota County will receive a wind-down payment of \$21.3 million in cash by July 31, 2017. Additionally, Dakota County will be relieved of the obligation to pay 50% of Red Line operations which is estimated to be \$1.3 million annually. Finally, the dissolution will avoid Dakota County having to make a \$12.9 million debt repayment to CTIB in December 2018. The agreement will not be final until all five member counties pass identical resolutions by June 30, 2017.

Required Supplementary Information



SCHEDULE OF FUNDING PROGRESS - OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

Acturial Valuation	V	tuarial alue of Assets	Actuarial Accrued Liability	Actu	Unfunded arial Accrued Liability	Funde Ratio		UAAL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll
Date		(a)	(b)		(b-a)	(a/b	<u>(c)</u>	((b-a)/c)
January 1, 2012	\$	-	\$ 10,766,761	\$	10,766,761	0%	\$ 99,770,000	10.79%
January 1, 2014		-	9,204,802		9,204,802	0	109,500,000	8.41
January 1, 2016		-	6,698,489		6,698,489	0	120,700,000	5.55

See Note IV. G. Post-Employment Benefits, for more information.

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

				State's	P	Employer's 'roportionate Share of the				
		Employer's		roportionate Share of the]	Net Pension Liability and			Employer's Proportionate	
	Employer's Proportion of the Net	Proportionate Share of the Net Pension	-	Net Pension Liability Associated	the State's Related Share of the			Plan Fiduciary Net Position		
Measurement	Pension Liability	Liability (Asset)	V	Vith Dakota County	Net Pension Liability (Asset)			Covered Payroll	as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	as a Percentage of the Total
Date	(Asset)	(a)		(b)		(a+b)		(c)	(a/c)	Pension Liability
2015 2016	1.5957% 1.5864	\$ 82,697,456 128,807,811	\$	N/A 501.636	\$	82,697,456 129,309,447	\$	93,797,985 98,563,497	88.17% 130.69	78.19% 68.91
2010	1.5004	120,007,011		551,050		127,307,447		70,303,477	150.07	00.71

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.

DAKOTA COUNTY MINNESOTA

SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS PERA GENERAL EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT PLAN DECEMBER 31, 2016

			Actual entributions Relation to			Actual Contributions		
Year Ending	Statutorily Required ontributions (a)	torily Statutorily nired Required butions Contribution		(De	tribution eficiency) Excess (b-a)	_	Covered Payroll (c)	as a Percentage of Covered Payroll (b/c)
2015	\$ 7,424,949	\$	7,424,949	\$	-	\$	98,998,921	7.50%
2016	7,609,115		7,609,115		-		101,454,465	7.50

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

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

Measurement Date	Employer's Employer's Proportionate Proportion Share of the Of the Net Pension Pension Liability (Asset) (Asset) Employer's Proportionate Proportionate 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	0.584% 0.589	\$	6,635,607 23,637,595	\$ 5,349,904 5,556,937	124.03% 425.37	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.

DAKOTA COUNTY MINNESOTA

SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS PERA PUBLIC EMPLOYEES POLICE AND FIRE PLAN DECEMBER 31, 2016

		tatutorily Required	in S	Actual ntributions Relation to tatutorily Required		atribution eficiency)		Covered	Actual Contributions as a Percentage of Covered		
Year Ending	Co	ntributions (a)	Со	ntributions (b)	-	Excess (b-a)		Payroll (c)	Payroll (b/c)		
2015 2016	\$	906,079 979,649	\$	906,079 979,649	\$		\$	5,531,350 6,047,220	16.38% 16.20		

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

SCHEDULE 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 coportionate chare 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	3.14% 2.96	\$	485,444 10,813,294	\$ 5,619,220 5,575,906	8.64% 193.93	96.95% 58.16

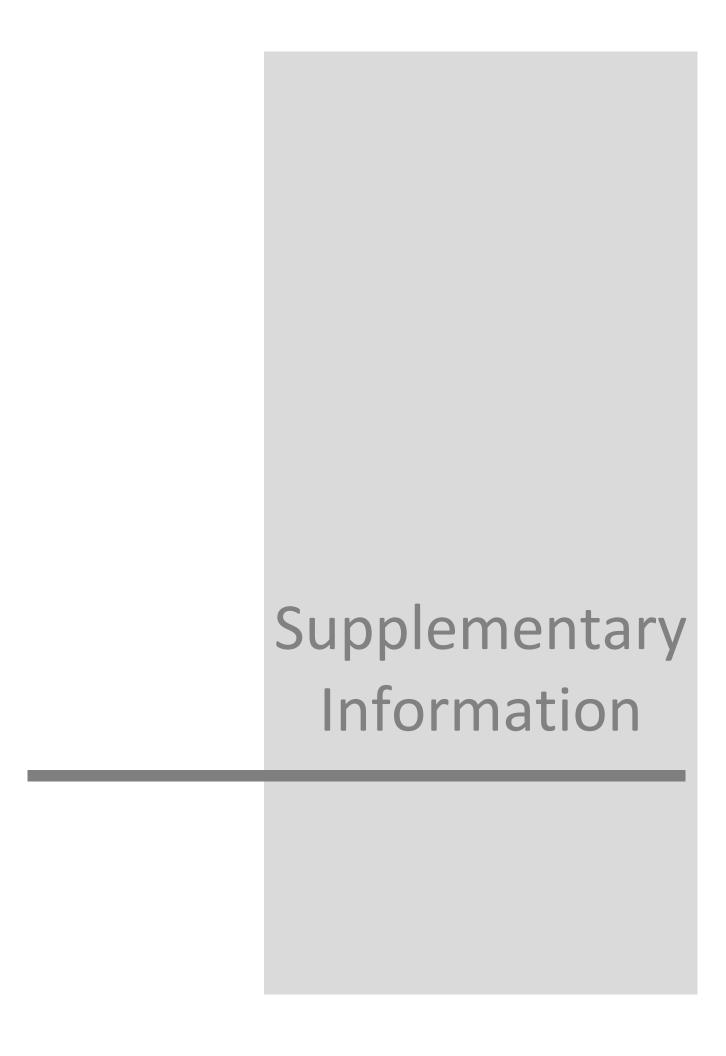
This schedule is intended to show information for ten years. Additional years will be displayed as they become available. The measurement date for each year is June 30.

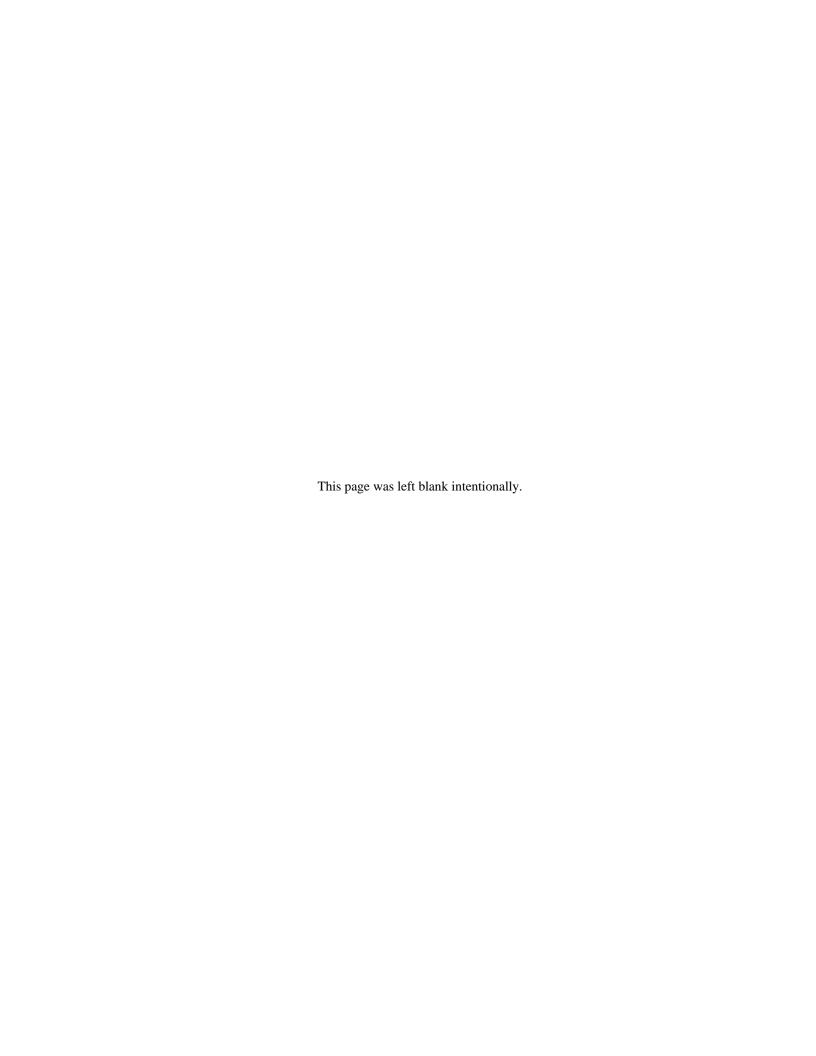
DAKOTA COUNTY MINNESOTA

SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS PERA PUBLIC EMPLOYEES CORRECTIONAL PLAN DECEMBER 31, 2016

	a		in 1	Actual ntributions Relation to	C			Actual Contributions	
Year Ending	Statutorily Required Contributions (a)		I	tatutorily Required ntributions (b)	(De	tribution eficiency) Excess (b-a)	 Covered as a Percentag Covered of Covered Payroll Payroll (c) (b/c)		
2015 2016	\$	494,252 504,457	\$	494,252 504,457	\$	- -	\$ 5,648,593 5,765,217	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.





BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE BUDGET AND ACTUAL DEBT SERVICE FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

	Budgeted Amounts				Actual	Variance with		
		Original		Final	 Amounts	Fi	nal Budget	
Revenues								
Taxes	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 5,778	\$	5,778	
Intergovernmental revenue				-	 1,350		1,350	
Total Revenues	\$		\$		\$ 7,128	\$	7,128	
Expenditures								
Debt service								
Principal	\$	23,420,000	\$	23,420,000	\$ 23,420,000	\$	-	
Interest		481,834		481,834	481,834		-	
Administrative - fiscal charges				-	 6,450		(6,450)	
Total Expenditures	\$	23,901,834	\$	23,901,834	\$ 23,908,284	\$	(6,450)	
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	\$	(23,901,834)	\$	(23,901,834)	\$ (23,901,156)	\$	678	
Other Financing Sources (Uses) Transfers in		23,901,834		23,901,834	24,497,434		595,600	
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 596,278	\$	596,278	
Fund Balance - January 1		(596,278)		(596,278)	 (596,278)			
Fund Balance - December 31	\$	(596,278)	\$	(596,278)	\$ 	\$	596,278	

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE BUDGET AND ACTUAL CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

		Budgeted	ounts	Actual	Variance with			
	Original Final			Final	Amounts	Final Budget		
Revenues								
Taxes	\$	603,551	\$	603,551	\$ 591,759	\$	(11,792)	
Intergovernmental		2,114,102		2,114,102	2,116,972		2,870	
Miscellaneous		40,000		40,000	47,354		7,354	
Total Revenues	\$	2,757,653	\$	2,757,653	\$ 2,756,085	\$	(1,568)	
Expenditures Capital outlay								
Capital outlay Capital outlay		11,118,680		14,612,392	 8,416,595		6,195,797	
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$	(8,361,027)	\$	(11,854,739)	\$ (5,660,510)	\$	6,194,229	
Fund Balance - January 1		6,812,286		6,812,286	 6,812,286		<u> </u>	
Fund Balance - December 31	\$	(1,548,741)	\$	(5,042,453)	\$ 1,151,776	\$	6,194,229	

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2016

	Special Revenue Funds								To	tal Nonmajor		
		County		County		Regional		Law	Attorney		G	overnmental
		Library		Parks		Rail		Library	<u>F</u>	orfeiture	_	Funds
<u>Assets</u>												
Cash and pooled investments Petty cash and change funds Taxes receivable	\$	1,917,840 2,856	\$	10,479,439 1,700	\$	15,381,280	\$	712,403 80	\$	406,834	\$	28,897,796 4,636
Prior		111,799		16,336		15,884		_		_		144,019
Accounts receivable		-		78,121		-		_		1,023		79,144
Due from other funds		53,308		1,261,293		_		_		-		1,314,601
Due from other governments		5,704		1,459,256		_		21,308		_		1,486,268
Prepaid items		81,359		-				-				81,359
Total Assets	\$	2,172,866	\$	13,296,145	\$	15,397,164	\$	733,791	\$	407,857	\$	32,007,823
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances												
Liabilities												
Accounts payable	\$	190,230	\$	582,378	\$	215,670	\$	6,700	\$		\$	994,978
Salaries payable	Ф	153,841	Ф	23,899	Ф	213,670	Ф	3,937	ф	-	Ф	994,978 181,677
Contracts payable		133,641		622,314		-		-		-		622,314
Due to other funds		29,662		285,648		1,675		5.081		72,569		394,635
Due to other funds Due to other governments		1,513		1,555		1,073		3,081		12,309		3,082
Unearned revenue - other				142,009		2,450,394		-				2,592,403
Total Liabilities	\$	375,246	\$	1,657,803	\$	2,667,739	\$	15,732	\$	72,569	\$	4,789,089
Deferred Inflows of Resources												
Unavailable revenue	\$	112,381	\$	17,454	\$	15,866	\$		\$		\$	145,701
Fund Balances												
Non-spendable:												
Prepaids	\$	81,359	\$		\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	81,359
Restricted for:												
Law library		-		-		-		718,059		-		718,059
Criminal forfeitures		-		-		-		-		335,288		335,288
Assigned to:												
Culture and recreation		1,576,295		-		.		-		-		1,576,295
Economic development		-		-		12,713,559		-		-		12,713,559
Capital improvements		-		11,620,888		-		-		-		11,620,888
Capital equipment		27,585	_		_			-				27,585
Total Fund Balances	\$	1,685,239	\$	11,620,888	\$	12,713,559	\$	718,059	\$	335,288	\$	27,073,033
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances	\$	2,172,866	\$	13,296,145	\$	15,397,164	\$	733,791	\$	407,857	\$	32,007,823
Accounces, and Fund Dalances	φ	4,174,000	φ	13,470,143	φ	10,071,104	φ	133,171	φ	401,031	φ	54,001,043

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

		Special Revenue Funds								To	tal Nonmajor	
		County Library		County Parks		Regional Rail		Law Library		Attorney Forfeiture	G	overnmental Funds
		Library		1 ai ko	_	Kan		Library		orienture	_	1 unus
Revenues												
Taxes	\$	11,457,184	\$	1,157,620	\$	1,623,747	\$	-	\$	-	\$	14,238,551
License and permits		-		103,830		-		-		-		103,830
Intergovernmental		357,394		5,733,216		690,207		-		-		6,780,817
Charges for services		443,608		926,884		-		267,605		-		1,638,097
Fines and forfeits		-		12,220		-		-		46,762		58,982
Gifts and contributions		19,490		2,001		-		-		-		21,491
Investment earnings		2,282		-		208,058		-		-		210,340
Miscellaneous		232,174		8,577				13,290				254,041
Total Revenues	\$	12,512,132	\$	7,944,348	\$	2,522,012	\$	280,895	\$	46,762	\$	23,306,149
Expenditures Current												
General government	\$		\$		\$		\$	337,538	\$	98,027	\$	435,565
Culture and recreation	φ	12,620,018	Ф	15,005,536	φ	-	φ	337,336	φ	96,027	φ	27,625,554
Economic development		12,020,010		15,005,550		1,020,915		_		_		1,020,915
Leonomic development			_			1,020,713					_	1,020,713
Total Expenditures	\$	12,620,018	\$	15,005,536	\$	1,020,915	\$	337,538	\$	98,027	\$	29,082,034
Excess of Revenues Over (Under)												
Expenditures	\$	(107,886)	\$	(7,061,188)	\$	1,501,097	\$	(56,643)	\$	(51,265)	\$	(5,775,885)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)												
Transfers in				2,142,002		-					_	2,142,002
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$	(107,886)	\$	(4,919,186)	\$	1,501,097	\$	(56,643)	\$	(51,265)	\$	(3,633,883)
Fund Balance - January 1		1,793,125		16,540,074	_	11,212,462		774,702		386,553		30,706,916
Fund Balance - December 31	\$	1,685,239	\$	11,620,888	\$	12,713,559	\$	718,059	\$	335,288	\$	27,073,033

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE BUDGET AND ACTUAL COUNTY LIBRARY SPECIAL REVENUE FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

	Budgeted Amounts				Actual	Variance with		
	Original		Final		Amounts	Final Budget		
Revenues								
Taxes	\$ 11,519,316	\$	11,518,989	\$	11,457,184	\$	(61,805)	
Intergovernmental	168,000		168,000		357,394		189,394	
Charges for services	500,000		500,000		443,608		(56,392)	
Gifts and contributions	-		-		19,490		19,490	
Investment earnings	-		-		2,282		2,282	
Miscellaneous	 94,000		94,000	_	232,174		138,174	
Total Revenues	\$ 12,281,316	\$	12,280,989	\$	12,512,132	\$	231,143	
Expenditures								
Current								
Culture and recreation								
Regional library	 12,281,316		12,790,476	_	12,620,018		170,458	
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$ -	\$	(509,487)	\$	(107,886)	\$	401,601	
Fund Balance - January 1	 1,793,125		1,793,125		1,793,125			
Fund Balance - December 31	\$ 1,793,125	\$	1,283,638	\$	1,685,239	\$	401,601	

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE BUDGET AND ACTUAL COUNTY PARKS SPECIAL REVENUE FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

	Budgeted Amounts			ounts	Actual	Variance with			
		Original		Final	 Amounts	Final Budget			
Revenues									
Taxes	\$	1,169,118	\$	1,184,131	\$ 1,157,620	\$	(26,511)		
Licenses and permits		79,550		79,550	103,830		24,280		
Intergovernmental		15,260,127		28,609,527	5,733,216		(22,876,311)		
Charges for services		743,242		754,692	926,884		172,192		
Fines and forfeits		20,000		10,000	12,220		2,220		
Gifts and contributions		-		-	2,001		2,001		
Miscellaneous		2,000		550	 8,577		8,027		
Total Revenues	\$	17,274,037	\$	30,638,450	\$ 7,944,348	\$	(22,694,102)		
Expenditures Current Culture and recreation									
Parks		25,294,370		48,939,123	 15,005,536		33,933,587		
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	\$	(8,020,333)	\$	(18,300,673)	\$ (7,061,188)	\$	11,239,485		
Other Financing Sources (Uses)									
Transfers in		3,633,333		4,581,356	 2,142,002		(2,439,354)		
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$	(4,387,000)	\$	(13,719,317)	\$ (4,919,186)	\$	8,800,131		
Fund Balance - January 1		16,540,074		16,540,074	16,540,074				
Fund Balance - December 31	\$	12,153,074	\$	2,820,757	\$ 11,620,888	\$	8,800,131		

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE BUDGET AND ACTUAL REGIONAL RAIL SPECIAL REVENUE FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

	Budgeted Amounts					Actual	Variance with		
		Original		Final		Amounts	Final Budget		
Revenues									
Taxes	\$	_	\$	_	\$	1,623,747	\$	1,623,747	
Intergovernmental	*	240,000	-	4,800,451	-	690,207	_	(4,110,244)	
Investment earnings		-		-		208,058		208,058	
Total Revenues	\$	240,000	\$	4,800,451	\$	2,522,012	\$	(2,278,439)	
Expenditures									
Current									
Economic development									
Community development		2,009,039		9,373,199		1,020,915		8,352,284	
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$	(1,769,039)	\$	(4,572,748)	\$	1,501,097	\$	6,073,845	
Fund Balance - January 1		11,212,462		11,212,462		11,212,462			
Fund Balance - December 31	\$	9,443,423	\$	6,639,714	\$	12,713,559	\$	6,073,845	

COMBINING STATEMENT OF NET POSITION NONMAJOR ENTERPRISE FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2016

	In	eographic formation System erprise Fund	En	Byllesby Dam terprise Fund	Totals		
Assets							
Current assets: Cash and pooled investments	\$	149,030	\$	887,877	\$	1,036,907	
Total current assets	\$	149,030	\$	887,877	\$	1,036,907	
Noncurrent assets Capital assets: Nondepreciable Construction in progress	\$		\$	133,762	\$	133,762	
Depreciable (net)	Ψ 		<u>Ψ</u>	10,509,971	<u>Ψ</u>	10,509,971	
Total noncurrent assets	\$		\$	10,643,733	\$	10,643,733	
Total Assets	\$	149,030	\$	11,531,610	\$	11,680,640	
<u>Liabilities</u>							
Current liabilities: Accounts payable Due to other governments	\$	- -	\$	4,589 24	\$	4,589 24	
Total current liabilities	\$		\$	4,613	\$	4,613	
Total Liabilities	<u>\$</u>	-	\$	4,613	\$	4,613	
Net Position Investment in capital assets Restricted for Equipment replacement	\$	- 149,030	\$	10,643,733	\$	10,643,733 149,030	
Unrestricted		-		883,264		883,264	
Total Net Position	\$	149,030	\$	11,526,997	\$	11,676,027	

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

	In	eographic formation System rprise Fund	En	Byllesby Dam terprise Fund	Totals
Operating Revenues					
Charges for services	\$	123	\$	700,553	\$ 700,676
Miscellaneous				1,637	 1,637
Total Operating Revenues	\$	123	\$	702,190	\$ 702,313
Operating Expenses					
Repairs and maintenance	\$	-	\$	1,341,065	\$ 1,341,065
Depreciation		-		154,055	154,055
Other services and charges		624			 624
Total Operating Expenses	\$	624	\$	1,495,120	\$ 1,495,744
Operating income (loss)	\$	(501)	\$	(792,930)	\$ (793,431)
Nonoperating revenues (expenses)					
Intergovernmental		-		1,328,544	 1,328,544
Change in Net Position	\$	(501)	\$	535,614	\$ 535,113
Net Position - January 1		149,531		10,991,383	11,140,914
Net Position - December 31	\$	149,030	\$	11,526,997	\$ 11,676,027

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

	In	eographic formation System rprise Fund	Ent	Byllesby Dam terprise Fund		Totals
Cash Flows from Operating Activities Receipts from customers and users Payments to suppliers	\$	53,827 (49,351)	\$	702,190 (1,546,350)	\$	756,017 (1,595,701)
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	\$	4,476	\$	(844,160)	\$	(839,684)
Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities Intergovernmental revenue	\$		\$	2,639,063	\$	2,639,063
Net cash provided by (used in) noncapital financing activities	\$		<u>\$</u>	2,639,063	\$	2,639,063
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities Acquisition and construction of capital assets			\$	(1,971,516)	\$	(1,971,516)
Net cash provided by (used in) capital and related financing activities	\$		\$	(1,971,516)	\$	(1,971,516)
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	4,476	\$	(176,613)	\$	(172,137)
Cash and Cash Equivalents at January 1		144,554		1,064,490		1,209,044
Cash and Cash Equivalents at December 31	\$	149,030	\$	887,877	\$	1,036,907
Reconciliation of Operating Income to Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Operating Activities Operating income (loss)	\$	(501)	<u>\$</u>	(792,930)	<u>\$</u>	(793,431)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities Depreciation expense (Increase) decrease in accounts receivable Increase (decrease) in accounts payable Increase (decrease) in due to other governments	\$	53,704 (48,727)	\$	154,055 - (205,309) 24	\$	154,055 53,704 (254,036) 24
Total adjustments	\$	4,977	\$	(51,230)	\$	(46,253)
Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Operating Activities	\$	4,476	\$	(844,160)	\$	(839,684)

COMBINING STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION PRIVATE-PURPOSE TRUST FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2016

]	st Judicial District rust Fund	Rural Solid Waste Commission Trust Fund		Solid Waste Management Coordinating Board Trust Fund		Domestic Preparedness Team Trust Fund		 Total
<u>Assets</u>									
Cash and pooled investments Accounts receivable Due from other governments	\$	- - 181,240	\$	29,080	\$	158,189	\$	461,370 936 6,713	\$ 648,639 936 187,953
Total Assets	\$	181,240	\$	29,080	\$	158,189	\$	469,019	\$ 837,528
<u>Liabilities</u>									
Accounts payable Due to other governments	\$	181,240	\$	2,795 -	\$	57,287	\$	17,760 309	\$ 77,842 181,549
Total Liabilities	\$	181,240	\$	2,795	\$	57,287	\$	18,069	\$ 259,391
Net Position									
Net position held in trust for other purposes	\$		\$	26,285	\$	100,902	\$	450,950	\$ 578,137
Total Net Position	\$		\$	26,285	\$	100,902	\$	450,950	\$ 578,137

COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION PRIVATE-PURPOSE TRUST FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

	 st Judicial District rust Fund	Rural Solid Waste Commission Trust Fund		Solid Waste Management Coordinating Board Trust Fund		Domestic Preparedness Team Trust Fund		 Total Private- Purpose Trust Fund
ADDITIONS:								
State Grants Minnesota Dept of Trial Courts Minnesota Dept of Public Safety Payments from other governments Other agencies Miscellaneous Investment earnings: Interest	\$ 811,416 - - - - -	\$	- - - 30,040 - 612	\$	- - 468,378 - - - 3,951	\$	62,463 - 125,116 475	\$ 811,416 62,463 468,378 155,156 475
Total additions	\$ 811,416	\$	30,652	\$	472,329	\$	188,054	\$ 1,502,451
DEDUCTIONS:								
Judical District expense Solid waste expenses Emergency preparedness expenses	\$ 811,416 - -	\$	21,554	\$	- 662,449 -	\$	- 124,049	\$ 811,416 684,003 124,049
Total deductions	\$ 811,416	\$	21,554	\$	662,449	\$	124,049	\$ 1,619,468
Change in net position	\$ -	\$	9,098	\$	(190,120)	\$	64,005	\$ (117,017)
Net position - January 1	 		17,187		291,022		386,945	 695,154
Net position - December 31	\$ 	\$	26,285	\$	100,902	\$	450,950	\$ 578,137

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN ASSETS AND LIABILITIES ${\bf AGENCY\ FUND}$ FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

	 Balance January 1	 Additions	Deductions	<u>I</u>	Balance December 31
<u>Assets</u>					
Cash and pooled investments Accounts receivable Due from other governments	\$ 34,416,663 196,957 605,090	\$ 1,645,000,899 26,556 539,307	\$ 1,641,108,162 196,957 602,987	\$	38,309,400 26,556 541,410
Total Assets	\$ 35,218,710	\$ 1,645,566,762	\$ 1,641,908,106	\$	38,877,366
<u>Liabilities</u>					
Accounts payable Unapportioned taxes payable Due to other funds Due to other governments	\$ 1,928,528 - - - 33,290,182	\$ 157,089,854 130,614,174 162,917 1,284,744,339	\$ 157,154,988 130,614,174 162,917 1,281,020,549	\$	1,863,394 - - - 37,013,972
Total Liabilities	\$ 35,218,710	\$ 1,572,611,284	\$ 1,568,952,628	\$	38,877,366

GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCE SHEET AND GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES - STATEMENT OF NET POSITION VERMILLION RIVER WATERSHED DISTRICT DECEMBER 31, 2016

Assets

Cash and investments	\$	1,457,193
Taxes receivable		
Current		54,333
Prior - net		41
Due from other governments		38,359
Total Assets	\$	1,549,926
<u>Liabilities</u>		
Current liabilities		
Accounts payable	\$	105,606
Due to other governments		174,382
Total Liabilities	\$	279,988
Fund Balance/Net Position		
Unassigned/Unrestricted	\$	1,269,938
Total Fund Balance/Net Position	\$	1,269,938
Total Liabilities and		
Fund Balance/Net Position	<u>\$</u>	1,549,926

There are no capital assets nor long term liabilities. There is no difference to reconcile between modified and full accrual.

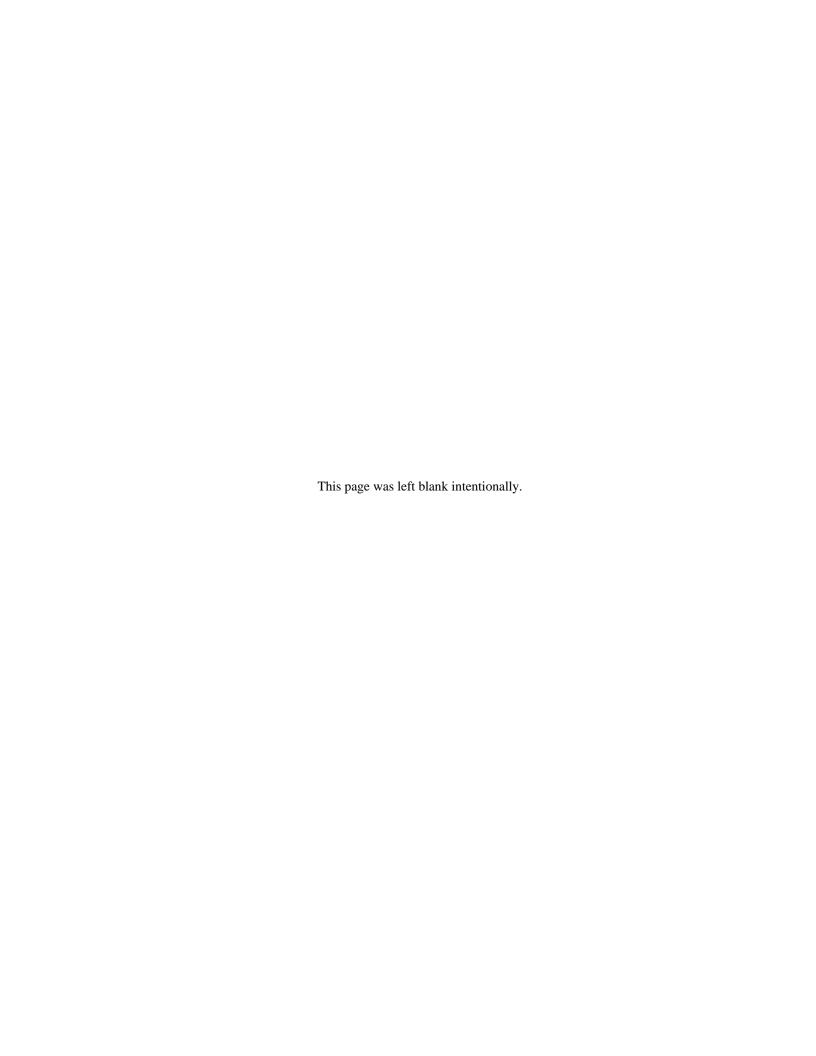
GOVERNMENTAL FUND STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE AND GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES - STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES VERMILLION RIVER WATERSHED DISTRICT FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

Revenues	
Taxes	\$ 819,669
Intergovernmental	296,609
Investment earnings	24,427
Miscellaneous	 22,682
Total Revenues	\$ 1,163,387
Expenditures/Expenses	
Current	
Conservation of natural resources	\$ 1,778,826
Net Change in Fund Balance/	
Net Position	\$ (615,439)
Fund Balance/Net Position - January 1	 1,885,377
Fund Balance/Net Position - December 31	\$ 1,269,938

There are no capital outlays nor revenues that are not current financial resources. There is no difference to reconcile between modified and full accrual.

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Governmental Revenue Schedules



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

	G	overnmental Funds		Enterprise Funds		Total Primary Sovernment
Appropriations and Shared Revenue						
State	Φ.	21 260 602	Φ		Φ	21 260 602
Highway users tax	\$	21,368,682	\$	-	\$	21,368,682
PERA rate reimbursement		333,927		-		333,927
Disparity reduction aid		1,879		-		1,879
Police aid		579,506		-		579,506
Agricultural preserve credit County program aid		167,287 16,714,889		-		167,287 16,714,889
Local performance aid		25,000		-		25,000
Market value credit		161,077		_		161,077
SCORE		1,206,804		_		1,206,804
Aquatic invasive species		128,471		-		128,471
Total Appropriations and Shared Revenue	\$	40,687,522	\$		\$	40,687,522
Reimbursement for Services State						
Minnesota Department of Human Services	\$	10,247,317	\$	-	\$	10,247,317
Payments						
Local						
County contributions	\$	1,275,459	\$	-	\$	1,275,459
City contributions		1,554,124		-		1,554,124
Metropolitan Council		3,219,554		-		3,219,554
City and agency share of construction		6,018,312		-		6,018,312
MELSA		279,802		-		279,802
Other contributions		49,208		-		49,208
Local contributions		1,863,087		-		1,863,087
Payments in lieu of taxes		153,896		-		153,896
Total Payments	\$	14,413,442	\$	-	\$	14,413,442
Grants						
State						
Minnesota Department/Board of	¢	200 717	Φ.		Φ	200 717
Public Safety Transportation	\$	208,717	\$	-	\$	208,717
Transportation Health		539,226 1,625,209		-		539,226 1,625,209
Natural Resources		1,102,271		1,328,544		2,430,815
Human Services		12,153,038		1,320,344		12,153,038
Water and Soil Resources		14,544		_		14,544
Employment and Economic Development		825,862		-		825,862
Trial Courts		25,000		-		25,000
Education		7,731		-		7,731
Historical Society		56,000		-		56,000
Peace Officer Standards and Training		23,450		-		23,450
Corrections		5,180,940		-		5,180,940
Veterans Affairs		14,469		-		14,469
Information Technology		25,000		-		25,000
Housing Finance Agency		173,995		-		173,995
Pollution Control Agency		345,287		<u>-</u>		345,287
Total State	\$	22,320,739	\$	1,328,544	\$	23,649,283

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

	 Governmental Funds	 Enterprise Funds		Total Primary Government
Grants (Continued)				
Federal				
Department of				
Agriculture	\$ 3,768,438	\$ -	\$	3,768,438
Housing and Urban Development	4,724,509	-		4,724,509
Justice	209,915	-		209,915
Labor	700,113	-		700,113
Transportation	7,637,077	-		7,637,077
Environmental Protection Agency	21,748	-		21,748
Education	1,933	-		1,933
Health and Human Services	23,927,281	-		23,927,281
Homeland Security	 488,620	 -	_	488,620
Total Federal	\$ 41,479,634	\$ 	\$	41,479,634
Total State and Federal Grants	\$ 63,800,373	\$ 1,328,544	\$	65,128,917
Total Intergovernmental Revenue	\$ 129,148,654	\$ 1,328,544	\$	130,477,198

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 Numbers	Fv	penditures		sed Through subrecipients
Trogram or Cluster Title	Number	rumbers		penuitures	10 5	ubrecipients
U.S. Department of Agriculture						
Direct						
Farm and Ranch Lands Protection Program	10.913		\$	717,392	\$	-
Passed Through Minnesota Department of Education						
Child Nutrition Cluster						
School Breakfast Program	10.553	Not Provided		25,696		-
National School Lunch Program	10.555	Not Provided		39,428		-
(Total expenditures for Child Nutrition Cluster \$65,124)						
Passed Through Minnesota Department of Health						
Special Supplemental Nutrition Program for Women,						
Infants, and Children	10.557	12-700-00068		1,240,163		-
Passed Through Minnesota Department of Agriculture						
WIC Farmers' Market Nutrition Program (FMNP)	10.572	Not Provided		2,499		-
Passed Through Minnesota Department of Human Services						
State Administrative Matching Grants for the Supplemental						
Nutrition Assistance Program	10.561	15152MN10152514		1,122,513		-
State Administrative Matching Grants for the Supplemental						
Nutrition Assistance Program	10.561	16162MN101S2514		620,747		-
(Total expenditures for State Adminstrative Matching Grants for						
the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program 10.561 \$1,743,260)						
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture			\$	3,768,438	\$	
U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development						
Direct						
Community Development Block Grants/Entitlement Grants	14.218		\$	1,813,403	\$	1,813,403
Community Development Block Grants/Entitlement Grants	14.218	B-08-UN-27-002		10,363		10,363
(Total expenditures for Community Development Block						
Grants/Entitlement Grants 14.218 \$1,823,766)						
HOME Investment Partnerships Program	14.239			2,207,507		2,207,507
Passed Through Minnesota Department of Human Services						
Emergency Solutions Grant Program	14.231	Not Provided		64,532		64,532
Emergency Solutions Grant Program	14.231	MN0077L5K0331306		628,704		-
(Total expenditures for Emergency Solutions Grant						
Program 14.231 \$693,236)						
Total U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development			\$	4,724,509	\$	4,095,805
U.S. Department of Justice						
Direct						
Edward Byrne Memorial Formula Grant Program	16.579		\$	72,900	\$	-
State Criminal Alien Assistance Program	16.606			32,891		-
Equitable Sharing Program	16.922			25,531		-
Passed Through Minnesota Department of Public Safety						
Juvenile Accountability Block Grants	16.523	Not Provided		26,813		-
Crime Victim Assistance	16.575	Not Provided		51,780		
Total U.S. Department of Justice			\$	209,915	\$	

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

Federal Grantor Pass-Through Agency	Federal CFDA	Pass-Through Grant			Passed	l Through
Program or Cluster Title	Number	Numbers	Ex	penditures		recipients
U.S. Department of Labor						
Passed Through Minnesota Department of Employment and						
and Economic Development						
WIA/WIOA Cluster						
WIA/WIOA Adult Program	17.258	5143100	\$	120,987	\$	-
WIA/WIOA Adult Program	17.258	6143100		75,800		-
(Total expenditures for WIA/WIOA Adult Program 17.258 \$196,787)						
WIA/WIOA Youth Activities	17.259	5143600		96,270		-
WIA/WIOA Youth Activities	17.259	6143600		150,297		-
(Total expenditures for WIA/WIOA Youth Activities 17.259 \$246,567)						
WIA/WIOA Dislocated Worker Formula Grants	17.278	4148000		16,012		-
WIA/WIOA Dislocated Worker Formula Grants	17.278	5148000		140,802		-
WIA/WIOA Dislocated Worker Formula Grants	17.278	6148000		99,945		-
(Total expenditures for WIA/WIOA Dislocated Worker Formula						
Grants 17.278 \$256,759)						
(Total expenditures for WIA Cluster \$700,113)						
Total U.S. Department of Labor			\$	700,113	\$	-
•						-
U.S. Department of Transportation						
Passed Through Minnesota Department of Transportation						
Highway Planning and Construction	20.205	1914073	\$	755,351	\$	_
Highway Planning and Construction	20.205	1915160	Ψ	738,179	Ψ	_
Highway Planning and Construction	20.205	1912258		131,522		_
Highway Planning and Construction	20.205	8814077		1,317,084		
Highway Planning and Construction	20.205	1916059		579,255		-
Highway Planning and Construction						-
· ·	20.205	1915182		552,572		-
Highway Planning and Construction	20.205	1916122		1,447,159		-
Highway Planning and Construction	20.205	1915164		312,612		-
Highway Planning and Construction	20.205	S223001		168,523		-
Highway Planning and Construction	20.205	S223002		411,250		-
Highway Planning and Construction	20.205	1915144		1,115,489		-
(Total expenditures for Highway Planning and Construction 20.205 \$7,528,996)						
Formula Grants for Rural Areas	20.509	Not Provided		1,970		-
Transit Services Programs Cluster						
Enhanced Mobility of Seniors and Individuals with Disabilities	20.513	Not Provided		69,248		-
(Total expenditures for Transit Services Programs Cluster \$72,339)						
Passed Through Metropolitan Council						
Transit Services Programs Cluster						
Job Access and Reverse Commute Program	20.516	MN-37-X015		3,091		_
(Total expenditures for Transit Services Programs Cluster \$72,339)				- ,		
Passed Through City of Hastings						
Highway Safety Cluster						
State and Community Highway Safety	20.600	Not Provided		3,013		_
National Priority Safety Programs	20.616	Not Provided		6,265		_
(Total expenditures for Highway Safety Cluster \$9,278)				-,		
Minimum Penalties for Repeat Offenders						
for Driving While Intoxicated	20.608	Not Provided		24,494		_
•	20.000	10011011464				
Total U.S. Department of Transportation			\$	7,637,077	\$	<u> </u>
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency						
Passed Through Minnesota Pollution Control Agency						
Nonpoint Source Implementation Grants	66.460	Not Provided	\$	21,748	\$	-

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

Federal Grantor Pass-Through Agency	Federal CFDA	Pass-Through Grant	T	3.4		ed Through
Program or Cluster Title	Number	Numbers	EX	penditures	10 81	brecipients
U.S. Department of Education						
Direct						
Special Education-Grants for Infants and Families	84.181		\$	1,933	\$	-
U.S. Department of Health and Human Services						
Passed Through Minnesota Department of Health						
Public Health Emergency Preparedness	93.069	Not Provided	\$	307,270	\$	_
Hospital Preparedness Program (HPP) and Public Health				,		
Emergency Preparedness (PHEP) Aligned Cooperative Agreements	93.074	12-700-00068		3,025		=
Universal Newborn Hearing Screening	93.251	Not Provided		9,275		-
Immunization Cooperative Agreements	93.268	Not Provided		16,820		_
Early Hearing Detection and Intervention						
Information System (EHDI-IS) Surveillance Program	93.314	12-700-00068		375		-
Affordable Care Act (ACA) Maternal, Infant, and Early Childhood						
Home Visiting Program	93.505	Not Provided		369,364		-
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		9,525		-
Temporary Assistance for Needy Families	93.558	Not Provided		325,356		-
(Total expenditures for Temporary Assistance for Needy						
Families 93.558 \$2,912,385)						
Maternal and Child Health Services Block Grant to the States	93.994	12-700-00068		303,230		-
Passed Through Minnesota Department of Human Services						
Guardianship Assistance	93.090	1601MNGARD		65,953		-
Projects for Assistance in Transition from Homelessness (PATH)	93.150			26,124		-
Promoting Safe and Stable Families	93.556	1501MNFPSS		116,051		-
Temporary Assistance for Needy Families	93.558	1601MNTANF		2,587,029		-
(Total expenditures for Temporary Assistance for Needy Families 93.558 \$2,912,385)						
Child Support Enforcement	93.563	1604MNCEST		7,266,269		-
Child Care and Development Block Grant	93.575	G1601MNCCDF		502,706		-
Community-Based Child Abuse Prevention Grants	93.590	1402MNFRPG		127,987		-
Stephanie Tubbs Jones Child Welfare Services Program	93.645	1501MNCWSS		47,306		-
Foster Care - Title IV-E	93.658	1601MNFOST		1,457,512		-
Adoption Assistance	93.659	1601MNADPT		420,434		-
Social Services Block Grant	93.667	1601MNSOSR		1,458,991		-
Chafee Foster Care Independence Program	93.674	1501MNCILP		61,646		-
Medical Assistance Program	93.778	1605MN5ADM		9,139,007		-
Medical Assistance Program	93.778	1605MN5MAP		87,844		-
(Total expenditures for Medial Assistance Program 93.778 \$9,226,851)						
Money Follows the Person Rebalancing Demonstration	93.791	Not Provided		78,839		-
Block Grants for Community Mental Health Services	93.958	SM010027-15		6,173		-
Total U.S. Department of Health and Human Services			\$	24,794,111	\$	
U.S. Department of Homeland Security						
Passed Through Minnesota Department of Natural Resources						
	07.012	Not Dravided	¢	12 407	¢	
Boating Safety Financial Assistance	97.012	Not Provided	\$	12,407	\$	-
Passed Through Minnesota Department of Public Safety Disaster Grants Public Assistance (Presidentially Declared Disasters)	07.026	Not Provided		62 114		
Disaster Grants - Public Assistance (Presidentially Declared Disasters)	97.036	Not Provided Not Provided		63,114		-
Emergency Management Performance Grants	97.042			59,938		-
Homeland Security Grant Program	97.067	A-UASI-2014-DAKOTACO-00006		353,161		-
Total U.S. Department of Homeland Security			\$	488,620	\$	-
Total Federal Awards			\$	42,346,464	\$	4,095,805

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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 Dakota County. The County's reporting entity is defined in Note I to the financial statements. Dakota County's financial statements include the operations of the Dakota County Community Development Agency (the CDA) component unit, which expended \$24,040,350 in federal awards during the year ended June 30, 2016. Those expenditures are not included in the County's Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards, because the CDA had a separate single audit.

2. Basis of Presentation

The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards includes the federal grant activity of Dakota 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 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 Dakota County, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in net position, or cash flows of Dakota County.

3. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

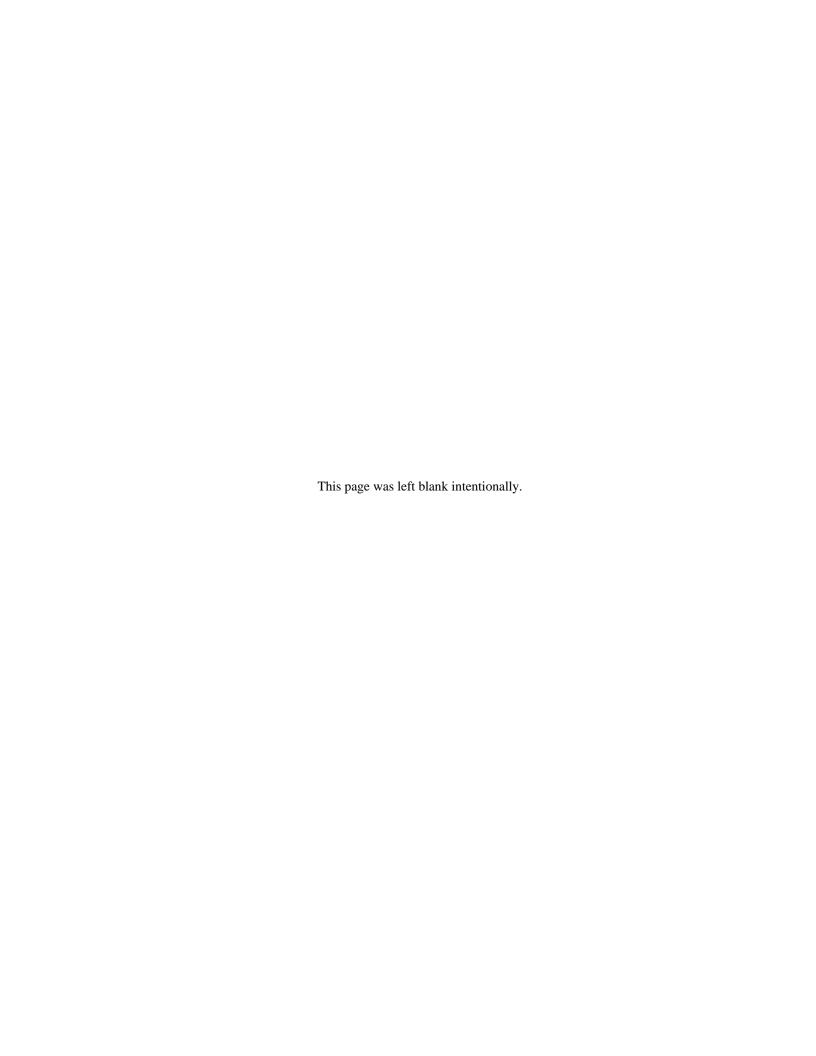
Expenditures reported on the schedule are reported on the basis of accounting used by the individual funds of Dakota County. Governmental funds use the modified accrual basis of accounting. Proprietary funds use the full accrual basis of accounting. Such expenditures are recognized following the Uniform Guidance, wherein certain types of expenditures are not allowable or are limited as to reimbursement. The County has elected to not use the 10 percent de minimis indirect cost rate allowed under the Uniform Guidance.

4. Reconciliation to Schedule of Intergovernmental Revenue

Federal grant revenue per Schedule of Intergovernmental Revenue	\$ 41,479,634	
Grants held in the Agency Fund		
Foster Care – Title IV-E	346,426	
Medical Assistance Program	520,404	
		•
Expenditures Per Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards	\$ 42,346,464	

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Statistical Section



Statistical Section

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

Contents

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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.	119
Revenue Capacity These schedules contain information to help the reader assess the factors affecting the County's ability to generate its property taxes.	126
Debt Capacity These schedules present information to help the reader assess the affordability to the County's current levels of outstanding debt and the County's ability to issue additional debt in the future.	132
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 and to help make comparisons over time and with other governments.	135
Operating Information These schedules contain information about the County's operations and resources to help the reader understand how the County provides the activities it performs.	137

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

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Net Position by Component

Primary Government											
		2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013 (Restated)	2014	2015	2016
Governmental Activities											
Net Investment in Capital Assets	\$	435,373,306 \$	502,664,473 \$	545,729,953 \$	567,867,785 \$	605,455,040 \$	634,821,240	\$ 634,927,138 \$	676,893,277 \$	728,602,522 \$	792,116,539
Restricted		7,134,394	8,289,724	5,860,387	6,578,089	12,124,268	12,189,502	27,406,220	21,784,009	25,176,075	32,212,249
Unrestricted		208,158,550	188,220,596	198,144,007	197,822,900	208,305,948	250,601,958	285,711,445	311,862,759	224,447,938	178,894,978
Total Net Position - Governmental Activities	\$	650,666,250 \$	699,174,793 \$	749,734,347 \$	772,268,774 \$	825,885,256 \$	897,612,700	\$ 948,044,803 \$	1,010,540,045 \$	978,226,535 \$	1,003,223,766
Business-Type Activities											
Net Investment in Capital Assets	\$	- \$	- \$	- \$	- \$	- \$	-	\$ 5,031,329 \$	7,245,061 \$	8,826,272 \$	10,643,733
Restricted		217,240	197,467	166,432	299,704	2,127,270	2,063,341	149,306	147,267	149,531	149,030
Unrestricted		-	-	131,714	-	-	-	2,517,358	563,377	2,165,111	883,264
Total Net Position - Business-Type Activities	\$	217,240 \$	197,467 \$	298,146 \$	299,704 \$	2,127,270 \$	2,063,341	\$ 7,697,993 \$	7,955,705 \$	11,140,914 \$	11,676,027
Total Primary Government									-0.1.1.0.0.0.0.0.0.0.0.0.0.0.0.0.0.0.0.0		
Net Investment in Capital Assets	\$	435,373,306 \$	502,664,473 \$	545,729,953 \$	567,867,785 \$	605,455,040 \$	634,821,240		684,138,338 \$	737,428,794 \$	802,760,272
Restricted		7,351,634	8,487,191	6,026,819	6,877,793	14,251,538	14,252,843	27,555,526	21,931,276	25,325,606	32,361,279
Unrestricted	_	208,158,550	188,220,596	198,275,721	197,822,900	208,305,948	250,601,958	288,228,803	312,426,136	226,613,049	179,778,242
Total Net Position - Primary Government	\$	650,883,490 \$	699,372,260 \$	750,032,493 \$	772,568,478 \$	828,012,526 \$	899,676,041	\$ 955,742,796 \$	1,018,495,750 \$	989,367,449 \$	1,014,899,793
Components Units											
Components Onus		2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013 (Restated)	2014	2015	2016
Community Development Agency		2007	2000	2007	2010	2011	2012	2015 (Restated)	2014	2013	2010
Net Investment in Capital Assets	\$	58.430.590 \$	62,660,057 \$	67,422,313 \$	70,836,500 \$	78,312,202 \$	82,152,316	\$ 81.612.927 \$	84.988.917 \$	89.380.592 \$	92,249,133
Restricted	Ψ	34,964,470	40,927,194	41,172,119	46,029,306	52,565,562	54,930,480	61,288,925	62,251,756	60,449,437	58,413,028
Unrestricted		50,752,896	55,136,226	62,620,611	70,262,376	75,886,912	83,933,498	86,865,611	97,038,422	103,144,207	110,772,169
Total Net Position - Community Development Agency	\$	144,147,956 \$	158,723,477 \$	171,215,043 \$	187,128,182 \$	206,764,676 \$	221,016,294	\$ 229,767,463 \$	244,279,095 \$	252,974,236 \$	261,434,330
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Vermillion River Watershed											
Net Investment in Capital Assets	\$	- \$	- \$	- \$	- \$	- \$	-	\$ - \$	- \$	- \$	-
Restricted		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Unrestricted		836,040	1,172,206	1,113,522	1,140,810	1,179,489	1,646,229	1,953,185	1,925,156	1,885,377	1,269,938
Total Net Position - Vermillion River Watershed	\$	836,040 \$	1,172,206 \$	1,113,522 \$	1,140,810 \$	1,179,489 \$	1,646,229	\$ 1,953,185 \$	1,925,156 \$	1,885,377 \$	1,269,938

The County implemented GASB Statements 68 and 71 in 2015. Years prior to 2015 were not restated to show these changes.

Changes in Net Position

Expenses		2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012 20	013 (Restated)	2014	2015	2016
Primary Government											
Governmental Activities											
General Government	\$	55,472,603 \$	58,446,661 \$	48,513,659 \$	61,982,946 \$	67,066,253 \$	55,323,557 \$	56,902,146 \$	65,584,363 \$	66,920,647 \$	69,769,800
Public Safety		34,912,593	37,499,603	37,363,437	36,396,222	35,447,935	35,409,600	35,334,573	39,366,008	39,590,503	46,842,871
Highways and Streets		20,277,098	20,428,908	24,016,682	23,114,442	31,587,930	22,657,918	31,617,540	24,441,165	25,151,932	33,382,078
Sanitation		3,680,402	3,498,126	5,476,281	5,314,375	4,954,461	5,197,563	5,326,179	3,910,489	4,535,062	5,050,371
Human Services		94,635,381	94,467,561	85,401,690	69,757,126	68,904,678	66,997,873	66,211,619	70,662,704	72,053,369	81,202,624
Health		13,431,633	14,441,444	14,371,483	14,133,323	10,727,236	8,486,409	7,861,046	8,602,529	9,377,952	9,976,992
Culture and Recreation		17,447,398	17,160,436	19,746,598	19,352,705	19,368,747	18,171,501	17,287,925	13,567,104	18,114,323	20,365,261
Conservation of Natural Resources		4,819,932	4,783,651	4,560,051	2,304,181	3,960,904	4,016,128	4,276,455	3,520,375	4,852,937	4,093,572
Economic Development		12,810,832	7,712,727	10,540,298	12,076,877	8,145,271	8,216,401	8,079,665	9,946,696	11,715,865	9,073,780
Interest		5,509,766	4,910,143	4,360,037	3,947,575	2,919,202	2,212,496	1,916,583	1,447,204	1,013,259	64,536
Total Governmental Activities	\$	262,997,638 \$	263,349,260 \$	254,350,216 \$	248,379,772 \$	253,082,617 \$	226,689,446 \$	234,813,731 \$	241,048,637 \$	253,325,849 \$	279,821,885
					, ,						
Business-Type Activities											
Geographic Information Systems	\$	47,012 \$	40,082 \$	50,556 \$	24,577 \$	58,164 \$	9,072 \$	9,096 \$	9,100 \$	44,123 \$	624
Criminal Justice Information Integration Network		-	-	=	81,669	84,192	48,021	113,463	151,656	-	-
Byllesby Dam		-	-	-	-	417,750	928,924	407,634	867,864	753,762	1,495,120
Total Business-Type Activities	\$	47,012 \$	40,082 \$	50,556 \$	106,246 \$	560,106 \$	986,017 \$	530,193 \$	1,028,620 \$	797,885 \$	1,495,744
Total Primary Government Expenses	\$	263,044,650 \$	263,389,342 \$	254,400,772 \$	248,486,018 \$	253,642,723 \$	227,675,463 \$	235,343,924 \$	242,077,257 \$	254,123,734 \$	281,317,629
Program Revenues		2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012 20	013 (Restated)	2014	2015	2016
Program Revenues Primary Government		2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012 20	013 (Restated)	2014	2015	2016
8		2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012 20	013 (Restated)	2014	2015	2016
Primary Government		2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012 20	013 (Restated)	2014	2015	2016
Primary Government Governmental Activities	<u> </u>	2007 11.007.470 \$									2016 8,659,515
Primary Government Governmental Activities Fees, fines, charges and other: General Government	\$	11,007,470 \$	7,867,792 \$	7,507,730 \$	7,124,643 \$	6,784,853 \$	7,817,635 \$	7,819,235 \$	7,536,670 \$	7,434,589 \$	8,659,515
Primary Government Governmental Activities Fees, fines, charges and other: General Government Public Safety	\$	11,007,470 \$ 2,808,252	7,867,792 \$ 2,731,099	7,507,730 \$ 3,214,768	7,124,643 \$ 3,127,028	6,784,853 \$ 3,532,554	7,817,635 \$ 3,491,571	7,819,235 \$ 3,331,432	7,536,670 \$ 3,021,044	7,434,589 \$ 2,763,775	
Primary Government Governmental Activities Fees, fines, charges and other: General Government	\$	11,007,470 \$ 2,808,252 1,281,339	7,867,792 \$ 2,731,099 1,495,081	7,507,730 \$ 3,214,768 1,528,495	7,124,643 \$ 3,127,028 1,589,965	6,784,853 \$ 3,532,554 3,777,498	7,817,635 \$ 3,491,571 576,243	7,819,235 \$ 3,331,432 3,589,979	7,536,670 \$ 3,021,044 641,484	7,434,589 \$ 2,763,775 532,360	8,659,515 3,059,881 969,540
Primary Government Governmental Activities Fees, fines, charges and other: General Government Public Safety Highways and Streets	\$	11,007,470 \$ 2,808,252	7,867,792 \$ 2,731,099 1,495,081 6,222,558	7,507,730 \$ 3,214,768 1,528,495 6,528,605	7,124,643 \$ 3,127,028 1,589,965 8,019,709	6,784,853 \$ 3,532,554 3,777,498 8,235,471	7,817,635 \$ 3,491,571 576,243 8,433,603	7,819,235 \$ 3,331,432 3,589,979 7,713,818	7,536,670 \$ 3,021,044 641,484 7,881,052	7,434,589 \$ 2,763,775 532,360 9,012,270	8,659,515 3,059,881 969,540 8,975,849
Primary Government Governmental Activities Fees, fines, charges and other: General Government Public Safety Highways and Streets Sanitation Human Services	\$	11,007,470 \$ 2,808,252 1,281,339 5,818,423 46,166,824	7,867,792 \$ 2,731,099 1,495,081 6,222,558 2,782,157	7,507,730 \$ 3,214,768 1,528,495 6,528,605 6,474,404	7,124,643 \$ 3,127,028 1,589,965 8,019,709 3,164,919	6,784,853 \$ 3,532,554 3,777,498 8,235,471 3,743,711	7,817,635 \$ 3,491,571 576,243 8,433,603 5,683,801	7,819,235 \$ 3,331,432 3,589,979 7,713,818 7,776,989	7,536,670 \$ 3,021,044 641,484 7,881,052 940,947	7,434,589 \$ 2,763,775 532,360 9,012,270 2,341,929	8,659,515 3,059,881 969,540 8,975,849 2,195,204
Primary Government Governmental Activities Fees, fines, charges and other: General Government Public Safety Highways and Streets Sanitation Human Services Health	\$	11,007,470 \$ 2,808,252 1,281,339 5,818,423 46,166,824 4,947,124	7,867,792 \$ 2,731,099 1,495,081 6,222,558 2,782,157 5,772,599	7,507,730 \$ 3,214,768 1,528,495 6,528,605 6,474,404 5,632,467	7,124,643 \$ 3,127,028 1,589,965 8,019,709 3,164,919 3,119,419	6,784,853 \$ 3,532,554 3,777,498 8,235,471 3,743,711 1,316,458	7,817,635 \$ 3,491,571 576,243 8,433,603 5,683,801 1,463,958	7,819,235 \$ 3,331,432 3,589,979 7,713,818 7,776,989 1,363,361	7,536,670 \$ 3,021,044 641,484 7,881,052 940,947 1,211,838	7,434,589 \$ 2,763,775 532,360 9,012,270 2,341,929 1,738,043	8,659,515 3,059,881 969,540 8,975,849 2,195,204 887,883
Primary Government Governmental Activities Fees, fines, charges and other: General Government Public Safety Highways and Streets Sanitation Human Services Health Culture and Recreation	\$	11,007,470 \$ 2,808,252 1,281,339 5,818,423 46,166,824 4,947,124 1,606,090	7,867,792 \$ 2,731,099 1,495,081 6,222,558 2,782,157 5,772,599 1,622,497	7,507,730 \$ 3,214,768 1,528,495 6,528,605 6,474,404 5,632,467 1,730,132	7,124,643 \$ 3,127,028 1,589,965 8,019,709 3,164,919 3,119,419 1,754,286	6,784,853 \$ 3,532,554 3,777,498 8,235,471 3,743,711 1,316,458 1,564,452	7,817,635 \$ 3,491,571 576,243 8,433,603 5,683,801 1,463,958 1,558,792	7,819,235 \$ 3,331,432 3,589,979 7,713,818 7,776,989 1,363,361 1,540,512	7,536,670 \$ 3,021,044 641,484 7.881,052 940,947 1,211,838 1,539,480	7,434,589 \$ 2,763,775 532,360 9,012,270 2,341,929 1,738,043 1,570,060	8,659,515 3,059,881 969,540 8,975,849 2,195,204 887,883 1,712,736
Primary Government Governmental Activities Fees, fines, charges and other: General Government Public Safety Highways and Streets Sanitation Human Services Health Culture and Recreation Conservation of Natural Resources	\$	11,007,470 \$ 2,808,252 1,281,339 5,818,423 46,166,824 4,947,124	7,867,792 \$ 2,731,099 1,495,081 6,222,558 2,782,157 5,772,599	7,507,730 \$ 3,214,768 1,528,495 6,528,605 6,474,404 5,632,467	7,124,643 \$ 3,127,028 1,589,965 8,019,709 3,164,919 3,119,419 1,754,286 85,654	6,784,853 \$ 3,532,554 3,777,498 8,235,471 3,743,711 1,316,458 1,564,452 47,707	7,817,635 \$ 3,491,571 576,243 8,433,603 5,683,801 1,463,958 1,558,792 20,021	7,819,235 \$ 3,331,432 3,589,979 7,713,818 7,776,989 1,363,361 1,540,512 25,455	7,536,670 \$ 3,021,044 641,484 7,881,052 940,947 1,211,838	7,434,589 \$ 2,763,775 532,360 9,012,270 2,341,929 1,738,043	8,659,515 3,059,881 969,540 8,975,849 2,195,204 887,883
Primary Government Governmental Activities Fees, fines, charges and other: General Government Public Safety Highways and Streets Sanitation Human Services Health Culture and Recreation	\$	11,007,470 \$ 2,808,252 1,281,339 5,818,423 46,166,824 4,947,124 1,606,090	7,867,792 \$ 2,731,099 1,495,081 6,222,558 2,782,157 5,772,599 1,622,497	7,507,730 \$ 3,214,768 1,528,495 6,528,605 6,474,404 5,632,467 1,730,132	7,124,643 \$ 3,127,028 1,589,965 8,019,709 3,164,919 3,119,419 1,754,286	6,784,853 \$ 3,532,554 3,777,498 8,235,471 3,743,711 1,316,458 1,564,452	7,817,635 \$ 3,491,571 576,243 8,433,603 5,683,801 1,463,958 1,558,792	7,819,235 \$ 3,331,432 3,589,979 7,713,818 7,776,989 1,363,361 1,540,512	7,536,670 \$ 3,021,044 641,484 7.881,052 940,947 1,211,838 1,539,480	7,434,589 \$ 2,763,775 532,360 9,012,270 2,341,929 1,738,043 1,570,060	8,659,515 3,059,881 969,540 8,975,849 2,195,204 887,883 1,712,736
Primary Government Governmental Activities Fees, fines, charges and other: General Government Public Safety Highways and Streets Sanitation Human Services Health Culture and Recreation Conservation of Natural Resources Economic Development Total Governmental Fees, Fines, Charges and Other	\$	11,007,470 \$ 2,808,252 1,281,339 5,818,423 46,166,824 4,947,124 1,606,090 51,076	7,867,792 \$ 2,731,099 1,495,081 6,222,558 2,782,157 5,772,599 1,622,497 43,906	7,507,730 \$ 3,214,768 1,528,495 6,528,605 6,474,404 5,632,467 1,730,132 27,492	7,124,643 \$ 3,127,028 1,589,965 8,019,709 3,164,919 3,119,419 1,754,286 85,654 40,132	6,784,853 \$ 3,532,554 3,777,498 8,235,471 1,316,458 1,564,452 47,707 1,247	7,817,635 \$ 3,491,571 576,243 8,433,603 5,683,801 1,463,958 1,558,792 20,021 243,643	7,819,235 \$ 3,331,432 3,589,979 7,713,818 7,776,989 1,363,361 1,540,512 25,455 302,581	7,536,670 \$ 3,021,044 641,484 7,881,052 940,947 1,211,838 1,539,480 391,528	7,434,589 \$ 2,763,775 532,360 9,012,270 2,341,929 1,738,043 1,570,060 378,424	8,659,515 3,059,881 969,540 8,975,849 2,195,204 887,883 1,712,736 414,241
Primary Government Governmental Activities Fees, fines, charges and other: General Government Public Safety Highways and Streets Sanitation Human Services Health Culture and Recreation Conservation of Natural Resources Economic Development Total Governmental Fees, Fines, Charges and Other Business-Type Activities		11,007,470 \$ 2,808,252 1,281,339 5,818,423 46,166,824 4,947,124 1,606,090 51,076 73,686,598 \$	7,867,792 \$ 2,731,099 1,495,081 6,222,558 2,782,157 5,772,599 1,622,497 43,906 28,537,689 \$	7,507,730 \$ 3,214,768 1,528,495 6,528,605 6,474,404 5,632,467 1,730,132 27,492 32,644,093 \$	7,124,643 \$ 3,127,028 1,589,965 8,019,709 3,164,919 3,119,419 1,754,286 85,654 40,132 28,025,755 \$	6,784,853 \$ 3,532,554 3,777,498 8,235,471 3,743,711 1,316,458 1,564,452 47,707 1,247 29,003,951 \$	7,817,635 \$ 3,491,571 576,243 8,433,603 5,683,801 1,463,958 1,558,792 20,021 243,643 29,289,267 \$	7,819,235 \$ 3,331,432 3,589,979 7,713,818 7,776,989 1,363,361 1,540,512 25,455 302,581 33,463,362 \$	7,536,670 \$ 3,021,044 641,484 7,881,052 940,947 1,211,838 1,539,480 391,528 - 23,164,043 \$	7,434,589 \$ 2,763,775 532,360 9,012,270 2,341,929 1,738,043 1,570,060 378,424 25,771,450 \$	8,659,515 3,059,881 969,540 8,975,849 2,195,204 887,883 1,712,736 414,241 26,874,849
Primary Government Governmental Activities Fees, fines, charges and other: General Government Public Safety Highways and Streets Sanitation Human Services Health Culture and Recreation Conservation of Natural Resources Economic Development Total Governmental Fees, Fines, Charges and Other Business-Type Activities Geographic Information Systems	\$	11,007,470 \$ 2,808,252 1,281,339 5,818,423 46,166,824 4,947,124 1,606,090 51,076	7,867,792 \$ 2,731,099 1,495,081 6,222,558 2,782,157 5,772,599 1,622,497 43,906	7,507,730 \$ 3,214,768 1,528,495 6,528,605 6,474,404 5,632,467 1,730,132 27,492 - 32,644,093 \$	7,124,643 \$ 3,127,028 1,589,965 8,019,709 3,164,919 3,119,419 1,754,286 85,654 40,132 28,025,755 \$	6,784,853 \$ 3,532,554 3,777,498 8,235,471 1,316,458 1,564,452 47,707 1,247 29,003,951 \$	7,817,635 \$ 3,491,571 576,243 8,433,603 5,683,801 1,463,958 1,558,792 20,021 243,643 29,289,267 \$	7,819,235 \$ 3,331,432 3,589,979 7,713,818 7,776,989 1,363,361 1,540,512 25,455 302,581 33,463,362 \$	7,536,670 \$ 3,021,044 641,484 7,881,052 940,947 1,211,838 1,539,480 391,528 - 23,164,043 \$ 7,061 \$	7,434,589 \$ 2,763,775 532,360 9,012,270 2,341,929 1,738,043 1,570,060 378,424	8,659,515 3,059,881 969,540 8,975,849 2,195,204 887,883 1,712,736 414,241 - 26,874,849
Primary Government Governmental Activities Fees, fines, charges and other: General Government Public Safety Highways and Streets Sanitation Human Services Health Culture and Recreation Conservation of Natural Resources Economic Development Total Governmental Fees, Fines, Charges and Other Business-Type Activities Geographic Information Systems Criminal Justice Information Integration Network		11,007,470 \$ 2,808,252 1,281,339 5,818,423 46,166,824 4,947,124 1,606,090 51,076 73,686,598 \$	7,867,792 \$ 2,731,099 1,495,081 6,222,558 2,782,157 5,772,599 1,622,497 43,906 28,537,689 \$	7,507,730 \$ 3,214,768 1,528,495 6,528,605 6,474,404 5,632,467 1,730,132 27,492 32,644,093 \$	7,124,643 \$ 3,127,028 1,589,965 8,019,709 3,164,919 3,119,419 1,754,286 85,654 40,132 28,025,755 \$ 21,436 \$ 86,368	6,784,853 \$ 3,532,554 3,777,498 8,235,471 3,743,711 1,316,458 1,564,452 47,707 1,247 29,003,951 \$	7,817,635 \$ 3,491,571 576,243 8,433,603 5,683,801 1,463,958 1,558,792 20,021 243,643 29,289,267 \$	7,819,235 \$ 3,331,432 3,589,979 7,713,818 7,776,989 1,363,361 1,540,512 25,455 302,581 33,463,362 \$ 11,032 \$ 118,632	7,536,670 \$ 3,021,044 641,484 7,881,052 940,947 1,211,838 1,539,480 391,528 - 23,164,043 \$ 7,061 \$ 127,058	7,434,589 \$ 2,763,775 532,360 9,012,270 2,341,929 1,738,043 1,570,060 378,424 25,771,450 \$	8,659,515 3,059,881 969,540 8,975,849 2,195,204 887,883 1,712,736 414,241 - 26,874,849
Primary Government Governmental Activities Fees, fines, charges and other: General Government Public Safety Highways and Streets Sanitation Human Services Health Culture and Recreation Conservation of Natural Resources Economic Development Total Governmental Fees, Fines, Charges and Other Business-Type Activities Geographic Information Systems Criminal Justice Information Integration Network Byllesby Dam	\$	11,007,470 \$ 2,808,252 1,281,339 5,818,423 46,166,824 4,947,124 1,606,090 51,076 73,686,598 \$ 20,226 \$	7,867,792 \$ 2,731,099 1,495,081 6,222,558 2,782,157 5,772,599 1,622,497 43,906 - 28,537,689 \$ 20,309 \$	7,507,730 \$ 3,214,768 1,528,495 6,528,605 6,474,404 5,632,467 1,730,132 27,492 32,644,093 \$ 19,521 \$ 131,714	7,124,643 \$ 3,127,028 1,589,965 8,019,709 3,164,919 3,119,419 1,754,286 85,654 40,132 28,025,755 \$ 21,436 \$ 86,368	6,784,853 \$ 3,532,554 3,777,498 8,235,471 3,743,711 1,316,458 1,564,452 47,707 1,247 29,003,951 \$ 38,149 \$ 183,721 2,148,477	7,817,635 \$ 3,491,571 576,243 8,433,603 5,683,801 1,463,958 1,558,792 20,021 243,643 29,289,267 \$ 13,166 \$ 147,584 603,569	7,819,235 \$ 3,331,432 3,589,979 7,713,818 7,776,989 1,363,361 1,540,512 25,455 302,581 33,463,362 \$ 11,032 \$ 118,632 657,061	7,536,670 \$ 3,021,044 641,484 7,881,052 940,947 1,211,838 1,539,480 391,528 23,164,043 \$ 7,061 \$ 127,058 690,875	7,434,589 \$ 2,763,775 532,360 9,012,270 2,341,929 1,738,043 1,570,060 378,424 25,771,450 \$	8,659,515 3,059,881 969,540 8,975,849 2,195,204 887,883 1,712,736 414,241 - 26,874,849
Primary Government Governmental Activities Fees, fines, charges and other: General Government Public Safety Highways and Streets Sanitation Human Services Health Culture and Recreation Conservation of Natural Resources Economic Development Total Governmental Fees, Fines, Charges and Other Business-Type Activities Geographic Information Systems Criminal Justice Information Integration Network		11,007,470 \$ 2,808,252 1,281,339 5,818,423 46,166,824 4,947,124 1,606,090 51,076 73,686,598 \$	7,867,792 \$ 2,731,099 1,495,081 6,222,558 2,782,157 5,772,599 1,622,497 43,906 28,537,689 \$	7,507,730 \$ 3,214,768 1,528,495 6,528,605 6,474,404 5,632,467 1,730,132 27,492 - 32,644,093 \$	7,124,643 \$ 3,127,028 1,589,965 8,019,709 3,164,919 3,119,419 1,754,286 85,654 40,132 28,025,755 \$ 21,436 \$ 86,368	6,784,853 \$ 3,532,554 3,777,498 8,235,471 3,743,711 1,316,458 1,564,452 47,707 1,247 29,003,951 \$	7,817,635 \$ 3,491,571 576,243 8,433,603 5,683,801 1,463,958 1,558,792 20,021 243,643 29,289,267 \$	7,819,235 \$ 3,331,432 3,589,979 7,713,818 7,776,989 1,363,361 1,540,512 25,455 302,581 33,463,362 \$ 11,032 \$ 118,632	7,536,670 \$ 3,021,044 641,484 7,881,052 940,947 1,211,838 1,539,480 391,528 - 23,164,043 \$ 7,061 \$ 127,058	7,434,589 \$ 2,763,775 532,360 9,012,270 2,341,929 1,738,043 1,570,060 378,424 25,771,450 \$	8,659,515 3,059,881 969,540 8,975,849 2,195,204 887,883 1,712,736 414,241 - 26,874,849

Changes in Net Position

(Continued)

Program Revenues	 2007	2008	2	009	2010	2011	2012	201	13 (Restated)	2014	2015	2016
Primary Government												
Governmental Activities												
Operating Grants and Contributions:												
General Government	\$ 853,773	\$ 3,893,517 \$		3,123,481 \$	3,798,215 \$	4,080,742 \$	4,387,424	\$	3,560,993 \$	2,349,541 \$	2,431,014 \$	3,563,340
Public Safety	8,395,227	8,533,620		8,948,372	9,127,015	8,183,282	7,460,653		9,773,312	7,463,572	7,809,033	8,118,248
Highways and Streets	7,255,780	6,054,166	2	24,992,562	4,902,202	18,653,704	17,177,991		20,887,253	29,785,696	25,031,461	29,004,308
Sanitation	2,605	8,341		321,394	276,939	372,933	544,354		450,558	1,920,547	1,526,796	1,527,686
Human Services	23,115,310	59,829,926		17,133,328	35,807,530	40,837,578	28,276,091		29,671,099	41,818,152	39,216,444	42,920,353
Health	3,793,765	5,458,305		5,712,664	7,341,345	6,425,794	4,841,022		5,036,177	4,574,675	4,805,213	4,317,792
Culture and Recreation	4,499,611	10,126,045		941,566	1,151,534	2,536,834	2,114,445		3,410,363	2,580,992	4,869,406	3,382,097
Conservation of Natural Resources	5,412,063	2,153,127		3,827,241	1,656,906	2,981,223	2,289,603		3,491,245	877,855	2,139,007	2,168,548
Economic Development	 8,681,447	7,252,218		9,396,842	12,556,252	7,728,144	8,617,863		7,590,498	10,162,440	11,585,829	8,882,185
Total Governmental Operating Grants and Contributions	\$ 62,009,581	\$ 103,309,265 \$	10	04,397,450 \$	76,617,938 \$	91,800,234 \$	75,709,446	\$	83,871,498 \$	101,533,470 \$	99,414,203 \$	103,884,557
Business-Type Activities												
Geographic Information Systems	\$ -	\$ - \$		- \$	- \$	- \$	-	\$	- \$	- \$	- \$	-
Criminal Justice Information Integration Network	-	-		-	-	-	-		-	-	-	-
Byllesby Dam	-	-		-	=	17,325	157,769		2,354,120	-	-	1,328,544
Total Business-Type Operating Grants and Contributions	\$ -	\$ - \$		- \$	- \$	17,325 \$	157,769	\$	2,354,120 \$	- \$	- \$	1,328,544
Total Primary Government Operating Grants and Contributions	\$ 62,009,581	\$ 103,309,265 \$	10	04,397,450 \$	76,617,938 \$	91,817,559 \$	75,867,215	\$	86,225,618 \$	101,533,470 \$	99,414,203 \$	105,213,101
Program Revenues	2007	2008	2	009	2010	2011	2012	201	13 (Restated)	2014	2015	2016
Program Revenues Primary Government	 2007	2008	2	009	2010	2011	2012	201	13 (Restated)	2014	2015	2016
	 2007	2008	2	009	2010	2011	2012	201	13 (Restated)	2014	2015	2016
Primary Government	2007	2008	2	009	2010	2011	2012	201	13 (Restated)	2014	2015	2016
Primary Government Governmental Activities	\$ 2007 164,670	\$ 2008	2	- \$	2010	2011 304,216 \$	2012	201 \$		2014	2015	2016
Primary Government Governmental Activities Capital Grants and Contributions:	\$	\$	2				2012 - 53,349					2016
Primary Government Governmental Activities Capital Grants and Contributions: General Government	\$	\$		- \$	- \$	304,216 \$	-					2016 - - 12,486,120
Primary Government Governmental Activities Capital Grants and Contributions: General Government Public Safety	\$ 164,670	\$ - \$ -		- \$	- \$ 205,987	304,216 \$ 55,225	- 53,349		- \$ -	- \$ -	- \$ -	- -
Primary Government Governmental Activities Capital Grants and Contributions: General Government Public Safety Highways and Streets	\$ 164,670	\$ - \$ -		- \$	- \$ 205,987	304,216 \$ 55,225	- 53,349		- \$ - 21,319,833	- \$ -	- \$ - 17,803,674	- -
Primary Government Governmental Activities Capital Grants and Contributions: General Government Public Safety Highways and Streets Sanitation	\$ 164,670	\$ - \$ -		- \$	- \$ 205,987	304,216 \$ 55,225	- 53,349		- \$ - 21,319,833	- \$ - 14,923,646 -	- \$ - 17,803,674 -	- -
Primary Government Governmental Activities Capital Grants and Contributions: General Government Public Safety Highways and Streets Sanitation Human Services Health Culture and Recreation	\$ 164,670	\$ - \$ -		- \$	- \$ 205,987	304,216 \$ 55,225	- 53,349		- \$ - 21,319,833	- \$ - 14,923,646 -	- \$ - 17,803,674 -	- -
Primary Government Governmental Activities Capital Grants and Contributions: General Government Public Safety Highways and Streets Sanitation Human Services Health Culture and Recreation Conservation of Natural Resources	\$ 164,670	\$ - \$ -		- \$	- \$ 205,987	304,216 \$ 55,225	53,349 34,413,883 - -		- \$ - 21,319,833 	- \$ - 14,923,646 - -	- \$ 17,803,674 - -	- 12,486,120 - - -
Primary Government Governmental Activities Capital Grants and Contributions: General Government Public Safety Highways and Streets Sanitation Human Services Health Culture and Recreation Conservation of Natural Resources Economic Development	164,670 - 15,923,156 - - - -	\$ - \$ 24,648,824	1	- \$ 	- \$ 205,987 16,105,736	304,216 \$ 55,225 26,670,592	53,349 34,413,883 - - - 153,585	\$	- \$ 21,319,833	- \$ 14,923,646 1,027,842	- \$ 17,803,674 3,630,509 -	12,486,120
Primary Government Governmental Activities Capital Grants and Contributions: General Government Public Safety Highways and Streets Sanitation Human Services Health Culture and Recreation Conservation of Natural Resources	\$ 164,670 - 15,923,156 - - - - -	\$ - \$ -	1	- \$	- \$ 205,987	304,216 \$ 55,225	53,349 34,413,883 - -	\$	- \$ - 21,319,833 	- \$ - 14,923,646 - -	- \$ 17,803,674 - -	- 12,486,120 - - -
Primary Government Governmental Activities Capital Grants and Contributions: General Government Public Safety Highways and Streets Sanitation Human Services Health Culture and Recreation Conservation of Natural Resources Economic Development	164,670 - 15,923,156 - - - -	- \$ 24,648,824	1	- \$ 	- \$ 205,987 16,105,736	304,216 \$ 55,225 26,670,592	53,349 34,413,883 - - - 153,585	\$	- \$ 21,319,833	- \$ 14,923,646 1,027,842	- \$ 17,803,674 3,630,509 -	12,486,120
Primary Government Governmental Activities Capital Grants and Contributions: General Government Public Safety Highways and Streets Sanitation Human Services Health Culture and Recreation Conservation of Natural Resources Economic Development Total Governmental Capital Grants and Contributions	164,670 	- \$ 24,648,824	1	- \$ 	- \$ 205,987 16,105,736	304,216 \$ 55,225 26,670,592	53,349 34,413,883 - - - 153,585	\$	- \$ 21,319,833	- \$ 14,923,646 1,027,842	- \$ 17,803,674 3,630,509 -	12,486,120
Primary Government Governmental Activities Capital Grants and Contributions: General Government Public Safety Highways and Streets Sanitation Human Services Health Culture and Recreation Conservation of Natural Resources Economic Development Total Governmental Capital Grants and Contributions Business-Type Activities	\$ 164,670 15,923,156 - - - - - 16,087,826	\$ 24,648,824 \$	1	- \$ - 10,568,802 	- \$ 205,987 16,105,736 16,311,723 \$	304,216 \$ 55,225 26,670,592 27,030,033 \$	53,349 34,413,883 - - - 153,585	\$	21,319,833 	- \$ 14,923,646 1,027,842 15,951,488 \$	- \$ 17,803,674 3,630,509 21,434,183 \$	12,486,120
Primary Government Governmental Activities Capital Grants and Contributions: General Government Public Safety Highways and Streets Sanitation Human Services Health Culture and Recreation Conservation of Natural Resources Economic Development Total Governmental Capital Grants and Contributions Business-Type Activities Geographic Information Systems Criminal Justice Information Integration Network Byllesby Dam	\$ 164,670 15,923,156 - - - - - 16,087,826	\$ 24,648,824 \$	1	- \$ - 10,568,802 	- \$ 205,987 16,105,736 16,311,723 \$	304,216 \$ 55,225 26,670,592 27,030,033 \$	53,349 34,413,883 - - - 153,585	\$	21,319,833 	- \$ 14,923,646	- \$ 17,803,674 3,630,509 21,434,183 \$	12,486,120
Primary Government Governmental Activities Capital Grants and Contributions: General Government Public Safety Highways and Streets Sanitation Human Services Health Culture and Recreation Conservation of Natural Resources Economic Development Total Governmental Capital Grants and Contributions Business-Type Activities Geographic Information Systems Criminal Justice Information Integration Network	\$ 164,670 15,923,156 16,087,826	\$ 24,648,824 \$	1	- \$ - 10,568,802 	- \$ 205,987 16,105,736 16,311,723 \$	304,216 \$ 55,225 26,670,592 27,030,033 \$	53,349 34,413,883 - - - 153,585	\$	21,319,833 	- \$ 14,923,646	- \$ 17,803,674 3,630,509 21,434,183 \$	12,486,120

Changes in Net Position

(Continued)

Net (Expense) Revenue (a) 2007 2008 2009 2010 2011 2012 2013 (Restated) 2014 2015 2016 **Primary Government** Governmental Activities (43,446,690) \$ (46,685,352) \$ (37,882,448) \$ (51,060,088) \$ (57,546,945) General Government (55,896,442) \$ (43,118,498) \$ (45,521,918) \$ (55,698,152) \$ (57,055,044) \$ Public Safety (23,709,114)(26,234,884)(25,200,297)(23,936,192)(23,676,874)(24,404,027)(22,229,829)(28,881,392) (29,017,695) (35,664,742)Highways and Streets 4,183,177 11,769,163 13,073,177 (516,539) 17,513,864 29,510,199 14,179,525 20,909,661 9,077,890 18,215,563 2,982,273 3,653,943 3,780,394 5,453,164 Sanitation 2,140,626 2,732,773 1,373,718 2,838,197 5,891,110 6,004,004 Human Services (25, 353, 247) (30,784,677)(24,323,389)(33,037,981)(31,855,478) (31,793,958)(28,763,531) (27,903,605) (30,494,996) (36,087,067)Health (4.690,744)(3.210.540)(3.026.352)(3.672.559)(2.984.984)(2.181.429)(1.461.508) (2.816.016) (2.834.696) (4,771,317) Culture and Recreation (11,341,697)(5,411,894)(17,074,900) (16,446,885)(15,267,461) (14,344,679) (12,206,315)(8,418,790)(8,044,348)(13,776,899)Conservation of Natural Resources (2,335,506)643,207 (2,586,618)(705,318)(561,621)(931,974)(1,706,504)(759,755)(2,250,992)(1,510,783)Economic Development (4.129.385)(460,509) (1.143.456)519,507 (415.880)645,105 (186.586)215,744 (130,036) (191,595)Interest (5,509,766)(4.910.143)(4,360,037)(3.947.575)(2,919,202)(2,212,496)(1,916,583)(1,447,204)(1.013.259)(64,536)(106,739,871) \$ (127,424,356) \$ Total Governmental Net (Expense) Revenue \$ (111,213,633) \$ (106,853,482) \$ (105,248,399) \$ (87,069,916) \$ (96,028,303) \$ (100,399,636) \$ (106,706,013) \$ (135,082,830) Business-Type Activities Geographic Information Systems (26,786) \$ (19,773) \$ (31,035) \$ (3,141) \$ (20,015) \$ 4.094 \$ 1,936 \$ (2,039) \$ 2,264 \$ (501) Criminal Justice Information Integration Network 131,714 4,699 99,529 99,563 5,169 (24,598)Byllesby Dam 1,748,052 (167,586)2,603,547 600,425 1,135,445 535,614 Total Business-Type Net (Expense) Revenue (26,786) \$ (19,773) 100,679 1 558 1,827,566 (63 929) \$ 2.610,652 573 788 1 137 709 535,113 Total Primary Government Net (Expense) Revenue \$ (111,240,419) \$ (106,873,255) \$ (106,639,192) \$ (127,422,798) \$ (103,420,833) \$ (87,133,845) \$ (93,417,651) \$ (99,825,848) \$ (105,568,304) \$ (134,547,717) General Revenues, Transfers, and Special Items Primary Government 2007 2008 2009 2010 2011 2012 2013 (Restated) 2014 2015 2016 Governmental Activities Property Taxes 115,987,757 \$ 121,557,986 \$ 126,986,839 \$ 126,012,038 \$ 126,588,398 \$ 132,725,693 \$ 131,085,200 \$ 130,961,310 \$ 131,291,226 \$ 132,104,314 356,562 322,788 Gravel Taxes 384,320 451.950 448.585 571,663 616,104 641.711 648,871 702,699 599,797 431.561 378,235 469,380 620,763 644,838 Mortgage Registry and Deed Tax 408,750 358,521 481,980 541,012 Payment in lieu of Tax 1,531,322 1,684,323 1,714,530 1,736,049 1,877,236 1,698,801 1,709,980 3,622,715 3,882,501 4,121,216 Wheelage Tax (1st year collected was 2014) 37.065 34,890 63,531 38,595 24,009 Gift and Contributions (unrestricted) 54,260 22,614 Grants and Contributions (unrestricted) 18,642,707 15,950,219 21,681,301 17,134,726 16,346,749 15,293,028 15,709,430 17,392,414 17,729,391 18,310,891 Investment Earnings 18,436,886 13,764,069 3,981,969 2,274,346 11,348,301 6,212,921 (3,034,627) 7,902,963 3,027,128 2,678,241 Miscellaneous 2.032.541 1.516,087 1.951.035 1.875,304 1.825,569 1.633.838 2,475,734 1.543,935 1.658,116 1,210,534 Gain on Sale of Capital Assets 35,653 66,328 84.520 183,285 216,164 103,593 190,308 44,374 170,593 307,328 Transfers (3,024,000)316,076 (2,047,500)Governmental Activities General Revenues, Transfers, and Special Items 157,688,048 155,362,025 \$ 157,299,425 149,958,783 \$ 158,864,881 \$ 158,797,360 \$ 146,460,406 \$ 162,894,878 \$ 156,981,089 \$ 160,080,061 22.534.427 \$ 62.495.242 Total Change in Net Position - Governmental Activities 46.474.415 \$ 48.508.543 \$ 50.559.554 \$ 53,616,482 \$ 71,727,444 \$ 50.432.103 50.275.076 \$ 24.997.231 Business-Type Activities Transfers 3,024,000 (316,076) \$ 2,047,500 Total General Revenues - Business-Type Activities 3,024,000 (316,076) \$ 2,047,500 Total Change in Net Position - Business-Type Activities (26,786) \$ (19,773) \$ 100,679 \$ 1,558 \$ 1,827,566 \$ (63.929) \$ 5,634,652 \$ 257,712 \$ 3,185,209 \$ 535,113

(a) Net revenue (expense) is the difference between the expenses and program revenue of a function or program. It indicates the degree to which a function or program is supported with its own fees and program-specific grants versus its reliance upon funding from taxes and other government revenues. Numbers in parentheses indicate that expenses were greater than program revenues and therefore general revenues were needed to finance that function or program. Numbers without parentheses mean that program revenues were more than sufficient to cover expenses.

48,488,770 \$

46,447,629 \$

The County implemented GASB Statements 68 and 71 in 2015. Years prior to 2015 were not restated to show these changes

Total Change in Net Position - Primary Government

22,535,985 \$

55,444,048 \$

71,663,515 \$

56,066,755 \$

62,752,954 \$

53,460,285 \$

25,532,344

50,660,233 \$

Changes in Net Position - Component Units

Expenses		2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Component Unit											
Community Development Agency	\$	34.009.760 \$	34,618,320 \$	38,099,898 \$	42,276,141 \$	43,100,632 \$	38.850.422 \$	45,690,723 \$	45,809,051 \$	48,779,121 \$	50,192,082
Vermillion River Watershed	ф	1.157.625	1,017,956	1,245,246	1,105,654	987,828	908.946	883,232	988,024	937,527	1,778,826
Total Component Unit	\$	35,167,385 \$	35,636,276 \$	39,345,144 \$	43,381,795 \$	44,088,460 \$	39,759,368 \$	46,573,955 \$	46,797,075 \$	49,716,648 \$	51,970,908
Total Component Cint	Ψ	33,107,363 ф	33,030,270 \$	37,343,144 \$	43,361,773 \$	44,000,400 \$	37,737,300 \$	40,575,755 \$	+0,777,073 \$	42,710,040 \$	31,770,700
Program Revenues											
Component Unit											
Community Development Agency	\$	34,403,242 \$	36,440,889 \$	38,353,283 \$	46,562,618 \$	51,619,585 \$	43,888,022 \$	46,279,218 \$	51,920,861 \$	48,824,536 \$	49,592,155
Vermillion River Watershed	-	434,567	196,434	53,997	95,540	77,874	70,084	342,979	75,224	58,206	319,291
Total Component Unit	\$	34,837,809 \$	36,637,323 \$	38,407,280 \$	46,658,158 \$	51,697,459 \$	43,958,106 \$	46,622,197 \$	51,996,085 \$	48,882,742 \$	49,911,446
·		, ,	, ,		, , ,	, , ,	, ,	, ,	, ,	, ,	
General Revenues - Community Development Agency		2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Property Taxes	\$	6,742,029 \$	7,512,146 \$	7,848,758 \$	7,829,702 \$	7,566,507 \$	7,261,674 \$	7,092,062 \$	6,513,347 \$	6,612,923 \$	6,807,677
Tax Increment Financing Revenue		3,034,382	3,288,340	3,384,616	3,303,413	3,207,383	1,635,537	1,659,474	1,280,041	1,510,242	1,434,707
Investment Earnings		2,186,086	1,952,466	1,004,807	493,547	343,651	316,807	105,064	606,434	526,561	817,637
Miscellaneous		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total General Revenues - Community Development Agency	\$	11,962,497 \$	12,752,952 \$	12,238,181 \$	11,626,662 \$	11,117,541 \$	9,214,018 \$	8,856,600 \$	8,399,822 \$	8,649,726 \$	9,060,021
Total Change in Net Position - Community Development Agency	\$	12,355,979 \$	14,575,521 \$	12,491,566 \$	15,913,139 \$	19,636,494 \$	14,251,618 \$	9,445,095 \$	14,511,632 \$	8,695,141 \$	8,460,094
General Revenues - Vermillion River Watershed		2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Property Taxes	\$	982,967 \$	1,032,731 \$	1,023,239 \$	939,533 \$	850,408 \$	1,257,737 \$	835,041 \$	861,518 \$	816,583 \$	819,669
Grants and Contributions (unrestricted)		85,293	88,235	87,084	84,066	81,866	33,337	-	-	-	-
Investment Earnings		31,526	36,722	20,541	13,569	16,359	14,528	12,168	23,253	22,959	24,427
Miscellaneous		7,225	-	-	234	-	-	-	-	-	-
Gain on Sale of Capital Assets		-	-	1,701	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Total General Revenues - Vermillion River Watershed	\$	1,107,011 \$	1,157,688 \$	1,132,565 \$	1,037,402 \$	948,633 \$	1,305,602 \$	847,209 \$	884,771 \$	839,542 \$	844,096
Total Change in Net Position - Vermillion River Watershed	\$	383,953 \$	336,166 \$	(58,684) \$	27,288 \$	38,679 \$	466,740 \$	306,956 \$	(28,029) \$	(39,779) \$	(615,439)
Total Change in Net Position - Component Units	\$	12,739,932 \$	14,911,687 \$	12,432,882 \$	15,940,427 \$	19,675,173 \$	14,718,358 \$	9,752,051 \$	14,483,603 \$	8,655,362 \$	7,844,655

⁽a) Net revenue (expense) is the difference between the expenses and program revenue of a function or program. It indicates the degree to which a function or program is supported with its own fees and program-specific grants versus its reliance upon funding from taxes and other government revenues. Numbers in parentheses indicate that expenses were greater than program revenues and therefore general revenues were needed to finance that function or program. Numbers without parentheses mean that program revenues were more than sufficient to cover expenses.

Fund Balances Governmental Funds

General Fund:	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011*	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Reserved	\$ 15,182,375 \$	13,449,225 \$	8,491,434 \$	8,837,070 \$	- \$	- \$	- \$	- \$	- \$	-
Unreserved	81,962,712	67,923,464	65,165,879	62,365,602	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nonspendable	-	-	-	-	2,650,815	2,642,011	2,715,339	2,668,745	918,924	590,622
Restricted	-	-	-	-	2,847,559	2,891,453	2,737,517	4,863,501	2,411,854	3,422,516
Committed	-	-	-	-	3,180,168	509,796	292,387	1,018,120	-	40,601,526
Assigned	-	-	-	-	34,233,198	30,525,901	25,488,970	114,550,801	15,991,647	12,212,149
Unassigned	-	-	-	-	29,176,838	33,158,235	31,174,973	37,407,381	136,384,503	121,527,661
Total General Fund	\$ 97,145,087 \$	81,372,689 \$	73,657,313 \$	71,202,672 \$	72,088,578 \$	69,727,396 \$	62,409,186 \$	160,508,548 \$	155,706,928 \$	178,354,474
All Other Governmental Funds										
Reserved	\$ 46,784,920 \$	41,065,067 \$	38,726,557 \$	30,582,499 \$	- \$	- \$	- \$	- \$	- \$	-
Unreserved reported in:										
Special Revenue Funds	80,887,248	77,377,250	100,638,992	107,570,290	-	-	-	-	-	-
Debt Services	-	-	-	7,199,602	-	-	-	-	-	-
Capital Projects	27,661,764	19,379,182	16,721,855	9,044,323	-	-	-	-	=	-
Nonspendable	=	-	-	-	881,636	1,266,666	1,152,899	1,321,295	1,951,000	1,837,540
Restricted	-	-	-	-	9,276,709	9,298,049	7,211,942	3,006,049	2,116,826	1,053,347
Committed	-	-	-	-	16,800,000	16,800,000	16,800,000	16,800,000	33,903,045	-
Assigned	=	-	-	-	137,519,162	180,051,459	195,028,051	126,133,830	106,849,172	89,054,808
Unassigned	=	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(596,278)	=
Total Unreserved	 108,549,012	96,756,432	117,360,847	123,814,215	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total All Other Governmental Funds	\$ 155,333,932 \$	137,821,499 \$	156,087,404 \$	154,396,714 \$	164,477,507 \$	207,416,174 \$	220,192,892 \$	147,261,174 \$	144,223,765 \$	91,945,695

Note: As of December 31, 2011, Dakota County has adopted GASB Statement No. 54: Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions

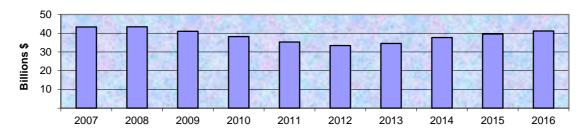
Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds

Revenues		2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Taxes	\$	118.197.095 \$	123,486,583 \$	129,194,994 \$	128,338,549 \$	129,126,978 \$	135,267,764 \$	134,665,766 \$	136,359,731 \$	136,989,719 \$	137.648.397
Licenses and Permits	-	1,046,379	954,087	1,131,419	1,122,733	1,109,853	1,208,683	1,254,978	2,129,725	2,311,817	2,199,311
Intergovernmental		100,882,470	139,767,926	143,779,937	105,592,284	131,231,830	131,281,021	110,790,958	140,173,118	131,962,034	129,148,654
Charges for Services		72,759,043	30,198,174	33,427,184	28,647,199	30,650,575	30,362,450	34,425,251	20,543,486	20,848,708	20,977,000
Fines and Forfeits		123,472	114,356	152,843	120,965	122,031	153,638	113,171	81,087	112,460	84,343
Gifts and Contributions		37,065	34,890	54,760	69,210	28,426	39,756	24,652	124,616	12,676	23,694
Investment Earnings		18,208,836	13,536,019	3,751,959	2,046,447	11,120,407	5,597,900	(3,057,304)	7,846,381	2,886,545	3,210,132
Miscellaneous		3,941,346	5,792,583	5,263,181	5,696,272	4,897,082	4,845,230	4,495,180	4,501,053	4,552,892	5,001,712
		,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	-,,	-,, -	-,,	,,	,,	, ,	,,	, ,	-,,-
Total Revenues	\$	315,195,706 \$	313,884,618 \$	316,756,277 \$	271,633,659 \$	308,287,182 \$	308,756,442 \$	282,712,652 \$	311,759,197 \$	299,676,851 \$	298,293,243
Expenditures											
Current											
General Government	\$	61,188,552 \$	63,074,376 \$	61,359,073 \$	59,696,613 \$	61,322,951 \$	57,123,212 \$	56,842,557 \$	56,895,468 \$	66,437,160 \$	61,998,869
Public Safety	Ψ	35,291,843	36,927,178	37,394,836	35,413,298	35,507,606	35,365,244	36,676,226	38,118,314	38,732,137	40,331,218
Highways and Streets		43,854,429	56,543,277	45,174,737	35,501,940	39,862,672	43,150,384	50,801,833	45,884,786	53,273,832	59,981,844
Sanitation		7,147,093	6,660,486	7,304,309	7,408,981	6,976,314	7,028,601	7,398,443	5,900,555	4,628,357	4,972,357
Human Services		96,888,230	96,753,204	87,426,542	72,523,762	71,697,720	69,426,226	70,193,719	71,073,035	71,867,015	76,989,354
Health		13,389,063	14,344,511	14,379,616	14,158,886	10,721,018	8,476,575	8,162,589	8,729,094	9,356,123	9,338,776
Culture and Recreation		18,550,559	32,511,779	19,225,249	18,944,918	22,195,346	21,350,343	21,450,861	24,217,982	25,272,217	28,326,858
Conservation		4,814,414	4,739,047	4,567,193	2,289,934	3,956,833	4,013,593	4,274,132	3,576,475	4,935,421	3,980,145
Economic Development		13,028,818	7,652,018	10,464,108	12,048,642	8,411,523	8,597,724	8,947,128	10,485,161	11,995,645	9,408,698
Intergovernmental		13,020,010	7,032,010	10,404,100	12,040,042	0,411,525	0,371,724	0,547,120	10,405,101	11,775,045	7,400,070
Highways and Streets			_			_		_	186,803	199,461	
Capital Outlay		9,224,104	8,561,029	2,153,718	5,419,530	2,823,748	1,268,782	1,727,246	7,604,780	8,825,960	8,416,595
Debt Service		7,224,104	0,501,027	2,133,710	3,417,330	2,023,740	1,200,702	1,727,240	7,004,700	0,023,700	0,410,373
Principal Retirement		7,825,000	14,155,000	12,650,000	8,715,000	31,180,000	5,625,000	5,855,000	12,825,000	10,299,591	23,556,611
Interest		4,952,325	5,103,038	4,519,421	4,052,158	3,122,794	2,270,450	2,020,059	1,655,031	1,180,282	495,500
Bond Issuance Costs		191,801	5,105,050	-,517,421	-,032,130	5,122,754	2,270,430	2,020,037	-	-	-75,500
Administrative Charges		171,001	4,900	2,100	350	_	3,200	2,950	3,350	8,750	6,450
. Idining that to changes			1,,,,,	2,100	220		3,200	2,,,,,	5,550	0,750	0,120
Total Expenditures	\$	316,346,231 \$	347,029,843 \$	306,620,902 \$	276,174,012 \$	297,778,525 \$	263,699,334 \$	274,352,743 \$	287,155,834 \$	307,011,951 \$	327,803,275
Excess of Revenues Over/											
(Under) Expenditures	\$	(1,150,525) \$	(33,145,225) \$	10,135,375 \$	(4,540,353) \$	10,508,657 \$	45,057,108 \$	8,359,909 \$	24,603,363 \$	(7,335,100) \$	(29,510,032)
(*******) = 		(-,,) +	(00,110,220) +	10,100,010	(1,010,000) +	,,	,,	3,000,000	- 1,000,000 +	(,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	(=>,0=0,00=)
Other Financing Sources											
Transfers In	\$	14.442.981 \$	23.917.624 \$	9.555.030 \$	6,768,955 \$	3.018.902 \$	14.372.584 \$	4.147.314 \$	8.782.958 \$	53,670,221 \$	26,639,436
Transfers Out	-	(14,442,981)	(23,917,624)	(9,555,030)	(6,768,955)	(3,018,902)	(19,372,584)	(7,171,314)	(8,466,882)	(55,717,721)	(26,639,436)
Bonds Issued		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Proceeds From Sale of Refunding Bonds		31,695,000	_	-	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Premium/(Discount) on Bond Issuance		88,934	_	-	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Proceeds from Capital Lease		_	_	-	_	_	_	_	_	704,080	_
Proceeds from Sale of Capital Assets		710,185	75,589	100,919	189,664	218,082	104,196	187,815	44,374	190,994	314,626
		,	,		,		, , , ,		,	,	
Total Other Financing Sources	\$	32,494,119 \$	75,589 \$	100,919 \$	189,664 \$	218,082 \$	(4,895,804) \$	(2,836,185) \$	360,450 \$	(1,152,426) \$	314,626
Not Change in Fund Palance	e	31,343,594 \$	(33,069,636) \$	10,236,294 \$	(4,350,689) \$	10,726,739 \$	40,161,304 \$	5,523,724 \$	24,963,813 \$	(8,487,526) \$	(20.105.406)
Net Change in Fund Balance	3	31,343,394 \$	(35,000,000) \$	10,230,294 \$	(4,5,50,067) \$	10,720,739 \$	40,101,304 \$	3,343,724 \$	24,905,815 \$	(0,407,320) \$	(29,195,406)
Debt Service Expenditures as											
Percent of Non-Capital Expenditures		4.82%	7.08%	6.59%	5.18%	13.17%	3.58%	3.38%	6.02%	4.67%	9.03%
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ASSESSED AND ESTIMATED ACTUAL VALUE OF TAXABLE PROPERTY LAST TEN YEARS

	Real	Property	Personal Property				Tota	<u>l</u>		
Year Assessed	Assessed* Value	Estimated Market Value		Assessed Value	Estimated Market Value	Assessed Value		Estimated Market Value	Assessed to % of Total Total Estimated Market Value	Total Direct County Tax Rate
2007	\$ 495,383,991	\$ 43,049,023,300	\$	6,286,380	\$ 324,904,600	\$ 501,670,371	\$	43,373,927,900	1.2	0.25127
2008	499,594,005	43,061,778,400		6,868,328	355,081,700	506,462,333		43,416,860,100	1.2	0.25184
2009	475,008,140	40,648,278,700		6,916,149	358,042,600	481,924,289		41,006,321,300	1.2	0.25821
2010	442,537,353	37,854,672,500		7,877,537	405,057,500	450,414,890		38,259,730,000	1.2	0.27269
2011	411,472,047	34,893,431,896		8,111,805	417,754,800	419,583,852		35,311,186,696	1.2	0.29149
2012	391,453,804	33,032,629,112		8,488,045	436,668,024	399,941,849		33,469,297,136	1.2	0.31426
2013	402,125,071	34,109,574,007		8,665,752	445,586,670	410,790,823		34,555,160,677	1.2	0.33421
2014	434,588,066	37,249,751,955		9,073,792	465,663,370	443,661,858		37,715,415,325	1.2	0.33745
2015	454,661,066	39,093,256,221		9,845,321	504,162,445	464,506,387		39,597,418,666	1.2	0.29633
2016	471,286,219	40,645,907,860		10,787,023	552,044,681	482,073,242		41,197,952,541	1.2	0.28570

Estimated Market Value-Real and Personal Property



^{*}Valuations are determined as of January 1 of the year preceding the tax collection year. Amounts are shown for the year in which taxes are payable. Assessed value is prior to Fiscal Disparity and Tax Increment District Adjustments.

Total County Direct Tax Rate available only in %.

Source: Dakota County Property Taxation and Records Department

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DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING GOVERNMENTS TAX CAPACITY RATES LAST TEN YEARS

Governments	<u>2007</u>	<u>2008</u>	2009	<u>2010</u>	<u>2011</u>	<u>2012</u>	<u>2013</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>
DAKOTA COUNTY										
Revenue	0.06932	0.07502	0.07389	0.10362	0.12084	0.13467	0.14353	0.14759	0.13473	0.13825
Highway	0.02754	0.02504	0.02467	0.01191	0.01211	0.01186	0.01094	0.01311	0.01094	0.01144
Community Services	0.10614	0.10340	0.10745	0.10629	0.11052	0.11654	0.12475	0.12475	0.11073	0.10290
Environmental Management	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00122	0.00129	0.00130	0.00124	0.00094
Parks	0.00709	0.00779	0.00808	0.00656	0.00641	0.00689	0.00721	0.00722	0.00249	0.00257
County Library	0.02026	0.02004	0.02285	0.02415	0.02476	0.02638	0.02840	0.02864	0.02649	0.02528
County Building	0.01511	0.01517	0.01557	0.00119	0.00088	0.00141	0.00152	0.00154	0.00137	0.00132
Debt Services	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.01274	0.00940	0.00806	0.01371	0.01014	0.00528	0.00000
DCLLR	0.00133	0.00130	0.00167	0.00198	0.00204	0.00237	0.00286	0.00316	0.00306	0.00299
County Referendum	0.00448	0.00408	0.00403	0.00425	0.00451	0.00486	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000
Total	0.25127	0.25184	0.25821	0.27269	0.29149	0.31426	0.33421	0.33745	0.29633	0.28570
OVERLAPPING RATES:										
<u>CITIES</u>										
Apple Valley	0.34891	0.35537	0.37086	0.39867	0.42388	0.44110	0.49210	0.47891	0.45274	0.44721
Burnsville	0.34564	0.35005	0.36121	0.38566	0.42598	0.43213	0.47021	0.46670	0.44790	0.46525
Coates	0.16971	0.15252	0.13587	0.16605	0.14343	0.18984	0.22842	0.19507	0.20081	0.17482
Eagan	0.25232	0.25892	0.26886	0.30408	0.33675	0.34553	0.38272	0.38250	0.36525	0.37097
Farmington	0.41883	0.43821	0.44186	0.49274	0.55733	0.63093	0.66821	0.65876	0.61455	0.59239
Hampton	0.24064	0.22742	0.24038	0.32859	0.34774	0.48625	0.47055	0.44221	0.46932	0.42776
Hastings	0.49235	0.49475	0.49732	0.52677	0.55195	0.66083	0.68547	0.66246	0.62581	0.63577
Inver Grove Heights	0.36514	0.37403	0.37878	0.41757	0.43169	0.44883	0.46312	0.46128	0.48131	0.49266
Lakeville	0.31583	0.34195	0.33973	0.36624	0.38250	0.39051	0.41234	0.40696	0.38948	0.38669
Lilydale	0.41386	0.41239	0.44291	0.47297	0.31115	0.35128	0.35556	0.34570	0.32619	0.30133
Mendota	0.42969	0.37178	0.35265	0.38429	0.45860	0.46652	0.47239	0.46518	0.46806	0.49808
Mendota Heights	0.27633	0.24142	0.26165	0.28061	0.29758	0.32057	0.34479	0.34737	0.34964	0.35247
Miesville	0.21512	0.23654	0.23116	0.24904	0.27223	0.33151	0.34670	0.32952	0.32255	0.31950
New Trier	0.24418	0.32119	0.36932	0.44344	0.47895	0.54663	0.56659	0.61658	0.55227	0.52333
Northfield	0.35691	0.36648	0.38536	0.40370	0.43889	0.50947	0.61901	0.59785	0.56750	0.57552
Randolph	0.11643	0.12512	0.15832	0.17773	0.25048	0.30476	0.32743	0.36865	0.26076	0.26284
Rosemount	0.42521	0.42440	0.42323	0.43358	0.44661	0.46994	0.48862	0.47676	0.45152	0.43149
South St. Paul	0.34143	0.36142	0.38532	0.41428	0.48374	0.56466	0.63280	0.60901	0.60405	0.64693
Sunfish Lake	0.18090	0.17847	0.18967	0.18625	0.20671	0.23677	0.27800	0.26775	0.23869	0.25558
Vermillion	0.32507	0.32429	0.37706	0.38845	0.40864	0.48251	0.51193	0.47656	0.47954	0.41978
West St. Paul	0.42082	0.43706	0.44608	0.50873	0.56078	0.62205	0.69447	0.71249	0.70642	0.69795

Unaudited

DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING GOVERNMENTS TAX CAPACITY RATES LAST TEN YEARS

				LASTIE	IN I LAKS					(6
Governments	2007	2008	2009	<u>2010</u>	<u>2011</u>	<u>2012</u>	<u>2013</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2015</u>	(Continued) 2016
<u>TOWNSHIPS</u>										
Castle Rock	0.11738	0.11215	0.11484	0.12109	0.13187	0.14779	0.15622	0.14310	0.12364	0.12161
Douglas	0.20097	0.18389	0.18500	0.17439	0.15358	0.20791	0.22376	0.18733	0.18509	0.15701
Empire	0.28244	0.25452	0.26113	0.27764	0.27953	0.30845	0.31746	0.31164	0.29823	0.29445
Eureka	0.18163	0.17001	0.16854	0.17262	0.16951	0.18544	0.16861	0.15362	0.14688	0.13672
Greenvale	0.13014	0.13433	0.14124	0.11828	0.12597	0.12507	0.19220	0.17982	0.18013	0.17263
Hampton	0.10796	0.13156	0.13187	0.12496	0.17815	0.18002	0.17613	0.15415	0.14439	0.14581
Marshan	0.18121	0.17902	0.17435	0.13143	0.13837	0.16292	0.14877	0.13995	0.12860	0.12635
Nininger	0.08972	0.11577	0.12550	0.13430	0.14261	0.15208	0.15121	0.16384	0.16495	0.15829
Randolph	0.05783	0.04988	0.05437	0.05304	0.05576	0.06626	0.07444	0.08004	0.08665	0.08940
Ravenna	0.14268	0.10474	0.13014	0.13610	0.13756	0.15104	0.17773	0.20128	0.17452	0.18196
Sciota	0.19194	0.17116	0.16661	0.15830	0.17164	0.17412	0.17239	0.15021	0.13745	0.10887
Vermillion	0.11052	0.17820	0.17147	0.16629	0.17605	0.18664	0.19555	0.17466	0.17214	0.16724
Waterford	0.08155	0.07109	0.09209	0.09456	0.11311	0.13769	0.13640	0.13493	0.11909	0.16816
SCHOOL DISTRICTS										
6	0.23765	0.27640	0.26907	0.26807	0.30681	0.32306	0.35478	0.44522	0.35881	0.36719
191	0.18185	0.19374	0.19842	0.20668	0.21854	0.21881	0.26168	0.25661	0.24554	0.31065
192	0.44190	0.45831	0.49238	0.53452	0.52157	0.55308	0.57226	0.56326	0.53474	0.57584
194	0.25252	0.26272	0.27062	0.27714	0.32138	0.32061	0.33535	0.33048	0.31459	0.35319
195	0.22492	0.19031	0.20022	0.18547	0.20126	0.20823	0.19114	0.18001	0.16685	0.18661
196	0.23607	0.21136	0.21109	0.25391	0.26959	0.28440	0.27956	0.27606	0.23271	0.24317
197	0.19838	0.18914	0.18051	0.18850	0.19692	0.21857	0.24429	0.23863	0.24063	0.22170
199	0.16607	0.19764	0.19303	0.21795	0.24679	0.28363	0.27556	0.33418	0.34864	0.30272
200	0.18157	0.16676	0.16735	0.20206	0.22140	0.25435	0.23932	0.23052	0.20965	0.20938
252	0.13827	0.20580	0.17642	0.18868	0.20850	0.22379	0.24555	0.23940	0.24900	0.28498
659	0.31463	0.29579	0.28549	0.30528	0.34380	0.34166	0.38435	0.36410	0.34064	0.32847
SPECIAL DISTRICTS										
Watershed M	0.00290	0.00448	0.00911	0.00531	0.00266	0.00440	0.00642	0.00748	0.00679	0.00691
Watershed V	0.00608	0.00603	0.00588	0.00566	0.00555	0.00541	0.00543	0.00545	0.00466	0.00449
Transit District	0.01253	0.01247	0.01223	0.01166	0.01215	0.01375	0.01458	0.01377	0.01292	0.01261
Transit District Lakeville			0.00608							
Mosquito Control	0.00483	0.00490	0.00474	0.00481	0.00493	0.00553	0.00573	0.00548	0.00518	0.00491
Metropolitan Council	0.00847	0.00817	0.00792	0.00826	0.00829	0.00968	0.01223	0.01015	0.00827	0.00958
Dakota County CDA	0.01635	0.01622	0.01594	0.01692	0.01718	0.01724	0.01664	0.01650	0.01559	0.01547
Burnsville EDA	0.00615	0.00565	0.00566	0.00607	0.00722	0.00806	0.00906	0.00889	0.00860	0.00891
Hastings HRA	0.01183	0.01169	0.01141	0.01510	0.01487	0.01640	0.01428	0.01613	0.01379	0.01551
Northfield EDA	0.01646	0.01560	0.01539	0.01651	0.01761	0.01728	0.01801	0.01716	0.01697	0.01702
Northfield HRA	0.01307	0.01268	0.01251	0.01431	0.01528	0.01844	0.01838	0.01751	0.01732	0.01763
South St. Paul HRA	0.01268	0.01267	0.01686	0.01463	0.01518	0.01618	0.01351	0.01450	0.01468	0.01649
Light Transit Rail	0.00198	0.00217	0.00245	0.00256	0.00389	0.00401	0.00432	0.00403	0.00371	0.00357

The Tax Capacity Rate is determined by dividing a taxing district's property tax levy amount by the taxing district's total tax capacity.

Source: Dakota County Property Taxation and Records Department

PRINCIPAL TAXPAYERS CURRENT YEAR AND NINE YEARS AGO

Name	Type of Business	 2007 Tax Capacity Value	% of Total County Tax Capacity	Name	Type of Business		 2016 Tax Capacity Value	% of Total County Tax Capacity
Xcel Energy	Electric Utility	\$ 5,611,639	1.1 %	Xcel Energy	Utility		\$ 7,958,737	1.7 %
Flint	Refinery	2,902,353	0.6	Flint Hills Resources Pine Bend LLC	Industrial		3,820,055	0.8
Burnsville Minnesota LLC	Burnsville Mall	2,060,000	0.4	Burnsville Center SPE LLC	Commercial		2,149,250	0.5
Dakota Electric Association	Electric Utility	1,895,605	0.4	Paragon Outlets Eagan LLC	Commercial		1,739,250	0.4
West Publishing Co.	Book Publishing	1,550,622	0.3	Dakota Electric Association	Utility		1,690,686	0.4
BCBSM Inc.	Health Care	945,115	0.2	Northern Natural Gas Co.	Utility		1,653,758	0.4
Minnegasco Inc.	Natural Gas Utility	864,268	0.2	West Publishing Co.	Industrial		1,477,018	0.3
AMB Property LP	Burnsville Center	850,666	0.2	Minnegasco Inc.	Utility		1,266,236	0.3
DDRA Eagan Promenade	Eagan Center	786,282	0.2	Health Landlord (MN) LLC	Commercial		1,095,988	0.2
IRET Properties	Investment Real Estate	 742,002	0.1	Eagan Promenade Inc.	Commercial		 807,786	0.2
	TOTAL	\$ 18,208,552	3.7 %			TOTAL	\$ 23,658,764	<u>5.2</u> %

PROPERTY TAX LEVIES AND COLLECTIONS LAST TEN YEARS

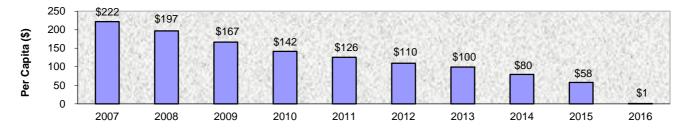
Fiscal	Total Tax	Current Co	ollections	Delinquent	Total	% of Current	Outstanding Delinquent	Total Delinquent Taxes as a % of
Year	Levy	Amount	% of Levy	Collections	Collections	Levy	Taxes	Current Levy
2007	\$ 117,897,237	\$ 116,273,805	98.6	\$ 1,444,306	\$ 117,718,111	99.8	\$ 1,660,437	1.4
2008	123,561,877	121,561,943	98.4	1,486,006	123,047,949	99.6	2,064,492	1.7
2009	128,375,073	126,149,491	98.3	1,955,030	128,104,521	99.8	2,347,957	1.8
2010	128,379,149	121,255,472	94.5	1,984,095	123,239,567	96.0	2,587,586	2.0
2011	129,402,318	121,654,460	94.0	1,869,863	123,524,323	95.5	2,422,429	1.9
2012	129,407,276	127,976,767	98.9	1,297,520	129,274,287	99.9	1,406,033	1.1
2013	129,152,073	127,962,335	99.1	755,531	128,717,866	99.7	1,694,382	1.3
2014	128,377,938	127,389,352	99.2	892,658	128,282,010	99.9	1,342,028	1.0
2015	129,661,717	128,723,340	99.3	650,201	129,373,541	99.8	1,154,427	0.9
2016	130,196,625	129,468,269	99.4	430,689	129,898,958	99.8	1,198,369	0.9

^{*}Includes tax adjustments, tax credits and fiscal disparity adjustments Source: Dakota County Property Taxation and Records Department

RATIOS OF OUTSTANDING NET DEBT TO ASSESSED VALUE AND PER CAPITA, AND DEBT PER CAPITA LAST TEN YEARS

Year Assessed	Population	Assessed Value	Gross Bonded Debt	Capital Leases	Debt Service Funds	Net Debt	Ratio of Net Debt to Assessed Value*	Net Debt Per Capita**	Ratio of Net Debt to Personal Income
2007	389,418	\$ 501,670,371	\$ 125,522,836	\$ -	\$ 39,109,079	\$ 86,413,757	17.23	222	0.49%
2008	393,528	506,462,333	111,156,574	-	33,675,182	77,481,392	15.30	197	0.42%
2009	390,478	481,924,289	98,293,352	-	33,266,623	65,026,729	13.49	167	0.37%
2010	397,650	450,414,890	89,367,241	-	33,044,992	56,322,249	12.50	142	0.31%
2011	400,480	419,583,852	58,211,167	-	7,865,698	50,345,469	12.00	126	0.27%
2012	405,088	399,941,849	52,358,268	-	7,873,365	44,484,903	11.12	110	0.22%
2013	408,509	410,790,823	46,494,476	-	5,838,954	40,655,522	9.90	100	0.20%
2014	412,529	443,661,858	33,660,684	-	832,407	32,828,277	7.40	80	0.15%
2015	414,686	464,506,387	23,468,911	559,489	-	24,028,400	5.17	58	0.11%
2016	417,487	482,073,242	-	422,878	-	422,878	0.09	1	N/A***

Net Bonded Debt per Capita



^{*} Prior years restated to reflect change in Ratio of Net Debt to Assessed Value vs. Ratio of Gross Bonded Debt to Assessed Value

^{**}Prior years restated to reflect change in Net Debt per Capita vs. Gross Bonded Debt per Capita

^{***}Personal Income information was not available for current year at the time of publication.

COMPUTATION OF DIRECT, UNDERLYING AND OVERLAPPING BONDED DEBT GENERAL OBLIGATION BONDS DECEMBER 31, 2016

	(Gross GO Debt	Applica	able to Da	akota County
Government Unit		Outstanding ¹	Percent ²		Amount
Direct:					
Dakota County	\$	-	0.0 %	\$	-
Underlying:					
Dakota County CDA	\$	271,310,905	100.0 %	\$	271,310,905
City of Apple Valley		42,290,000	100.0		42,290,000
City of Burnsville		65,300,000	100.0		65,300,000
City of Eagan		27,930,000	100.0		27,930,000
City of Farmington		36,295,000	100.0		36,295,000
City of Hampton		1,949,000	100.0		1,949,000
City of Hastings		25,610,000	99.9		25,584,390
City of Inver Grove Hts		51,725,000	100.0		51,725,000
City of Lakeville		131,950,000	100.0		131,950,000
City of Lilydale		2,650,000	100.0		2,650,000
City of Mendota		60,954	100.0		60,954
City of Mendota Heights		14,945,000	100.0		14,945,000
City of Northfield		44,744,000	7.9		3,534,776
City of Rosemount		17,250,000	100.0		17,250,000
City of South St. Paul		21,952,000	100.0		21,952,000
City of Sunfish Lake		455,000	100.0		455,000
City of Vermillion		70,000	100.0		70,000
City of West St. Paul		40,040,000	100.0		40,040,000
Empire Township		450,000	100.0		450,000
Randolph Township		179,750	100.0		179,750
Ravenna Township		76,457	100.0		76,457
Special S.D. #6 (South St Paul)		36,680,000	100.0		36,680,000
Ind. S.D. #191 (Burnsville)		207,630,000	75.8		157,383,540
Ind. S.D. #192 (Farmington)		213,165,000	100.0		213,165,000
Ind. S.D. #194 (Lakeville)		131,960,000	80.0		105,568,000
Ind. S.D. #195 (Randolph)		6,405,000	88.2		5,649,210
Ind. S.D. #196 (Rosemount)		170,930,000	100.0		170,930,000
Ind. S.D. #197 (W. St. Paul)		15,085,000	100.0		15,085,000
Ind. S.D. #199 (Inver Grove Hts.)		61,840,000	100.0		61,840,000
Ind. S.D. #200 (Hastings)		36,745,000	87.2		32,041,640
Ind. S.D. #252 (Cannon Falls)		27,220,000	4.9		1,333,780
Ind. S.D. #659 (Northfield)		35,940,000	14.8		5,319,120
Total underlying debt	\$	1,740,833,066		\$	1,560,993,522
Overlapping:					
Metropolitan Council (Parks & Solid Waste)	\$	10,440,000 3	13.4 %	\$	1,398,960
Metropolitan Transit Commission	Ψ	178,786,614	13.4 %	Ψ	23,957,406
Total overlapping debt	\$	189,226,614		\$	25,356,366
Total debt	\$	1,930,059,680		\$	1,586,349,888
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¹ The Gross G.O. Debt Outstanding includes that portion of debt which is secured by the authority to levy taxes on real estate.

² Determined by ratio of assessed valuation of property subject to taxation in overlapping unit to valuation of property subject to taxation in reporting unit.

³ The Metropolitan Council also has outstanding \$1,317,429,856 of general obligation sanitary sewer bonds and loans which are supported by system revenues.

Legal Debt Margin Last Ten Fiscal Years

		2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Estimated Market Value	\$ 4	43,373,927,900	\$ 43,416,860,100	\$ 41,006,321,300	\$ 38,259,730,000	\$ 35,311,186,696	\$ 33,469,297,136	\$ 34,555,160,677	\$ 37,715,415,325	\$ 39,597,418,666	\$ 41,197,952,541
Legal Debt Margin Debt Limit (3% of assessed value)*	\$	867,478,558	\$ 1,302,505,803	\$ 1,230,189,639	\$ 1,147,791,900	\$ 1,059,335,601	\$ 1,004,078,914	\$ 1,036,654,820	\$ 1,131,462,460	\$ 1,187,922,560	\$ 1,235,938,576
Debt Applicable to limit: General Obligation Bonds Less: amount reserved for repayment of	\$	124,580,000	\$ 110,425,000	\$ 97,775,000	\$ 89,060,000	\$ 57,880,000	\$ 52,255,000	\$ 46,275,369	\$ 33,660,684	\$ 23,420,000	\$ -
general obligation debt		(39,109,079)	 (33,675,182)	 (33,266,623)	 (25,845,390)	 (7,865,698)	 (7,873,365)	 (5,838,954)	 (832,407)	 <u> </u>	
Total Debt Applicable to Limit	\$	85,470,921	\$ 76,749,818	\$ 64,508,377	\$ 63,214,610	\$ 50,014,302	\$ 44,381,635	\$ 40,436,415	\$ 32,828,277	\$ 23,420,000	\$ =
Legal Debt Margin	\$	782,007,637	\$ 1,225,755,985	\$ 1,165,681,262	\$ 1,084,577,290	\$ 1,009,321,299	\$ 959,697,279	\$ 996,218,405	\$ 1,098,634,183	\$ 1,164,502,560	\$ 1,235,938,576
Total debt applicable to the limit as a percent of debt limit		9.9%	5.9%	5.2%	5.5%	4.7%	4.4%	3.9%	3.0%	2.0%	=

^{*}Debt Limit was 2% of assessed value for years 2006 - 2007.

Minn. Stat. Section 475.53, subd. 1 states that except as otherwise provided in Minn. Stat. 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.

DEMOGRAPHIC STATISTICS LAST TEN YEARS

Fiscal Year	Population ¹	Personal Income ¹	Per Capita Income ¹	Median Age ²	School Enrollment K through 12 ³	Annual Average Unemployment Rate ⁴
2007	389,418	\$ 17,541,174,000	\$ 45,045	35.9	73,342	4.1
2008	393,528	18,242,899,000	46,357	36.1	73,324	4.9
2009	390,478	17,594,416,000	44,374	36.2	73,033	7.3
2010	397,650	17,970,760,000	45,192	36.7	73,792	7.0
2011	400,480	18,612,486,000	46,475	37.2	73,193	6.1
2012	405,088	20,192,381,000	49,847	37.5	73,222	5.2
2013	408,509	20,706,256,000	50,687	37.4	72,263	4.5
2014	412,529	21,524,339,000	52,177	36.8	73,199	3.8
2015	414,686	22,272,614,000	53,710	37.3	74,511	3.3
2016	417,486	NA*	NA*	NA*	74,701	3.4

Data Sources:

¹ US Dept Of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis

US Dept Of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis

² US Census Bureau; Note: Data for years 2007 - 2013 have been updated to reflect current data

³ State Department of Education; Public & Charter school enrollment (does not include Private school enrollment numbers);
Note: 2014 data has been updated to reflect current data

⁴ State Department of Employment and Economic Development; Note: data has been updated for years 2010 - 2014

^{*}Information for current year was not available at time of publication.

PRINCIPAL EMPLOYERS CURRENT YEAR AND NINE YEARS AGO

		Percentage			Percentage
	2007	of Total County		2016	of Total County
Employer	Employees	Employment	Employer	Employees	Employment
West Group	6,800	2.92%	Thomson West	7,000	3.00%
Independent School District 196	4,030	1.73%	Independent School District 196	3,816	1.64%
Blue Cross-Blue Shield	3,400	1.46%	Blue Cross-Blue Shield of MN	3,600	1.54%
Burnsville Center	3,100	1.33%	Burnsville Center*	3,000	1.29%
Northwest Airlines	2,000	0.86%	Prime Therapeutics	2,748	1.18%
Dakota County	1,769	0.76%	CHS Incorporated	2,000	0.86%
US Postal Service	1,600	0.69%	US Postal Service (Eagan)	2,000	0.86%
Independent School District 191	1,600	0.69%	Dakota County	1,812	0.78%
Lockheed Martin	1,600	0.69%	UTC Aerospace	1,600	0.69%
Mesaba Aviation	1,500	0.64%	Sun Country Airlines*	1,500	0.64%
Total County Employment	232,913	11.77%	Total County Employment	233,145	12.48%

Source: Department of Employment and Economic Development *Information as of March 2015; most recent information available.

Note: This does not purport to be a comprehensive list and is based on a May 2017 best efforts telelphone survey of individual employers. Some employers do not respond to inquiries. - Springsted

COUNTY GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES BY FUNCTION/PROGRAM LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Function/program										
County Wide	0.00	0.00	0.50	0.00	4.00	3.00	3.00	2.00	3.00	2.00
Public Service										
Public Service	10.10	10.10	10.30	10.30	9.30	10.25	10.25	9.30	9.25	8.56
Assessor	37.00	38.00	38.00	36.00	36.00	35.00	35.00	35.00	37.00	38.00
Property Records	23.30	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	44.60	44.50	44.80
Treasurer-Auditor	28.10	51.40	50.70	48.10	0.00	43.60	43.60	0.00	0.00	0.00
Service & Licensing	19.30	23.30	23.80	22.80	22.80	23.75	23.75	23.75	23.75	23.75
Library	148.90	158.90	158.90	150.90	143.40	135.93	135.93	135.93	135.93	135.92
Operations Management										
Risk Management	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	5.70	5.70	5.70	7.00	7.00
Information Technology	59.30	62.30	61.30	58.30	55.80	51.75	58.80	64.00	65.00	65.00
Financial Services	30.30	29.30	30.20	29.00	29.00	33.50	33.50	34.20	35.00	35.00
OMB Division Administration	8.00	9.00	11.00	4.00	2.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Planning & Analysis	6.50	6.50	13.80	13.80	12.00	12.00	12.00	8.00	8.00	8.00
CJIIN	0.00	0.00	0.00	5.00	6.00	6.00	6.00	6.00	6.90	6.90
Administration										
County Administration	11.00	8.00	8.00	7.50	8.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	11.00	11.00
County Board	7.00	7.00	7.00	7.00	7.00	7.00	7.00	7.00	7.00	7.00
County Communications	0.00	8.00	8.00	7.60	7.10	6.10	6.10	6.40	7.00	7.00
Employee Relations	21.20	21.20	21.20	20.70	19.10	19.05	19.05	19.10	19.05	19.05
Community Services										
Community Services Administration	18.00	17.00	13.00	13.00	12.00	14.00	15.00	15.00	17.00	17.00
Social Services	264.50	276.50	285.50	279.50	268.00	297.52	298.50	299.20	313.52	333.52
Employment & Economic Assistance	243.70	248.70	250.70	252.70	243.00	245.50	244.60	255.50	248.10	254.10
Public Health	134.00	145.90	146.30	144.80	142.70	95.19	94.30	90.70	91.52	93.12
Veterans Services	7.00	8.00	8.00	8.00	6.00	6.00	6.00	6.00	6.00	6.00
Community Corrections	177.30	179.00	180.60	174.60	168.60	169.69	171.20	169.30	171.22	171.52
Extension	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Public Safety										
Sheriff	169.30	175.30	176.30	173.30	171.30	171.30	171.30	172.70	174.09	179.09
County Attorney										
County Attorney	83.70	85.10	85.10	82.50	84.00	84.00	84.00	86.00	88.99	87.87
Physical Development										
Office of GIS	10.00	10.00	8.00	8.00	7.00	7.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Physical Development	24.60	22.40	20.90	16.90	16.90	20.50	20.50	25.80	25.75	25.35
Transportation	87.70	83.50	82.70	83.70	81.40	82.43	82.43	87.40	87.43	90.43
Operations Management	48.20	63.00	64.10	61.00	60.70	46.50	46.50	43.50	63.57	64.07
Parks	47.80	48.20	50.80	48.30	46.00	44.28	45.30	43.48	23.08	23.08
Water Resources	13.30	17.20	16.90	17.60	16.00	16.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Physical Development Planning	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Environmental	21.50	16.50	16.50	13.40	13.40	14.70	30.70	31.50	32.50	33.60
Survey	8.00	8.00	8.00	8.00	8.00	8.00	8.00	8.00	8.00	8.00
Total	1768.60	1837.30	1856.10	1806.30	1706.50	1725.24	1728.01	1745.06	1770.15	1805.73

Source: Dakota County Departmental documents

Dakota County, Minnesota Operating Indicators by Governmental Function Last Ten Fiscal Years

	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
General Government										
Property Documents Recorded	107,507	90,531	95,015	92,340	88,904	98,546	98,215	73,232	78,517	80,652
County Veterans Population	30,500	29,974	29,854	29,671	29,481	27,617	27,067	27,550	27,048	NA
New Adult Criminal Court Cases	4,836	3,970	3,773	3,660	3,712	3,799	3,664	3,812	4,069	4,253
Juvenile Delinquency Referrals	3,848	3,315	3,164	2,612	2,497	2,377	2,013	1,891	1,784	1,731
Commitment Referrals	277	258	254	218	188	243	249	250	252	233
Plat Reviews	157	84	54	37	55	51	62	83	86	92
Public Safety										
Probation Offenders Served ¹	20,327	20,576	22,405	19,649	18,665	11,902	11,503	10,903	10,642	10,566
Community Restoration Hours Served	105,592	97,809	96,967	86,518	72,316	85,762	66,676	60,606	57,634	58,124
Driving While Impaired Arrests	269	249	247	215	162	209	144	127	144	138
Applications for Permit to Carry Handguns	756	1,541	1,263	1,323	1,701	2,765	4,394	2,868	3,632	4,754
Daily Inmate Responsibility Average	334	291	239	263	254	247	211	229	214	225
Highways and Streets										
Fuel Used (Diesel and Unleaded)	120,086	136,865	120,602	132,317	121,207	92,342	117,978	127,653	103,998 2	106,885
Sanitation										
Pounds of Household Hazardous Waste Collected	2,150,000	3,017,291	2,032,791	3,393,183	3,412,859	3,569,518	3,726,818	4,176,000	4,180,000	4,295,619
Human Services										
Intake and Crisis Calls	45,687	44,410	41,326	36,911	34,034	40,470	44,903	47,730	52,929	65,614
Average Monthly # of Children in Out-of-Home Placement	213	188	139	122	102	121	110	103	128	173
Chemical Health Assessments Completed	1,304	1,535	1,858	1,103	988	847	787	779	637	569
Public Assistance Caseload	15,000	16,075	17,850	19,635	21,173	21,979	22,700	25,819	36,575	40,110
Child Support Collections	\$47,890,683	\$49,497,925	\$48,324,209	\$47,243,560	\$47,385,912	\$47,316,219	\$46,646,864	\$45,957,834	\$44,973,145	\$44,531,574
Average # of Families Served - Child Care Assistance Programs	1,900	1,121	1,273	1,310	1,285	1,264	1,230	1,202	1,323	1,132
Long Term Care Clients on Medicaid Waiver	2,247	2,431	2,782	2,970	2,872	3,151	3,009	3,097	3,520	3,817
Health										
Family Health Referrals	812	1,011	842	618	693	651	582	857	955	1,146
WIC Clients	12,366	12,730	12,752	12,256	10,560	11,098	10,567	11,651	10,212	9,930
Number of Confirmed Tuberculosis Cases	27	21	23	15	14	16	25	33	28	17
Health Alerts Issued	30	24	68	27	18	35	24	21	13	20
Vaccinations Administered	3,630	3,596	4,895	4,952	4,585	3,236	3,045	2,812	1,615	1,604
Economic Development										
Employment and Training Caseload	4,199	4,959	6,566	5,700	5,275	5,544	4,907	4,639	4,223	4,192
Number of Adults Program Participants Placed in Employment	1,084	1,300	1,201	1,035	1,429	1,167	1,445	1,444	1,238	1,493

Source: County Departmental budget documents, web-sites, and staff.

¹ Previous years' data reflected the number of cases served, which duplicated the client count. As of 2016, the data shows the number of clients/offenders served.

² 2015 data included all gallons used Countywide, not just for Highways and Streets

Dakota County, Minnesota

CAPITAL ASSET AND INFRASTRUCTURE STATISTICS BY FUNCTION/PROGRAM

	2007	<u>2008</u>	2009	<u>2010</u>	<u>2011</u>	<u>2012</u>	<u>2013</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>
General Government Government Centers	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00
Public Safety										
Justice Center	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Patrol Units ¹	74.00	84.00	95.00	105.00	105.00	105.00	105.00	31.00	29.00	35.00
Bituminous (miles)	353.20	352.80	350.10	356.20	356.20	356.20	359.70	359.70	359.70	359.70
Concrete (miles)	1.80	2.80	2.80	2.80	2.80	2.80	2.80	2.80	2.80	2.80
Gravel (miles)	70.40	67.90	67.50	65.00	65.00	61.50	56.50	56.50	55.50	55.50
Bridges	29.00	29.00	32.00	34.00	34.00	34.00	34.00	34.00	34.00	34.00
Traffic signals	132.00	133.00	134.00	134.00	134.00	134.00	134.00	134.00	134.00	134.00
Culverts	51.00	51.00	47.00	47.00	47.00	47.00	48.00	48.00	48.00	48.00
Highway Shops	3.00	3.00	3.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00
Culture & Recreation										
Acreage	4,698.00	5,200.00	5,900.00	5,320.00	5,044.00	5,322.00	5,382.00	5,539.00	5,602.00	5,653.00
County Parks	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Regional parks & trails	5.00	5.00	6.00	8.00	8.00	8.00	8.00	8.00	8.00	8.00
Libraries	8.00	8.00	9.00	9.00	9.00	9.00	9.00	9.00	9.00	9.00

Data Sources: Various county departments

¹ Previous years' data included all units. Data for 2014 (and subsequent years) includes only Patrol Units.

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