State of Minnesota

Office of the State Auditor

Julie Blaha
State Auditor

Carlton County
Carlton, Minnesota

Year Ended December 31, 2022

Description of the Office of the State Auditor

The Office of the State Auditor (OSA) helps ensure financial integrity and accountability in local government financial activities. The OSA is the constitutional office that oversees more than $40 billion in annual financial activity by local governments and approximately $20 billion of federal funding financial activity.

The OSA performs around 90 financial and compliance audits per year and has oversight responsibilities for over 3,300 local units of government throughout the state. The office maintains the following seven divisions:

- **Audit Practice**: Helps ensure fiscal integrity by conducting financial and compliance audits of local governments and the federal compliance audit of the State of Minnesota.

- **Constitution:** Connects with the public via external communication, media relations, legislative coordination, and public engagements for the State Auditor.

  This division also supports the State Auditor's service on the State Executive Council, State Board of Investment, Land Exchange Board, Public Employees Retirement Association Board, Minnesota Housing Finance Agency, the Minnesota Historical Society, and the Rural Finance Authority Board.

- **Government Information**: Collects, analyzes, and shares local government financial data to assist in policy and spending decisions; administers and supports financial tools including the Small Cities and Towns Accounting System (CTAS) software and infrastructure comparison tools.

- **Legal/Special Investigations**: Provides legal analysis and counsel to the OSA and responds to outside inquiries about Minnesota local law relevant to local government finances; investigates local government financial records in response to specific allegations of theft, embezzlement, or unlawful use of public funds or property.

- **Operations:** Ensures the office runs efficiently by providing fiscal management and technology support to the office.

- **Pension:** Analyzes investment, financial, and actuarial reporting for Minnesota's local public pension plans and monitors pension plan operations.

- **Tax Increment Financing (TIF)**: Promotes compliance and accountability in local governments' use of tax increment financing through education, reporting, and compliance reviews.

Carlton County
Carlton, Minnesota

Year Ended December 31, 2022

Audit Practice Division
Office of the State Auditor
State of Minnesota

Carlton County
Carlton, Minnesota

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Carlton County
Carlton, Minnesota

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Introductory Section

Carlton County
Carlton, Minnesota

Organization
As of December 31, 2022

			Term Expires
Elected			
Commissioners			
Board Member	Dick Brenner	District 1	January 2025
Board Member	Marv Bodie	District 2	January 2023
Board Member	Thomas Proulx	District 3	January 2025
Board Member	Mark Thell	District 4	January 2023
Board Chair	Gary Peterson	District 5	January 2025
Attorney	Lauri Ketola		January 2023
Sheriff	Kelly Lake		January 2023
Appointed			
Auditor/Treasurer	Kevin DeVriendt		Indefinite
Assessor	Kyle Holmes		January 2025
Recorder	Kristine Basilici		January 2023
Registrar of Titles	Kristine Basilici		January 2023
Highway Engineer	JinYeene Neumann		May 2026
Veterans Service Officer	Duane Brownie		January 2025
Surveyor	Ben Anderson		December 2022
County Coordinator	Dennis Genereau, Jr.		Indefinite

Financial Section

STATE OF MINNESOTA

Office of the State Auditor

Julie Blaha
State Auditor

Suite 500
525 Park Street
Saint Paul, MN 55103

Independent Auditor's Report

Board of County Commissioners
Carlton County
Carlton, Minnesota

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Adverse and Unmodified Opinions

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Carlton County, Minnesota, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements, as listed in the table of contents.

Summary of Opinions

Summary of Opinions by Opinion Unit

Opinion Unit	Type of Opinion
Governmental Activities	Adverse
General Fund	Unmodified
Road and Bridge Special Revenue Fund	Unmodified
Human Services Special Revenue Fund	Unmodified
Forfeited Tax Special Revenue Fund	Unmodified
Capital Projects Fund	Unmodified
Debt Service Fund	Unmodified
Aggregate Remaining Fund Information	Unmodified

Adverse Opinion on Governmental Activities

In our opinion, because of the significance of the matter described in the Basis for Adverse and Unmodified Opinions section of our report, the accompanying financial statements referred to above do not present fairly the financial position of the governmental activities of Carlton County as of December 31, 2022, or the changes in financial position thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Unmodified Opinions on Each Major Fund and Aggregate Remaining Fund Information

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of Carlton County as of December 31, 2022, and the respective changes in financial position thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

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Basis for Adverse and Unmodified Opinions
We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of Carlton County, and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our adverse and unmodified audit opinions.

Matter Giving Rise to Adverse Opinion on Governmental Activities
As discussed in Note 1 to the financial statements, management has not reported capital assets, including infrastructure assets, in the governmental activities and, accordingly, has not reported depreciation expense on those assets and has not eliminated the related capital expenditures. Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that capital assets, including infrastructure assets, be capitalized and depreciated, which would increase the assets and net position and change expenses of the governmental activities. The amount by which this departure affects the assets, net position, and expenses of the governmental activities is not reasonably determinable.

Emphasis of Matter – Change in Accounting Principle
As discussed in Note 1 to the financial statements, in 2022, the County adopted new accounting guidance by implementing the provisions of Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 87, *Leases*, which represents a change in accounting principles. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

Responsibilities of Management 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, and for 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.

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the County's ability to continue as a going concern for twelve months beyond the financial statement date, including any currently known information that may raise substantial doubt shortly thereafter.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements
Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinions. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance, and therefore, is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and *Government Auditing Standards* will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Misstatements are considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

In performing an audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and *Government Auditing Standards*, we:

- exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit;

- identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements;

- obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit 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, no such opinion is expressed;

- evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements; and

- conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the County's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit, significant audit findings, and certain internal control-related matters that we identified during the audit.

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the Management's Discussion and Analysis, budgetary comparison schedules for the General Fund and each major special revenue fund, Schedule of Changes in Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios – Other Postemployment Benefits, PERA retirement plan schedules, and Notes to the Required Supplementary Information be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Information

Management is responsible for the other information included in the annual report. The other information comprises the budgetary comparison schedule for the Debt Service Fund, combining fiduciary fund financial statements, Schedule of Intergovernmental Revenue, and Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards and related notes, but does not include the basic financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. Our opinions on the basic financial statements do not cover the other information, and we do not express an opinion or any form of assurance thereon.

In connection with our audit of the basic financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and consider whether a material inconsistency exists between the other information and the basic financial statements, or the other information otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work performed, we conclude that an uncorrected material misstatement of the other information exists, we are required to describe it in our report.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated February 2, 2024, on our consideration of the County's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the County's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the County's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

/s/Julie Blaha

Julie Blaha
State Auditor

/s/Chad Struss

Chad Struss, CPA
Deputy State Auditor

February 2, 2024

Management’s Discussion and Analysis

Carlton County
Carlton, Minnesota

Management's Discussion and Analysis
December 31, 2022
(Unaudited)

Carlton County's Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) provides an overview of the County's financial activities for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2022. Since this information is designed to focus on the current year's activities, resulting changes, and currently known facts, it should be read in conjunction with the County's financial statements.

Financial Highlights

- Governmental activities' total net position is ($6,339,732), of which $10,697,252 is restricted for specific purposes.

- Carlton County's governmental activities' net position decreased by $4,944,379 for the year ended December 31, 2022.

- The net cost of governmental activities was $44,997,717 for the current fiscal year. The net cost was funded by general revenues totaling $40,053,338.

- Governmental funds' fund balances increased by $29,370,816. The majority of the increase, $21,472,277, is due to bonding for the Justice Center capital project.

- Carlton County has not established capital asset records or recorded the related depreciation as required by Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement 34.

- Carlton County was allocated $6,967,521 in 2021 from the American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA) in response to the COVID-19 pandemic. In 2021, $3,483,760 was received, and the remaining amount was received during 2022.

- Carlton County was allocated $3,685,223 in 2021 from the National Prescription Opiate Litigation settlement, of which $427,248 was received in 2022. This amount is to be received over 18 years and is not included as a receivable due to a change in accounting guidance.

- To fund the construction of a new County Justice Center, Carlton County issued general obligation bonds of $10 million during 2021 and $27.5 million during 2022. A third round of bonding will occur in 2023 after the State Legislature makes a final decision on state bonding for the project.

Overview of the Financial Statements

This MD&A is intended to serve as an introduction to the basic financial statements. Carlton County's basic financial statements consist of three parts: government-wide financial statements, fund financial statements, and notes to the financial statements. The MD&A (this section) and certain budgetary comparison schedules are required to accompany the basic financial statements and, therefore, are included as required supplementary information.

There are two government-wide financial statements. The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities provide information about the activities of the County as a whole and present a longer-term view of the

County's finances. Fund financial statements report the County's operations in more detail than the government-wide statements by providing information about the County's most significant funds. For governmental activities, these statements tell how services were financed in the short term as well as what remains for future spending. The remaining statements provide financial information about activities for which the County acts solely as a trustee or agent for the benefit of those outside of the government.

Government-Wide Financial Statements—The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities

The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities report information about the County as a whole and about its activities in a way that helps the reader determine whether the County's financial condition has improved or declined as a result of the year's activities. These statements include all assets and liabilities using the full accrual basis of accounting, which is similar to the accounting used by most private-sector companies. All of the current year's revenues and expenses are taken into account regardless of when cash is received or paid.

These two statements report the County's net position and changes in it. You can think of the County's net position—the difference between assets plus deferred outflows of resources and liabilities plus deferred inflows of resources—as one way to measure the County's financial health, or financial position. Over time, increases or decreases in the County's net position are one indicator of whether its financial health is improving or deteriorating. You will need to consider other nonfinancial factors, however, such as changes in the County's property tax base and the condition of infrastructure (as well as other factors), to assess the overall health of the County.

In the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities, all activities of the County are governmental, including general government, public safety, highways and streets, sanitation, human services, health, culture and recreation, conservation of natural resources, and economic development. Property taxes and state and federal grants finance most of these activities.

Fund Financial Statements

The fund financial statements provide detailed information about the significant funds—not the County as a whole. Some funds are required to be established by state law and by bond covenants. However, the County Board establishes some funds to help it control and manage money for a particular purpose or to show that it is meeting legal responsibilities for using certain taxes, grants, and other money.

All of the County's basic services are reported in governmental funds, which focus on how money flows into and out of those funds and the balances left at year-end that are available for spending. These funds are reported using an accounting method called modified accrual accounting. This method measures cash and all other financial assets that can be readily converted to cash. The governmental fund statements provide a detailed short-term view of the County's general government operations and the basic services it provides. Governmental fund information helps determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance the County's programs. We describe the relationship (or differences) between governmental activities (reported in the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities) and governmental funds in a reconciliation following each governmental fund financial statement.

Reporting the County's Fiduciary Responsibilities

The County is the trustee, or fiduciary, over assets that can be used only for the trust beneficiaries based on the trust arrangement. All of the County's fiduciary balances are reported in a separate Statement of Fiduciary Net Position. These activities are excluded from the County's other financial statements because the County cannot use these assets to finance its operations. The County is responsible for ensuring that the assets reported in these funds are used for their intended purposes.

The County as a Whole

Our analysis below focuses on the net position (Table 1) and changes in net position (Table 2) of the County's governmental activities.

Table 1
Net Position
(In Thousands)

	Governmental Activities – 2022	Governmental Activities – 2021
Assets	$ 94,532	$ 69,578
Deferred Outflows of Resources	$ 14,748	$ 13,070
Liabilities		
Long-term liabilities outstanding	$ 109,022	$ 61,163
Other liabilities	5,762	5,115
Total Liabilities	$ 114,784	$ 66,278
Deferred Inflows of Resources	$ 836	$ 15,731
Net Position		
Net investment in capital assets	$ 29	$ -
Restricted	10,697	20,251
Unrestricted	(17,066)	(19,612)
Total Net Position	$ (6,340)	$ 639

Table 2
Changes in Net Position
(In Thousands)

	Governmental Activities – 2022	Governmental Activities – 2021
Revenues		
Program revenues		
Fees, fines, charges, and other	$ 9,086	$ 8,791
Operating grants and contributions	22,833	23,642
Capital grants and contributions	1,856	6,166
General revenues		
Property taxes	29,718	28,867
Other taxes	3,580	4,338
Grants and contributions	5,696	7,657
Other general revenues	1,059	149
Total Revenues	$ 73,828	$ 79,610
Expenses		
General government	$ 11,683	$ 11,194
Public safety	21,054	11,041
Culture and recreation	646	510
Highways and streets	15,098	19,061
Human services	19,300	18,071
Health	2,337	2,244
Sanitation	1,963	2,117
Conservation of natural resources	1,291	1,345
Economic development	4,042	2,206
Interest	1,359	491
Total Expenses	$ 78,773	$ 68,280
Increase (Decrease) in Net Position	$ (4,945)	$ 11,330
Net Position – January 1 (as restated)	(1,395)	(10,691)
Net Position – December 31	$ (6,340)	$ 639

Governmental Activities

The cost of all governmental activities this year was $78,772,095. However, as shown in the Statement of Activities, the amount that taxpayers ultimately financed for these activities through County taxes was only $29,718,490, because some of the cost was paid by those who directly benefited from the programs ($9,085,839) or by other governments and organizations that subsidized certain programs with grants and contributions ($24,688,539).

Table 3 presents the cost of each of the County's five largest program functions, as well as each function's net cost (total cost, less revenues generated by the activities). The net cost shows the financial burden that was placed on the County's taxpayers by each of these functions.

Table 3
Governmental Activities
(in Thousands)

	Total Cost of Services – 2022	Total Cost of Services – 2021	Net Cost of Services – 2022	Net Cost of Services – 2021
General government	$ 11,683	$ 11,194	$ 9,503	$ 8,406
Public safety	21,054	11,041	19,595	9,853
Highways and streets	15,098	19,061	4,330	4,354
Human services	19,300	18,071	8,202	7,307
Economic development	4,042	2,206	1,158	888
All others	7,596	6,707	2,210	(1,128)
Totals	$ 78,773	$ 68,280	$ 44,998	$ 29,680

The County's Funds

As the County completed the year, its governmental funds reported a combined fund balance of $87,942,235, which is greater than last year's total of $58,571,419. Included in this year's total fund balance is a surplus of $30,887,720 in the County's General Fund. The overall increase in the governmental funds was primarily due to an increase in restricted fund balance in the Capital Projects Fund and in unrestricted fund balance in the General Fund.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

The actual charges to appropriations (expenditures) for the County's General Fund were less than the final budget by $1,663,463. The largest variance was in the economic development function.

Resources available for appropriation (revenues) were less than the final budget for the County's General Fund by $126,993. Collections were greater than expected in charges for services and investment earnings, and less than expected for real estate taxes, and intergovernmental revenue. ARPA funds were included in intergovernmental revenue, and the original budget was amended to include the first half of these funds received in the final budget.

Fund balance was expected to increase by $3,441,451 for the year, which included the second half of ARPA funds received. Actual fund balance increased by $5,337,601, due primarily to the ability to replace lost public sector revenue and using this funding to provide government services and overall expenditures being less than expected.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

At the end of 2022, the County had not completed an inventory and historical cost analysis of its capital assets, including infrastructure. It is anticipated that the analysis will be performed over the next year, and a record-keeping system will be established.

Debt

At year-end, the County had $52,905,000 outstanding in general obligation bonds backed by the County, versus $26,370,000 last year.

The County issued $10 million of General Obligation Bonds, Series 2021, in 2021. The purpose of the bond issuance is to provide funds for construction related to the Carlton County Justice Center project. Principal and interest payments on all bonds and notes will not exceed the amount allowed by Minn. Stat. § 373.40. The County issued $27.5 million of General Obligation Bonds, Series 2022A, in 2022 to provide additional funds for the project. During its First Special Session of 2021, the Minnesota State Legislature exempted the County from some debt and levy limitations related to the Justice Center project and these bond issuances.

Other obligations include accrued vacation pay and sick leave payable. More detailed information about the County's long-term liabilities is presented in Note 2 to the financial statements.

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budget and Levy

The County's elected and appointed officials considered many factors when setting the fiscal year 2023 budget and tax levy:

- an anticipated general COLA increase of 2.75 percent,
- an anticipated health insurance increase of 5 percent,
- a decrease of 12 percent in MCIT Property/Casualty and Worker's Compensation Insurance,
- an increase of 50 percent in interest revenue due to increasing interest rates,
- an increase of $2,903,143 in expenditures for the new debt service for the Justice Center project,
- a projected $1,770,000 new revenue stream from 0.5 percent local option sales and use tax (LOST) passed by voters for the Justice Center debt payments, and
- an increase of 6.9 percent for property tax levies in 2023.

Contacting the County's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, customers, and investors and creditors with a general overview of the County's finances and to show the County's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact the Auditor/Treasurer, Kevin DeVriendt, Carlton County Courthouse, 301 Walnut Avenue, Carlton, Minnesota 55718.

Basic Financial Statements

Government-Wide Financial Statements

Carlton County
Carlton, Minnesota

Exhibit 1

Statement of Net Position
Governmental Activities
December 31, 2022

Assets		
Cash and pooled investments	$	84,079,047
Receivables		7,352,027
Inventories		1,184,629
Prepaid items		1,772,465
Capital assets		
Amortizable – net of accumulated amortization		143,638
Total Assets	**$**	**94,531,806**
Deferred Outflows of Resources		
Deferred other postemployment benefits outflows	$	1,409,484
Deferred pension outflows		13,339,050
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	**$**	**14,748,534**
Liabilities		
Accounts payable and other current liabilities	$	4,367,202
Accrued interest payable		1,028,573
Unearned revenue		317,495
Long-term liabilities		
Due within one year		1,028,470
Due in more than one year		60,502,638
Other postemployment benefits liability		17,041,163
Net pension liability		30,498,715
Total Liabilities	**$**	**114,784,256**
Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Deferred other postemployment benefits inflows	$	163,331
Deferred pension inflows		667,779
Deferred lease inflows		4,706
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	**$**	**835,816**
Net Position		
Net investment in capital assets	$	29,126
Restricted for		
General government		721,183
Public safety		141,089
Highways and streets		3,226,208
Health		427,248
Conservation of natural resources		556,741
Sanitation		88,158
Economic development		3,682,970
Debt service		1,853,655
Unrestricted		(17,066,110)
Total Net Position	**$**	**(6,339,732)**

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

Carlton County
Carlton, Minnesota

Exhibit 2

Statement of Activities
For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

		Program Revenues			Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position
	Expenses	Fees, Charges, Fines, and Other	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities
Functions/Programs					
Governmental activities					
General government	$ 11,682,861	$ 1,755,206	$ 424,237	$ -	$ (9,503,418)
Public safety	21,054,019	529,126	930,415	-	(19,594,478)
Highways and streets	15,097,872	919,439	9,207,891	640,252	(4,330,290)
Sanitation	1,963,171	1,461,403	106,427	-	(395,341)
Human services	19,299,710	1,842,272	9,255,680	-	(8,201,758)
Health	2,337,059	1,247,766	1,162,062	-	72,769
Culture and recreation	646,035	-	353,857	-	(292,178)
Conservation of natural resources	1,291,390	922,122	132,484	-	(236,784)
Economic development	4,041,816	408,505	1,259,725	1,215,509	(1,158,077)
Interest	1,358,162	-	-	-	(1,358,162)
Total Governmental Activities	**$ 78,772,095**	**$ 9,085,839**	**$ 22,832,778**	**$ 1,855,761**	**$ (44,997,717)**

General Revenues	
Property taxes	$ 29,718,490
Mortgage registry and deed tax	37,729
Transportation sales tax	3,053,987
Payments in lieu of tax	487,784
Grants and contributions not restricted to specific programs	5,696,024
Unrestricted investment earnings	914,716
Miscellaneous	144,608
Total general revenues	**$ 40,053,338**
Change in net position	**$ (4,944,379)**
Net Position – Beginning, as restated (Note 1)	**(1,395,353)**
Net Position – Ending	**$ (6,339,732)**

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

Fund Financial Statements

Governmental Funds

Carlton County
Carlton, Minnesota

Balance Sheet
Governmental Funds
December 31, 2022

	General	Road and Bridge
Assets		
Cash and pooled investments	$ 26,890,710	$ 6,079,859
Petty cash and change funds	2,300	-
Taxes receivable		
Delinquent	311,180	54,588
Special assessments receivable		
Delinquent	31,819	-
Accounts receivable	95,315	720
Accrued interest receivable	236,490	-
Due from other funds	970,112	4,949
Due from other governments	975,957	1,383,439
Leases receivable	-	-
Inventories	-	1,184,629
Prepaid items	1,772,465	-
Loans receivable	1,744,133	-
Total Assets	**$ 33,030,481**	**$ 8,708,184**
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances		
Liabilities		
Accounts payable	$ 926,028	$ 113,235
Salaries payable	514,387	172,935
Contracts payable	-	174,054
Due to other funds	3,853	500,000
Due to other governments	31,893	390,997
Unearned revenue	53,323	92,008
Total Liabilities	**$ 1,529,484**	**$ 1,443,229**
Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Unavailable revenue		
Taxes	$ 292,007	$ 47,133
Grants	321,270	563,215
Long-term receivables	-	-
Deferred lease inflows	-	-
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	**$ 613,277**	**$ 610,348**

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

Exhibit 3

Human Services	Forfeited Tax	Capital Projects	Debt Service	Total
$ 16,780,537	$ 655,907	$ 31,811,917	$ 1,851,417	$ 84,070,347
6,400	-	-	-	8,700
136,543	-	-	14,439	516,750
-	-	-	-	31,819
417,310	524,479	-	-	1,037,824
-	-	-	-	236,490
-	-	-	-	975,061
1,420,924	-	-	-	3,780,320
-	4,691	-	-	4,691
-	-	-	-	1,184,629
-	-	-	-	1,772,465
-	-	-	-	1,744,133
$ 18,761,714	**$ 1,185,077**	**$ 31,811,917**	**$ 1,865,856**	**$ 95,363,229**
$ 519,512	$ 46,581	$ 676,602	$ -	$ 2,281,958
422,168	7,537	-	-	1,117,027
-	-	-	-	174,054
-	471,208	-	-	975,061
239,998	131,275	-	-	794,163
16,892	-	155,272	-	317,495
$ 1,198,570	**$ 656,601**	**$ 831,874**	**$ -**	**$ 5,659,758**
$ 120,142	$ -	$ -	$ 12,201	$ 471,483
-	-	-	-	884,485
-	400,562	-	-	400,562
-	4,706	-	-	4,706
$ 120,142	**$ 405,268**	**$ -**	**$ 12,201**	**$ 1,761,236**

Carlton County
Carlton, Minnesota

Balance Sheet
Governmental Funds
December 31, 2022

	General	Road and Bridge
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances (Continued)		
Fund Balances		
Nonspendable		
Inventories	$ -	$ 1,184,629
Prepaid items	1,772,465	-
Long-term loans	1,744,133	-
Missing heirs	35,996	-
Restricted		
Debt service	-	-
Law library	160,523	-
Recorder's technology equipment	224,686	-
Recorder's compliance	279,391	-
Prosecutorial purposes	20,587	-
Administering the carrying of weapons	114,437	-
Law enforcement	26,652	-
Timber development	556,741	-
Economic development	2,026,995	-
Highways and streets	-	468,513
Jail construction	-	-
Transportation sales tax	-	2,274,361
Opioid remediation	-	-
Assigned		
Ambulance replacement	45,000	-
Highways and streets	-	2,727,104
Human services	-	-
Health	-	-
Forfeited tax	-	-
Unassigned	23,880,114	-
Total Fund Balances	**$ 30,887,720**	**$ 6,654,607**
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances	**$ 33,030,481**	**$ 8,708,184**

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

Exhibit 3
(Continued)

Human Services	Forfeited Tax	Capital Projects	Debt Service	Total
$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 1,184,629
-	-	-	-	1,772,465
-	-	-	-	1,744,133
-	-	-	-	35,996
-	-	-	1,853,655	1,853,655
-	-	-	-	160,523
-	-	-	-	224,686
-	-	-	-	279,391
-	-	-	-	20,587
-	-	-	-	114,437
-	-	-	-	26,652
-	-	-	-	556,741
-	-	-	-	2,026,995
-	-	-	-	468,513
-	-	30,980,043	-	30,980,043
-	-	-	-	2,274,361
427,248	-	-	-	427,248
-	-	-	-	45,000
-	-	-	-	2,727,104
13,557,093	-	-	-	13,557,093
3,458,661	-	-	-	3,458,661
-	123,208	-	-	123,208
-	-	-	-	23,880,114
$ 17,443,002	**$ 123,208**	**$ 30,980,043**	**$ 1,853,655**	**$ 87,942,235**
$ 18,761,714	**$ 1,185,077**	**$ 31,811,917**	**$ 1,865,856**	**$ 95,363,229**

Exhibit 4

Reconciliation of Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Government-Wide Statement of Net Position—Governmental Activities
December 31, 2022

Fund balance – total governmental funds (Exhibit 3)		**$ 87,942,235**
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:		
Deferred outflows of resources are not available resources and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds.		
Deferred other postemployment benefits outflows	$ 1,409,484	
Deferred pension outflows	13,339,050	14,748,534
Capital assets, net of accumulated amortization, used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds.		143,638
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current period expenditures and, therefore, are reported as deferred inflows of resources – unavailable revenue in the governmental funds.		1,756,530
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds.		
General obligation bonds	$ (52,905,000)	
Bond premium	(4,120,153)	
Leases payable	(116,290)	
Accrued interest payable	(1,028,573)	
Compensated absences	(4,389,665)	
Accrued interest payable		
Deferred debt issuance charges		
Unamortized discount on bonds		
Other postemployment benefits liability	(17,041,163)	
Net pension liability	(30,498,715)	(110,099,559)
Deferred inflows of resources are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds.		
Deferred other postemployment benefits inflows	$ (163,331)	
Deferred pension inflows	(667,779)	(831,110)
Net Position of Governmental Activities (Exhibit 1)		**$ (6,339,732)**

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

Carlton County
Carlton, Minnesota

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance
Governmental Funds
For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

	General	Road and Bridge
Revenues		
Taxes	$ 18,588,211	$ 6,272,409
Special assessments	595,414	-
Licenses and permits	105,449	-
Intergovernmental	10,429,995	9,841,923
Charges for services	2,814,799	651,723
Fines and forfeits	41,485	-
Gifts and contributions	224,368	-
Investment earnings	554,722	8,640
Miscellaneous	843,471	267,716
Total Revenues	**$ 34,197,914**	**$ 17,042,411**
Expenditures		
Current		
General government	$ 11,060,246	$ -
Public safety	10,942,870	-
Highways and streets	-	14,933,658
Sanitation	1,942,302	-
Human services	-	-
Health	-	-
Culture and recreation	646,035	-
Conservation of natural resources	650,110	-
Economic development	4,041,816	-
Capital outlay		
General government	38,787	-
Debt service		
Principal	41,857	-
Interest	4,970	-
Bond issuance costs	-	-
Administrative charges	-	-
Total Expenditures	**$ 29,368,993**	**$ 14,933,658**
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	**$ 4,828,921**	**$ 2,108,753**
Other Financing Sources (Uses)		
Leases issued	$ 158,147	$ -
Transfers in	380,112	-
Transfers out	(29,579)	(657,358)
Proceeds from bonds issued	-	-
Premium on bonds issued	-	-
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	**$ 508,680**	**$ (657,358)**
Net Change in Fund Balance	**$ 5,337,601**	**$ 1,451,395**
Fund Balance – January 1	**25,550,119**	**4,991,014**
Increase (decrease) in inventories	**-**	**212,198**
Fund Balance – December 31	**$ 30,887,720**	**$ 6,654,607**

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

Exhibit 5

Human Services	Forfeited Tax	Capital Projects	Debt Service	Total
$ 7,560,782	$ -	$ -	$ 748,644	$ 33,170,046
-	-	-	-	595,414
-	-	-	-	105,449
10,960,406	10,431	-	14,592	31,257,347
2,329,218	-	-	-	5,795,740
-	-	-	-	41,485
-	-	-	-	224,368
-	-	351,354	-	914,716
760,820	995,369	-	-	2,867,376
$ 21,611,226	**$ 1,005,800**	**$ 351,354**	**$ 763,236**	**$ 74,971,941**
$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 11,060,246
-	-	9,142,653	-	20,085,523
-	-	-	-	14,933,658
-	-	-	-	1,942,302
18,456,253	-	-	-	18,456,253
2,221,964	-	-	-	2,221,964
-	-	-	-	646,035
-	636,764	-	-	1,286,874
-	-	-	-	4,041,816
-	-	-	-	38,787
-	-	-	965,000	1,006,857
-	-	-	504,061	509,031
-	-	194,750	-	194,750
-	-	-	5,700	5,700
$ 20,678,217	**$ 636,764**	**$ 9,337,403**	**$ 1,474,761**	**$ 76,429,796**
$ 933,009	**$ 369,036**	**$ (8,986,049)**	**$ (711,525)**	**$ (1,457,855)**
$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 158,147
29,579	-	-	657,358	1,067,049
-	(380,112)	-	-	(1,067,049)
-	-	27,500,000	-	27,500,000
-	-	2,958,326	-	2,958,326
$ 29,579	**$ (380,112)**	**$ 30,458,326**	**$ 657,358**	**$ 30,616,473**
$ 962,588	**$ (11,076)**	**$ 21,472,277**	**$ (54,167)**	**$ 29,158,618**
16,480,414	**134,284**	**9,507,766**	**1,907,822**	**58,571,419**
-	**-**	**-**	**-**	**212,198**
$ 17,443,002	**$ 123,208**	**$ 30,980,043**	**$ 1,853,655**	**$ 87,942,235**

Exhibit 6

Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance of Governmental Funds to the Government-Wide Statement of Activities—Governmental Activities For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

Net change in fund balance – total governmental funds (Exhibit 5)		**$ 29,158,618**
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:		
In the funds, under the modified accrual basis, revenues not available for expenditure are deferred. In the statement of activities, those revenues are recognized when earned. The adjustment between the fund statements and the statement of activities is the increase or decrease in revenues deferred as unavailable.		
Unavailable revenue – December 31	$ 1,756,530	
Unavailable revenue – January 1	(3,002,215)	(1,245,685)
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 amortization expense. Also 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 assets disposed of.		
Expenditures for general capital assets and infrastructure	$ 38,787	
Current year amortization	(44,902)	(6,115)
Debt proceeds provide current financial resources to governmental funds, but issuing debt increases long-term liabilities in the statement of net position. Repayment of debt principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net position.		
Leases issued	$ (158,147)	
General obligation bonds issued	(27,500,000)	
Bond premium	(2,958,326)	
Principal repayments		
Leases	41,857	
General obligation bonds	965,000	(29,609,616)
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 the governmental funds.		
Change in accrued interest payable	$ (880,135)	
Change in compensated absences	3,827	
Amortization of bond premium	231,454	
Change in inventories	212,198	
Change in other postemployment benefits liability	(573,023)	
Change in deferred other postemployment benefits outflows	(222,400)	
Change in deferred other postemployment benefits inflows	32,667	
Change in net pension asset	(88,908)	
Change in net pension liability	(17,961,210)	
Change in deferred pension outflows	1,900,605	
Change in deferred pension inflows	14,103,344	(3,241,581)
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities (Exhibit 2)		**$ (4,944,379)**

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

Fiduciary Funds

Carlton County
Carlton, Minnesota

Exhibit 7

Statement of Fiduciary Net Position
Fiduciary Funds
December 31, 2022

	Social Welfare Private-Purpose Trust Fund	Custodial Funds
Assets		
Cash and pooled investments	$ 81,393	$ 1,977,750
Taxes receivable for the state	-	12,194
Taxes receivable for other governments	-	475,076
Total Assets	**$ 81,393**	**$ 2,465,020**
Liabilities		
Due to other governments	**$ -**	**$ 936,432**
Net Position		
Restricted for		
Individuals, organizations, and other governments	**$ 81,393**	**$ 1,528,588**

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

Carlton County
Carlton, Minnesota

Exhibit 8

Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position
Fiduciary Funds
For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

	Social Welfare Private-Purpose Trust Fund	Custodial Funds
Additions		
Contributions		
Individuals	$ 568,030	$ -
Other governments	-	298,375
Investment earnings		
Interest, dividends, and other	-	802
Monetary forfeitures	-	2,807
Property tax collections for		
State	-	3,577,546
Other governments	-	28,431,844
Fees collected for the state	-	5,409,205
Total Additions	**$ 568,030**	**$ 37,720,579**
Deductions		
Payments of property taxes to		
Other governments	$ -	$ 28,621,223
State	-	3,576,272
Beneficiary payments to individuals	566,035	-
Payments to the state	-	5,412,099
Forfeitures paid to the County	-	5,534
Payments to other individuals/entities	-	298,375
Total Deductions	**$ 566,035**	**$ 37,913,503**
Change in Net Position	**$ 1,995**	**$ (192,924)**
Net Position – January 1	**79,398**	**1,721,512**
Net Position – December 31	**$ 81,393**	**$ 1,528,588**

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

Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The County's financial statements are prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) as of and for the year ended December 31, 2022. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is responsible for establishing GAAP for state and local governments through its pronouncements (statements and interpretations). The more significant accounting policies established in GAAP and used by the County are discussed below.

Carlton County has not included capital assets or infrastructure, such as roads and bridges, in the government-wide financial statements as required by GASB Statement 34. This departure from GAAP is discussed in Note 1 to the financial statements. During 2022, Carlton County implemented GASB Statement 87, which established criteria for accounting and financial reporting for leases, including right-to-use assets and related amortization expense associated with its leases.

Financial Reporting Entity

Carlton County was established May 23, 1857, and is an organized county having the powers, duties, and privileges granted counties by Minn. Stat. ch. 373. As required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, these financial statements present Carlton County (primary government) and any component units for which the County is financially accountable. The County has no component units. The County is governed by a five-member Board of Commissioners elected from districts within the County. The Board is organized with a chair and vice chair elected at the annual meeting in January of each year. The County Auditor/Treasurer, who is appointed, serves as the clerk of the Board but has no vote.

Joint Ventures

The County participates in several joint ventures described in Note 4.

Basic Financial Statements

Government-Wide Statements

The government-wide financial statements (the statement of net position and the statement of activities) display information about Carlton County.

These statements include the financial activities of the overall County government, except for fiduciary activities. Eliminations have been made to minimize the double counting of internal activities. Governmental activities, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately.

In the government-wide statement of net position, the governmental activities are presented on a consolidated basis and are reported on a full accrual, economic resource basis, which recognizes all long-term assets and receivables as well as long-term debt and obligations and deferred inflows and outflows of resources, except that Carlton County does not report capital assets, as discussed in Note 1.

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 each function of the County's governmental activities are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those clearly identifiable with a specific function or activity. Program revenues include: (1) fees, fines, and charges paid by the recipients of goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function or activity; and (2) grants and contributions restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or activity. Revenues not classified as program revenues, including all taxes, are presented as general revenues. The County has not recorded depreciation expense or eliminated the related capital expenditures in the statement of activities as required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, as discussed in Note 1.

Fund Financial Statements

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

The County reports the following major governmental funds:

- The General Fund is the County's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the general government, except those accounted for in another fund.

- The Road and Bridge Special Revenue Fund is used to account for revenues and expenditures of the County Highway Department, which is responsible for the construction and maintenance of roads, bridges, and other projects affecting County roadways.

- The Human Services Special Revenue Fund is used to account for economic assistance and community social services programs.

- The Forfeited Tax Special Revenue Fund is used to account for proceeds from the sale or rental of lands forfeited to the State of Minnesota pursuant to Minn. Stat. ch. 282. The distribution of the net proceeds, after deducting the expenses of the County for managing the tax-forfeited lands, is governed by Minn. Stat. § 282.08. Title to the tax-forfeited lands remains with the state until sold by the County.

- The Capital Projects Fund is used to account for the expenditure of bond proceeds which were issued to finance the construction of an expansion of the maintenance facility building in Barnum and finance the construction of a new building consisting of a law enforcement center, judicial center, and jail.

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

Additionally, the County reports the following fiduciary fund types:

- The Social Welfare Private-Purpose Trust Fund is used to account for resources legally held in a trust for the benefit of individuals.

- Custodial funds are custodial in nature. These funds account for activity that the County holds for others in an agent capacity.

Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

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

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. Carlton County considers all revenues as available if collected within 90 days after the end of the current period, except for taxes, which have a 60-day accrual period. Property and other taxes, licenses, and interest are all considered susceptible to accrual. Expenditures are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred, except for principal and interest on long-term debt, compensated absences, and claims and judgments, which are recognized as expenditures to the extent that they have matured. Proceeds of long-term debt and acquisitions under leases are reported as other financing sources.

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

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

Deposits and Investments

The cash balances of substantially all funds are pooled and invested by the County Auditor/Treasurer for the purpose of increasing earnings through investment activities. Pooled and fund investments are reported at fair value at December 31, 2022. A market approach is used to value all investments other than external investment pools, which are measured at the net asset value. Pursuant to Minn. Stat. § 385.07, investment earnings on cash and pooled investments are credited to the General Fund. Other funds received investment earnings based on other state statutes, grant agreements, contracts, and bond covenants. Pooled investment earnings for 2022 were $554,722.

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

Receivables and Payables

Activities between funds representative of lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the fiscal year are referred to as either "due to/from other funds" (the current portion of interfund loans) or "advances to/from other funds" (the noncurrent portion of interfund loans). All other outstanding balances between funds are reported as "due to/from other funds."

Property taxes are levied as of January 1 on property values assessed as of the same date. The tax levy notice is mailed in March with the first half payment due May 15 and the second half payment due October 15. Unpaid taxes at December 31 become liens on the respective property and are classified in the financial statements as delinquent taxes receivable.

Unpaid special assessments at December 31 are classified in the financial statements as delinquent special assessments receivable.

Loans receivable consist of the outstanding balances of economic development loans to private enterprises and septic system repair loans to individuals. The funds used for the economic development loans are from the County's allocation of taconite production tax monies received through the Department of Iron Range Resources and Rehabilitation. Funding for the septic system repair loans was from County sources.

No allowance for uncollectible receivables has been provided because such amounts are not expected to be material.

Inventories and Prepaid Items

Road and Bridge Special Revenue Fund inventory consists of expendable supplies held for consumption and is valued at cost using the weighted-average cost method. Inventories in governmental funds are recorded as expenditures when purchased rather than when consumed. Inventories at the government-wide level are recorded as expenses when consumed.

Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items in both government-wide and fund financial statements.

Capital Assets

GAAP require capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure assets (for example, roads, bridges, sidewalks, and similar items), to be reported in the governmental activities column in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets that meet certain threshold criteria defined by the County are to be recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are to be recorded at the acquisition value. The assets are to be depreciated at the government-wide financial statement level.

Carlton County has not reported its capital assets other than right-to-use assets, including infrastructure, on the government-wide statement of net position. Also, no depreciation has been reported on capital assets in the government-wide statement of activities, and capital expenditures have not been removed from the statement of activities. These are departures from accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Right-to-use assets acquired under leasing arrangements are reported in the government-wide financial statements. Right-to-use capital assets are recorded at acquisition value. Right-to-use assets are amortized over the shorter of the underlying assets' estimated useful life or the lease term:

Estimated Useful Lives of Capital Assets

Assets	Years
Right-to-use buildings and building space	25
Right-to-use machinery and equipment	3-4

Unearned Revenue

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

Compensated Absences

The liability for compensated absences reported in the financial statements consists of unpaid, accumulated annual vacation and sick leave balances. The liability has been calculated using the vesting method, in which leave amounts for both employees who currently are eligible to receive termination payments and other employees who are expected to become eligible in the future to receive such payments upon termination are included. Compensated absences are accrued when incurred in the government-wide financial statements. A liability for these amounts is reported in the governmental funds only if they have matured, for example, as a result of employee resignations and retirements. Compensated absences are liquidated by the General Fund and the Road and Bridge, Human Services, and Forfeited Tax Special Revenue Funds.

The County determines the current portion, if any, based on the anticipated retirements and any activity that occurs within the first few months of the subsequent year.

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of financial position reports a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents consumption of net assets that applies to a future period(s) and will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expenditure/ expense) until then. The County reports deferred outflows of resources under the full accrual basis of accounting associated with pension plans and other postemployment benefits (OPEB) and, accordingly, are reported only in the statement of net position.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position reports a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net assets that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources until that time. The County has four types of deferred inflows. The governmental funds report unavailable revenue from delinquent taxes receivable, grants receivable, and long-term receivables. Unavailable revenue arises only under the modified accrual basis of accounting and, accordingly, is reported only in the governmental funds balance sheet. Unavailable revenue is deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amount becomes available. The County also reports deferred inflows of resources for the net present value of leases that mature beyond one year, amortized to revenue on a straight-line basis over the lease term. These amounts arise under both the modified and the full accrual basis of accounting and are reported in both the governmental funds balance sheet and the statement of net position. The County also reports deferred inflows of resources associated with pension plans and OPEB. These inflows arise only under the full accrual basis of accounting and, accordingly, are reported only in the statement of net position.

Pension Plan

For purposes of measuring the net pension asset, 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 the General Fund and the Road and Bridge, Human Services, and Forfeited Tax Special Revenue Funds.

Long-Term Obligations

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

In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize bond premiums and discounts, as well as bond issuance costs, during the current period. The face amount of the debt issued is reported as other financing sources. Premiums received 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.

Classification of Net Position

Net position in government-wide statements is classified in the following categories:

- Net investment in capital assets – the amount of net position representing capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and amortization, 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.

- Unrestricted net position – the amount of net position that does not meet the definition of restricted.

Classification of Fund Balances

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

- Nonspendable – amounts that cannot be spent because they are not in spendable form, or are 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 – amounts for which constraints have been placed on the use of resources either externally imposed by creditors (such as through debt covenants), grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments or imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

- Committed – 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 the County intends to use for specific purposes that do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed. In governmental funds other than the General Fund, assigned fund balance represents the remaining amount that is not restricted or committed. In the General Fund, assigned amounts represent intended uses established by the County Board or the County Auditor/Treasurer, who has been delegated that authority by Board resolution.

- Unassigned – 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.

Carlton 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.

Use of Estimates

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

Change in Accounting Principles

During the year ended December 31, 2022, the County adopted new accounting guidance by implementing the provisions of Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) No. 87, *Leases*, which establishes criteria for accounting and financial reporting for leases. The implementation of this statement resulted in changing the presentation of the government-wide financial statements by increasing the beginning balances of the right-to-use capital assets by $149,753.

Additionally, the County restated beginning net position because of a change in the GASB's opinion on the reporting of the National Prescription Opiate Litigation. Funds received in connection with this settlement shall not be considered funds of the County until such time as each annual distribution is made. This resulted in changing the presentation of the government-wide financial statements by decreasing net position by $2,184,514.

Note 2 – Detailed Notes

Assets

Deposits and Investments

Reconciliation of the County's total cash and investments to the basic financial statements follows:

Reconciliation of the County's Total Cash and Investments to the Basic Financial Statements as of December 31, 2022

Government-wide statement of net position		
Governmental activities		
Cash and pooled investments	$	84,079,047
Statement of fiduciary net position		
Cash and pooled investments		2,059,143
Total Cash and Investments	$	86,138,190

Deposits

The County is authorized by Minn. Stat. §§ 118A.02 and 118A.04 to designate a depository for public funds and to invest in certificates of deposit. The County is required by Minn. Stat. § 118A.03 to protect deposits with insurance, surety bond, or collateral. The market value of collateral pledged shall be at least ten percent more than the amount on deposit 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 and 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 not owned or controlled by the financial institution furnishing the collateral.

Custodial Credit Risk

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. The County does not have a policy on custodial credit risk for deposits. As of December 31, 2022, the County's deposits were not exposed to custodial credit risk.

Investments

The County may invest in the following types of investments as authorized by Minn. Stat. §§ 118A.04 and 118A.05:

(1) securities which are direct obligations or are guaranteed or insured issues of the United States, its agencies, its instrumentalities, or organizations created by an act of Congress, except mortgage-backed securities defined as "high risk" by Minn. Stat. § 118A.04, subd. 6;

(2) mutual funds through shares of registered investment companies provided the mutual fund receives certain ratings depending on its investments;

(3) general obligations of the State of Minnesota and its municipalities, and in certain state agency and local obligations of Minnesota and other states provided such obligations have certain specified bond ratings by a national bond rating service;

(4) bankers' acceptances of United States banks;

(5) commercial paper issued by United States corporations or their Canadian 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. It is the County's policy to not incur unreasonable risk in order to gain investment income. The County's goal is to maximize income, to preserve principal, and to maintain liquidity to meet the County's need for cash and timely payment of bills.

Credit Risk

Generally, credit risk is the risk that an issuer of an investment will not fulfill its obligation to the holder of the investment. This is measured by the assignment of a rating by a nationally recognized statistical rating organization. It is the County's practice to invest only in instruments authorized by Minnesota statutes.

Custodial Credit Risk

The custodial credit risk for investments is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty to a transaction, a government will not be able to recover the value of investment or collateral securities in the possession of an outside party. The County does not have a policy on custodial credit risk for investments. As of December 31, 2022, none of the County's investments were subject 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. The County's practice is to make investments which create diversification and avoid risk.

The following table represents the County's deposit and investment balances at December 31, 2022, and information relating to potential investment risks:

Cash and Investments and Information Relating to Potential Investment Risk as of December 31, 2022

	Credit Risk		Concentration Risk	Interest Rate Risk	
Investment Type	Credit Rating	Rating Agency	Over 5 Percent of Portfolio	Maturity Date	Carrying (Fair) Value
U.S. government agency securities					
Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation Note	Aaa/AA+	Moody's/S&P	>5%	02/01/2028	$ 235
Federal National Mortgage Association	Aaa/AA+	Moody's/S&P	>5%	10/01/2025	$ 189
Federal Home Loan Bank	Aaa/AA+	Moody's/S&P		02/17/2023	$ 498,175
Federal Home Loan Bank	Aaa/AA+	Moody's/S&P		03/10/2023	497,915
Federal Home Loan Bank	Aaa/AA+	Moody's/S&P		03/08/2024	487,900
Total Federal Home Loan Bank			>5%		$ 1,483,990
U.S. Treasury Notes	Aaa/AA+	Moody's/S&P		01/31/2023	$ 1,993,980
U.S. Treasury Notes	Aaa/AA+	Moody's/S&P		02/28/2023	993,330
U.S. Treasury Notes	Aaa/AA+	Moody's/S&P		03/31/2023	989,760
U.S. Treasury Notes	Aaa/AA+	Moody's/S&P		07/31/2023	1,947,340
U.S. Treasury Notes	Aaa/AA+	Moody's/S&P		09/30/2023	487,815
U.S. Treasury Notes	Aaa/AA+	Moody's/S&P		01/15/2024	1,906,980
U.S. Treasury Notes	Aaa/AA+	Moody's/S&P		11/30/2024	1,892,500
U.S. Treasury Notes	Aaa/AA+	Moody's/S&P		03/31/2023	1,197,333
Total U.S. Treasury Notes			<5%		$ 11,409,038
U.S. Treasury Bill	Aaa/AA+	Moody's/S&P		04/25/2023	$ 985,990
U.S. Treasury Bill	Aaa/AA+	Moody's/S&P		06/29/2023	977,860
U.S. Treasury Bill	Aaa/AA+	Moody's/S&P		06/29/2023	977,860
Total U.S. Treasury Bills			<5%		$ 2,941,710
Negotiable certificates of deposit					
Synchrony Bank	N/A	N/A	<5%	02/23/2023	$ 244,486
Belmont Savings Bank	N/A	N/A	<5%	02/28/2023	244,460
Wells Fargo Bank	N/A	N/A	<5%	02/28/2023	244,481
Morgan Stanley Bank NA	N/A	N/A	<5%	03/01/2023	244,468
Bank of Delmarva	N/A	N/A	<5%	03/16/2023	244,283
Bank of New England	N/A	N/A	<5%	03/28/2023	249,095
First Commercial Bank (USA)	N/A	N/A	<5%	03/28/2023	247,121
Preferred Bank LA	N/A	N/A	<5%	03/31/2023	242,569
Valley National Bank	N/A	N/A	<5%	04/03/2023	244,843
Fidelity Bank KS	N/A	N/A	<5%	04/21/2023	244,721
Poppy Bank	N/A	N/A	<5%	04/21/2023	244,721
Washington Federal Bank	N/A	N/A	<5%	04/21/2023	248,661
BMW Bank of North America	N/A	N/A	<5%	04/24/2023	241,962
Bank of India	N/A	N/A	<5%	05/02/2023	244,679
Commerce West Bank	N/A	N/A	<5%	05/18/2023	248,532
Morton Community Bank	N/A	N/A	<5%	05/26/2023	248,639
First Bank Richmond	N/A	N/A	<5%	05/30/2023	244,488
SACO & Biddford Savings Institution	N/A	N/A	<5%	05/30/2023	244,476
Bank of China	N/A	N/A	<5%	06/15/2023	242,555
East West Bank	N/A	N/A	<5%	06/28/2023	244,446
Synovus Bank	N/A	N/A	<5%	06/28/2023	244,446
Armor Bank	N/A	N/A	<5%	06/29/2023	243,819

Cash and Investments and Information Relating to Potential Investment Risk as of December 31, 2022 (Continued)

	Credit Risk		Concentration Risk	Interest Rate Risk	
Investment Type	Credit Rating	Rating Agency	Over 5 Percent of Portfolio	Maturity Date	Carrying (Fair) Value
Citizens National Bank of Lebanon	N/A	N/A	<5%	06/30/2023	244,434
Flagstar FSB	N/A	N/A	<5%	06/30/2023	240,139
Merrick Bank	N/A	N/A	<5%	06/30/2023	244,116
Rondout Savings Bank	N/A	N/A	<5%	06/30/2023	244,434
Customers Bank	N/A	N/A	<5%	07/21/2023	241,499
Industrial and Commercial Bank of China USA NA	N/A	N/A	<5%	07/21/2023	239,475
Montgomery Bank	N/A	N/A	<5%	07/21/2023	241,368
Santander Bank	N/A	N/A	<5%	07/21/2023	241,499
State Bank of India	N/A	N/A	<5%	07/21/2023	239,502
SoFi Bank	N/A	N/A	<5%	07/28/2023	241,458
Ally Bank	N/A	N/A	<5%	08/04/2023	242,930
Bank of Houston	N/A	N/A	<5%	08/04/2023	242,930
Signature Bank	N/A	N/A	<5%	08/04/2023	242,930
Meridian Bank	N/A	N/A	<5%	08/18/2023	242,815
Beal Bank TX	N/A	N/A	<5%	09/13/2023	240,987
First Commercial Bank	N/A	N/A	<5%	09/28/2023	243,559
Luther Burbank Savings	N/A	N/A	<5%	09/29/2023	243,481
Pacific City Bank (PCB)	N/A	N/A	<5%	09/29/2023	243,638
Webbank	N/A	N/A	<5%	10/18/2023	238,860
Bell Bank	N/A	N/A	<5%	10/20/2023	238,913
Beal Bank USA	N/A	N/A	<5%	10/25/2023	239,021
Old National Bank	N/A	N/A	<5%	10/25/2023	238,982
Eagle Bank	N/A	N/A	<5%	10/26/2023	238,978
First Northeast Bank of Nebraska	N/A	N/A	<5%	10/26/2023	238,882
Pacific Western Bank	N/A	N/A	<5%	11/30/2023	239,050
Southern Bank	N/A	N/A	<5%	11/30/2023	238,837
PNC Bank	N/A	N/A	<5%	12/01/2023	238,262
Bankwell Bank	N/A	N/A	<5%	12/06/2023	238,262
BMO Harris Bank	N/A	N/A	<5%	12/11/2023	240,213
Bank OZK	N/A	N/A	<5%	03/28/2024	231,968
OSB Community Bank (Ottawa)	N/A	N/A	<5%	03/28/2024	243,145
Bank Hapoalim NY	N/A	N/A	<5%	04/22/2024	238,008
Israel Bank of New York	N/A	N/A	<5%	04/26/2024	238,001
Community Bank	N/A	N/A	<5%	06/07/2024	249,276
New York Community Bank	N/A	N/A	<5%	07/01/2024	230,123
Toyota Financial Savings Bank	N/A	N/A	<5%	09/09/2024	229,379
Morgan Stanley Private Bank	N/A	N/A	<5%	09/30/2024	242,913
Parkway Bank & Trust Co.	N/A	N/A	<5%	10/07/2024	242,682
Ponce Bank	N/A	N/A	<5%	06/27/2025	221,411
Continental Bank	N/A	N/A	<5%	12/30/2025	217,947
Sallie Mae Bank	N/A	N/A	<5%	07/14/2026	216,612
UBS Bank USA	N/A	N/A	<5%	07/14/2026	215,566
Total negotiable certificates of deposit					$ 15,398,436

Cash and Investments and Information Relating to Potential Investment Risk as of December 31, 2022 (Continued)

Investment Type	Credit Risk: Credit Rating	Credit Risk: Rating Agency	Concentration Risk: Over 5 Percent of Portfolio	Interest Rate Risk: Maturity Date	Carrying (Fair) Value
Investment pools/mutual funds					
MAGIC Portfolio	N/A			N/A	$ 20,019,229
MAGIC Term	N/A			N/A	4,097,813
MAGIC GO Bond Fund	N/A			N/A	21,013,142
MAGIC GO Bond Term	N/A			N/A	6,932,154
MAGIC GO Bond Commercial Paper	N/A			N/A	2,423,780
Total investment pools/mutual funds			63.6%		$ 54,486,118
Total investments					$ 85,719,716
Deposits and non-negotiable certificates of deposit					409,774
Petty cash					8,700
Total Cash and Investments					$ 86,138,190

N/A – Not Applicable
S&P – Standard & Poor's
<5% – Concentration is less than 5% of investments

Investments

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

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

At December 31, 2022, the County had the following recurring fair value measurements.

Recurring Fair Value Measurements as of December 31, 2022

		Fair Value Measurements Using		
	December 31, 2022	Quoted Prices in Active Markets for Identical Assets (Level 1)	Significant Other Observable Inputs (Level 2)	Significant Unobservable Inputs (Level 3)
Investments by fair value level				
Debt securities				
Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation Note	$ 235	$ -	$ 235	$ -
Federal National Mortgage Association	189	-	189	-
Federal Home Loan Bank	1,483,990	-	1,483,990	-
U.S. Treasury Notes	11,409,038	-	11,409,038	-
U.S. Treasury Bills	2,941,710	-	2,941,710	-
Negotiable certificates of deposit	15,398,436	-	15,398,436	-
Total Investments Included in the Fair Value Hierarchy	$ 31,233,598	$ -	$ 31,233,598	$ -
Investments measured at the net asset value (NAV)				
MAGIC Portfolio	$ 20,019,229			
MAGIC Term	4,097,813			
MAGIC GO Bond Fund	21,013,142			
MAGIC GO Bond Term	6,932,154			
MAGIC GO Bond Commercial Paper	2,423,780			
Total investments measured at the NAV	$ 54,486,118			
Total Investments	$ 85,719,716			

All Level 2 debt securities are valued using a matrix pricing technique based on the securities' relationship to benchmark quoted prices.

MAGIC is a local government investment pool which is quoted at a NAV. The County invests in this pool for the purpose of the joint investment of the County's money with those of other counties to enhance the investment earnings accruing to each member. The MAGIC Fund currently consists of the MAGIC Portfolio and the MAGIC Term Series.

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

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

Receivables

Receivables as of December 31, 2022, for the County's governmental activities are as follows:

Governmental Activities' Receivables as of December 31, 2022

	Total Receivables	Amounts Not Scheduled for Collection During the Subsequent Year
Governmental activities		
Taxes	$ 516,750	$ -
Special assessments	31,819	-
Accounts	1,037,824	-
Accrued interest	236,490	-
Due from other governments	3,780,320	-
Loans receivable	1,744,133	1,582,859
Leases receivable	4,691	3,764
Total Governmental Activities	$ 7,352,027	$ 1,586,623

Loans Receivable

Loans receivable represent amounts owed from private/public enterprises within the County for economic development and from individuals for septic system repair. The revolving loan fund activity is included in the General Fund. At year-end, the County had 27 loans with balances outstanding. Scheduled collections on these loans range from one to nine years.

Leases Receivable

On July 1, 2017, the County entered into a lease agreement with a lease term of ten years where the County is the lessor of land used for advertising billboards. As of December 31, 2022, the County reported leases receivable and deferred inflows of resources totaling $4,691 and $4,706, respectively. The lease receivable will be reduced as repayments are received. Principal payments totaling $956 were received in the Forfeited Tax Special Revenue Fund during the year ended December 31, 2022. Inflows of resources recognized during the current year consisted of lease revenues of $941.

On December 1, 2004, the County entered into a lease agreement with the Arrowhead Economic Opportunity Agency (AEOA) for the AEOA to lease a portion of the County's maintenance facility building including parking bays and office space for a term of 25 years. The AEOA prepaid its rent of $332,570 at the beginning of the lease, and accordingly, there is no lease receivable to report for this lease. The AEOA is permitted by the lease agreement to fuel its vehicles at the County's fuel pumps and reimburse the County at the bulk price rate for the fuel used. The AEOA is responsible for 9.2 percent of the monthly utility bills incurred by the County in operating the maintenance facility building. Reimbursements received for the AEOA's share of fuel and utilities expenses totaling $78,308 were recorded in the Road and Bridge Special Revenue Fund during 2022.

Regulated Leases

In accordance with GASB Statement 87, regulated leases between airports and aeronautical users are subject to regulations set forth by the Federal Aviation Administration and Department of Homeland Security. A lease receivable and deferred inflows of resources are not recognized for these leases. Such regulated leases at the Cloquet Carlton County Airport and Moose Lake Carlton County Airport include (a) hanger leases, (b) airport site leases, and (c) a fixed base operator lease.

The fixed base operator, Venture North Aviation, LLC, is also required to pay the County a fuel flowage fee of $0.10 per gallon for the first 30,000 gallons sold during the year and $0.05 per gallon for any additional fuel sold during the same year. The fuel flowage fee makes up the entirety of the revenue for the variable payments received during 2022 for the regulated leases.

During the year ended December 31, 2022, the County recognized the following from regulated leases:

Regulated Lease Revenue for December 31, 2022

Lease revenue	$	106,765
Revenue from variable payments		4,031
Total	$	110,796

Future expected minimum payments related to the County's regulated leases at December 31, 2022, are as follows:

Future Minimum Lease Payments Related to Regulated Leases at December 31, 2022

Year Ending December 31		Future Minimum Lease Payments
2023	$	57,351
2024		57,351
2025		57,351
2026		56,951
2027		56,951
2028-2032		244,200
2033-2037		14,394
2038-2042		14,394
2043-2047		14,394
2048-2052		14,394
2053-2057		14,394
2058-2062		13,914
2063-2067		12,428
2068-2072		11,490
2073-2077		9,850
2078-2082		2,520
Total	$	652,327

Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the year ended December 31, 2022, was as follows:

Governmental Activities

Changes in Capital Assets for the Year Ended December 31, 2022

	Beginning Balance, as Restated*	Increase	Decrease	Ending Balance
Capital assets amortized				
Leased buildings and building space	$ 30,393	$ -	$ -	$ 30,393
Leased machinery and equipment	119,360	38,787	-	158,147
Total capital assets amortized	$ 149,753	$ 38,787	$ -	$ 188,540
Less: accumulated amortization for				
Leased buildings and building space	$ -	$ 1,267	$ -	$ 1,267
Leased machinery and equipment	-	43,635	-	43,635
Total accumulated amortization	$ -	$ 44,902	$ -	$ 44,902
Total Capital Assets Amortized, Net	$ 149,753	$ (6,115)	$ -	$ 143,638

* - See Change in Accounting Principles note in Note 1

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

Amortization Expense Charged to Functions/Programs

Governmental Activities	
General government	$ 43,635
Sanitation	1,267
Total Amortization Expense – Governmental Activities	$ 44,902

Interfund Receivables, Payables, and Transfers

Due To/From Other Funds

The composition of interfund balances as of December 31, 2022, is as follows:

Due To/From Other Funds as of December 31, 2022

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	Amount	Purpose
General Fund	Road and Bridge Special Revenue Fund	$ 500,000	Barnum garage project
	Forfeited Tax Special Revenue Fund	470,112	Forfeited tax apportionment and payment of fees
Total due to General Fund		$ 970,112	
Road and Bridge Special Revenue Fund	General Fund	$ 3,853	Reimburse supplies and services
	Forfeited Tax Special Revenue Fund	1,096	Reimburse supplies and services
Total due to Road and Bridge Special Revenue Fund		$ 4,949	
Total Due To/From Other Funds		$ 975,061	

Interfund Transfers

Interfund transfers for the year ended December 31, 2022, consisted of the following:

Interfund Transfers for the Year Ended December 31, 2022

Interfund Transfers	Amount	Purpose
Transfers to General Fund from Forfeited Tax Special Revenue Fund	$ 380,112	Forfeited tax apportionment
Transfers to Human Services Special Revenue Fund from General Fund	29,579	Collection of Title IV-D funds
Transfers to Debt Service Fund from Road and Bridge Special Revenue Fund	657,358	Barnum garage bond repayment
Total Interfund Transfers	$ 1,067,049	

Liabilities

Payables

Payables at December 31, 2022, were as follows:

Governmental Activities' Payables as of December 31, 2022

	Governmental Activities
Accounts payable	$ 2,281,958
Salaries payable	1,117,027
Contracts payable	174,054
Due to other governments	794,163
Total Payables	$ 4,367,202

The County has commitments with respect to unfinished construction projects as of December 31, 2022. The projects include the following:

Active Construction Projects as of December 31, 2022

Projects	Spent-to-date	Remaining Commitment
Justice Center Building	$ 9,686,048	$ 56,155,960

Long-Term Debt

Bonds Payable

Bond payments are typically made from the Debt Service Fund. Information on individual bonds payable follows:

Bonds Payable as of December 31, 2022

Type of Indebtedness	Final Maturity	Installment Amounts	Interest Rate (%)	Original Issue Amount	Outstanding Balance December 31, 2022
2016A G.O. Capital Improvement Refunding Bonds	2030	$215,000-$900,000	2.00	$ 8,620,000	$ 6,680,000
2020A G.O. Capital Improvement Bonds	2040	$375,000-$575,000	2.00-3.00	9,500,000	8,725,000
2021 General Obligation Bonds	2043	$390,000-$605,000	2.00-4.00	10,000,000	10,000,000
2022 General Obligation Bonds	2047	$640,000-$2,280,000	4.00-5.00	27,500,000	27,500,000
Total				$ 55,620,000	$ 52,905,000
Plus: unamortized premium					4,120,153
Total General Obligation Bonds, Net					$ 57,025,153

Debt Service Requirements

Debt service requirements at December 31, 2022, were as follows:

Governmental Activities

Debt Service Requirements as of December 31, 2022

Year Ending December 31	General Obligation Bonds Principal	General Obligation Bonds Interest
2023	$ 980,000	$ 2,121,462
2024	2,300,000	1,735,850
2025	2,365,000	1,657,600
2026	2,365,000	1,577,575
2027	2,430,000	1,495,775
2028-2032	11,330,000	6,242,900
2033-2037	10,075,000	4,506,525
2038-2042	10,515,000	2,859,850
2043-2047	10,545,000	1,081,650
Total	$ 52,905,000	$ 23,279,187

Leases

The County has entered into various lease agreements as lessee for financing the acquisition of fleet vehicles and a building used for a recycling center by the County. Lease terms for the fleet vehicles were 40 months, and the recycling center building was leased for 25 years. Leases have been recorded at the present value of their future minimum lease payments as of the inception date. Lease payments for the vehicles are paid by the General Fund. For the Recycling Center, in lieu of lease payments, the County remodeled the building for use as a recycling center, which cost $30,393 in 2021. Accordingly, no lease liability is reported for the recycling center lease as of December 31, 2022.

Future Minimum Lease Obligations and Present Value of Minimum Lease Payments as of December 31, 2022

Year Ending December 31	Principal	Interest
2023	$ 48,470	$ 4,667
2024	50,844	2,291
2025	16,976	344
Total	$ 116,290	$ 7,302

Changes in Long-Term Liabilities

Long-term liability activity for the year ended December 31, 2022, was as follows:

Changes in Long-Term Liabilities for the Year Ended December 31, 2022

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance	Due Within One Year
Bonds payable					
General obligation bonds	$ 26,370,000	$ 27,500,000	$ 965,000	$ 52,905,000	$ 980,000
Bond premium	1,393,281	2,958,326	231,454	4,120,153	-
Compensated absences	4,393,492	4,087,025	4,090,852	4,389,665	-
Leases	-	158,147	41,857	116,290	48,470
Governmental Activities Long-Term Liabilities	$ 32,156,773	$ 34,703,498	$ 5,329,163	$ 61,531,108	$ 1,028,470

Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

Plan Description and Funding Policy

Carlton County provides post-employment health care benefits for retired permanent full-time employees from age 55 to age 65 and their authorized dependents under a single-employer defined benefit health care plan. The percentage of premium paid varies depending on the years of service. The County finances the plan on a pay-as-you-go basis. Premiums are charged to the department from which the employee retired. The authority to provide these benefits is established in Minn. Stat. § 471.61, subd. 2b. Since the premium is determined on the entire active and retiree population, the retirees are receiving an implicit rate subsidy.

No assets have been accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria in paragraph four of GASB Statement 75. The OPEB plan does not issue a stand-alone financial report.

As of the January 1, 2021, actuarial valuation, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Employees Covered by the OPEB Benefit Terms
As of the January 1, 2021, Actuarial Valuation

Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefit payments	70
Active plan participants	337
Total	407

Total OPEB Liability

The County's total OPEB liability of $17,041,163 was measured as of January 1, 2022, and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of January 1, 2021. The OPEB liability is liquidated by the General Fund and the Road and Bridge, Human Services, and Forfeited Tax Special Revenue Funds.

The total OPEB liability in the fiscal year-end December 31, 2022, actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions and other inputs, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified:

OPEB Actuarial Assumptions and Other Inputs

Inflation	2.00 percent
Salary increases	Service Graded Table included in Actuary Report
Health care cost trend	6.25 percent, decreasing to 5.00 percent over five years and then 4.00 percent over the next 48 years

The current year discount rate is 2.00 percent. For the current valuation, the discount rate was selected from a range of the Bond Buyer G.O. 20-year bond Municipal Bond Index, the S&P Municipal Bond 20-year High Grade Rate Index, and the Fidelity 20-year G.O. Municipal Bond Index, where the range is given as the spread between the lowest and highest rate.

Mortality rates are based on Pub-2010 Public Retirement Plans Headcount-Weighted Mortality tables (General, Safety) with MP-2020 Generational Improvement Scale.

Retirement and withdrawal assumptions used are similar to those used to value pension liabilities for Minnesota public employees. The state pension plans base their assumptions on periodic experience studies.

Changes in the Total OPEB Liability

Changes in the Total OPEB Liability
For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

	Total OPEB Liability
Balance at January 1, 2022	$ 16,468,140
Changes for the year	
Service cost	$ 1,189,914
Interest	343,604
Benefit payments	(960,495)
Net change	$ 573,023
Balance at December 31, 2022	$ 17,041,163

OPEB Liability Sensitivity

The following presents the total OPEB liability of the County, calculated using the discount rate previously disclosed, as well as what the County's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower or one percentage point higher than the current discount rate:

Sensitivity of the Total OPEB Liability to Changes
In the Discount Rate as of December 31, 2022

	Discount Rate	Total OPEB Liability
1% Decrease	1.00%	$ 18,089,916
Current	2.00%	17,041,163
1% Increase	3.00%	16,030,411

The following presents the total OPEB liability of the County, calculated using the health care cost trend previously disclosed, as well as what the County's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using health care cost trend rates that are one percentage point lower or one percentage point higher than the current health care cost trend rate:

Sensitivity of the Total OPEB Liability to Changes
In the Health Care Trend Rates as of December 31, 2022

	Health Care Trend Rate	Total OPEB Liability
1% Decrease	5.25% Decreasing to 4.00%	$ 15,247,546
Current	6.25% Decreasing to 5.00%	17,041,163
1% Increase	7.25% Decreasing to 6.00%	19,147,763

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

For the year ended December 31, 2022, the County recognized OPEB expense of $762,756. The County reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of
Resources Related to OPEB as of December 31, 2022

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Liability gains	$ -	$ 13,351
Changes in actuarial assumption	441,407	149,980
Subsidized payments subsequent to the measurement date	968,077	-
Total	$ 1,409,484	$ 163,331

The $968,077 reported as subsidized payments subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability in the year ended December 31, 2023. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized as OPEB expense as follows:

Schedule of Amortization of Deferred Outflows
And Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB
As of December 31, 2022

Year Ended December 31	OPEB Expense Amount
2023	$ 77,686
2024	77,686
2025	77,686
2026	77,681
2027	(32,663)

Changes in Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

No changes in actuarial assumptions occurred in 2022.

Pension Plans

Defined Benefit Pension Plans

Plan Description

All full-time and certain part-time employees of Carlton 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 General Employees Plan), the Public Employees Police and Fire Plan (the Police and Fire Plan), and the Public Employees Local Government Correctional Service Retirement Plan (the 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.

The General Employees Plan (accounted for in the General Employees Fund) has multiple benefit structures with members belonging to the Coordinated Plan, the Basic Plan, or the Minneapolis Employees Retirement Fund. Coordinated Plan members are covered by Social Security, and the Basic Plan and Minneapolis Employees Retirement Fund members are not. The Basic Plan was closed to new members in 1967. The Minneapolis Employees Retirement Fund was closed to new members during 1978 and merged into the General Employees Plan in 2015. All new members must participate in the Coordinated Plan, for which benefits vest after five years of credited service. No Carlton County employees belong to either the Basic Plan or the Minneapolis Employees Retirement Fund.

Police officers, firefighters, and peace officers who qualify for membership by statute are covered by the 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 prorated basis starting with 50 percent after five years and increasing ten percent for each year of service until fully vested after ten years. Benefits for members first hired after June 30, 2014, vest on a prorated basis from 50 percent after ten years and increasing five 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 correctional facility and its inmates are covered by the Correctional Plan (accounted for in the Correctional Fund). For members hired after June 30, 2010, benefits vest on a prorated basis starting with 50 percent after five years and increasing ten percent for each year of service until fully vested after ten years.

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.

General Employees Plan benefit recipients will receive a post-retirement increase equal to 50 percent of the cost-of-living adjustment announced by the Social Security Administration, with a minimum increase of at least 1.00

percent and maximum of 1.50 percent. Recipients that have been receiving the annuity or benefit for at least a full year as of the June 30 before the effective date of the increase will receive the full increase. Recipients receiving the annuity or benefit for at least one month but less than a full year as of the June 30 before the effective date of the increase will receive a reduced prorated increase. For members retiring on January 1, 2024, or later, the increase will be delayed until normal retirement age (age 65 if hired prior to July 1, 1989, or age 66 for individuals hired on or after July 1, 1989). Members retiring under the Rule of 90 are exempt from the delay to normal retirement.

Police and Fire Plan benefit recipients will receive a 1.00 percent post-retirement increase. Recipients that have been receiving the annuity or benefit for at least 36 months as of the June 30 before the effective date of the increase will receive the full increase. Recipients receiving the annuity or benefit for at least 25 months but less than 36 months as of the June 30 before the effective date of the increase will receive a reduced prorated increase.

Correctional Plan benefit recipients will receive a post-retirement increase equal to 100 percent of the cost-of-living adjustment announced by the Social Security Administration, with a minimum increase of at least 1.00 percent and maximum of 2.50 percent. If the Correctional Plan's funding status declines to 85 percent or below for two consecutive years, or 80 percent for one year, the maximum will be lowered from 2.50 percent to 1.50 percent. Recipients that have been receiving the annuity or benefit for at least a full year as of the June 30 before the effective date of the increase will receive the full increase. Recipients receiving the annuity or benefit for at least one month but less than a full year as of the June 30 before the effective date of the increase will receive a reduced prorated increase.

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 60 consecutive months of allowable service, age, and years of credit at termination of service. In the General Employees Plan, two methods are used to compute benefits for Coordinated 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 Coordinated Plan member is 1.20 percent of average salary for each of the first ten years of service and 1.70 percent of average salary for each remaining year. Under Method 2, the annuity accrual rate is 1.70 percent for Coordinated Plan members for each year of service. Only Method 2 is used for members hired after June 30, 1989. For Police and Fire Plan members, the annuity accrual rate is 3.00 percent of average salary for each year of service. For Correctional Plan members, the annuity accrual rate is 1.90 percent of average salary for each year of service.

For General Employees 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 Police and Fire Plan and 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. Rates did not change from 2021.

Member and Employer Required Contribution Rates

	Member Required Contribution	Employer Required Contribution
General Employees Plan – Coordinated Plan members	6.50%	7.50%
Police and Fire Plan	11.80%	17.70%
Correctional Plan	5.83%	8.75%

Employer Contributions for the Year Ended December 31, 2022

General Employees Plan	$	1,445,560
Police and Fire Plan		422,817
Correctional Plan		113,519

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

Pension Costs

General Employees Plan

At December 31, 2022, the County reported a liability of $20,156,484 for its proportionate share of the General Employees Plan's net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2022, 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, 2021, through June 30, 2022, relative to the total employer contributions received from all of PERA's participating employers. At June 30, 2022, the County's proportion was 0.2545 percent. It was 0.2591 percent measured as of June 30, 2021. The County recognized pension expense of $2,786,917 for its proportionate share of the General Employees Plan's pension expense.

Legislation requires the State of Minnesota to contribute $16 million to the General Employees Plan annually until September 15, 2031. The County recognized an additional $88,278 as grant revenue and pension expense for its proportionate share of the State of Minnesota's pension expense related to the special funding situation.

General Employees Plan
Employer's Share of the Net Pension Liability and the State's Related Liability
As of December 31, 2022

The County's proportionate share of the net pension liability	$	20,156,484
State of Minnesota's proportionate share of the net pension liability associated with the County		590,790
Total	$	20,747,274

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

General Employees Plan
Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources
As of December 31, 2022

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual economic experience	$ 168,362	$ 218,833
Changes in actuarial assumptions	4,641,739	81,852
Difference between projected and actual investment earnings	208,573	-
Changes in proportion	250,786	147,330
Contributions paid to PERA subsequent to the measurement date	778,086	-
Total	$ 6,047,546	$ 448,015

The $778,086 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, 2023. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

General Employees Plan
Schedule of Amortization of
Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources
As of December 31, 2022

Year Ended December 31	Pension Expense Amount
2023	$ 1,879,136
2024	1,857,312
2025	(737,856)
2026	1,822,853

Police and Fire Plan

At December 31, 2022, the County reported a liability of $8,411,652 for its proportionate share of the Police and Fire Plan's net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2022, 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, 2021, through June 30, 2022, relative to the total employer contributions received from all of PERA's participating employers. At June 30, 2022, the County's proportion was 0.1933 percent. It was 0.1908 percent measured as of June 30, 2021. The County recognized pension expense of $750,807 for its proportionate share of the Police and Fire Plan's pension expense.

The State of Minnesota also contributed $18 million to the Police and Fire Plan in the plan fiscal year ended June 30, 2022. The contribution consisted of $9 million in direct state aid that meets the definition of a special funding situation and $9 million in supplemental state aid that does not meet the definition of a special funding situation.

Legislation requires the State of Minnesota to pay direct state aid of $9 million on October 1 each year until full funding is reached, or July 1, 2048, whichever is earlier. The County recognized an additional $71,299 as grant revenue and pension expense for its proportionate share of the State of Minnesota's pension expense related to the special funding situation.

Police and Fire Plan
Employer's Share of the Net Pension Liability and the State's Related Liability
As of December 31, 2022

The County's proportionate share of the net pension liability	$	8,411,652
State of Minnesota's proportionate share of the net pension liability associated with the County		367,569
Total	$	8,779,221

Legislation also 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, or until the State Patrol Plan is 90 percent funded, whichever occurs later. The County also recognized $17,397 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 Police and Fire Plan.

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

Police and Fire Plan
Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources
As of December 31, 2022

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual economic experience	$ 512,596	$ -
Changes in actuarial assumptions	4,928,862	51,642
Difference between projected and actual investment earnings	146,313	-
Changes in proportion	92,873	101,309
Contributions paid to PERA subsequent to the measurement date	230,164	-
Total	$ 5,910,808	$ 152,951

The $230,164 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, 2023. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Police and Fire Plan
Schedule of Amortization of
Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources
As of December 31, 2022

Year Ended December 31	Pension Expense Amount
2023	$ 1,096,721
2024	1,072,348
2025	935,923
2026	1,719,618
2027	703,083

Correctional Plan

At December 31, 2022, the County reported a liability of $1,930,579 for its proportionate share of the Correctional Plan's net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2022, 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, 2021, through June 30, 2022, relative to the total employer contributions received from all of PERA's participating employers. At June 30, 2022, the County's proportion was 0.5808 percent. It was 0.5412 percent measured as of June 30, 2021. The County recognized pension expense of $667,315 for its proportionate share of the Correctional Plan's pension expense.

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

Correctional Plan
Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources
As of December 31, 2022

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual economic experience	$ -	$ 60,068
Changes in actuarial assumptions	1,223,149	2,408
Difference between projected and actual investment earnings	86,640	-
Changes in proportion	7,977	4,337
Contributions paid to PERA subsequent to the measurement date	62,930	-
Total	$ 1,380,696	$ 66,813

The $62,930 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, 2023. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Correctional Plan
Schedule of Amortization of
Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources
As of December 31, 2022

Year Ended December 31	Pension Expense Amount
2023	$ 559,469
2024	575,315
2025	(38,927)
2026	155,096

Total Pension Expense

The total pension expense for all plans recognized by the County for the year ended December 31, 2022, was $4,205,039.

Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability in the June 30, 2022, actuarial valuation was determined using the individual entry-age normal actuarial cost method and the following additional actuarial assumptions:

Actuarial Assumptions for the Year Ended June 30, 2022

	General Employees Fund	Police and Fire Fund	Correctional Fund
Inflation	2.25% per year	2.25% per year	2.25% per year
Active Member Payroll Growth	3.00% per year	3.00% per year	3.00% per year
Investment Rate of Return	6.50%	6.50%	6.50%

Salary increases were based on a service-related table. Mortality rates for active members, retirees, survivors, and disabilitants were based on the Pub-2010 General Employee Mortality table for the General Employees Plan and the Pub-2010 Public Safety Employee Mortality tables for the Police and Fire and the Correctional Plans, with slight adjustments. Cost-of-living benefit increases for retirees are assumed to be 1.25 percent for the General Employees Plan and 2.00 percent for the Correctional Plan per year through December 31, 2054, and 1.50 percent per year thereafter. For the Police and Fire Plan, cost-of-living benefit increases for retirees are 1.00 percent as set by state statute.

Actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2022, valuations were based on the results of actuarial experience studies. The experience study for the General Employees Plan was dated June 27, 2019. The experience study for the Police and Fire Plan was dated July 14, 2020. The experience study for the Correctional Plan was dated July 10, 2020. For all plans, a review of inflation and investment assumptions dated July 12, 2022, was utilized.

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments is 6.50 percent. The State Board of Investment, which manages the investments of PERA, prepares an analysis of the reasonableness of the long-term expected rate of return on a regular basis using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future rates of return are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce an expected long-term rate of return by weighting the expected future rates of return by the target asset allocation percentages.

Pension Plan Investment Target Allocation and Best Estimates of Geometric Real Rates of Return for Each Major Asset Class

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Domestic equities	33.50%	5.10%
International equities	16.50%	5.30%
Fixed income	25.00%	0.75%
Private markets	25.00%	5.90%

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 6.50 percent for the General Employees Plan in 2022, which remained consistent with 2021. 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 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 Police and Fire Plan and 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, 2060, and June 30, 2061, respectively. Beginning in fiscal year ended June 30, 2061, for the Police and Fire Plan and June 30, 2062, for the Correctional Plan, projected benefit payments exceed the funds' projected fiduciary net position. Benefit payments projected after were discounted at the municipal bond rate of 3.69 percent, based on the weekly rate closest to but not later than the measurement date of the Fidelity 20-year Municipal GO AA Index. An equivalent single discount rate of 5.40 percent for the Police and Fire Plan and 5.42 percent for the Correctional Plan was determined that produced approximately the same present value of projected benefits when applied to all years of projected benefits as the present value of projected benefits using 6.50 percent applied to all years of projected benefits to the point of asset depletion and 3.69 percent thereafter.

Changes in Actuarial Assumptions and Plan Provisions

The following changes in actuarial assumptions occurred in 2022:

General Employees Plan

- The mortality improvement scale was changed from Scale MP-2020 to Scale MP-2021.

Police and Fire Plan

- The single discount rate changed from 6.50 percent to 5.40 percent.

- The mortality improvement scale was changed from Scale MP-2020 to Scale MP-2021.

Correctional Plan

- The single discount rate changed from 6.50 percent to 5.42 percent.
- The mortality improvement scale was changed from Scale MP-2020 to Scale MP-2021.
- The benefit increase assumption was changed from 2.00 percent per annum to 2.00 percent per annum through December 31, 2054, and 1.50 percent per annum thereafter.

Pension Liability Sensitivity

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

Sensitivity of the Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate As of December 31, 2022

	Proportionate Share of the					
	General Employees Plan		Police and Fire Plan		Correctional Plan	
	Discount Rate	Net Pension Liability	Discount Rate	Net Pension Liability	Discount Rate	Net Pension Liability
1% Decrease	5.50%	$ 31,838,222	4.40%	$ 12,729,957	4.42%	$ 3,400,619
Current	6.50%	20,156,484	5.40%	8,411,652	5.42%	1,930,579
1% Increase	7.50%	10,575,656	6.40%	4,920,562	6.42%	774,799

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.

Defined Contribution Plan

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

Plan benefits depend solely on amounts contributed to the plan plus investment earnings, less administrative expenses. For those qualified personnel who elect to participate, Minn. Stat. § 353D.03 specifies plan provisions, including the employee and employer contribution rates. An eligible elected official who decides to participate contributes five 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 two percent of employer contributions and 0.25 percent of the assets in each member account annually.

**Total Contributions by Dollar Amount and
Percentage of Covered Payroll Made by the Employer
For the Year Ended December 31, 2022**

	Employee	Employer
Contribution amount	$ 5,898	$ 5,898
Percentage of covered payroll	5.00%	5.00%

Note 3 – Postemployment Health Care

MSRS Health Care Savings Plan

Carlton County employees participate in a Health Care Savings Plan (HCSP) administered by the Minnesota State Retirement System (MSRS). The plan is authorized under Minn. Stat. § 352.98 and through an Internal Revenue Service (IRS) private letter ruling establishing the HCSP as a tax-exempt benefit as of July 29, 2002. The plan is open to any active public employees in Minnesota if they are covered under certain public service retirement plans. Under the terms of the HCSP, employees are allowed to save money, tax-free, to use upon termination of employment to pay for eligible health care expenses. The IRS private letter ruling requires mandatory participation of all employees in each bargaining unit in order to gain tax-free benefits. Allowable amounts deposited into individual accounts must be negotiated by each individual bargaining unit and the employer. The plan must be written into the collective bargaining agreement or a Memo of Understanding. For those employees not covered by a bargaining unit, amounts to be deposited into individual accounts must be agreed to by the employer and included in a written personnel policy.

Under Carlton County's plan, both unionized and non-represented employees are required to contribute, at retirement, 50 or 100 percent of their eligible unused sick time into their HCSP account, depending on the employee's bargaining agreement.

Northland VEBA Trust Plan

In 2005, the Carlton County Board of Commissioners approved a Voluntary Employees' Beneficiary Association (VEBA) plan for funding employee health benefits as authorized under Sections 501(c)(9) and 213(d) of the IRS code. The VEBA plan is a health reimbursement plan providing for individual employer-funded accounts that can be used to help pay eligible medical expenses incurred by participating employees. The plan is used in combination with a high-deductible health plan. Funding is provided through pre-tax contributions from Carlton County based on employee health care elections. The VEBA plan is administered by Compensation Consultants, Ltd.

The current maximum County contribution for active employees consists of 100 percent of the employee deductible amount for all employees enrolled in County health care coverage and 100 percent of the dependent deductible. Any balance remaining in an employee's account at year-end rolls over into the subsequent year.

Eligibility requirements include:

- be an active employee or retiree of a public entity,
- active employees must have a high-deductible health plan, and

- be a member of a bargaining unit that has approved the VEBA plan.

Note 4 – Summary of Significant Contingencies and Other Items

Risk Management

The County is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, or destruction of assets; errors or omissions; injuries to employees; or natural disasters for which the County carries commercial insurance. The County has entered into a joint powers agreement with other Minnesota counties to form the Minnesota Counties Intergovernmental Trust (MCIT). The County is a member of both the MCIT Workers' Compensation and Property and Casualty Divisions. The County's group health insurance is purchased from a commercial health care plan. For other risks, the County carries commercial insurance. There were no significant reductions in insurance from the prior year. The amount of settlements did not exceed insurance coverage for the past three fiscal years.

The Workers' Compensation Division of MCIT is self-sustaining based on the contributions charged, so that total contributions plus compounded earnings on these contributions will equal the amount needed to satisfy claims liabilities and other expenses. MCIT participates in the Workers' Compensation Reinsurance Association with coverage at $500,000 per claim in 2022 and 2023. Should the MCIT Workers' Compensation Division liabilities exceed assets, MCIT may assess the County in a method and amount to be determined by MCIT.

The Property and Casualty Division of MCIT is self-sustaining, and the County pays an annual premium to cover current and future losses. MCIT carries reinsurance for its property lines to protect against catastrophic losses. Should the MCIT Property and Casualty Division liabilities exceed assets, MCIT may assess the County in a method and amount to be determined by MCIT.

Contingent Liabilities

Amounts received or receivable from grant agencies are subject to audit and adjustment 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 the 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 is a defendant in various lawsuits. Although the outcome of these lawsuits is not presently determinable, in the opinion of the County Attorney, the resolution of these matters will not have a material adverse effect on the financial condition of the government.

Conduit Debt

On February 10, 2015, the Carlton County Board of Commissioners approved a request from Augustana Mercy Care Center, LLC, and Augustana Oakview Care, LLC, for the County to issue $5,805,000 in revenue bonds, pursuant to the Minnesota Municipal Industrial Development Act, Minn. Stat. §§ 469.152 through 469.165, as amended. The proceeds from the bonds were used to finance the acquisition and improvement of the Oakview Care Facilities ($4,220,000) and the acquisition and installation of equipment in the Augustana Mercy Care Facilities ($1,585,000). Both facilities are located in the City of Moose Lake. The bonds are secured by the properties financed and are payable solely from the revenues of Augustana Mercy Care Center, LLC, and Augustana Oakview Care, LLC. The County is not obligated in any manner for repayment of the bonds. The bonds were issued on March 2, 2015. As of December 31, 2022, the outstanding principal balance was $4,610,000.

Joint Ventures

Arrowhead Regional Corrections

The County, in a joint powers agreement pursuant to Minn. Stat. § 471.59, participates with Cook, Koochiching, Lake, and St. Louis Counties in Arrowhead Regional Corrections, which was established pursuant to the Community Corrections Act, Minn. Stat. §§ 401.01-.16.

Arrowhead Regional Corrections comprises three major divisions: juvenile institutional services, adult institutional services, and court and field services. These divisions are composed of the five participating counties' probation departments, the Arrowhead Juvenile Detention Center, and the Northeast Regional Corrections Center.

Arrowhead Regional Corrections is governed by an eight-member Board composed of one member appointed from each of the participating county's Board of Commissioners, except for St. Louis County, which has three members appointed by its Board. In addition, the right to have an additional member is annually rotated among Carlton, Cook, Koochiching, and Lake Counties. Arrowhead Regional Corrections is financed through state grants and contributions from the participating counties. Carlton County provided $2,071,282 in funding in 2022.

Separate financial information can be obtained from Arrowhead Regional Corrections, 211 West Second Street, Suite 450, Duluth, Minnesota 55802.

Carlton County Children and Family Service Collaborative

The Carlton County Children and Family Service Collaborative was established pursuant to Minn. Stat. § 124D.23. The Collaborative includes Carlton County; Independent School Districts of Barnum, Carlton, Cloquet, Cromwell, Esko, Moose Lake, and Wrenshall; Lakes and Pines Community Action Agency; Cloquet Area Special Education Cooperative; Fond du Lac Reservation Tribal Council; Arrowhead Regional Corrections; and the Human Development Center.

The purpose of the Collaborative is to create a community environment and service network that promotes family health, stability, and self-sufficiency through an easily accessible integrated human service delivery system.

Control of the Collaborative is vested in a Board of Directors. Carlton County has two members on the Board. Financing is provided by state and local grants, appropriations from Collaborative members, and miscellaneous revenues. Carlton County is the fiscal agent for the Collaborative and handles all of the financial transactions for this organization. Financial information for the Collaborative for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2022, is accounted for in a custodial fund of Carlton County.

Carlton, Cook, Lake, and St. Louis Community Health Board

Carlton, Cook, Lake, and St. Louis Counties entered into a joint powers agreement, creating and operating the Carlton, Cook, Lake, and St. Louis Community Health Board. This agreement was entered into January 1, 1977, and is established pursuant to Minn. Stat. § 471.59.

The Community Health Board is composed of nine members. The Carlton, Cook, and Lake County Boards of Commissioners each appoint two members; the St. Louis County Board of Commissioners appoints three members. Financing is obtained through federal and state grants. Carlton County provided $18,877 in funding in 2022.

Separate financial information can be obtained from Carlton, Cook, Lake, and St. Louis Community Health Board, 404 West Superior Street, Suite 220, Duluth, Minnesota 55802.

JET (Formerly Known as Northeast Minnesota Office of Job Training)

Aitkin, Carlton, Cook, Itasca, Koochiching, Lake, and St. Louis Counties (excluding the City of Duluth) entered into a joint powers agreement, pursuant to Minn. Stat. § 471.59, for the purpose of developing and implementing a private and public job training program currently known as JET. The United States Congress, through the Job Training Partnership Act of 1982, authorized states to establish “service delivery areas” to provide programs to achieve full employment through the use of grants. The counties identified above are defined as a service delivery area, and JET is designated as the grant recipient and administrator for the service delivery area. Carlton County is not a funding mechanism for this organization.

The governing body is composed of seven members, one member from the Board of Commissioners of each of the participating counties.

Separate financial information can be obtained from JET, 820 North 9th Street, Suite 210, Virginia, Minnesota 55792.

Minnesota Counties Information Systems (MCIS)

Aitkin, Carlton, Cass, Chippewa, Cook, Itasca, Koochiching, Lac qui Parle, Lake, Sherburne, and St. Louis Counties entered into a joint powers agreement forming the MCIS, pursuant to Minn. Stat. § 471.59, for the purpose of operating and maintaining data processing facilities and management information systems for use by its members.

MCIS is governed by an 11-member Board, composed of a member appointed by each of the participating county’s Board of Commissioners. Financing is obtained through user charges to the members. Lake County is the fiscal agent for MCIS.

Each county’s share of the assets and liabilities cannot be accurately determined since it will depend on the number of counties that are members when the agreement is dissolved.

Separate financial information can be obtained from Minnesota Counties Information Systems, 413 Southeast 7th Avenue, Grand Rapids, Minnesota 55744.

Arrowhead Health Alliance

Carlton, Cook, Koochiching, and Lake Counties entered into a joint powers agreement forming the Arrowhead Health Alliance, pursuant to Minn. Stat. §§ 471.59 and 256B.692, for the purpose of organizing, governing, planning, and administering a county-based purchasing entity to participate in prepaid health care programs through the Minnesota Department of Human Services and the federal Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services. In 2012, St. Louis County joined the Arrowhead Health Alliance.

Control of the Arrowhead Health Alliance is vested in a Board of Directors composed of one representative from each of the member counties. Lake County is the fiscal agent for the Arrowhead Health Alliance. The Arrowhead Health Alliance is accounted for in a custodial fund of Lake County.

Carlton County contributed $252,397 in start-up funds to the Arrowhead Health Alliance in 2007. Carlton County provided $24,000 in funding in 2022.

Northeast Minnesota Emergency Communications Board

The Northeast Minnesota Emergency Communications Board was established through a joint powers agreement, pursuant to Minn. Stat. §§ 471.59 and 403.39, to provide for regional administration of enhancements to the Statewide Public Safety Radio and Communication System (ARMER) and to enhance and improve interoperable public safety communications.

The joint powers are the Counties of Aitkin, Carlton, Cass, Cook, Crow Wing, Itasca, Kanabec, Koochiching, Lake, Pine, and St. Louis, and the Cities of Duluth, Hibbing, International Falls, and Virginia, along with three tribes including the Grand Portage Band of Chippewa, Leech Lake Band of Ojibwe, and Mille Lacs Band of Ojibwe. Control of the Northeast Minnesota Emergency Communications Board is vested in a Board of Directors composed of one County Commissioner from each of the member counties, one City Council member from each of the member cities, and one tribal member. In addition, there is one member from the Northeast Minnesota Regional Advisory Committee, one member from the Northeast Minnesota Emergency Communications System User Committee, and one member from the Northeast Minnesota Owners and Operators Committee who are also voting members of the Board.

St. Louis County is the fiscal agent for the Northeast Minnesota Emergency Communications Board. Funding is provided by grants and contributions from participating members. During the current year, Carlton County provided no funding to the Board.

Separate financial information can be obtained from St. Louis County, 100 North 5th Avenue West, Room 201, Duluth, Minnesota 55802-1293.

Region Two – Northeast Minnesota Homeland Security Emergency Management Organization

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

Minnesota Criminal Justice Data Communications Network

The Minnesota Criminal Justice Data Communications Network Joint Powers Agreement exists to create access for the County Sheriff and County Attorney to systems and tools available from the State of Minnesota, Department of Public Safety, and the Bureau of Criminal Apprehension to carry out criminal justice. During the year, Carlton County made no payments to the joint powers.

Tax-Forfeited Land

The County manages approximately 72,000 acres of state-owned, tax-forfeited land. This land generates revenues primarily from recreational land leases and land and timber sales. Land management costs, including forestry costs such as site preparation, seedlings, tree planting, and logging roads, are accounted for as current operating expenditures. Revenues in excess of expenditures are distributed to the County and cities, towns, and school districts within the County according to state statute.

Carlton County Economic Development Authority

In May 2008, the Carlton County Board passed a resolution establishing the Carlton County Economic Development Authority (EDA), having the powers and duties of an economic development authority under Minn. Stat. §§ 469.090-469.1081 and of a housing authority under Minn. Stat. §§ 469.001-469.047. The Carlton County EDA bylaws were adopted on February 9, 2010, and the EDA's Board was appointed on March 9, 2010.

The EDA currently operates as a department of Carlton County's General Fund, and has not officially organized as a separate, legal entity. The EDA consists of a nine-member Board, which serves in an advisory capacity to the Carlton County Board of Commissioners, and two County Commissioners are appointed to the EDA Board.

Note 5 – Subsequent Events

Bond Issuance

In October 2023, Carlton County issued $15,000,000 in General Obligation Bonds, Series 2023A. The purpose of the bonds is to provide funds to finance the construction of a new building consisting of a law enforcement center, judicial center, and jail.

Required Supplementary Information

Exhibit A-1

Budgetary Comparison Schedule
General Fund
For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance with
	Original	Final	Amounts	Final Budget
Revenues				
Taxes	$ 18,613,902	$ 18,613,902	$ 18,588,211	$ (25,691)
Special assessments	575,000	575,000	595,414	20,414
Licenses and permits	85,600	85,600	105,449	19,849
Intergovernmental	7,944,891	11,548,540	10,429,995	(1,118,545)
Charges for services	2,286,900	2,286,900	2,814,799	527,899
Fines and forfeits	46,000	46,000	41,485	(4,515)
Gifts and contributions	191,388	191,388	224,368	32,980
Investment earnings	100,000	100,000	554,722	454,722
Miscellaneous	877,577	877,577	843,471	(34,106)
Total Revenues	**$ 30,721,258**	**$ 34,324,907**	**$ 34,197,914**	**$ (126,993)**
Expenditures				
Current				
General government				
Commissioners	$ 674,622	$ 674,622	$ 486,267	$ 188,355
Restorative justice	355,631	355,631	326,346	29,285
Courts	270,217	270,217	205,199	65,018
County auditor	1,488,554	1,819,241	1,746,761	72,480
License bureau	436,332	436,332	383,908	52,424
County assessor	974,058	974,058	995,763	(21,705)
Personnel	586,950	586,950	592,885	(5,935)
Information technology	1,588,191	1,588,191	1,443,666	144,525
Attorney	1,732,344	1,744,344	1,614,206	130,138
Law library	35,000	35,000	38,269	(3,269)
Recorder	585,407	585,407	532,689	52,718
Surveyor	15,000	15,000	15,000	-
Planning and zoning	500,311	500,311	471,578	28,733
Maintenance	1,383,767	1,383,767	1,441,270	(57,503)
Veterans service officer	334,585	334,585	330,709	3,876
Community and family services	445,418	445,418	435,730	9,688
Total general government	**$ 11,406,387**	**$ 11,749,074**	**$ 11,060,246**	**$ 688,828**
Public safety				
Sheriff	$ 4,262,685	$ 4,262,685	$ 4,238,183	$ 24,502
Snowmobile safety	5,070	5,070	5,361	(291)
Boat and water safety	12,772	12,772	17,468	(4,696)
Ambulance	87,725	87,725	57,725	30,000
Animal control	15,000	15,000	13,676	1,324
Coroner	112,000	112,000	98,935	13,065
E-911	1,278,024	1,278,024	1,334,490	(56,466)
County jail	2,707,895	2,707,895	2,671,902	35,993
Community corrections	2,065,153	2,054,345	2,054,345	-
Court services	136,453	136,453	136,557	(104)
Civil defense	144,583	144,583	314,228	(169,645)
Total public safety	**$ 10,827,360**	**$ 10,816,552**	**$ 10,942,870**	**$ (126,318)**

Carlton County
Carlton, Minnesota

Exhibit A-1
(Continued)

Budgetary Comparison Schedule
General Fund
For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

	Budgeted Amounts Original	Budgeted Amounts Final	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget
Expenditures				
Current (Continued)				
Sanitation				
Solid waste	$ 1,703,748	$ 1,719,360	$ 1,698,350	$ 21,010
Recycling	302,824	302,824	243,952	58,872
Total sanitation	**$ 2,006,572**	**$ 2,022,184**	**$ 1,942,302**	**$ 79,882**
Culture and recreation				
Historical society	$ 40,000	$ 40,000	$ 40,000	$ -
County fair	37,750	37,750	37,750	-
Parks	295,222	295,222	415,795	(120,573)
Regional library	152,490	152,490	152,490	-
Total culture and recreation	**$ 525,462**	**$ 525,462**	**$ 646,035**	**$ (120,573)**
Conservation of natural resources				
County extension	$ 253,718	$ 253,718	$ 180,299	$ 73,419
Soil and water conservation	178,936	178,936	178,936	-
Weed inspector	7,913	7,913	7,423	490
Timber development	20,000	20,000	13,386	6,614
Resource development	56,520	56,520	39,167	17,353
Water planning	266,953	266,953	230,899	36,054
Other conservation	8,200	8,200	-	8,200
Total conservation of natural resources	**$ 792,240**	**$ 792,240**	**$ 650,110**	**$ 142,130**
Economic development				
Airport commission	$ 4,422,795	$ 4,422,795	$ 3,355,884	$ 1,066,911
Rail authority	8,300	8,300	6,800	1,500
Arrowhead Regional Development	63,311	63,311	-	63,311
Iron Range Resources and Rehabilitation	632,538	632,538	679,132	(46,594)
Total economic development	**$ 5,126,944**	**$ 5,126,944**	**$ 4,041,816**	**$ 1,085,128**
Capital outlay				
General government	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ 38,787**	**$ (38,787)**
Debt service				
Principal	$ -	$ -	$ 41,857	$ (41,857)
Interest	-	-	4,970	(4,970)
Total debt service	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ 46,827**	**$ (46,827)**
Total Expenditures	**$ 30,684,965**	**$ 31,032,456**	**$ 29,368,993**	**$ 1,663,463**
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	**$ 36,293**	**$ 3,292,451**	**$ 4,828,921**	**$ 1,536,470**

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

Exhibit A-1
(Continued)

Budgetary Comparison Schedule
General Fund
For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance with
	Original	Final	Amounts	Final Budget
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Leases issued	$ -	$ -	$ 158,147	$ 158,147
Transfers in	149,000	149,000	380,112	231,112
Transfers out	-	-	(29,579)	(29,579)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	**$ 149,000**	**$ 149,000**	**$ 508,680**	**$ 359,680**
Net Change in Fund Balance	**$ 185,293**	**$ 3,441,451**	**$ 5,337,601**	**$ 1,896,150**
Fund Balance – January 1	**25,550,119**	**25,550,119**	**25,550,119**	**-**
Fund Balance – December 31	**$ 25,735,412**	**$ 28,991,570**	**$ 30,887,720**	**$ 1,896,150**

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

Carlton County
Carlton, Minnesota

Exhibit A-2

Budgetary Comparison Schedule
Road and Bridge Special Revenue Fund
For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

	Budgeted Amounts Original	Budgeted Amounts Final	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget
Revenues				
Taxes	$ 6,038,146	$ 6,038,146	$ 6,272,409	$ 234,263
Intergovernmental	7,927,692	7,927,692	9,841,923	1,914,231
Charges for services	256,000	256,000	651,723	395,723
Investment earnings	-	-	8,640	8,640
Miscellaneous	141,485	141,485	267,716	126,231
Total Revenues	**$ 14,363,323**	**$ 14,363,323**	**$ 17,042,411**	**$ 2,679,088**
Expenditures				
Current				
Highways and streets				
Administration	$ 1,024,567	$ 1,024,567	$ 974,065	$ 50,502
Maintenance	3,750,976	3,750,976	3,514,357	236,619
Construction	7,840,512	7,840,512	8,423,450	(582,938)
Equipment maintenance and shop	1,965,210	1,965,210	2,021,786	(56,576)
Total Expenditures	**$ 14,581,265**	**$ 14,581,265**	**$ 14,933,658**	**$ (352,393)**
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	**$ (217,942)**	**$ (217,942)**	**$ 2,108,753**	**$ 2,326,695**
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Transfers out	(620,000)	(620,000)	(657,358)	(37,358)
Net Change in Fund Balance	**$ (837,942)**	**$ (837,942)**	**$ 1,451,395**	**$ 2,289,337**
Fund Balance – January 1	**4,991,014**	**4,991,014**	**4,991,014**	**-**
Increase (decrease) in inventories	**-**	**-**	**212,198**	**212,198**
Fund Balance – December 31	**$ 4,153,072**	**$ 4,153,072**	**$ 6,654,607**	**$ 2,501,535**

Exhibit A-3

Budgetary Comparison Schedule
Human Services Special Revenue Fund
For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance with
	Original	Final	Amounts	Final Budget
Revenues				
Taxes	$ 7,764,056	$ 7,764,056	$ 7,560,782	$ (203,274)
Intergovernmental	11,400,982	11,400,982	10,960,406	(440,576)
Charges for services	2,124,397	2,124,397	2,329,218	204,821
Gifts and contributions	83,887	83,887	-	(83,887)
Miscellaneous	303,500	303,500	760,820	457,320
Total Revenues	**$ 21,676,822**	**$ 21,676,822**	**$ 21,611,226**	**$ (65,596)**
Expenditures				
Current				
Human services				
Income maintenance	$ 5,553,546	$ 5,553,546	$ 5,503,428	$ 50,118
Social services	14,765,703	14,765,703	12,952,825	1,812,878
Total human services	**$ 20,319,249**	**$ 20,319,249**	**$ 18,456,253**	**$ 1,862,996**
Health	2,322,647	2,322,647	2,221,964	100,683
Total Expenditures	**$ 22,641,896**	**$ 22,641,896**	**$ 20,678,217**	**$ 1,963,679**
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	**$ (965,074)**	**$ (965,074)**	**$ 933,009**	**$ 1,898,083**
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Transfers in	14,600	14,600	29,579	14,979
Net Change in Fund Balance	**$ (950,474)**	**$ (950,474)**	**$ 962,588**	**$ 1,913,062**
Fund Balance – January 1	**16,480,414**	**16,480,414**	**16,480,414**	**-**
Fund Balance – December 31	**$ 15,529,940**	**$ 15,529,940**	**$ 17,443,002**	**$ 1,913,062**

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

Exhibit A-4

Budgetary Comparison Schedule
Forfeited Tax Special Revenue Fund
For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance with
	Original	Final	Amounts	Final Budget
Revenues				
Intergovernmental	$ -	$ -	$ 10,431	$ 10,431
Miscellaneous	484,262	484,262	995,369	511,107
Total Revenues	**$ 484,262**	**$ 484,262**	**$ 1,005,800**	**$ 521,538**
Expenditures				
Current				
Conservation of natural resources				
Land use	484,262	484,262	636,764	(152,502)
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ 369,036**	**$ 369,036**
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Transfers out	-	-	(380,112)	(380,112)
Net Change in Fund Balance	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ (11,076)**	**$ (11,076)**
Fund Balance – January 1	**134,284**	**134,284**	**134,284**	**-**
Fund Balance – December 31	**$ 134,284**	**$ 134,284**	**$ 123,208**	**$ (11,076)**

Exhibit A-5

Schedule of Changes in Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios
Other Postemployment Benefits
December 31, 2022

	2022	2021	2020	2019
Total OPEB Liability				
Service cost	$ 1,189,914	$ 1,155,256	$ 1,016,715	$ 854,925
Interest	343,604	483,716	571,887	543,146
Plan changes	-	8,966	-	-
Differences between expected and actual experience	-	(18,693)	-	-
Assumption changes	-	(209,972)	772,466	-
Benefit payments	(960,495)	(944,709)	(793,451)	(813,447)
Net change in total OPEB liability	**$ 573,023**	**$ 474,564**	**$ 1,567,617**	**$ 584,624**
Total OPEB Liability – Beginning	**16,468,140**	**15,993,576**	**14,425,959**	**13,841,335**
Total OPEB Liability – Ending	**$ 17,041,163**	**$ 16,468,140**	**$ 15,993,576**	**$ 14,425,959**
Covered-employee payroll	$ 21,558,346	$ 20,930,433	$ 20,560,309	$ 19,961,465
Total OPEB liability (asset) as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	79.05%	78.68%	77.79%	72.27%

This schedule is intended to show information for ten years. Additional years will be displayed as they become available.

Exhibit A-6

Schedule of Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability
PERA General Employees Retirement Plan
December 31, 2022

Measurement Date	Employer's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability/ Asset	Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) (a)	State's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability Associated with Carlton County (b)	Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability and the State's Related Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) (a + b)	Covered Payroll (c)	Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) as a Percentage of Covered Payroll (a/c)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability
2022	0.2545 %	$ 20,156,484	$ 590,790	$ 20,747,274	$ 19,108,040	105.49 %	76.67 %
2021	0.2591	11,064,731	337,878	11,402,609	18,684,908	59.22	87.00
2020	0.2541	15,234,456	469,713	15,704,169	18,130,240	84.03	79.06
2019	0.2468	13,645,019	424,148	14,069,167	17,466,587	78.12	80.23
2018	0.2524	14,002,118	459,331	14,461,449	16,963,560	82.54	79.53
2017	0.2463	15,723,630	197,710	15,921,340	15,867,080	99.10	75.90
2016	0.2409	19,559,886	255,516	19,815,402	14,950,027	130.84	68.91
2015	0.2434	12,614,251	N/A	12,614,251	14,301,656	88.20	78.19

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.
N/A – Not Applicable

Exhibit A-7

Schedule of Contributions
PERA General Employees Retirement Plan
December 31, 2022

Year Ending	Statutorily Required Contributions (a)	Actual Contributions in Relation to Statutorily Required Contributions (b)	Contribution (Deficiency) Excess (b - a)	Covered Payroll (c)	Actual Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll (b/c)
2022	$ 1,445,560	$ 1,445,560	$ -	$ 19,274,133	7.50 %
2021	1,421,097	1,421,097	-	18,947,960	7.50
2020	1,431,609	1,431,609	-	19,088,120	7.50
2019	1,331,893	1,331,893	-	17,758,573	7.50
2018	1,292,250	1,292,250	-	17,230,000	7.50
2017	1,238,426	1,238,426	-	16,512,347	7.50
2016	1,151,435	1,151,435	-	15,352,467	7.50
2015	1,096,628	1,096,628	-	14,621,707	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.

Carlton County
Carlton, Minnesota

Exhibit A-8

Schedule of Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability
PERA Public Employees Police and Fire Plan
December 31, 2022

Measurement Date	Employer's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability/ Asset	Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) (a)	State's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability Associated with Carlton County (b)	Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability and the State's Related Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) (a + b)	Covered Payroll (c)	Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) as a Percentage of Covered Payroll (a/c)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability
2022	0.1933 %	$ 8,411,652	$ 367,569	$ 8,779,221	$ 2,363,271	355.93 %	70.53 %
2021	0.1908	1,472,774	66,219	1,538,993	2,254,712	65.32	93.66
2020	0.1959	2,582,172	60,827	2,642,999	2,212,517	116.71	87.19
2019	0.2065	2,198,401	N/A	2,198,401	2,177,632	100.95	89.26
2018	0.1916	2,042,259	N/A	2,042,259	2,019,309	101.14	88.84
2017	0.1810	2,443,715	N/A	2,443,715	1,860,772	131.33	85.43
2016	0.1860	7,464,504	N/A	7,464,504	1,791,096	416.76	63.88
2015	0.1800	2,045,221	N/A	2,045,221	1,646,691	124.20	86.61

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.
N/A – Not Applicable

Exhibit A-9

Schedule of Contributions
PERA Public Employees Police and Fire Plan
December 31, 2022

Year Ending	Statutorily Required Contributions (a)	Actual Contributions in Relation to Statutorily Required Contributions (b)	Contribution (Deficiency) Excess (b - a)	Covered Payroll (c)	Actual Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll (b/c)
2022	$ 422,817	$ 422,817	$ -	$ 2,388,797	17.70 %
2021	411,392	411,392	-	2,324,250	17.70
2020	400,352	400,352	-	2,261,876	17.70
2019	380,996	380,996	-	2,247,764	16.95
2018	341,085	341,085	-	2,105,463	16.20
2017	319,460	319,460	-	1,971,975	16.20
2016	287,427	287,427	-	1,774,241	16.20
2015	282,619	282,619	-	1,744,562	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.

Carlton County
Carlton, Minnesota

Exhibit A-10

Schedule of Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability
PERA Public Employees Local Government Correctional Service Retirement Plan
December 31, 2022

Measurement Date	Employer's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability/ Asset	Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) (a)	Covered Payroll (b)	Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) as a Percentage of Covered Payroll (a/b)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability
2022	0.5808 %	$ 1,930,579	$ 1,205,269	160.18 %	74.58 %
2021	0.5412	(88,908)	1,168,632	(7.61)	101.61
2020	0.4872	132,197	1,052,846	12.56	96.67
2019	0.4684	64,850	999,200	6.49	98.17
2018	0.4895	80,508	999,806	8.05	97.64
2017	0.4900	1,396,505	982,183	142.18	67.89
2016	0.4500	1,643,914	845,589	194.41	58.16
2015	0.4300	66,478	779,829	8.52	96.95

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.

Exhibit A-11

Schedule of Contributions
PERA Public Employees Local Government Correctional Service Retirement Plan
December 31, 2022

Year Ending	Statutorily Required Contributions (a)	Actual Contributions in Relation to Statutorily Required Contributions (b)	Contribution (Deficiency) Excess (b - a)	Covered Payroll (c)	Actual Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll (b/c)
2022	$ 113,519	$ 113,519	$ -	$ 1,297,360	8.75 %
2021	103,823	103,823	-	1,186,546	8.75
2020	100,038	100,038	-	1,143,291	8.75
2019	89,142	89,142	-	1,018,766	8.75
2018	86,975	86,975	-	994,000	8.75
2017	89,907	89,907	-	1,027,509	8.75
2016	78,221	78,221	-	893,954	8.75
2015	71,483	71,483	-	816,949	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.

Note 1 – Budgetary Information

Annual budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles for all governmental funds, except the County did not budget for the Capital Projects Fund. All annual appropriations lapse at fiscal year-end.

In July of each year, all departments and agencies submit requests for appropriations to the County Auditor/Treasurer so that a budget can be prepared. Before September 30, the proposed budget is presented to the County Board for review. A final budget is adopted by the Board and certified to the Auditor/Treasurer by December 20.

The appropriated budget is prepared by fund, function, and department. The County's department heads may make transfers of appropriations within a department with County Board approval. Transfers of appropriations between departments also require approval of the County Board. The legal level of budgetary control (the level at which expenditures may not legally exceed appropriations) is the fund level.

Note 2 – Excess of Expenditures Over Appropriations

For the year end December 31, 2022, expenditures exceeded appropriations in the following funds:

Excess of Expenditures Over Appropriations

	Final Budget	Actual	Excess
Road and Bridge Special Revenue Fund	$ 14,581,265	$ 14,933,658	$ 352,393
Forfeited Tax Special Revenue Fund	484,262	636,764	152,502

Note 3 – Schedule of Funding Progress – Other Postemployment Benefits

In 2019, Carlton County implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 75, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions*. See Note 2 in the notes to the financial statements for additional information regarding the County's other postemployment benefits.

Note 4 – Employer Contributions to Other Postemployment Benefits

Assets have not been accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria in paragraph four of GASB Statement 75 to pay related benefits.

No changes in actuarial assumptions occurred in 2022.

The following changes in actuarial assumptions occurred in 2021:

- The health care trend rates were changed to better anticipate short-term and long-term medical increases.
- The mortality tables were updated from RP-2014 Mortality tables (Blue Collar for Public Safety, White Collar for others) with MP-2018 Generational Improvement Scale to the Pub-2010 Public Retirement Plans

Headcount-Weighted Mortality tables (General, Safety) with MP-2020 Generational Improvement Scale.

- The retirement and withdrawal rates for non-public safety personnel were updated.
- The inflation rate changed from 2.50 percent to 2.00 percent.
- The salary increase rates were changed from a flat 3.00 percent per year for all employees to rates which vary by service and contract group.
- The discount rate was changed from 2.90 percent to 2.00 percent.

The following change in actuarial assumptions occurred in 2020:

- The discount rate was changed from 3.80 percent to 2.90 percent.

Note 5 – Defined Benefit Pension Plans – Changes in Significant Plan Provisions, Actuarial Methods, and Assumptions

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

General Employees Retirement Plan

2022

- The mortality improvement scale was changed from Scale MP-2020 to Scale MP-2021.

2021

- The investment return and single discount rates were changed from 7.50 percent to 6.50 percent.
- The mortality improvement scale was changed from Scale MP-2019 to Scale MP-2020.

2020

- The price inflation assumption was decreased from 2.50 percent to 2.25 percent.
- The payroll growth assumption was decreased from 3.25 percent to 3.00 percent.
- Assumed salary increase rates were changed as recommended in the June 30, 2019, experience study. The net effect is assumed rates that average 0.25 percent less than previous rates.
- Assumed rates of retirement were changed as recommended in the June 30, 2019, experience study. The changes result in more unreduced (normal) retirements and slightly fewer Rule of 90 and early retirements.
- Assumed rates of termination were changed as recommended in the June 30, 2019, experience study. The new rates are based on service and are generally lower than the previous rates for years two to five and slightly higher thereafter.

- Assumed rates of disability were changed as recommended in the June 30, 2019, experience study. The change results in fewer predicted disability retirements for males and females.

- The base mortality table for healthy annuitants and employees was changed from the RP-2014 table to the Pub-2010 General Employee Mortality table, with adjustments. The base mortality table for disabled annuitants was changed from the RP-2014 Disabled Annuitant Mortality table to the Pub-2010 General/Teacher Disabled Retiree Mortality table, with adjustments.

- The mortality improvement scale was changed from Scale MP-2018 to Scale MP-2019.

- The assumed spouse age difference was changed from two years older for females to one year older.

- The assumed number of married male new retirees electing the 100 percent Joint and Survivor option changed from 35 percent to 45 percent. The assumed number of married female new retirees electing the 100 percent Joint and Survivor option changed from 15 percent to 30 percent. The corresponding number of married new retirees electing the Life annuity option was adjusted accordingly.

- Augmentation for current privatized members was reduced to 2.00 percent for the period July 1, 2020, through December 31, 2023, and 0.00 percent thereafter. Augmentation was eliminated for privatizations occurring after June 30, 2020.

2019

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

2018

- The mortality projection scale was changed from Scale MP-2015 to Scale MP-2017.

- The assumed benefit increase rate was changed from 1.00 percent per year through 2044 and 2.50 percent per year thereafter, to 1.25 percent per year.

- The augmentation adjustment in early retirement factors is eliminated over a five-year period starting July 1, 2019, resulting in actuarial equivalence after June 30, 2024.

- Interest credited on member contributions decreased from 4.00 percent to 3.00 percent, beginning July 1, 2018.

- Deferred augmentation was changed to 0.00 percent, effective January 1, 2019. Augmentation that has already accrued for deferred members will still apply.

- Contribution stabilizer provisions were repealed.

- Post-retirement benefit increases were changed from 1.00 percent per year with a provision to increase to 2.50 percent upon attainment of 90 percent funding to 50 percent of the Social Security cost-of-living adjustment, not less than 1.00 percent and not more than 1.50 percent, beginning January 1, 2019.

- For retirements on or after January 1, 2024, the first benefit increase is delayed until the retiree reaches normal retirement age; does not apply to the Rule of 90 retirees, disability benefit recipients, or survivors.

- Actuarial equivalent factors were updated to reflect revised mortality and interest assumptions.

2017

- The Combined Service Annuity (CSA) loads were changed from 0.80 percent for active members and 60 percent for vested and non-vested deferred members (30 percent for deferred Minneapolis Employees Retirement Fund members). The revised CSA loads are now 0.00 percent for active member liability, 15 percent for vested deferred member liability, and 3.00 percent for non-vested deferred member liability.

- The assumed post-retirement benefit increase rate was changed from 1.00 percent per year for all years to 1.00 percent per year through 2044 and 2.50 percent per year thereafter.

- Minneapolis Employees Retirement Fund plan provisions change the employer supplemental contribution to $21 million in calendar years 2017 and 2018 and returns to $31 million through calendar year 2031. The state's required contribution is $16 million in PERA's fiscal years 2018 and 2019 and returns to $6 million annually through calendar year 2031.

2016

- The assumed post-retirement benefit increase rate was changed from 1.00 percent per year through 2035 and 2.50 percent per year thereafter, to 1.00 percent for all future years.

- The assumed investment rate was changed from 7.90 percent to 7.50 percent. The single discount rate was also changed from 7.90 percent to 7.50 percent.

- Other assumptions were changed pursuant to the experience study dated June 30, 2015. The assumed payroll growth and inflation were decreased by 0.25 percent. Payroll growth was reduced from 3.50 percent to 3.25 percent. Inflation was reduced from 2.75 percent to 2.50 percent.

Public Employees Police and Fire Plan

2022

- The single discount rate changed from 6.50 percent to 5.40 percent.

- The mortality improvement scale was changed from Scale MP-2020 to Scale MP-2021.

2021

- The investment return and single discount rates were changed from 7.50 percent to 6.50 percent.

- The inflation assumption was changed from 2.50 percent to 2.25 percent.

- The payroll growth assumption was changed from 3.25 percent to 3.00 percent.

- The base mortality table for healthy annuitants and employees was changed from the RP-2014 table to the Pub-2010 Public Safety Mortality table. The mortality improvement scale was changed from Scale MP-2019 to Scale MP-2020.

- The base mortality table for disabled annuitants was changed from the RP-2014 Healthy Annuitant Mortality table (with future mortality improvement according to Scale MP-2019) to the Pub-2010 Public Safety Disabled Annuitant Mortality table (with future mortality improvement according to Scale MP-2020).

- Assumed rates of salary increase were modified as recommended in the July 14, 2020, experience study. The overall impact is a decrease in gross salary increase rates.

- Assumed rates of retirement were changed as recommended in the July 14, 2020, experience study. The changes result in slightly more unreduced retirements and fewer assumed early retirements.

- Assumed rates of withdrawal were changed from select and ultimate rates to service-based rates. The changes result in more assumed terminations.

- Assumed rates of disability were increased for ages 25-44 and decreased for ages over 49. Overall, proposed rates result in more projected disabilities.

- Assumed percent married for active female members was changed from 60 percent to 70 percent. Minor changes to form of payment assumptions were applied.

2020

- The mortality projection scale was changed from Scale MP-2018 to Scale MP-2019.

2019

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

2018

- The mortality projection scale was changed from Scale MP-2016 to Scale MP-2017.

- Post-retirement benefit increases changed to 1.00 percent for all years with no trigger.

- An end date of July 1, 2048, was added to the existing $9.0 million state contribution. Additionally, annual state aid will equal $4.5 million in fiscal years 2019 and 2020, and $9.0 million thereafter, until the plan reaches 100 percent funding, or July 1, 2048, if earlier.

- Member contributions were changed effective January 1, 2019, and January 1, 2020, from 10.80 percent to 11.30 and 11.80 percent of pay, respectively. Employer contributions were changed effective January 1, 2019, and January 1, 2020, from 16.20 percent to 16.95 and 17.70 percent of pay, respectively. Interest credited on member contributions decreased from 4.00 percent to 3.00 percent, beginning July 1, 2018.

- Deferred augmentation was changed to 0.00 percent, effective January 1, 2019. Augmentation that has already accrued for deferred members will still apply.

- Actuarial equivalent factors were updated to reflect revised mortality and interest assumptions.

2017

- The assumed salary increases were changed as recommended in the June 30, 2016, experience study. The net effect is proposed rates that average 0.34 percent lower than the previous rates.

- The assumed rates of retirement were changed, resulting in fewer retirements.

- The CSA load was 30 percent for vested and non-vested, deferred members. The CSA load has been changed to 33 percent for vested members and 2.00 percent for non-vested members.

- The base mortality table for healthy annuitants was changed from the RP-2000 fully generational table to the RP-2014 fully generational table (with a base year of 2006), with male rates adjusted by a factor of 0.96. The mortality improvement scale was changed from Scale AA to Scale MP-2016. The base mortality table for disabled annuitants was changed from the RP-2000 disabled mortality table to the mortality table assumed for healthy retirees.

- The assumed termination rates were decreased to 3.00 percent for the first three years of service. Rates beyond the select period of three years were adjusted, resulting in more expected terminations overall.

- The assumed percentage of married female members was decreased from 65 percent to 60 percent.

- The assumed age difference was changed from separate assumptions for male members (wives assumed to be three years younger) and female members (husbands assumed to be four years older) to the assumption that males are two years older than females.

- The assumed percentage of female members electing joint and survivor annuities was increased.

- The assumed post-retirement benefit increase rate was changed from 1.00 percent for all years to 1.00 percent per year through 2064 and 2.50 percent thereafter.

- The single discount rate was changed from 5.60 percent per annum to 7.50 percent per annum.

2016

- The assumed post-retirement benefit increase rate was changed from 1.00 percent per year through 2037 and 2.50 percent per year thereafter, to 1.00 percent for all future years.

- The assumed investment rate was changed from 7.90 percent to 7.50 percent. The single discount rate was changed from 7.90 percent to 5.60 percent.

- The assumed payroll growth and inflation were decreased by 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 Local Government Correctional Service Retirement Plan

2022

- The single discount rate changed from 6.50 percent to 5.42 percent.

- The mortality improvement scale was changed from Scale MP-2020 to Scale MP-2021.
- The benefit increase assumption was changed from 2.00 percent per annum to 2.00 percent per annum through December 31, 2054, and 1.50 percent per annum thereafter.

2021

- The investment return and single discount rates were changed from 7.50 percent to 6.50 percent.
- The inflation assumption was changed from 2.50 percent to 2.25 percent.
- The payroll growth assumption was changed from 3.25 percent to 3.00 percent.
- The base mortality table for healthy annuitants and employees was changed from the RP-2014 table to the Pub-2010 Public Safety Mortality table. The mortality improvement scale was changed from Scale MP-2019 to Scale MP-2020.
- The base mortality table for disabled annuitants was changed from the RP-2014 Healthy Annuitant Mortality table (with future mortality improvement according to Scale MP-2019) to the Pub-2010 Public Safety Disabled Annuitant Mortality table (with future mortality improvement according to Scale MP-2020).
- Assumed rates of salary increase were modified as recommended in the July 10, 2020, experience study. The overall impact is a decrease in gross salary increase rates.
- Assumed rates of retirement were changed as recommended in the July 10, 2020, experience study. The changes result in slightly more unreduced retirements and fewer assumed early retirements.
- Assumed rates of withdrawal were changed as recommended in the July 10, 2020, experience study. The new rates predict more terminations, both in the three-year select period (based on service) and the ultimate rates (based on age).
- Assumed rates of disability were lowered.
- Assumed percent married for active members was lowered from 85 percent to 75 percent.
- Minor changes to form of payment assumptions were applied.

2020

- The mortality projection scale was changed from Scale MP-2018 to Scale MP-2019.

2019

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

2018

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

- The mortality projection scale was changed from Scale MP-2016 to Scale MP-2017.

- The assumed post-retirement benefit increase was changed from 2.50 percent per year to 2.00 percent per year.

- The augmentation adjustment in early retirement factors is eliminated over a five-year period starting July 1, 2019, resulting in actuarial equivalence after June 30, 2024.

- Interest credited on member contributions decreased from 4.00 percent to 3.00 percent, beginning July 1, 2018.

- Deferred augmentation was changed to 0.00 percent, effective January 1, 2019. Augmentation that has already accrued for deferred members will still apply.

- Post-retirement benefit increases were changed from 2.50 percent per year with a provision to reduce to 1.00 percent if the funding status declines to a certain level, to 100 percent of the Social Security cost-of-living adjustment, not less than 1.00 percent and not more than 2.50 percent, beginning January 1, 2019. If the funding status declines to 85 percent for two consecutive years, or 80 percent for one year, the maximum increase will be lowered to 1.50 percent.

- Actuarial equivalent factors were updated to reflect revised mortality and interest assumptions.

2017

- The base mortality table for healthy annuitants was changed from the RP-2000 fully generational table to the RP-2014 fully generational table (with a base year of 2006), with male rates adjusted by a factor of 0.96. The mortality improvement scale was changed from Scale AA to Scale MP-2016 and is applied to healthy and disabled members. The base mortality table for disabled annuitants was changed from the RP-2000 disabled mortality table to the RP-2014 disabled annuitant mortality table (with future mortality improvement according to Scale MP-2016).

- The CSA load was 30 percent for vested and non-vested, deferred members. The CSA load has been changed to 35 percent for vested members and 1.00 percent for non-vested members.

- The single discount rate was changed from 5.31 percent per annum to 5.96 percent per annum.

2016

- The assumed investment rate was changed from 7.90 percent to 7.50 percent. The single discount rate was changed from 7.90 percent to 5.31 percent.

- The assumed payroll growth and inflation were decreased by 0.25 percent. Payroll growth was reduced from 3.50 percent to 3.25 percent. Inflation was reduced from 2.75 percent to 2.50 percent.

Other Information

Carlton County
Carlton, Minnesota

Exhibit B-1

Budgetary Comparison Schedule
Debt Service Fund
For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

	Budgeted Amounts Original	Budgeted Amounts Final	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget
Revenues				
Taxes	$ 759,780	$ 759,780	$ 748,644	$ (11,136)
Intergovernmental	-	-	14,592	14,592
Total Revenues	**$ 759,780**	**$ 759,780**	**$ 763,236**	**$ 3,456**
Expenditures				
Debt service				
Principal	$ 1,379,780	$ 1,379,780	$ 965,000	$ 414,780
Interest	-	-	504,061	(504,061)
Administrative charges	-	-	5,700	(5,700)
Total Expenditures	**$ 1,379,780**	**$ 1,379,780**	**$ 1,474,761**	**$ (94,981)**
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	**$ (620,000)**	**$ (620,000)**	**$ (711,525)**	**$ (91,525)**
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Transfers in	620,000	620,000	657,358	37,358
Net Change in Fund Balance	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ (54,167)**	**$ (54,167)**
Fund Balance – January 1	**1,907,822**	**1,907,822**	**1,907,822**	**-**
Fund Balance – December 31	**$ 1,907,822**	**$ 1,907,822**	**$ 1,853,655**	**$ (54,167)**

Fiduciary Funds

Custodial funds are custodial in nature. These funds account for activity that the County holds for others in an agent capacity. The County maintains custodial funds for:

Taxes and Penalties – to account for the collection and settlement of taxes and penalties to various governmental units.

State Revenue – to account for the collection and payment of the state's share of fees, fines, and mortgage registry and state deed taxes collected by the County.

Seized Property and Forfeitures – to account for seized property and forfeitures held by the County.

Northeastern Waste Advisory Council – to account for the collection and payment of funds of the Northeastern Waste Advisory Council.

Local Collaborative – to account for the collection and payment of funds of the local Collaborative.

Carlton County
Carlton, Minnesota

Combining Statement of Fiduciary Net Position
Fiduciary Funds – Custodial Funds
December 31, 2022

	Taxes and Penalties	State Revenue
Assets		
Cash and pooled investments	$ 336,874	$ 96,547
Taxes receivable for the state	-	12,194
Taxes receivable for other governments	475,076	-
Total Assets	**$ 811,950**	**$ 108,741**
Liabilities		
Due to other governments	**$ 336,874**	**$ 96,547**
Net Position		
Restricted for individuals, organizations, and other governments	**$ 475,076**	**$ 12,194**

Seized Property and Forfeitures	Northeastern Waste Advisory Council	Local Collaborative	Total Custodial Funds
$ 1,041,318	$ 955	$ 502,056	$ 1,977,750
-	-	-	12,194
-	-	-	475,076
$ 1,041,318	**$ 955**	**$ 502,056**	**$ 2,465,020**
$ -	**$ 955**	**$ 502,056**	**$ 936,432**
$ 1,041,318	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ 1,528,588**

Carlton County
Carlton, Minnesota

Combining Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position
Fiduciary Funds – Custodial Funds
For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

	Taxes and Penalties	State Revenue
Additions		
Contributions		
Other governments	$ -	$ -
Investment earnings		
Interest, dividends, and other	-	802
Monetary forfeitures	-	553
Property tax collections for		
State	-	3,577,546
Other governments	28,431,844	-
Fees collected for the state	-	5,409,205
Total Additions	**$ 28,431,844**	**$ 8,988,106**
Deductions		
Payments of property taxes to		
Other governments	$ 28,621,223	$ -
State	-	3,576,272
Payments to the state	-	5,412,099
Forfeitures paid to the County	-	-
Payments to other individuals/entities	-	-
Total Deductions	**$ 28,621,223**	**$ 8,988,371**
Change in Net Position	**$ (189,379)**	**$ (265)**
Net Position – January 1	**664,455**	**12,459**
Net Position – December 31	**$ 475,076**	**$ 12,194**

Exhibit C-2

Seized Property and Forfeitures	Northeastern Waste Advisory Council	Local Collaborative	Total Custodial Funds
$ -	$ -	$ 298,375	$ 298,375
-	-	-	802
2,254	-	-	2,807
-	-	-	3,577,546
-	-	-	28,431,844
-	-	-	5,409,205
$ 2,254	**$ -**	**$ 298,375**	**$ 37,720,579**
$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 28,621,223
-	-	-	3,576,272
-	-	-	5,412,099
5,534	-	-	5,534
-	-	298,375	298,375
$ 5,534	**$ -**	**$ 298,375**	**$ 37,913,503**
$ (3,280)	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ (192,924)**
1,044,598	**-**	**-**	**1,721,512**
$ 1,041,318	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ 1,528,588**

Other Schedules

Carlton County
Carlton, Minnesota

Exhibit D-1

Schedule of Intergovernmental Revenue
For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

Appropriations and Shared Revenue		
State		
Highway users tax	$	7,302,645
County program aid		2,370,772
PERA rate reimbursement		75,514
Disparity reduction aid		371,724
Police aid		246,237
E-911		240,101
Aquatic invasive species aid		70,893
SCORE		106,427
Market value credit		211,256
Casino revenue aid		15,703
Out-of-home placement aid		228,471
Total appropriations and shared revenue	**$**	**11,239,743**
Reimbursement for Services		
Minnesota Department of Human Services	**$**	**2,070,709**
Payments		
Local		
Other local contributions	$	1,601,498
State		
Payments in lieu of taxes		487,784
Total payments	**$**	**2,089,282**
Grants		
State		
Minnesota Department/Board of		
Public Safety	$	37,797
Transportation		1,230,812
Health		340,080
Natural Resources		375,354
Human Services		2,608,761
Water and Soil Resources		133,801
Veterans Affairs		10,000
Iron Range Resources and Rehabilitation		35,000
Office of the Minnesota Secretary of State		91,829
Total state	**$**	**4,863,434**
Federal		
Department of		
Agriculture	$	779,703
Commerce		1,105,025
Justice		93,408
Transportation		834,443
Treasury		3,483,761
Education		12,547
Health and Human Services		4,382,972
Homeland Security		269,974
Elections Assistance Commission		32,346
Total federal grants	**$**	**10,994,179**
Total state and federal grants	**$**	**15,857,613**
Total Intergovernmental Revenue	**$**	**31,257,347**

(Unaudited)

Exhibit D-2

Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards
For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

Federal Grantor Pass-Through Agency Program or Cluster Title	Assistance Listing Number	Pass-Through Grant Numbers	Expenditures
U.S. Department of Agriculture			
Passed Through Carlton, Cook, Lake, and St. Louis Community Health Board			
Special Supplemental Nutrition Program for Women, Infants, and Children	10.557	222MN004W1003	$ 143,889
Passed Through Minnesota Department of Human Services			
SNAP Cluster			
State Administrative Matching Grants for the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program	10.561	222MN101S2514	635,814
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture			**$ 779,703**
U.S. Department of Commerce			
Direct			
Economic Development Cluster			
Economic Adjustment Assistance	11.307		**$ 1,224,725**
U.S. Department of Justice			
Passed Through Minnesota Department of Public Safety			
Crime Victim Assistance	16.575	A-CVS-2022-CARLTNAO-044	$ 55,758
Passed Through Minnesota Department of Health			
Children of Incarcerated Parents	16.831	189479	37,650
Total U.S. Department of Justice			**$ 93,408**
U.S. Department of Transportation			
Direct			
Airport Improvement Program	20.106		$ 471,927
Passed Through Minnesota Department of Transportation			
Highway Planning and Construction Cluster			
Highway Planning and Construction	20.205	1030009	267,439
Passed Through Minnesota Department of Natural Resources			
Highway Planning and Construction Cluster			
Recreational Trails Program	20.219	0052-20-2D	14,250
Passed Through Minnesota Department of Public Safety			
Highway Safety Cluster			
State and Community Highway Safety	20.600	F-OFFICR23-2023-CARLTNSD-5921	1,724
National Priority Safety Programs	20.616	F-OFFICR23-2023-CARLTNSD-5921	3,930
Total U.S. Department of Transportation			**$ 759,270**
U.S. Department of the Treasury			
Direct			
COVID-19 – Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds	21.027		**$ 2,413,218**

The notes to the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards are an integral part of this schedule.

Carlton County
Carlton, Minnesota

Exhibit D-2
(Continued)

Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards
For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

Federal Grantor Pass-Through Agency Program or Cluster Title	Assistance Listing Number	Pass-Through Grant Numbers	Expenditures
U.S. Department of Education			
Passed Through Carlton, Cook, Lake, and St. Louis Community Health Board			
Special Education – Grants for Infants and Families	84.181	B04MC32551	$ 1,702
Passed Through Minnesota Department of Employment and Economic Development			
Rehabilitation Services – Vocational Rehabilitation Grants to States	84.126	Not Provided	10,845
Total U.S. Department of Education			**$ 12,547**
U.S. Department of Elections Assistance Commission			
Passed Through Office of the Minnesota Secretary of State			
COVID-19 – 2018 HAVA Election Security Grants	90.404	G53HAVA2020	**$ 32,346**
U.S. Department of Health and Human Services			
Passed Through Carlton, Cook, Lake, and St. Louis Community Health Board			
Public Health Emergency Preparedness	93.069	NU90TP922026	$ 34,877
Early Hearing Detection and Intervention	93.251	H6100035	1,500
COVID-19 – Immunization Cooperative Agreements	93.268	NH23IP922628	67,572
COVID-19 – Epidemiology and Laboratory Capacity for Infectious Diseases (ELC)	93.323	NU50CK000508	33,462
Public Health Emergency Response: Cooperative Agreement for Emergency Response: Public Health Crisis Response	93.354	NU90TP922188	22,970
Temporary Assistance for Needy Families	93.558	NGA 1801MNTANF	34,026
(Total Temporary Assistance for Needy Families 93.558 $416,764)			
Medicaid Cluster			
Medical Assistance Program	93.778	2205MN5ADM	44,237
(Total Medical Assistance Program 93.778 $1,930,838)			
Maternal, Infant, and Early Childhood Home Visiting Grant	93.870	X1043589	93,281
Maternal and Child Health Services Block Grant to the States	93.994	B04MC32551	32,151
Passed Through Minnesota Department of Human Services			
Comprehensive Community Mental Health Services for Children with Serious Emotional Disturbances (SED)	93.104	H79SM080155	36,230
Promoting Safe and Stable Families	93.556	2101MNFPSS	23,528
Temporary Assistance for Needy Families	93.558	2201MNTANF	382,738
(Total Temporary Assistance for Needy Families 93.558 $416,764)			
Child Support Enforcement	93.563	2201MNCEST	94,046
Child Support Enforcement	93.563	2201MNCSES	933,125
(Total Child Support Enforcement 93.563 $1,027,171)			
Refugee and Entrant Assistance – State Administered Programs	93.566	2201MNRCMA	1,090
CCDF Cluster			
Child Care and Development Block Grant	93.575	2201MNCCDF	11,333
Community-Based Child Abuse Prevention Grants	93.590	2102MNBCAP	17,661
Stephanie Tubbs Jones Child Welfare Services Program	93.645	2101MNCWSS	8,978
Foster Care – Title IV-E	93.658	2201MNFOST	326,384
Adoption Assistance	93.659	2201MNADPT	6,029

The notes to the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards are an integral part of this schedule.

Exhibit D-2
(Continued)

Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards
For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

Federal Grantor Pass-Through Agency Program or Cluster Title	Assistance Listing Number	Pass-Through Grant Numbers	Expenditures
U.S. Department of Health and Human Services			
Passed Through Minnesota Department of Human Services (Continued)			
Social Services Block Grant	93.667	2201MNSOSR	275,339
Child Abuse and Neglect State Grants	93.669	2101MNNCAN	11,427
John H. Chafee Foster Care Program for Successful Transition to Adulthood	93.674	2201MNCILP	1,059
Children's Health Insurance Program	93.767	2205MN5021	3,328
Medicaid Cluster			
Medical Assistance Program	93.778	2205MN5MAP	11,346
Medical Assistance Program	93.778	2205MN5ADM	1,875,255
(Total Medical Assistance Program 93.778 $1,930,838)			
Total U.S. Department of Health and Human Services			**$ 4,382,972**
U.S. Department of Homeland Security			
Passed Through Minnesota Department of Natural Resources			
Boating Safety Financial Assistance	97.012	3319FAS190127	$ 9,382
Passed Through Minnesota Department of Public Safety			
Emergency Management Performance Grants	97.042	F-EMPG-2021-CARLTNCO	23,361
Homeland Security Grant Program	97.067	F-OPSG-2019-CARLTNCO	67,225
Homeland Security Grant Program	97.067	F-OPSG-2020-CARLTNCO	15,126
Homeland Security Grant Program	97.067	F-SHSP-2020-HSEM2CC	40,880
Homeland Security Grant Program	97.067	F-SHSP-2021-HSEM2CC	114,000
(Total Homeland Security Grant Program 97.067 $237,231)			
Total U.S. Department of Homeland Security			**$ 269,974**
Total Federal Awards			**$ 9,968,163**

The County did not pass any federal awards through to subrecipients during the year ended December 31, 2022.

Totals by Cluster	
Total expenditures for SNAP Cluster	$ 635,814
Total expenditures for Economic Development Cluster	1,224,725
Total expenditures for Highway Planning and Construction Cluster	281,689
Total expenditures for Highway Safety Cluster	5,654
Total expenditures for CCDF Cluster	11,333
Total expenditures for Medicaid Cluster	1,930,838

The notes to the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards are an integral part of this schedule.

Carlton County
Carlton, Minnesota

Notes to the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards
As of and for the Year Ended December 31, 2022

Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Reporting Entity

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

Basis of Presentation

The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards includes the federal grant activity of Carlton County under programs of the federal government for the year ended December 31, 2022. The information in this schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Because the schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of Carlton County, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in net position, or cash flows of Carlton County.

Expenditures reported on the schedule are reported on the modified 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.

Note 2 – De Minimis Cost Rate

Carlton County has elected to not use the ten percent de minimis indirect cost rate allowed under the Uniform Guidance.

Note 3 – Reconciliation to Schedule of Intergovernmental Revenue

Reconciliation to Schedule of Intergovernmental Revenue

Federal grant revenue per Schedule of Intergovernmental Revenue	$ 10,994,179
Grants received more than 60 days after year-end, considered unavailable revenue in 2022	
Economic Adjustment Assistance (AL No. 11.307)	119,700
Airport Improvement Program (AL No. 20.106)	195,361
Highway Planning and Construction (AL No. 20.205)	16,882
Unavailable revenue in 2021, recognized as revenue in 2022	
Airport Improvement Program (AL No. 20.106)	(264,292)
Highway Planning and Construction (AL No. 20.205)	(23,124)
COVID-19 – Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds (AL No. 21.027)	(1,070,543)
Expenditures per Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards	$ 9,968,163