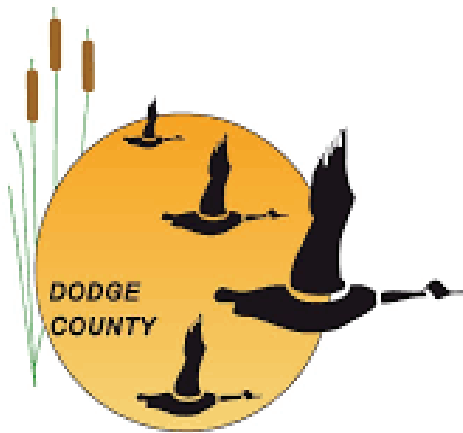


County of Dodge, Wisconsin



Annual Comprehensive Financial Report

For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

Dodge County

Annual Comprehensive Financial Report

December 31, 2022

County of Dodge

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ADMINISTRATION DEPARTMENT

CAMERON CLAPPER, COUNTY ADMINISTRATOR

127 East Oak Street, Juneau, Wisconsin, 53039 (920) 386-4251

July 31, 2023

To the County Board of Supervisors and the Citizens of Dodge County:

State Statute and Administrative Rule Tax 16 require counties with populations of 25,000 or more to submit audited financial statements by July 31st of each year. Debt issuance covenants also require the County to prepare financial statements in accordance with General Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP) as prescribed by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB). The audited financial statements must be submitted to any nationally recognized municipal securities information repository by 270 days after the end of the fiscal year. Major federal and state programs impose additional audit requirements. Pursuant to the above requirements, we hereby issue the Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (ACFR) of Dodge County for the calendar year ended December 31, 2022.

Dodge County's financial management is responsible for the completeness and fairness of the information, including disclosures, presented in this report. We believe the information presented is complete and reliable in all material respects, and that it fairly represents the County's financial position and results of operations. To provide a reasonable basis for making these representations, management of the County has established a comprehensive framework of internal controls. Because the cost of internal controls should not exceed the anticipated benefits, the objective is to provide reasonable, rather than absolute, assurance that the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

Baker Tilly US, LLP has issued an unmodified opinion on Dodge County's financial statements for the calendar year ended December 31, 2022. The independent auditors' report is located at the front of the financial section of this report.

The County is required to undergo an annual Single Audit in conformity with the provisions of 2CFR200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards*. The auditors' reports related specifically to the Single Audit are not included in this document, but are issued under separate cover.

Management's discussion and analysis (MD&A) immediately follows the independent auditors' report and provides a narrative introduction, overview, and analysis of the basic financial statements. The MD&A complements this letter of transmittal and should be read in conjunction with it.

Profile of the Government

Dodge County was created in 1836 from the Wisconsin Territory and was named in honor of Henry Dodge, then territorial governor of Wisconsin. The final boundaries were established in 1840 and was organized in 1844. The City of Juneau is the county seat of Dodge County, which includes nine cities, 11 villages, and 23 towns. The cities of Hartford (Washington), Watertown (Jefferson) and Waupun (Fond du Lac) as well as the Village of Randolph (Columbia) are geographically split with other counties. The 2022 estimated population is 88,282.

The County is 907 square miles, of which 876 square miles is land and 31 square miles of water. The 6,718 acre Beaver Dam Lake and the 2,713 acre Fox Lake are found within the County². Horicon Marsh, a national and state wildlife area, is located here, with 100,000 geese visiting twice a year. The county maintains 768.22 interstate, state, and county miles of roads³.

The County is governed by a non-partisan 33 member Board of Supervisors who are elected by district to two-year terms of office. A County Administrator is appointed by the County Board of Supervisors. The Board exercises legislative control and the County Administrator exercises administrative control over all County operations. Department heads are appointed by the County Administrator with confirmation by the County Board, except those departments headed by elected officials or appointed by other statutory authority.

The County provides a full range of service to meet the needs of its citizens. These services include:

- General and financial administration, including tax collections
- Judiciary services and legal counsel
- Property records and Geographic Information Systems (GIS)
- County planning and zoning
- Public safety, including Sheriff, Emergency Management, and correctional facilities
- Human Services & Health, including Clearview, Child Support and Veterans Services
- Highway and Airport
- Medical Examiner
- Election administration
- Cultural and recreational activities, including parks and trails
- UW-Madison extension services
- Conservation of natural resources

The County is required to adopt a budget in conformance with Chapter 65.90 of the Wisconsin State Statutes. Adoption of the budget for the ensuing year takes place at the November County Board meeting. The County Board holds a required public hearing on the proposed budget prior to adoption. The budget must list all existing indebtedness to the County and include anticipated revenues from all sources during the ensuing year, and must list all proposed appropriations for each department during the ensuing year. The budget must show all actual revenues and expenditures for the prior year and not less than the first six months of the current year and estimated revenues and expenditures for the balance of the current year. Budget-to-actual comparisons are provided in the Required Supplementary Information of this report for both the General Fund and Human Services and Health Fund.

Local Economy

The County's growth in equalized value was 15.16% for budget year 2023 and has averaged 8.8% over the last three years⁴. Dodge County has a strong manufacturing base, but is also somewhat diversified. The data for 2022 is broken down as follows⁵:

Manufacturing	12,525	26.2%
Health Care / Social Assistance	5,884	12.3%
Retail Trade	5,587	11.7%
Construction	3,319	6.9%
Educational Services	2,592	5.4%
All Other Categories	17,945	37.5%
Totals	47,852	100.0%

Relevant Financial Policies

The annual budgets are prepared with the following principles of mind: limiting the use of reserves to fund ongoing operating expenses; examining service delivery systems to ensure we are maximizing revenue sources; and making internal organizational changes to increase efficiencies and service. In addition to those principles, Dodge County prepares the annual budgets in conformance with the following policies:

- Funding for services must be adequate to maintain public confidence in County government and at the same time recognize taxpayers ability to pay;
- The budget shall provide for the responsible replacement and maintenance of buildings equipment and infrastructure; and
- The budgets are prepared to be responsive to the County's operating environment as well as addressing needs to the community.

Major 2022 initiatives

Dodge County received an additional \$8.5 million of American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA) funds in 2022. During 2022, the ARPA Ad hoc committee appropriated \$7.6 million to municipal and non-profit (\$2.6 million) capital projects and \$5.0 million to County capital projects. At the end of 2022, \$2.4 million of the budgeted money was used with most of it being used for County capital projects. The remaining budgeted money was carried forward to 2023.

Resolution 21-78 awarded the sale of \$10,995,000 General Obligation Refunding Bonds, Series 2022A to Hilltop Securities Inc. for the purpose of refinancing Clearview's General Obligation Refunding Bonds, Series 2014A.

Long-term financial planning

Annually, the County completes a five-year capital improvement plan. This comprehensive planning process ensures that capital project needs are reviewed and evaluated on an annual basis to ensure that all projects are identified and that priorities are established. It is Dodge County's policy to plan and fund for infrastructure and other capital improvements as they are needed rather than reacting to emergencies. Project requests need to provide sound justification based on established needs.

Justification should also include alternatives considered as well as future projected impact(s) on operating budgets.

Acknowledgments

The preparation of this report would not have been possible without the dedicated services of the entire staff of the Finance Department as well as financial staff throughout the County. Both the County Administrator and Finance Director would like to express our appreciation to all members of the department who assisted and contributed to the preparation of this report. Credit must also be given to the Finance Committee and County Board of Supervisors for their support in maintaining the highest standards of professionalism in the management of Dodge County.

Respectfully submitted,



Cameron Clapper
County Administrator



Bo DeDeker
Finance Director

¹ <https://census.gov>

² https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Dodge_County,_Wisconsin

³ Dodge County Highway Department

⁴ <https://www.revenue.wi.gov/Pages/EQU/coapprt.aspx>

⁵ <https://datausa.io/profile/geo/dodge-county-wi#economy>

**Dodge County, Wisconsin
List of Principal Officials
As of July 17, 2023**

Constitutional Officers (elected)

Clerk of Circuit Court	Kelly Enright
County Clerk	Karen J. Gibson
County Treasurer	Kris Keith
District Attorney	Andrea Will
Register of Deeds	Chris Planasch
Sheriff	Dale J. Schmidt

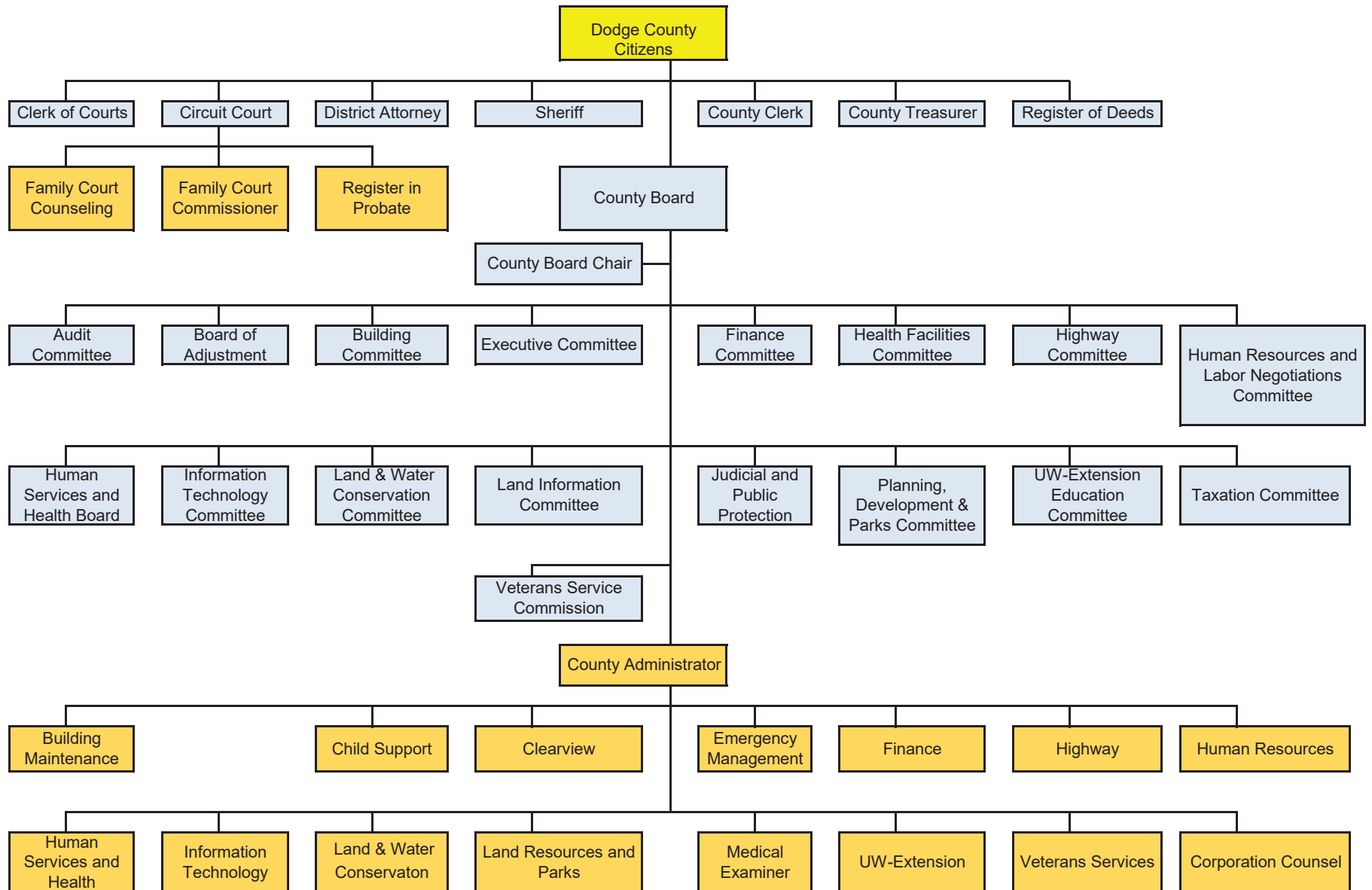
County Board of Supervisors (elected)

District 1	Ed Benter	District 18	Jeffrey Caine
District 2	Mary Bobholz	District 19	Paul Conway
District 3	Dale Macheel	District 20	Steve Kauffeld
District 4	John H Kraus Jr	District 21	Cathy Houchin
District 5	Nancy Kavazanjian	District 22	Jenifer Hedrick
District 6	Jeff A Breselow	District 23	David Frohling (Chair)
District 7	Rodger Frievalt	District 24	Dave Beal
District 8	Richard Greshay	District 25	Kira Sheahan-Malloy
District 9	Andrew Johnson (2nd Vice-Chair)	District 26	Randy VandeZande
District 10	Daniel L. Siegmann	District 27	Marilyn Klobuchar
District 11	David Guckenberger	District 28	Donna Maly
District 12	Jody Steger	District 29	Jayme Klockow
District 13	Karen Kuehl	District 30	Haley Kenevan
District 14	Robert L Boelk, Jr. (1st Vice-Chair)	District 31	Kevin Burnett
District 15	Michael A Butler	District 32	Lisa Derr
District 16	Benjamin Priesgen	District 33	Del Yaroch
District 17	Larry Bischoff		

Non-Elected Department Heads

Corporation Counsel	Kimberly Nass	Information Technology	Justin Reynolds
County Administrator	Cameron Clapper	Land & Water Conservation	John Bohonek
Emergency Management	Joseph Meagher	Land Resources and Parks	Bill Ehlenbeck
Extension - Dodge County	Jeff Hoffmann	Medical Examiner	PJ Schoebel
Finance Director	Bo DeDeker	Physical Facilities	Russ Freber
Highway & Airport	Brian Field	Veterans Services	Vacant

Organizational Chart



Independent Auditors' Report

To the County Board of Supervisors of
County of Dodge

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the County of Dodge, Wisconsin (the County), 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.

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

Basis for Opinions

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS) and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States (*Government Auditing Standards*). Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the 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 audit opinions.

Emphasis of Matter

As discussed in Note 1, the County adopted the provisions of GASB Statement No. 87, *Leases*, effective January 1, 2022. Our opinions are not modified with respect to this matter.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the 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.

Auditors' 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 auditors' 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 GAAS 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 GAAS 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.
- 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 required supplementary information, as listed in the table of contents 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.

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements. The supplementary information as listed in the table of contents is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the supplementary information is fairly stated in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Information

Management is responsible for the other information included in the annual comprehensive financial report. The other information comprises the Introductory Section and Statistical Section included in the annual comprehensive financial report but does not include the basic financial statements and our auditors' 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 July 27, 2023, 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.

Baker Tilly US, LLP

Madison, Wisconsin
July 27, 2023



County of Dodge, Wisconsin
Management Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited)
December 31, 2022

As management of the County of Dodge, Wisconsin, we offer readers of the County's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the County's financial activities for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2022. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with the County's financial statements and the additional information that we have furnished in our letter of transmittal, which can be found on pages i to iv of this report.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The assets and deferred outflows of the County exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources at the close of the most recent fiscal year by \$241,894,748 (net position). Of this amount \$36,881,225 is classified as unrestricted net position. The total net position includes all major infrastructure networks, pension, and restricted funds.
- The County's total net position increased by \$10,980,131.
- As of the close of the current fiscal year, the County of Dodge's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$29,332,028, a decrease of \$5,647,588.
- At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance for the general fund was \$17,511,953 or approximately 40.0% of total general fund expenditures.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

Government-wide Financial Statements

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

The *Statement of Net Position* presents information on all of the County's assets/deferred outflows and its liabilities/deferred inflows, with the difference between the two reported as net position. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the County is improving or deteriorating. To assess the overall health of the County, one must consider additional nonfinancial factors such as changes in the County's property tax base and the condition of the County's infrastructure.

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

Both of the government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the County that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (governmental activities) from functions that are intended to recover significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges (business-type activities). The governmental activities of the County include General Government; Public Safety; Public Works; Health and Human Services; Culture, Recreation and Education; Conservation and Development; and Debt Service. The business-type activities of the County of Dodge include Highway and Clearview. Marsh County Health Alliance (MCHA) is a blended component unit within Clearview.

The government-wide financial statements can be found on pages 1 to 2 of this report.

Fund Financial Statements

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

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

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

The County maintains seven individual governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances for the General Fund, Human Services and Health Fund, and Capital Project Fund, all of which are considered to be major funds. Data from the other four governmental funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation. Individual fund data for each of these non-major governmental funds is provided in the form of combining statements in the supplementary information section of this report.

The basic governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages 3 to 6 of this report.

Proprietary Funds – The County maintains two different types of proprietary funds.

- *Enterprise funds* are used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. The County uses enterprise funds to account for Clearview operations and Highway activities.
- *Internal Service funds* are an accounting device used to accumulate and allocate costs internally among the County's various functions. The County uses internal service funds to account for Risk Management, Workers Compensation and Dental Insurance. The services provided by these funds predominantly benefit the governmental rather than business-type functions. They have been included within governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements.

Proprietary funds provide the same type of information as the government-wide financial statements, only in more detail. The proprietary fund financial statements provided separate information for the Highway and Clearview, the two major funds of the County. All internal service funds are combined into a single aggregated presentation in the proprietary fund financial statements. Individual fund data for the internal service funds is provided in the form of Combining Statements in the supplementary information section of this report.

The proprietary fund financial statements can be found on pages 7 to 10 of this report.

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

The basic fiduciary fund financial statement can be found on pages 11 to 12 of this report.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements - The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the basic financial statements can be found on pages 13 to 57 of this report.

Other Information - In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, *Required Supplementary Information* presents a schedule of funding progress for the other postemployment benefits plan, a schedule of the proportionate share of the net pension (asset)/liability, a schedule of employer contributions to the Wisconsin Retirement System. Budgetary comparison for the General Fund and Human Services & Health Fund are presented to demonstrate compliance with the annual appropriated budget. These schedules can be found on pages 58 to 63 of this report. The combining statements referred to earlier in connection with non-major governmental, and internal service funds and other information are presented immediately following the required supplementary information. Combining and individual statements and schedules can be found on pages 64-76 of this report.

Financial Analysis of the County as a Whole

An analysis of the County's financial position begins with a review of the *Statement of Net Position* and the *Statement of Activities*. These two statements report the County's net position and changes therein. It should be noted that the financial position can also be affected by nonfinancial factors, including economic conditions, population growth and new regulations.

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of the County of Dodge, assets and deferred outflows exceed liabilities and deferred inflows by \$241,894,748 as of December 31, 2022.

The largest portion of the County's net position reflects its investment in capital assets (e.g. land, buildings, equipment, improvements, construction in progress and infrastructure) less any debt used to acquire those assets that is still outstanding. The County uses these assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the County's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities. Historically, the County has relied upon sales tax proceeds to pay for outstanding debt principal. Interest for debt is paid from the department's operations.

An additional portion of the County's net position (approximately 9.2%) represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. These restrictions include statutory, grant, and donor restrictions. The remaining portion, or the unrestricted net position, may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to its citizens and creditors.

County of Dodge's Net Position (in millions)							
	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities		Total		
	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	
Current and other assets	\$ 99.7	\$ 108.9	\$ 38.0	\$ 39.7	\$ 137.7	\$ 148.6	
Capital assets	141.3	145.0	62.5	63.4	203.8	208.5	
Total assets	241.0	253.9	100.5	103.2	341.5	357.1	
Deferred outflows	20.0	29.1	11.4	16.0	31.3	45.1	
Long-term liabilities	15.5	14.6	23.1	20.4	38.6	35.0	
Other liabilities	21.7	27.5	6.3	6.3	28.0	33.8	
Total liabilities	37.2	42.1	29.4	26.8	66.6	68.8	
Deferred inflows	54.1	66.6	21.2	24.8	75.4	91.4	
Net investment in capital assets	132.1	136.5	41.1	44.4	173.2	180.9	
Restricted	12.9	16.3	6.4	7.9	19.3	24.1	
Unrestricted	24.6	21.5	13.8	15.4	38.4	36.9	
Total net position	\$ 169.6	\$ 174.3	\$ 61.3	\$ 67.6	\$ 230.9	\$ 241.9	

Note: Some amounts throughout the Management's Discussion and Analysis may be different due to rounding.

Analysis of the County's Operations – The following table provides a summary of the County's operations for the year ended December 31, 2022. Governmental activities increased the County of Dodge's net position by \$4.6 million. Business-type activities increased the County's net position by \$6.4 million. The governmental activities increase was due to higher revenues in 2022 than anticipated. Significant increases in charges for services, operating grants and intergovernmental revenues attributed to the majority of the increase. The business-type increase was partially due to a capital grant received by the airport and additional property tax levy.

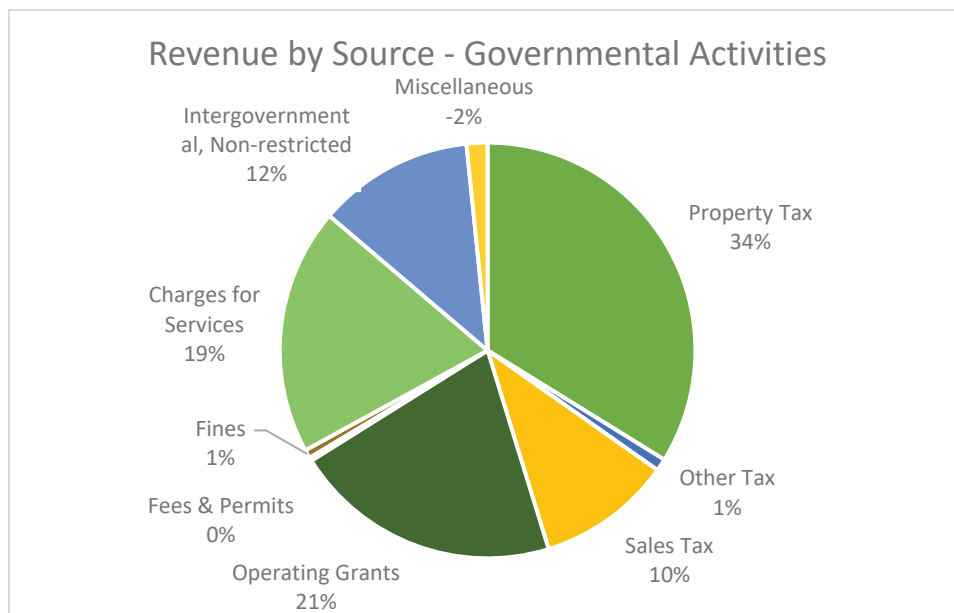
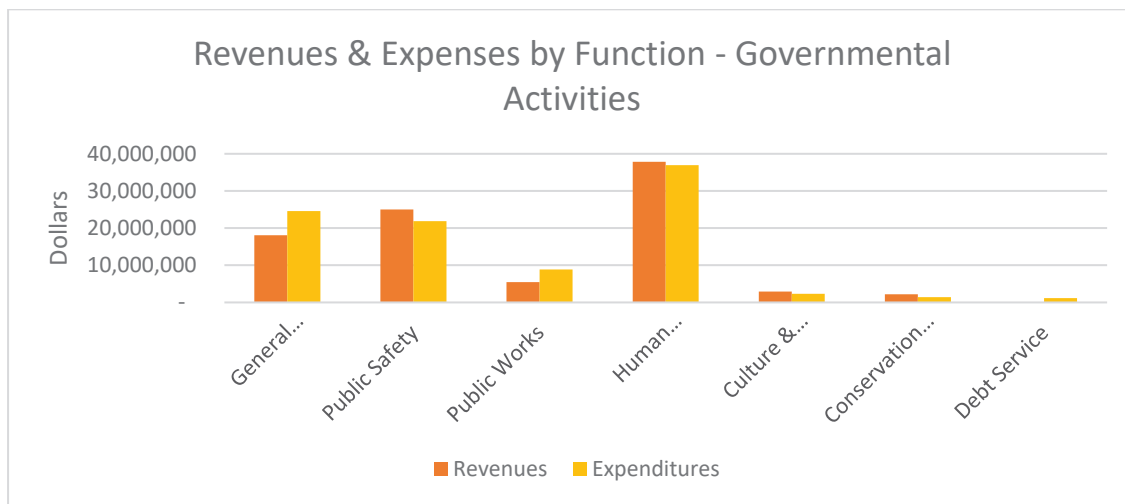
County of Dodge's Net Position (in millions)							
	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities		Total		
	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	
Revenues							
Program revenues:							
Charges for services	\$ 24.1	\$ 27.9	\$ 31.3	\$ 28.2	\$ 55.4	\$ 56.1	
Operating grants	13.1	15.1	5.3	4.4	18.4	19.5	
Capital grants	1.0	0.8		2.4	1.0	3.2	
General revenues:							
Property taxes	30.3	28.9	5.7	6.9	36.0	35.8	
Sales taxes	8.4	9.0			8.4	9.0	
Other taxes	0.4	0.4			0.4	0.4	
Intergovernmental	3.3	5.7			3.3	5.7	
Investment income	(0.2)	(2.7)			(0.2)	(2.7)	
Gain on the sale of assets	0.3		0.1		0.4	-	
Miscellaneous	2.0	1.0	0.2	0.2	2.1	1.2	
Total revenues	82.7	85.9	42.6	42.6	125.3	128.7	
Expenses							
General government	14.8	14.2			14.8	14.2	
Health and human services	33.2	35.6			33.2	35.6	
Public safety and criminal justice	20.5	20.1			20.5	20.1	
Public works	5.5	5.5			5.5	5.5	
Culture, recreation and education	2.1	2.5			2.1	2.5	
Conservation and economic development	0.6	1.5			0.6	1.5	
Interest and fiscal charges	0.2	0.6			0.2	0.6	
Highway			12.1	14.6	12.1	14.6	
Clearview			25.7	23.4	25.7	23.4	
Total expenses	77.1	79.4	37.8	38.1	114.9	117.5	
Increase (decrease) in net position before transfers	5.6	6.5	4.9	4.5	10.5	11.0	
Transfers	(1.5)	(1.8)	1.5	1.8	-	-	
Changes in net position	4.1	4.7	6.4	6.3	10.5	11.0	
Net Position, January 1	165.5	169.6	54.9	61.3	220.4	230.9	
Net Position, December 31	\$ 169.6	\$ 174.2	\$ 61.3	\$ 67.6	\$ 230.9	\$ 241.9	

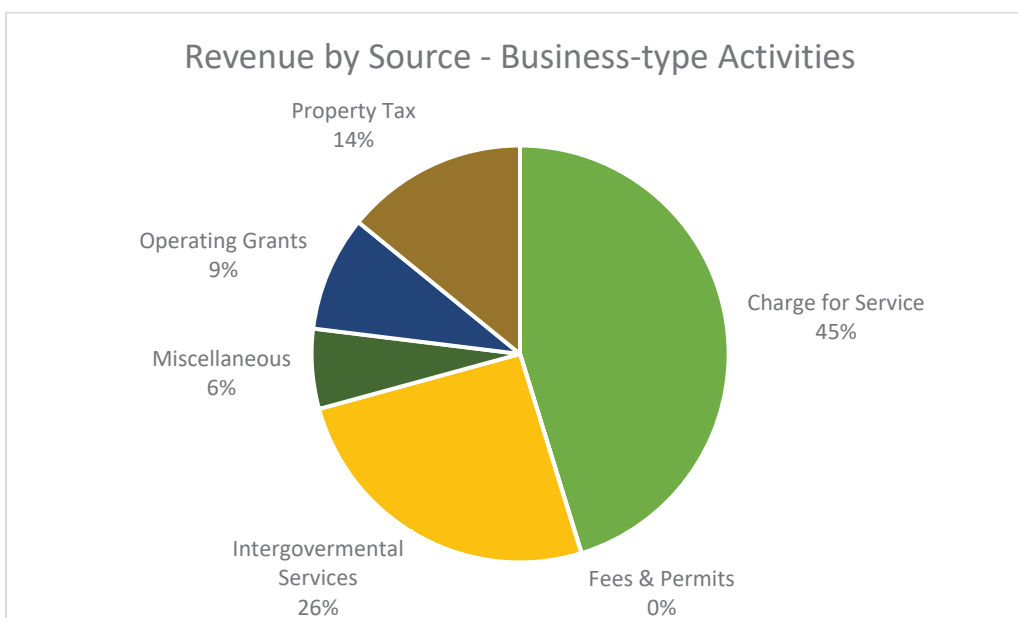
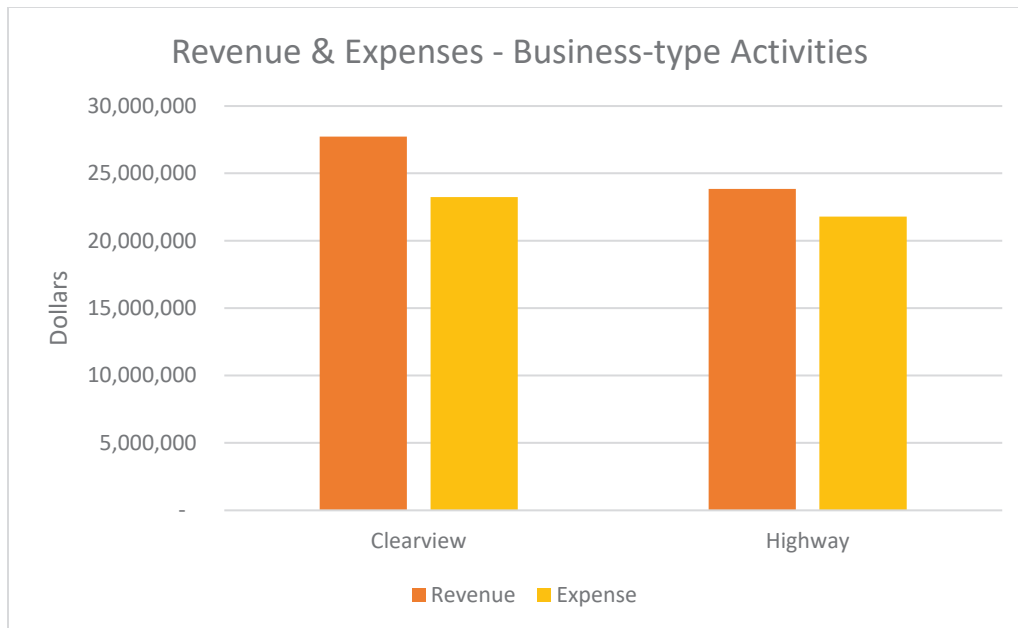
Governmental Activities

Compared to 2021, total revenues increased by 3.8% and total expenses increased by 3.0% in the Governmental Activities of the County of Dodge. Charges for services increased \$1.0 million in General Government and \$3.3 million in Health and Humans Services. In addition, operating grants and contributions increased \$2.4 million in Human Services and Health. This was a positive indicator that governmental services were returning to normal post-pandemic.

Business-type Activities

Both total revenues and expenses for Business-type Activities increased slightly from 2021 and didn't result in a notable change in net position. Charges for services and operating grants and contributions decreased for Clearview. In 2022, Clearview continued to deal with staffing problems which were compounded by the pandemic. This resulted in limiting the number of beds available for operations. Highway received a \$2.4 million capital grant which offset the increase in their expenses.





FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE COUNTY’S FUNDS

Governmental Funds

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

At the end of the current fiscal year, the County of Dodge's governmental funds reported combining ending fund balances of \$29,332,028. Approximately 12.6% of this total amount, \$17,511,953 constitutes unassigned fund balance. The remainder of the fund balance is non-spendable, restricted, committed or assigned to indicate that it is not available for new spending. Non-spendable items include amounts for 1) prepaid items \$816,313, 2) delinquent property taxes \$885,750, and 3) advances \$1,176,000. Restricted items total \$1,575,881, 39.0% of this category, \$615,195 is for funds restricted for opioid settlement funds. Assigned funds for Human Services and Health total \$989,496.

General Fund

The County's General Fund is used to account for the County's operations with the exception of the Human Services and Health Department and business-type activities recorded in other major funds. Operations included in the General Fund include the departments of Administration, Land Resources and Parks, Land Conservation, Family Court Services, Family Court Commissioner, Emergency Management, Medical Examiner, Human Resources, Corporation Counsel, UW Extension, Courts, District Attorney, Physical Facilities and Information Technology. This fund also accounts for the activity of the elected officers of the County: Executive, Sheriff's Office, Clerk of Courts, County Treasurer, Register of Deeds and County Clerk. The General Fund balance decreased \$1,789,533 from 2021 to 2022. The main cause was a combined \$2.6 million market loss on investments.

Human Services and Health

The Human Services and Health Fund is used to account for the revenues and expenditures associated with the Human Services and Health Department. Human Services is the largest department within County government and receives a wide variety of intergovernmental revenues. General purpose revenue is transferred annually from the General Fund to the Human Services and Health Fund to supplement these intergovernmental revenues in support of Human Services and Health Department services. The Human Services and Health fund balance increased \$738,694 from 2021.

Debt Service

The Debt Service Fund accounts for the accumulation of resources for the payment of governmental general long-term debt principal, interest and related costs. The Debt Service fund balance decreased \$1,116,704 from 2021. The reason for this was because for the 2021 budget, the county implemented a debt levy for road construction/rehabilitation but the first payment wasn't due until 2022. The debt levy was retained in the Debt Service fund balance in 2021 and used in 2022.

Capital Projects

The Capital Projects Fund is used to account for financial resources to be used for the construction and rehabilitation of county road projects. The Capital Projects Fund balance decreased by \$3,432,045 from 2021. This decrease is due to the completion of road projects budgeted in 2021 and carried forward and completed in 2022.

Proprietary Funds

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

Highway

The Highway Fund includes Dodge County's Airport. It is used to account for operations of the Dodge County Highway Department and Airport. The Highway Department maintains county highways using state highway aids and general purpose revenue. The Highway Department also maintains state roadways on a contract basis with the State of Wisconsin and other local government roadways. The Highway is reimbursed for these services from the State and local governments. The Highway Fund net position increased \$2,059,376 from 2021 mostly due to the capital grant received for the airport.

Clearview

Clearview is used to account for the operations of the County nursing home. This operation is not funded by Dodge County's tax levy. Sales and Use Tax is used to pay the principal portion of the Clearview debt. The Clearview Fund net position increased \$4,297,420 from 2021. Clearview received another \$1.0 million post-pandemic Provider Relief Funding in 2022.

GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

The final amended General Fund budget had total appropriations of \$ 9,699,182 more than the original budget. The total original appropriations, including those for transfer out, were \$53,651,896, while the final appropriations were \$63,351,078. Of the difference, \$7,601,200 was related to 2022 County Board action to appropriate some of the American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA) funds during fiscal 2022. Another \$1,103,380 was for Physical Facilities capital projects. The increase in appropriations was budgeted from available fund balance or additional funding sources such as grant funds.

Capital Assets

At the end of 2022, the County had invested a total of \$208,490,511 in capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation). This was a \$4,684,464 increase from 2021. This investment in capital assets includes land, land improvements, buildings, building improvements, machinery and equipment, infrastructure and construction work in progress.

The increase in road assets net of accumulated depreciation was \$6.0 million and airport was \$2.1 million. Work in progress decreased \$2.4 million due to the completion of a major road project. Building and building improvement net of accumulated depreciation dropped \$1.9 million and machinery and equipment increased \$0.6 million.

**Capital Assets at Year-end
Net of Accumulated Depreciation
(million)**

	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities		Total	
	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022
Land	\$ 2.8	\$ 2.8	\$ 1.5	\$ 1.5	\$ 4.2	\$ 4.3
Land Improvements	1.1	0.8	2.5	2.3	3.6	3.2
Building	23.9	23.8	41.8	40.0	65.7	63.8
Building Improvement			1.8	1.8	1.8	1.8
Machinery & Equipment	5.5	5.6	10.0	10.5	15.5	16.1
Airport Pavement			4.2	6.4	4.2	6.4
Roads	87.2	93.1			87.2	93.1
Right-of-way	7.4	7.5			7.4	7.5
Bridges	9.4	10.1			9.4	10.1
Culverts	0.4	0.4			0.4	0.4
Work in Progress	3.6	0.9	0.7	1.0	4.3	1.9
Total Capital assets	\$ 141.3	\$ 145.0	\$ 62.5	\$ 63.4	\$ 203.8	\$ 208.5

Long-Term Debt

On February 10, 2022, the County refinanced Clearview's General Obligation Refunding Bonds, Series 2014A Bonds for \$10,995,000 of General Obligation Refunding Bonds, Series 2022A and redeemed the \$13,273,853 Series 2014A Bonds principal (\$13,065,000) and interest (\$208,853) payable to the call date. Of the bonded debt, \$10,995,000 is to be repaid with sales and use tax.

Under Wisconsin State Statutes, Chapter 67, Dodge County's aggregated indebtedness may not exceed 5% of the equalized value of taxable property located in the County. The net amount of debt that is applicable to the statutory limit is \$26,405 million which is considerably below the maximum of \$374,665 million. The general obligation notes and bonds issued in 2022 received an Aa2 rating from Moody's Investor Service.

Currently Known Facts, Conditions or Decisions

The year 2022 was a time of change within the County of Dodge. The County was still recovering from COVID-19 with the lingering effects of staffing shortages in Clearview, Human Services & Health, and the Sheriff's Office; three strong service-provider areas.

The County completed its redistricting plan in 2021 which took effect in the 2022 spring election. The redistricting along with one of the more contested County Board Supervisor elections caused the County to have significant turnover in the County Board. As a result, 10 of the 33 County Board members were new to the County Board for the 2022 – 2024 term. In addition, there was a change in the County Board Chairman position after 18 years.

There were also major staffing changes in 2022. The County Administrator of 14 years retired and the Human Resource Director and Finance Director left the County. A new County Administrator was hired in August and the year ended with Interim Directors in Human Resources and Finance.

Even though the COVID related funding began to cut back, the County was still receiving a little over \$1.0 million for Provider Relief Funding for Clearview. The County also tried to take advantage of the Bipartisan Infrastructure Law (BIL) Grants. Highway received some BIL funding in 2022 and is in line to receive more for future road projects. Highway also received a large capital grant in 2022 for the airport.

Staffing shortages in the Sheriff's Office turned around by the end of 2022 and the Jail was able to open up the closed down pod and increase bed capacity to pre-COVID numbers. Human Services and Health and Clearview continue to struggle with staffing vacancies but both areas are working diligently to fill the needed positions.

Even with staffing challenges at Human Services and Health, there was a 29.7% increase in Public Charges revenue for 2022 for this fund. In contrast, Clearview's reduced number of beds caused a 14.7% drop in revenue for this category. Sales and Use Tax remittance continued to be strong in 2022 with a 6.4% increase over 2021. The County continues to vet the use of ARPA funding for capital projects and Opioid settlement to combat drug abuse and its consequences in the County.

Requests for Information

The financial report is designed to provide our citizens, customers, investors and creditors with general overview of the County's finances. If you have questions about this report or need any additional information, contact the Controller's Office Attn: Bo DeDeker, Dodge County Finance Director, 127 E Oak St, Juneau, WI 53039 or call 920-386-3287 or email bdedeker@co.dodge.wi.us

General information relating to the County of Dodge, Wisconsin, can be found at the County's website, www.co.dodge.wi.gov.

Dodge CountyStatement of Net Position
December 31, 2022

	Governmental Activities	Business- Type Activities	Total
Assets			
Cash and investments	\$ 47,470,034	\$ 19,785,310	\$ 67,255,344
Tax receivable	30,739,748	5,270,579	36,010,327
Delinquent taxes receivable	1,565,786	-	1,565,786
Accounts receivable (net)	5,942,083	2,268,559	8,210,642
Loan receivable	379,194	121,582	500,776
Lease receivable	1,359,015	265,612	1,624,627
Due from other governments	3,767,426	1,610,186	5,377,612
Inventories	-	2,487,140	2,487,140
Prepaid items	1,042,702	32,837	1,075,539
Restricted assets:			
Cash and investments	1,686,771	-	1,686,771
Net pension asset	14,300,060	7,875,313	22,175,373
Deposits with Wisconsin Mutual Insurance Company	623,443	-	623,443
Capital assets:			
Land	2,781,834	1,470,696	4,252,530
Construction in progress	910,259	956,518	1,866,777
Right of way	7,491,863	-	7,491,863
Other capital assets, net of depreciation	133,858,412	61,020,929	194,879,341
Total assets	253,918,630	103,165,261	357,083,891
Deferred Outflows of Resources			
Pension related amounts	27,850,114	15,226,716	43,076,830
Other post-employment benefit related amounts	1,256,433	591,333	1,847,766
Deferred charge on refunding	-	168,942	168,942
Total deferred outflows of resources	29,106,547	15,986,991	45,093,538
Liabilities			
Accounts payable	4,388,162	2,979,372	7,367,534
Accrued liabilities	5,403,171	221,960	5,625,131
Deposits	-	31,300	31,300
Due to other governments	386,928	-	386,928
Unearned revenue	15,015,911	-	15,015,911
Noncurrent liabilities:			
Due within one year	2,365,305	3,104,267	5,469,572
Due in more than one year	9,649,283	17,867,150	27,516,433
Other post-employment benefit	4,918,280	2,547,842	7,466,122
Total liabilities	42,127,040	26,751,891	68,878,931
Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Unearned revenue	30,738,998	5,270,579	36,009,577
Pension related amounts	33,695,739	18,556,882	52,252,621
Other post-employment benefit related amounts	851,633	481,599	1,333,232
Deferred gain on refunding	-	183,693	183,693
Lease related amounts	1,359,015	265,612	1,624,627
Total deferred inflows of resources	66,645,385	24,758,365	91,403,750
Net Position			
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 136,505,585	44,377,490	180,883,075
Restricted for:			
Clean sweep	65,140	-	65,140
Donations	63,281	-	63,281
Crime prevention	62,435	-	62,435
Land and water conservation	103,527	-	103,527
Land resources and parks	556,880	-	556,880
Grants	428,250	-	428,250
Drainage board	60,367	-	60,367
Opioid settlement funds	615,195	-	615,195
Pensions	14,300,060	7,875,313	22,175,373
Unrestricted	21,492,032	15,389,193	36,881,225
Total net position	\$ 174,252,752	\$ 67,641,996	\$ 241,894,748

See notes to financial statements

Dodge County

Statement of Activities

Year Ended December 31, 2022

Functions	Expenses	Program Revenues			Net (Expenses) Revenues and Changes in Net Position		
		Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total
Governmental Activities							
General government	\$ 14,182,557	\$ 6,962,080	\$ 675,794	\$ -	\$ (6,544,683)	\$ -	\$ (6,544,683)
Public safety	20,085,883	5,909,002	452,692	-	(13,724,189)	-	(13,724,189)
Public works	5,525,243	-	-	726,912	(4,798,331)	-	(4,798,331)
Health and human services	35,644,252	14,189,042	13,610,445	-	(7,844,765)	-	(7,844,765)
Culture, recreation and education	2,463,474	280,806	150,752	-	(2,031,916)	-	(2,031,916)
Conservation development	1,462,391	517,406	222,369	-	(722,616)	-	(722,616)
Interest and fiscal charges	56,152	-	-	-	(56,152)	-	(56,152)
Total governmental activities	79,419,952	27,858,336	15,112,052	726,912	(35,722,652)	-	(35,722,652)
Business-Type Activities							
Clearview Fund	23,421,847	23,432,426	729,482	-	-	740,061	740,061
Highway Fund	14,646,800	4,792,854	3,662,436	2,383,821	-	(3,807,689)	(3,807,689)
Total business-type activities	38,068,647	28,225,280	4,391,918	2,383,821	-	(3,067,628)	(3,067,628)
Total	\$ 117,488,599	\$ 56,083,616	\$ 19,503,970	\$ 3,110,733	(35,722,652)	(3,067,628)	(38,790,280)
General Revenues							
Taxes:							
Property taxes					28,865,711	6,930,959	35,796,670
Sales taxes					8,954,919	-	8,954,919
Other taxes					370,733	28,717	399,450
Intergovernmental revenues not restricted to specific programs					5,656,255	-	5,656,255
Investment income (loss)					(2,656,109)	9,412	(2,646,697)
Miscellaneous income					961,794	178,842	1,140,636
Gain on sale of capital assets					-	469,178	469,178
Transfers					(1,807,316)	1,807,316	-
Total general revenues and transfers					40,345,987	9,424,424	49,770,411
Change in net position					4,623,335	6,356,796	10,980,131
Net Position, Beginning					169,629,417	61,285,200	230,914,617
Net Position, Ending					\$ 174,252,752	\$ 67,641,996	\$ 241,894,748

See notes to financial statements

Dodge County

Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds
December 31, 2022

	General Fund	Human Services and Health	Capital Projects	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total
Assets					
Assets					
Cash and Investments	\$ 40,341,102	\$ 1,740,195	\$ 439,655	\$ 442,569	\$ 42,963,521
Receivables:					
Property taxes	20,829,426	9,910,322	-	-	30,739,748
Delinquent taxes	1,565,786	-	-	-	1,565,786
Accounts	4,654,833	1,282,210	-	5,040	5,942,083
Loans	379,194	-	-	-	379,194
Lease	1,359,015	-	-	-	1,359,015
Due from other governments	2,556,174	1,211,252	-	-	3,767,426
Advances to other funds	1,176,000	-	-	-	1,176,000
Prepaid items	816,313	74,258	-	-	890,571
Restricted cash and investments	1,675,674	11,097	-	-	1,686,771
Total assets	<u>\$ 75,353,517</u>	<u>\$ 14,229,334</u>	<u>\$ 439,655</u>	<u>\$ 447,609</u>	<u>\$ 90,470,115</u>
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances					
Liabilities					
Accounts payable	\$ 2,248,173	\$ 1,624,383	\$ -	\$ 7,514	\$ 3,880,070
Accrued liabilities	3,244,415	10,342	-	-	3,254,757
Due to other governments	269,720	117,208	-	-	386,928
Advances from other funds	-	1,176,000	-	-	1,176,000
Unearned revenues	14,674,683	316,228	-	25,000	15,015,911
Total liabilities	<u>20,436,991</u>	<u>3,244,161</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>32,514</u>	<u>23,713,666</u>
Deferred Inflows of Resources					
Unearned revenue	20,828,676	9,910,322	-	-	30,738,998
Unavailable revenue	5,326,408	-	-	-	5,326,408
Lease related amounts	1,359,015	-	-	-	1,359,015
Total deferred inflows of resources	<u>27,514,099</u>	<u>9,910,322</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>37,424,421</u>
Fund Balances					
Nonspendable	2,878,063	74,258	-	-	2,952,321
Restricted	1,441,982	11,097	-	122,802	1,575,881
Committed	-	-	-	292,293	292,293
Assigned	5,570,429	989,496	439,655	-	6,999,580
Unassigned	17,511,953	-	-	-	17,511,953
Total fund balances	<u>27,402,427</u>	<u>1,074,851</u>	<u>439,655</u>	<u>415,095</u>	<u>29,332,028</u>
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances	<u>\$ 75,353,517</u>	<u>\$ 14,229,334</u>	<u>\$ 439,655</u>	<u>\$ 447,609</u>	<u>\$ 90,470,115</u>

See notes to financial statements

Dodge County

Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet of Governmental Funds with the Statement of Net Position
December 31, 2022

Fund Balances, Total Governmental Funds \$ 29,332,028

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

Capital assets used in governmental activities are not current financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds (Note 2). 145,042,368

Some receivables that are not currently available are reported as unavailable revenues in the fund financial statements, but are recognized as revenue when earned in the government-wide statements. 5,326,408

The net pension asset does not relate to current financial resources and is not reported in the governmental funds. 14,289,004

The deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions do not relate to current financial resources and are not reported in the governmental funds. (5,841,285)

The deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to other post-employment benefits do not relate to current financial resources and are not reported in the governmental funds. 403,771

Some liabilities, including long-term debt, are not due and payable in the current period, and, therefore, are not reported in the funds (Note 2). (16,994,593)

Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of various services to of resources individual funds. The assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of the internal service funds which primarily serve governmental activities are included as governmental activities. 2,695,051

Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities \$ 174,252,752

Dodge County

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

	General Fund	Human Services and Health	Capital Projects	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues					
Taxes	\$ 25,832,627	\$ 11,655,473	\$ 1,150,000	\$ -	\$ 38,638,100
Special assessments	-	-	-	17,159	17,159
Intergovernmental	8,203,934	9,594,758	-	-	17,798,692
Licenses and permits	228,624	-	-	-	228,624
Fines and forfeitures	470,450	87,675	-	83,607	641,732
Public charges for services	2,489,236	13,960,840	-	-	16,450,076
Intergovernmental charges	10,378,085	165	-	-	10,378,250
Investment income (loss)	(2,550,731)	-	-	74	(2,550,657)
Miscellaneous	857,728	252,868	-	-	1,110,596
Total revenues	45,909,953	35,551,779	1,150,000	100,840	82,712,572
Expenditures					
Current:					
General government	12,765,276	-	-	-	12,765,276
Public safety	19,643,501	-	-	66,659	19,710,160
Public works	25,000	-	-	-	25,000
Health and human services	1,432,408	34,942,898	-	-	36,375,306
Culture, recreation and education	2,147,101	-	-	-	2,147,101
Conservation and development	1,385,676	-	-	82,502	1,468,178
Capital outlay	6,383,713	70,870	6,490,361	-	12,944,944
Debt service:					
Principal retirement	-	-	-	945,000	945,000
Interest and fiscal charges	-	-	-	171,383	171,383
Total expenditures	43,782,675	35,013,768	6,490,361	1,265,544	86,552,348
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	2,127,278	538,011	(5,340,361)	(1,164,704)	(3,839,776)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)					
Transfers In	-	200,683	1,908,316	-	2,108,999
Transfers out	(3,916,811)	-	-	-	(3,916,811)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(3,916,811)	200,683	1,908,316	-	(1,807,812)
Net change in fund balances	(1,789,533)	738,694	(3,432,045)	(1,164,704)	(5,647,588)
Fund Balances, Beginning	29,191,960	336,157	3,871,700	1,579,799	34,979,616
Fund Balances, Ending	\$ 27,402,427	\$ 1,074,851	\$ 439,655	\$ 415,095	\$ 29,332,028

See notes to financial statements

Dodge County

Reconciliation of Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities Year Ended December 31, 2022

Net Change in Fund Balances, Total Governmental Funds **\$ (5,647,588)**

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

Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities, the cost of those assets are allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense.

Capital outlay is reported as an expenditure in the fund financial statements but is capitalized in the government-wide financial statements	12,944,944
Some items reported as expenditures in the fund financial statements but are capitalized in the government-wide financial statements	33,400
Capital contributions reported in the government-wide statements	726,912
Depreciation is reported in the government-wide statements	(9,462,708)
Net book value of capital assets disposed of during the year	(495,985)

Some receivables not currently available are reported as unavailable revenue in the fund financial statements but are recognized as revenue when collected and expenditures when disbursed in the government-wide financial statements.	2,411,168
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Debt that was issued provides current financial resources to governmental funds, but issuing debt increases long-term liabilities in the statement of net position. Repayment of principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net position:	
Principal repaid	945,000

Some expenses 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:

Compensated absences	86,028
Net pension asset/liability	3,045,085
Other postemployment benefits	(44,930)
Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions	9,261,691
Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions	(8,992,261)
Deferred outflows of resources related to post-employment benefits	(134,223)
Deferred inflows of resources related to post-employment benefits	(280,457)
Accrued interest on debt	7,875
Unamortized debt premium	107,356

The net revenues of certain activities of internal service funds are reported within governmental activities.	112,028
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Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities **\$ 4,623,335**

Dodge County

Statement of Net Position

Proprietary Funds

December 31, 2022

	Clearview	Highway	Total Enterprise	Internal Service Funds
Assets				
Current assets:				
Cash and investments	\$ 14,844,563	\$ 4,940,747	\$ 19,785,310	\$ 4,506,513
Accounts receivable (net)	2,166,683	101,876	2,268,559	-
Taxes receivable	-	5,270,579	5,270,579	-
Due from other governments	-	1,610,186	1,610,186	-
Loans receivable	121,582	-	121,582	-
Lease receivable	-	178,294	178,294	-
Inventories	107,175	2,379,965	2,487,140	-
Prepaid items	29,451	3,386	32,837	152,131
Total current assets	17,269,454	14,485,033	31,754,487	4,658,644
Noncurrent Assets				
Restricted assets:				
Net pension assets	5,812,351	2,062,962	7,875,313	11,056
Lease receivable	-	87,318	87,318	-
Deposits with Wisconsin Municipal Mutual Insurance Company:				
Initial investment	-	-	-	250,000
Self-insured retention account	-	-	-	373,443
Capital assets:				
Land	8,749	1,461,947	1,470,696	-
Construction work in progress	-	956,518	956,518	-
Other capital assets	47,320,644	56,174,542	103,495,186	-
Less accumulated depreciation	(15,414,310)	(27,059,947)	(42,474,257)	-
Total noncurrent assets	37,727,434	33,683,340	71,410,774	634,499
Total assets	54,996,888	48,168,373	103,165,261	5,293,143
Deferred Outflows of Resources				
Pension related amounts	11,212,499	4,014,217	15,226,716	21,711
Other post-employment benefit related amounts	309,574	281,759	591,333	1,672
Deferred charge on refunding	109,812	59,130	168,942	-
Total deferred outflows of resources	\$ 11,631,885	\$ 4,355,106	\$ 15,986,991	\$ 23,383
Liabilities				
Current liabilities:				
Accounts payable	\$ 483,566	\$ 2,495,806	\$ 2,979,372	\$ 11,658
Accrued liabilities	157,263	64,697	221,960	2,577,765
Deposits	-	31,300	31,300	-
Current portion on long term debt	1,962,500	297,500	2,260,000	-
Compensated absences	580,489	263,778	844,267	-
Total current liabilities	3,183,818	3,153,081	6,336,899	2,589,423
Noncurrent liabilities:				
General obligation debt	13,764,500	2,250,500	16,015,000	-
Unamortized premium on debt	727,312	53,590	780,902	-
Compensated absences	572,392	498,856	1,071,248	-
Other postemployment benefits	1,457,047	1,090,795	2,547,842	5,358
Total noncurrent liabilities	16,521,251	3,893,741	20,414,992	5,358
Total liabilities	19,705,069	7,046,822	26,751,891	2,594,781
Deferred Inflows of Resources				
Unearned revenues	-	5,270,579	5,270,579	-
Pension related amounts	13,695,851	4,861,031	18,556,882	26,051
Other post-employment benefit related amounts	304,893	176,706	481,599	643
Deferred gain on refunding	183,693	-	183,693	-
Lease related amounts	-	265,612	265,612	-
Total deferred inflows of resources	14,184,437	10,573,928	24,758,365	26,694
Net Position				
Net investment in capital assets	15,386,890	28,990,600	44,377,490	-
Restricted	5,812,351	2,062,962	7,875,313	11,056
Unrestricted	11,540,026	3,849,167	15,389,193	2,683,995
Total net position	\$ 32,739,267	\$ 34,902,729	\$ 67,641,996	\$ 2,695,051

See notes to financial statements

Dodge County

Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position

Proprietary Funds

Year Ended December 31, 2022

	Clearview	Highway	Total Enterprise	Internal Service Funds
Operating Revenues				
Public charges for services	\$ 22,089,350	\$ -	\$ 22,089,350	\$ 82,011
Intergovernmental charges for services	1,343,076	4,792,854	6,135,930	1,423,727
Total operating revenues	23,432,426	4,792,854	28,225,280	1,505,738
Operating Expenses				
Operation and maintenance	21,700,963	12,234,492	33,935,455	1,441,037
Depreciation	1,237,036	2,347,309	3,584,345	-
Total operating expenses	22,937,999	14,581,801	37,519,800	1,441,037
Operating income (loss)	494,427	(9,788,947)	(9,294,520)	64,701
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)				
General property taxes	1,471,807	5,459,152	6,930,959	-
Other taxes	-	28,717	28,717	-
Intergovernmental grants	729,482	3,662,436	4,391,918	-
Investment income	787	8,625	9,412	46,831
Miscellaneous	25,190	153,652	178,842	-
Gain on sale of capital assets	6,075	463,103	469,178	-
Interest and fiscal charges	(483,848)	(64,999)	(548,847)	-
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	1,749,493	9,710,686	11,460,179	46,831
Income (loss) before contributions and transfers	2,243,920	(78,261)	2,165,659	111,532
Contributions and Transfers				
Capital Contributions	-	2,383,821	2,383,821	-
Transfers in	2,053,500	403,680	2,457,180	496
Transfers out	-	(649,864)	(649,864)	-
Total contributions and transfers	2,053,500	2,137,637	4,191,137	496
Change in net position	4,297,420	2,059,376	6,356,796	112,028
Net Position, Beginning	28,441,847	32,843,353	61,285,200	2,583,023
Net Position, Ending	\$ 32,739,267	\$ 34,902,729	\$ 67,641,996	\$ 2,695,051

See notes to financial statements

Dodge County

Statement of Cash Flows

Proprietary Funds

Year Ended December 31, 2022

	Clearview	Highway	Total Enterprise	Internal Service Funds
Cash Flows From Operating Activities				
Cash received from customers	\$ 28,008,360	\$ 7,065,369	\$ 35,073,729	\$ 6,255,956
Cash paid to employees for payroll	(15,906,317)	(5,813,925)	(21,720,242)	(33,103)
Cash paid to suppliers for goods and services	(8,437,246)	(6,618,457)	(15,055,703)	(1,779,279)
Net cash flows from operating activities	3,664,797	(5,367,013)	(1,702,216)	4,443,574
Cash Flows From Capital and Related Financing Activities				
Acquisition and construction of capital assets	(79,874)	(2,058,553)	(2,138,427)	-
Sale of capital assets	6,075	463,103	469,178	-
Principal payments on long-term debt	(13,617,500)	(297,500)	(13,915,000)	-
Proceeds from debt issued	10,995,000	-	10,995,000	-
Debt issuance costs	719,608	-	719,608	-
Transfer in	-	297,500	297,500	-
Interest and fiscal charges	(909,483)	(74,946)	(984,429)	-
Net cash from capital and related financing activities	(2,886,174)	(1,670,396)	(4,556,570)	-
Cash Flows From Noncapital and Related Financing Activities				
General property taxes	1,471,807	5,487,869	6,959,676	-
Intergovernmental grants	729,482	3,662,436	4,391,918	-
Miscellaneous income	25,190	153,652	178,842	-
Transfers in	2,053,500	106,180	2,159,680	496
Transfer out	-	(649,864)	(649,864)	-
Net cash flows from noncapital and related financing activities	4,279,979	8,760,273	13,040,252	496
Cash Flows From Investing Activities				
Interest on Investments	787	8,625	9,412	46,831
Net cash flows from investing activities	787	8,625	9,412	46,831
Net change in cash and cash equivalents	5,059,389	1,731,489	6,790,878	4,490,901
Cash and Cash Equivalents, Beginning	9,785,174	3,209,258	12,994,432	15,830
Cash and Cash Equivalents, Ending	<u>\$ 14,844,563</u>	<u>\$ 4,940,747</u>	<u>\$ 19,785,310</u>	<u>\$ 4,506,731</u>

See notes to financial statements

Dodge County

Statement of Cash Flows

Proprietary Funds

Year Ended December 31, 2022

	Clearview	Highway	Total Enterprise	Internal Service Funds
Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Flows From Operating Activities				
Operating income (loss)	\$ 494,427	\$ (9,788,947)	\$ (9,294,520)	\$ 64,701
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash flows from operating activities:				
Noncash items included in operating income:				
Depreciation	1,237,036	2,347,309	3,584,345	-
Change in assets, liabilities, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources:				
Accounts receivable	(101,817)	(1,224,091)	(1,325,908)	-
Due to/from other funds	4,677,751	3,205,610	7,883,361	4,750,000
Pension, OPEB and related amounts	(2,902,158)	(130,842)	(3,033,000)	(603)
Compensated absences	-	85,793	85,793	-
Accrued liabilities	(208,730)	(49,553)	(258,283)	(332,327)
Deposits	-	25,050	25,050	31,557
Inventories	16,833	(226,693)	(209,860)	-
Prepaid items	38,910	3,544	42,454	(33,264)
Accounts payable	179,946	120,195	300,141	(36,708)
Lease deferrals	-	265,612	265,612	-
Gain on refunding deferrals	232,599	-	232,599	-
Net cash flows from operating activities	<u>\$ 3,664,797</u>	<u>\$ (5,367,013)</u>	<u>\$ (1,702,216)</u>	<u>\$ 4,443,356</u>
Noncash Investing, Capital and Related Financing Activities				
Capital contributions	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 2,383,821</u>	<u>\$ 2,383,821</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
Amortization of premium and gain on refunding	<u>\$ (80,305)</u>	<u>\$ 6,229</u>	<u>\$ (74,076)</u>	<u>\$ -</u>

See notes to financial statements

Dodge County

Statement of Fiduciary Net Position

Fiduciary Funds

December 31, 2022

	Custodial Funds
Assets	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 2,506,413
Due from other governments	<u>156,152</u>
Total assets	<u>2,662,565</u>
Liabilities	
Accounts payable	1,428,536
Due to other governments	<u>189,661</u>
Total liabilities	<u>1,618,197</u>
Net Position	
Restricted	<u>1,044,368</u>
Total net position	<u><u>\$ 1,044,368</u></u>

See notes to financial statements

Dodge County

Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position

Fiduciary Funds

Year Ended December 31, 2022

	Custodial Funds
Additions	
Property tax collections	\$ 28,339,702
Interest Income	11,670
EWCRRC corridor rent	20,805
Operating grants and contributions	225,000
Inmate deposits	1,733,192
Clerk of courts deposits	1,890,641
Clearview resident deposits	711,379
Deposits for human services clients	131,509
Total additions	33,063,898
Deductions	
Property taxes paid to overlying districts	28,339,348
Legal services	6,397
Distributions for Inmates	1,716,299
Distributions for court cases	1,890,641
Payments for human services	137,003
Payments for Clearview residents	724,850
Miscellaneous payments	354
Total deductions	32,814,892
Change in net position	249,006
Net Position, Beginning	795,362
Net Position, Ending	<u><u>\$ 1,044,368</u></u>

See notes to financial statements

County of Dodge

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December 31, 2022

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1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The accounting policies of the County of Dodge, Wisconsin (the County) conform to accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America as applicable to governmental units. The accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles is the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB).

Reporting Entity

This report includes all of the funds of the County. The reporting entity for the County consists of the primary government and its component unit. Component units are legally separate organizations for which the primary government is financially accountable or other organizations for which the nature and significance of their relationship with the primary government are such that their exclusion would cause the reporting entity's financial statements to be misleading. The primary government is financially accountable if (1) it appoints a voting majority of the organization's governing body and it is able to impose its will on that organization, (2) it appoints a voting majority of the organization's governing body and there is a potential for the organization to provide specific financial benefits to or impose specific financial burdens on, the primary government, (3) the organization is fiscally dependent on and there is a potential for the organization to provide specific financial benefits to or impose specific financial burdens on, the primary government. Certain legally separate, tax-exempt organizations should also be reported as a component unit if all of the following criteria are met:

(1) the economic resources received or held by the separate organization are entirely or almost entirely for the direct benefit of the primary government, its component units or its constituents; (2) the primary government or its component units, is entitled to, or has the ability to access, a majority of the economic resources received or held by the separate organization and (3) the economic resources received or held by an individual organization that the primary government, or its component units, is entitled to, or has the ability to otherwise access, are significant to the primary government.

Component units are reported using one of three methods, discrete presentation, blended or fiduciary. Generally, component units should be discretely presented in a separate column in the financial statements. A component unit should be reported as part of the primary government using the blending method if it meets any one of the following criteria: (1) the primary government and the component unit have substantively the same governing body and a financial benefit or burden relationship exists, (2) the primary government and the component unit have substantively the same governing body and management of the primary government has operational responsibility for the component unit, (3) the component unit serves or benefits, exclusively or almost exclusively, the primary government rather than its citizens or (4) the total debt of the component unit will be paid entirely or almost entirely from resources of the primary government.

Blended Component Unit

Marsh Country Health Alliance

The accompanying financial statements include the operations of the County and its component unit, the Marsh Country Health Alliance (MCHA). The MCHA was formed in 2010 to lease, manage and operate portions of Dodge County's Clearview, which is a long-term care facility. It operates under an intergovernmental cooperation agreement under which several other counties contribute to the costs of operation. Dodge County is financially accountable because it provides the majority of funding and has effective control over the operation of the facility. The MCHA is reported as a blended entity within the Clearview fund.

Related Organization

Housing Authority of Dodge County

The Housing Authority of Dodge County (the Housing Authority) is not included in the reporting entity because the County is not financially accountable for the Housing Authority. The Housing Authority is a legally separate entity that provides housing services within the County. The County appoints the Housing Authority's governing body but does not have the ability to impose its will on the Housing Authority. The Housing Authority is not fiscally dependent on the County and does not provide a financial benefit to, or a financial burden on, the County. Financial statements for the Housing Authority may be obtained at its office in Juneau, WI.

Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

In June 2017, the GASB issued Statement No. 87, *Leases*. This Statement requires the recognition of certain lease assets and liabilities for leases that previously were classified as operating leases and recognized as inflows of resources or outflows of resources based on the payment provisions of the contract. The standard establishes a single model for lease accounting based on the foundational principle that leases are financings of the right-to-use an underlying asset. Under the Statement, a lessee is required to recognize a lease liability and an intangible right-to-use lease asset, and a lessor is required to recognize a lease receivable and a deferred inflow of resources, which enhances the relevance and consistency of information about the County's leasing activities. This standard was implemented January 1, 2022.

Government-Wide Financial Statements

The statement of net position and statement of activities display information about the reporting government as a whole. They include all funds of the reporting entity except for fiduciary funds. The statements distinguish between governmental and business-type activities. Governmental activities generally are financed through taxes, intergovernmental revenues and other nonexchange revenues. Business-type activities are financed in whole or in part by fees charged to external parties for goods or services. Likewise, the primary government is reported separately from certain legally separate component units for which the primary government is financially accountable.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segment are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. The County does not allocate indirect expenses to functions in the statement of activities. Program revenues include 1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use or directly benefit from goods, services or privileges provided by a given function or segment and 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. Taxes and other items not included among program revenues are reported as general revenues. Internally dedicated resources are reported as general revenues rather than as program revenues.

Fund Financial Statements

Financial statements of the County are organized into funds, each of which is considered to be a separate accounting entity. Each fund is accounted for by providing a separate set of self-balancing accounts, which constitute its assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, net position/fund balance, revenues and expenditures/expenses.

Funds are organized as major funds or nonmajor funds within the governmental and proprietary statements. An emphasis is placed on major funds within the governmental and proprietary categories. A fund is considered major if it is the primary operating fund of the County or meets the following criteria:

- a. Total assets/deferred outflows of resources, liabilities/deferred inflows of resources, revenues or expenditures/expenses of that individual governmental or enterprise fund are at least 10% of the corresponding total for all funds of that category or type and
- b. The same element of the individual governmental or enterprise fund that met the 10% test is at least 5% of the corresponding total for all governmental and enterprise funds combined.
- c. In addition, any other governmental or enterprise fund that the County believes is particularly important to financial statement users may be reported as a major fund.

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

The County reports the following major governmental funds:

Major Governmental Funds

General Fund - Accounts for the County's primary operating activities. It is used to account for and report all financial resources except those accounted for and reported in another fund.

Human Services and Health Fund - This special revenue fund accounts for resources legally restricted or committed for services for social, mental health and public health operations that are funded from federal and state sources.

Capital Projects Fund - Used to account for expenditures for capital outlays for governmental activities, including road and bridge construction.

The County reports the following major enterprise funds:

Enterprise Funds

Clearview Fund - Accounts for long-term care operations of the that provide care for multiple aspects of residential health services such as individuals with intellectual disabilities, geriatric, dementia, nursing and rehabilitation, brain injury, behavioral health, mental illness and adult family homes.

County of Dodge

Notes to Financial Statements
December 31, 2022

Highway Fund - Accounts for road and bridge maintenance and construction that are provided on a cost-reimbursement basis. In addition, activities for the Dodge County airport are accounted for in this fund.

The County reports the following nonmajor governmental funds:

Special Revenue Funds

Special Revenue Funds are used to account for and report the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are restricted or committed to expenditures for specified purposes (other than debt service or capital projects).

Drainage Board
Crime Prevention

District Attorney

Debt Service Funds

Debt Service Fund is used to account for and report financial resources that are restricted, committed or assigned to expenditure for the payment of general long-term debt principal, interest and related costs.

In addition, the County reports the following fund types:

Internal Service Funds

Internal service funds are used to account for and report the financing of goods or services provided by one department or agency to other departments or agencies of the County or to other governmental units, on a cost-reimbursement basis.

The County's internal service funds are:

Risk Management
Dental Insurance

Workers Compensation

Fiduciary Funds – Custodial

Custodial funds are used to account for and report assets controlled by the County and the assets are for the benefit of individuals, private organizations and/or other governmental units.

The County's custodial funds are:

Property Taxes
Clerk of Circuit Court
Clearview Resident Trust
Jail Inmate

Delinquent Special Assessments
Unclaimed Funds
Human Services Rep Payee
East Wisconsin Counties
Railroad Consortium

Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Financial Statement**Government-Wide Financial Statements**

The government-wide statement of net position and statement of activities are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Under the accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when earned and expenses are recorded when the liability is incurred or economic asset used. Revenues, expenses, gains, losses, assets and liabilities resulting from exchange and exchange-like transactions are recognized when the exchange takes place. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied. Taxes receivable for the following year are recorded as receivables and deferred inflows. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider are met. Unbilled receivables are recorded as revenues when services are provided.

As a general rule, the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements. Exceptions to this general rule are charges between the County's enterprise funds and various other functions of the government. Elimination of these charges would distort the direct costs and program revenues reported for the various functions concerned.

Fund Financial Statements

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when they are both measurable and available. Available means collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the County considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period except for certain federal and state grants for which the County considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 180 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred, except for unmatured interest on long-term debt, claims, judgments, compensated absences and pension expenditures, which are recorded as a fund liability when expected to be paid with expendable available financial resources.

Property taxes are recorded in the year levied as receivables and deferred inflows. They are recognized as revenues in the succeeding year when services financed by the levy are being provided.

Sales taxes are recognized as revenues in the year in which the underlying sales relating to it take place.

Intergovernmental aids and grants are recognized as revenues in the period the County is entitled the resources and the amounts are available. Amounts owed to the County which are not available are recorded as receivables and unavailable revenues. Amounts received before eligibility requirements (excluding time requirements) are met are recorded as liabilities. Amounts received in advance of meeting time requirements are recorded as deferred inflows.

Revenues susceptible to accrual include property taxes, miscellaneous taxes, public charges for services, special assessments and interest. Other general revenues such as fines and forfeitures, inspection fees, recreation fees and miscellaneous revenues are recognized when received in cash or when measurable and available under the criteria described above.

Proprietary and fiduciary fund financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting, as described previously in this note.

The proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from nonoperating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the Clearview and Highway are charges to customers for sales and services. Special assessments are recorded as receivables and contribution revenue when levied. Operating expenses for proprietary funds include the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

All Financial Statements

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

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

Deposits and Investments

For purposes of the statement of cash flows, the County considers all highly liquid investments with an initial maturity of three months or less when acquired to be cash equivalents.

Investment of County funds is restricted by Wisconsin state statutes. Available investments are limited to:

- a. Time deposits in any credit union, bank, savings bank or trust company.
- b. Bonds or securities of any county, city, drainage district, technical college district, village, town or school district of the state. Also, bonds issued by a local exposition district, a local professional baseball park district, a local professional football stadium district, a local cultural arts district, the University of Wisconsin Hospitals and Clinics Authority or the Wisconsin Aerospace Authority.
- c. Bonds or securities issued or guaranteed by the federal government.
- d. The local government investment pool.
- e. Any security maturing in seven years or less and having the highest or second highest rating category of a nationally recognized rating agency.
- f. Securities of an open-end management investment company or investment trust, subject to various conditions and investment options.
- g. Repurchase agreements with public depositories, with certain conditions.

The County has adopted an investment policy. That policy follows the state statute for allowable investments.

The County's investment policy as it relates to custodial credit risk states that ownership of all securities shall be perfected in the name of the County.

The County's investment policy as it relates to credit risk states that its investment portfolio shall be diversified to avoid impact of potential losses from any one type of security or from any one individual issuer.

The County's investment policy as it relates to interest rate risk states that its investment portfolio shall be structured so that securities mature to meet cash requirements for ongoing operations, thereby avoiding the need to sell securities on the open market prior to maturity.

Investments are stated at fair value, which is the amount at which an investment could be exchanged in a current transaction between willing parties. Fair values are based on methods and inputs as outlined in Note 4. No investments are reported at amortized cost, with the exception of the initial investment in the public entity risk pool, Wisconsin Municipal Mutual Insurance Company (WMMIC). Adjustments necessary to record investments at fair value are recorded in the operating statement as increases or decreases in investment income. Investment income on commingled investments is allocated based on average balances of individual funds. The difference between the bank statement balance and carrying value is due to outstanding checks and/or deposits in transit.

The Wisconsin Local Government Investment Pool (LGIP) is part of the State Investment Fund (SIF) and is managed by the State of Wisconsin Investment Board. The SIF is not registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission, but operates under the statutory authority of Wisconsin Chapter 25. The SIF reports the fair value of its underlying assets annually. Participants in the LGIP have the right to withdraw their funds in total on one day's notice. At December 31, 2022, the fair value of the County's share of the LGIP's assets was substantially equal to the amount as reported in these statements.

See Note 4 for further information.

Receivables

Property taxes are levied in December on the assessed value as of the prior January 1. They are not legally available for appropriation until the ensuing year. In addition to property taxes for the County, taxes are collected for and remitted to the local governments as well as the local school district and technical college district. Taxes for all local governmental units billed in the current year for the succeeding year are reflected as receivables and due to other governments on the accompanying Statement of Fiduciary Net Position.

Local property taxes as levied are collected by local treasurers, typically through the last day of January in each year. Dodge County has not contracted with any municipalities for tax collections. By February 20, the County Treasurer and local treasurers settle for all collections and amounts paid timely through January 31 due the various taxing districts. On February 1, tax collection becomes the responsibility of the County, and delinquent taxes receivable represent unpaid taxes levied for all taxing entities within the County. On August 20, the County purchased uncollected property taxes from other taxing authorities at the unpaid amount to facilitate the collection of the taxes. The purchases are a financing arrangement and are not included in property tax revenues.

By agreement with the local municipalities, Dodge County limits the settlement of unpaid special assessments to \$7,500 for each tax parcel. The municipalities retain the 12% interest while the County retains the 6% penalty.

County of Dodge

Notes to Financial Statements

December 31, 2022

Following is the property tax calendar for municipalities within the County.

Property tax calendar - 2022 tax roll:

Lien date and levy date	December 2022
Tax bills mailed	December 2022
Payment in full or	January 31, 2023
First installment due	January 31, 2023
Second installment due	July 31, 2023
Personal property taxes in full	January 31, 2023 (except improvements on leased land due January 31, 2023 and July 31, 2023)
Tax certificate date	September 1, 2023
Tax sale, 2022 delinquent real estate taxes	October 2025

Delinquent property taxes purchased from other taxing authorities are included as non-spendable fund balance at year-end. Delinquent property taxes levied by the County are included as deferred inflows and are excluded from revenues and fund balance until collected.

On September 1, the tax lien date, all unpaid taxes are reflected as tax certificates. No allowance for losses on delinquent taxes has been provided because the County has demonstrated its ability to recover any losses through the sale of the property.

During the course of operations, transactions occur between individual funds that may result in amounts owed between funds. Short-term interfund loans are reported as *due to and from other funds*. Long-term interfund loans (noncurrent portion) are reported as *advances from and to other funds*. Interfund receivables and payables between funds within governmental activities are eliminated in the statement of net position. Any residual balances outstanding between the governmental activities and business-type activities are reported in the government-wide financial statements as internal balances.

The County has a 0.5% sales tax which is collected by the State of Wisconsin and remitted to the County monthly. Sales tax is accrued as a receivable when the underlying sale relating to it takes place. As of December 31, 2022, the County has accrued two months of the subsequent year's collections as receivable.

The County has received federal and state grant funds for housing rehabilitation loan programs to various businesses and individuals. The County records a loan receivable when the loan has been made and funds have been disbursed.

Accounts receivable have been shown net of an allowance for uncollectible accounts. It is the County's policy to record unavailable revenue for the net amount of the receivable balance. As loans are repaid, revenue is recognized. When new loans are made from the repayments, expenditures are recorded. Interest received from loan repayments is recognized as revenue when received in cash. Any unspent loan repayments at year-end are presented as restricted fund balance in the fund financial statements.

County of Dodge

Notes to Financial Statements
December 31, 2022

Inventories and Prepaid Items

Governmental fund inventories are considered not material and are thus have been recorded as expenditures by the departments. Inventory of the Clearview fund are valued at cost using the first-in, first-out FIFO method. The Highway fund uses the average cost method.

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. The cost of repaid items is recorded as expenditures/expenses when consumed rather than when purchased.

Restricted Assets

Mandatory segregations of assets are presented as restricted assets. Such segregations are required by bond agreements and other external parties. Current liabilities payable from these restricted assets are so classified. The excess of restricted assets over current liabilities payable from restricted assets will be used first for retirement of related long-term debt. The remainder, if generated from earnings, is shown as restricted net position.

Capital Assets

Government-Wide Statements

Capital assets, which include property, plant and equipment, are reported in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the County government as assets with an initial cost of more than \$5,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of one year. All capital assets are valued at historical cost or estimated historical cost if actual amounts are unavailable. Donated capital assets are recorded at their estimated acquisition value at the date of donation.

Additions to and replacements of capital assets of business-type activities are recorded at original cost, which includes material, labor and overhead. The cost of renewals and betterments relating to retirement units is added to plant accounts. The cost of property replaced, retired or otherwise disposed of, is deducted from plant accounts and, generally, together with removal costs less salvage, is charged to accumulated depreciation.

Depreciation of all exhaustible capital assets is recorded as an allocated expense in the statement of activities, with accumulated depreciation reflected in the statement of net position. Depreciation is provided over the assets' estimated useful lives using the straight-line method. The range of estimated useful lives by type of asset is as follows:

Buildings and improvements	25 - 50 Years
Equipment	5 - 15 Years
Infrastructure	
Road base	50 Years
Road surface, asphalt	25 Years
Road surface, concrete	40 Years
Bridges and culverts	50 Years

Fund Financial Statements

In the fund financial statements, capital assets used in governmental fund operations are accounted for as capital outlay expenditures of the governmental fund upon acquisition. Capital assets used in proprietary fund operations are accounted for the same way as in the government-wide statements.

Deferred Outflows of Resources

A deferred outflow of resources represents a consumption of net position/fund balance that applies to a future period and will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until that future time.

Compensated Absences

Under terms of employment, employees are granted sick leave and vacations/paid time off (PTO) in varying amounts. Only benefits considered to be vested are disclosed in these statements.

All vested vacation/PTO and sick leave pay is accrued when incurred in the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements. A liability for these amounts is reported in governmental funds only if they have matured, for example, as a result of employee resignations and retirements, and are payable with expendable resources.

Payments for vacation and sick leave will be made at rates in effect when the benefits are used. Accumulated vacation and sick leave liabilities at December 31, 2022, are determined on the basis of current salary rates and include salary related payments.

Long-Term Obligations

All long-term obligations to be repaid from governmental and business-type resources are reported as liabilities in the government-wide statements. The long-term obligations consist primarily of notes and bonds payable and accrued compensated absences.

Long-term obligations for governmental funds are not reported as liabilities in the fund financial statements. The face value of debts (plus any premiums) are reported as other financing sources and payments of principal and interest are reported as expenditures. The accounting in proprietary funds is the same as it is in the government-wide statements.

For the government-wide statements and proprietary fund statements, bond premiums and discounts are amortized over the life of the issue using the effective interest method. The balance at year-end is shown as an increase or decrease in the liability section of the statement of net position.

Conduit Debt

On November 27, 2013, the Housing Authority of Dodge County, Wisconsin "Housing Authority" issued its Housing Facilities Revenues Bonds, Series 2013A in the original aggregate principal amount of \$9.17 million for the Watertown Lutheran Senior Housing, Inc. Project. In addition, on that same date they issued Taxable Housing Facilities Revenue Bonds, Series 2013B in the original aggregate principal amount of \$1.235 million for that same project.

In accordance with Wisconsin Statutes Chapters 59 and 66 and Internal Revenue Code Section 147(f), the County of Dodge must approve any debt issues by the Housing Authority of Dodge County, Wisconsin. On November 9, 2021, the Dodge County Board of Supervisors approved Resolution 21-52 allowing the Housing Authority to refinance the above debt issues.

Neither the County of Dodge, the State of Wisconsin, nor any political subdivision thereof is obligated in any manner for repayment of the notes. Accordingly, the notes are not reported as liabilities in these financial statements. As of December 30, 2022, the property was sold and all outstanding liabilities were repaid.

Leases

The County is a lessor because it leases capital assets to other entities. As a lessor, the County reports a lease receivable and corresponding deferred inflow of resources in both the fund financial statements and government-wide financial statements. The County continues to report and depreciate the capital assets being leased as capital assets of the primary government.

Deferred Inflows of Resources

A deferred inflow of resources represents an acquisition of net position/fund balance that applies to a future period and therefore will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that future time.

Equity Classifications

Government-Wide Statements

Equity is classified as net position and displayed in three components:

- a. **Net Investment in Capital Assets** - Consists of capital assets including restricted capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by the outstanding balances (excluding unspent debt proceeds) of any bonds, mortgages, notes or other borrowings that are attributable to the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets.
- b. **Restricted Net Position** - Consists of net position with constraints placed on their use either by 1) external groups such as creditors, grantors, contributors or laws or regulations of other governments or 2) law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.
- c. **Unrestricted Net Position** - All other net positions that do not meet the definitions of *restricted* or *net investment in capital assets*.

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

Fund Statements

Governmental fund balances are displayed as follows:

- a. **Nonspendable** - Includes fund balance amounts that cannot be spent either because they are not in spendable form or because legal or contractual requirements require them to be maintained intact.
- b. **Restricted** - Consists of fund balances with constraints placed on their use either by 1) external groups such as creditors, grantors, contributors or laws or regulations of other governments or 2) law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

County of Dodge

Notes to Financial Statements
December 31, 2022

- c. **Committed** - Includes fund balance amounts that are constrained for specific purposes that are internally imposed by the government through formal action of the highest level of decision-making authority. Fund balance amounts are committed through a formal action (resolution) of the County. This formal action must occur prior to the end of the reporting period, but the amount of the commitment, which will be subject to the constraints, may be determined in the subsequent period. Any changes to the constraints imposed require the same formal action of the County that originally created the commitment.
- d. **Assigned** - Includes spendable fund balance amounts that are intended to be used for specific purposes that do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed. Fund balance may be assigned through the following: 1) the County has adopted a financial policy authorizing the Finance Director to assign amounts; and 2) all remaining positive spendable amounts in governmental funds, other than the general fund, that are neither restricted nor committed. Assignments may take place after the end of the reporting period.
- e. **Unassigned** - Includes residual positive fund balance within the general fund which has not been classified within the other above-mentioned categories. Unassigned fund balance may also include negative balances for any governmental fund if expenditures exceed amounts restricted, committed or assigned for those purposes.

Proprietary fund equity is classified the same as in the government-wide statements.

The County considers restricted amounts to be spent first when both restricted and unrestricted fund balance is available unless there are legal documents/contracts that prohibit doing this, such as in grant agreements requiring dollar for dollar spending. Additionally, the County would first use committed, then assigned and lastly unassigned amounts of unrestricted fund balance when expenditures are made.

The County has adopted a formal fund balance policy. This policy establishes minimum and goal fund balances/net position by each fund based upon budgeted expenditures/expenses.

Fund	Minimum	Goal
General Fund	16.7% (two months)	25.0% (three months)
Human Services and Health	16.7% (two months)	25.0% (three months)
Clearview	16.4% (60 days)	24.7% (90 days)
Highway and Airport	12.3% (45 days)	16.4% (60 days)
Risk Management	12.3% (45 days)	25.0% (three months)
Workers Compensation	12.3% (45 days)	25.0% (three months)

The unassigned general fund balance at year-end was \$17,511,953 or 29.1% of the current year budgeted expenditures. The Human Services and Health fund assigned fund balance was \$989,496 or 3.0%. Because the Human Services and Health Fund is below the required minimum, the General Fund is adjusted to account for this.

Pension

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability (asset), deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the Wisconsin Retirement System (WRS) and additions to/deductions from WRS' fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by WRS. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions (OPEB)

For purposes of measuring the total OPEB liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB and OPEB expense, information about the County health insurance OPEB Plan has been determined on the same basis as reported by the plan. For this purpose, the County OPEB Plan recognizes benefit payments when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms.

The fiduciary net position of the Local Retiree Life Insurance Fund (LRLIF) has been determined using the flow of economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. This includes for purposes of measuring the net OPEB liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to other post-employment benefits, OPEB expense and information about the fiduciary net position of the LRLIF and additions to/deductions from LRLIFs fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by LRLIF. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

2. Reconciliation of Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements**Explanation of Certain Differences Between the Governmental Fund Balance Sheet and the Statement of Net Position**

The governmental fund balance sheet includes a reconciliation between *fund balance - total governmental funds* and *net position - governmental activities* as reported in the government-wide statement of net position. The details of this reconciliation include the following:

Capital assets used in governmental funds are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.

Land	\$ 2,781,834
Construction in progress	910,259
Right of way	7,491,863
Other capital assets, net of depreciation/amortization	<u>133,858,412</u>
Adjustment for capital assets	<u>\$ 145,042,368</u>

County of Dodge

Notes to Financial Statements
December 31, 2022

Long-term liabilities applicable to the County's governmental activities are not due and payable in the current period and accordingly, are not reported as fund liabilities. Interest on long-term debt is not accrued in governmental funds, but rather is recognized as an expenditure when due. All liabilities, both current and long-term, are reported in the statement of net position.

General obligation debt payable	\$ 8,130,000
Unamortized debt premium	406,783
Compensated absences	3,477,805
Other postemployment benefits	4,912,922
Accrued interest	<u>67,083</u>
Combined adjustment for long-term liabilities	<u><u>\$ 16,994,593</u></u>

3. Stewardship, Compliance and Accountability

Budgetary Information

The annual budget is adopted prior to December 31st of each year by the County Board in accordance with Wis. Stat. 65.90 for all funds other than Drainage District. Appropriation control is exercised at the department level.

Excess Expenditures and Other Financing Uses Over Budget

The following individual funds had an excess of expenditures and other financing uses over appropriations at the legal level of budgetary control for the year ended December 31, 2022.

	<u>Excess</u>
Debt Service	\$ 170,450
Capital Projects	237,751
District Attorney	16,659

Limitations on the County's Tax Levy

Wisconsin law limits the County's future tax levies. Generally the County is limited to its prior tax levy dollar amount (excluding TIF Districts), increased by the greater of the percentage change in the County's equalized value due to net new construction or 0%. Changes in debt service from one year to the next are generally exempt from this limit with certain exceptions. The County is required to reduce its allowable levy by the estimated amount of fee revenue it collects for certain services, if those services were funded in 2013 by the property tax levy. Levies can be increased above the allowable limits if the amount is approved by referendum.

County of Dodge

Notes to Financial Statements

December 31, 2022

4. Detailed Notes on All Funds

Deposits and Investments

The County's cash and investments at year-end were comprised of the following:

	Carrying Value	Bank Balance	Associated Risks
Demand deposits	\$ 4,890,122	\$ 4,407,702	Custodial credit risk
U.S. agencies, implicitly guaranteed	18,261,429	18,261,429	Credit risk, custodial credit risk, concentration of credit risk, interest rate risk
State and local bonds	19,964,838	19,964,838	Custodial credit risk, credit risk, concentration of credit risk, interest rate risk
Corporate bonds	224,322	224,322	Custodial credit risk, credit risk, concentration of credit risk, interest rate risk
Other debt securities	1,667,768	1,667,768	Credit risk, custodial credit risk, concentration of credit risk, interest rate risk
Negotiable certificates of deposit	7,689,542	7,689,542	Credit risk, custodial credit risk, concentration of credit risk, interest rate risk
LGIP	18,744,849	18,744,849	Credit risk
Petty cash	5,658	-	N/A
Total cash and investments	<u>\$ 71,448,528</u>	<u>\$ 70,966,108</u>	
	Carrying Value		
Reconciliation to financial statements			
Per statement of net position:			
Cash and investments	\$ 67,255,344		
Restricted cash and investments	1,686,771		
Per statement of fiduciary net position:			
Custodial funds	<u>2,506,413</u>		
Total cash and investments	<u>\$ 71,448,528</u>		

Deposits in each local and area bank are insured by the FDIC in the amount of \$250,000 for time and savings accounts (including NOW accounts) and \$250,000 for demand deposit accounts (interest-bearing and noninterest-bearing). In addition, if deposits are held in an institution outside of the state in which the government is located, insured amounts are further limited to a total of \$250,000 for the combined amount of all deposit accounts. Deposits in the credit union are insured by the National Credit Union Administration in the amount of \$250,000 for all share draft accounts and \$250,000 for all share certificate and regular share accounts.

Bank accounts and credit unions are also insured by the State Deposit Guarantee Fund in the amount of \$400,000. However, due to the nature of this fund, recovery of material principal losses may not be significant to individual municipalities. This coverage has been considered in computing custodial credit risk.

County of Dodge

Notes to Financial Statements

December 31, 2022

The Securities Investor Protection Corporation (SIPC), created by the Securities Investor Protection Act of 1970, is an independent government-sponsored corporation (not an agency of the U.S. government).

SIPC membership provides account protection up to a maximum of \$500,000 per customer, of which \$250,000 may be in cash. Additionally, through Lloyds of London, accounts have additional securities coverage of \$99.5 million per customer subject to a \$500 million aggregate firm limit.

The County maintains collateral agreements with its primary bank (US Bank, NA). US Bank has authorized a line of credit in Dodge County's name with the Federal Home Loan Bank of Cincinnati for \$10 million to secure the County's deposits.

The County categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets; Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs; Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs.

The valuation methods for recurring fair value measurements are as follows:

- Quoted market prices
- Automated method using spread scales

Investment Type	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
State and local bonds	\$ -	\$ 19,964,838	\$ -	\$ 19,964,838
U.S. agencies, implicitly guaranteed	18,261,429	-	-	18,261,429
Corporate bonds	-	224,322	-	224,322
Negotiable certificates of deposit	-	7,689,542	-	7,689,542
Other debt securities	1,667,768	-	-	1,667,768
Total	\$ 19,929,197	\$ 27,878,702	\$ -	\$ 47,807,899

Custodial Credit Risk

Deposits

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a financial institution failure, the County's deposits may not be returned to the County.

The County does not have any deposits exposed to custodial credit risk.

Investments

For an investment, custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the County will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party.

The County does not have any investments exposed to custodial credit risk.

County of Dodge

Notes to Financial Statements
December 31, 2022

Credit Risk

Credit risk is the risk that an issuer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligations.

As of December 31, 2022, investments were rated as follows:

<u>Investment Type</u>	<u>Standard & Poor's</u>	<u>Moody's Investors Service</u>
US agencies, implicitly guaranteed	AA+, Not rated	Aaa, Not rated
State and local bonds	AAA, AA+, A+, AA, AA-, A-, Not rated	A1, Aa1, Aa2, Aa3, Aaa, A3, AA, AA-, A2, Not rated
Other debt securities	Not rated	Not rated
Negotiable certificates of deposit	A+, BBB+, BBB-, not rated	A1, Aa1, Aa3, Baa1, Ba1, Not rated
Corporate bonds	Not rated	Not rated

The County also held investments in the following external pool which is not rated:

Local Government Investment Pool

Concentration of Credit Risk

Concentration of credit risk is the risk of loss attributed to the magnitude of a government's investment in a single issuer.

Investments in any one issuer (other than US Treasury securities, mutual funds and external investment pools) that represent 5% or more of the actual County. At December 31, 2022, the County's investment portfolio was concentrated as follows:

	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Percent</u>
Federal Home Loan Bank (FHLB)	\$7,738,510	11.6%
Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corp (FHLMC)	\$5,004,267	7.5%
Federal National Mortgage Association (FNMA)	\$4,528,764	6.8%

Interest Rate Risk

As of December 31, 2022, investments were as follows:

<u>Investment Type</u>	<u>Fair Value</u>	<u>Maturity (in Years)</u>		
		<u>Less Than 1</u>	<u>1-5</u>	<u>More Than 5</u>
Negotiable certificates of deposit	\$ 7,689,542	\$ 1,150,444	\$ 4,992,034	\$ 1,547,064
Corporate bonds	224,322	-	224,322	-
State and local bonds	19,964,838	3,693,258	12,539,931	3,731,649
U.S. agencies, implicitly guaranteed	18,261,429	1,893,161	8,539,751	7,828,517
Other debt securities	1,667,768	-	86,939	1,580,829
Total fair value	<u>\$ 47,807,899</u>	<u>\$ 6,736,863</u>	<u>\$ 26,382,977</u>	<u>\$ 14,688,059</u>

See Note 1 for further information on deposit and investment policies.

County of Dodge

Notes to Financial Statements
December 31, 2022

Receivables

All of the receivables are expected to be collected within one year except for \$1,565,786 of delinquent taxes and \$379,194 of loans in the general fund as well as \$78,847 in judgement receivables in the Human Services and Health fund and \$121,582 of individual account receivables in the Clearview fund.

Receivables in the Human Services and Health fund and Clearview fund have been recorded net of allowances. The allowances as of December 31, 2022, in these funds are \$189,593 and \$140,069 respectively.

At December 31, 2022, delinquent taxes receivable are as follows:

Tax certificates:	
2021	\$ 731,452
2020	361,280
2019	87,035
2018	18,004
2017 and prior	<u>202,093</u>
Total	1,399,864
Other miscellaneous taxes	<u>165,922</u>
Total delinquent taxes receivable	<u>\$ 1,565,786</u>

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

	Unavailable	Unearned
Property taxes receivable	\$ -	\$ 30,738,998
Delinquent property taxes receivable	680,036	-
Loans receivable	379,194	-
Lease receivable	-	1,359,015
Circuit Court	1,953,750	-
Grants, ARPA	-	14,535,261
Opioid settlement receivable	2,310,107	-
Grants and other	<u>3,321</u>	<u>480,650</u>
Total unavailable/unearned revenue for Governmental funds	<u>\$ 5,326,408</u>	<u>\$ 45,754,909</u>
Unearned revenue included in liabilities		\$ 15,015,911
Unearned revenue included in deferred inflows of resources		30,738,998
Unearned revenue related to leases		<u>1,359,015</u>
Total unearned revenue for governmental funds		<u>\$ 45,754,909</u>

County of Dodge

Notes to Financial Statements

December 31, 2022

Restricted Assets

Restricted assets consist of the following:

Cash and Investments

General Fund	
Opioid settlement funds	\$ 615,195
Donations	220,888
Grants	540,759
Miscellaneous restrictions	298,832
Subtotal	1,675,674
Human Services and Health	
Donations	11,097
Total	\$ 1,686,771

Net Pension Asset

Restricted assets have been reported in connection with the net position asset balance since this balance must be used to fund employee benefits.

Capital Assets

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

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Deletions	Ending Balance
Governmental Activities				
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 2,781,834	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,781,834
Construction in progress	3,611,713	9,818,754	12,520,208	910,259
Right of Way	7,422,854	69,009	-	7,491,863
Total capital assets not being depreciated	13,816,401	9,887,763	12,520,207	11,183,956
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Land improvements	4,464,170	-	-	4,464,170
Buildings	60,573,652	1,951,468	-	62,525,120
Machinery and equipment	24,757,556	2,206,795	229,537	26,734,813
Roads	215,411,985	11,217,991	5,918,300	220,711,676
Bridges	13,897,934	961,447	137,900	14,721,481
Culverts	1,110,638	-	-	1,110,638
Total capital assets being depreciated	320,215,935	16,337,700	6,285,737	330,267,898
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Land improvements	(3,330,880)	(300,767)	-	(3,631,647)
Buildings	(36,653,151)	(2,067,965)	-	(38,721,116)
Machinery and equipment	(19,264,059)	(2,054,400)	208,129	(21,110,330)
Infrastructure	(133,488,440)	(5,039,576)	5,581,623	(132,946,393)
Total accumulated depreciation	(192,736,530)	(9,462,708)	5,789,752	(192,409,486)
Net capital assets being depreciated	127,479,405	6,874,993	495,986	133,858,412
Total governmental activities capital assets, net of depreciation	\$ 141,295,806	\$ 16,762,756	\$ 13,016,194	\$ 145,042,368

County of Dodge

Notes to Financial Statements

December 31, 2022

Depreciation expense was charged to functions as follows:

Governmental activities:

General government	\$ 1,801,497
Public safety	1,803,548
Health and human services	469,847
Public works	5,039,576
Culture, recreation and education	346,877
Conservation and development	1,363

Total governmental activities depreciation expenses \$ 9,462,708

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Deletions	Ending Balance
Business-Type Activities				
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 1,454,696	\$ 16,000	\$ -	\$ 1,470,696
Construction in progress	676,935	956,518	676,935	956,518
Total capital assets not being depreciated	2,131,631	972,518	676,935	2,427,214
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Land improvements	4,165,230	-	-	4,165,230
Buildings	42,904,673	-	-	42,904,673
Building Improvements	21,423,580	84,000	-	21,507,580
Machinery and equipment	24,820,845	1,910,320	1,011,915	25,719,250
Infrastructure	8,393,333	2,383,821	1,578,700	9,198,454
Total capital assets being depreciated	101,707,661	4,378,141	2,590,615	103,495,187
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Land improvements	(1,673,290)	(165,812)	-	(1,839,102)
Buildings	(20,080,791)	(1,890,899)	-	(21,971,690)
Building Improvements	(598,590)	(6,507)	-	(605,097)
Machinery and equipment	(14,815,006)	(1,284,438)	860,439	(15,239,005)
Infrastructure	(4,161,375)	(236,689)	1,578,700	(2,819,364)
Total accumulated depreciation	(41,329,052)	(3,584,345)	2,439,139	(42,474,258)
Net capital assets being depreciated	60,378,609	793,796	(151,476)	61,020,929
Total business-type activities capital assets, net of depreciation	<u>\$ 62,510,240</u>	<u>\$ 1,766,314</u>	<u>\$ (828,411)</u>	<u>\$ 63,448,143</u>

County of Dodge

Notes to Financial Statements

December 31, 2022

Depreciation expense was charged to functions as follows:

Business-type activities:

Clearview	\$	1,237,036
Highway		2,347,309
Total business-type activities depreciation expense	\$	<u>3,584,345</u>

Interfund Advances and Transfers

Advances

The general fund is advancing funds to the Health and Human Services Fund. The amount advanced is determined by the deficiency of revenues over expenditures and other financing sources. No repayment schedules have been established and no interest is being charged.

The following is a schedule of interfund advances:

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	Amount
General	Health and Human Services	\$ 1,176,000
Subtotal, fund financial statements		1,176,000
Less fund eliminations		(1,176,000)
Total interfund advance		<u>\$ -</u>

Transfers

The following is a schedule of interfund transfers:

Fund Transferred to	Fund Transferred From	Amount	Purpose
Clearview	General	\$ 2,052,500	Debt repayment
Clearview	General	1,000	To fund Clearview resident support
Capital Projects	General	1,258,452	To finance infrastructure projects
Highway	General	297,500	Debt repayment
Human Services and Health	General	200,683	To fund wage adjustments
Highway	General	106,180	To fund wage adjustments
Capital Projects	Highway	649,864	To finance infrastructure projects
Workers Compensation Self Insurance	General	284	To fund wage adjustments
Dental Insurance	General	212	To fund wage adjustments
Subtotal, fund financial statements		4,566,675	
Less fund eliminations		(1,459,135)	
Less government-wide eliminations		<u>(1,300,224)</u>	
Total transfers, government-wide statement of activities		<u>\$ 1,807,316</u>	

County of Dodge

Notes to Financial Statements

December 31, 2022

<u>Fund Transferred to</u>	<u>Fund Transferred From</u>	<u>Amount</u>
Governmental activities	Business-type activities	\$ 649,864
Business-type activities	Governmental activities	<u>(2,457,180)</u>
Total government-wide financial statements		<u>\$ (1,807,316)</u>

Generally, transfers are used to (1) move revenues from the fund that collects them to the fund that the budget requires to expend them, (2) move receipts restricted to debt service from the funds collecting the receipts to the debt service fund and (3) use unrestricted revenues collected in the general fund to finance various programs accounted for in other funds in accordance with budgetary authorizations.

Long-Term Obligations

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

	<u>Beginning Balance</u>	<u>Increase</u>	<u>Decrease</u>	<u>Ending Balance</u>	<u>Amounts Due Within One Year</u>
Governmental Activities					
Bonds and notes payable:					
General obligation debt	\$ 9,075,000	\$ -	\$ 945,000	\$ 8,130,000	\$ 945,000
Add deferred amounts for premiums:					
Premium on long-term debt	514,139	-	107,356	406,783	-
Total notes payable	<u>9,589,139</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,052,356</u>	<u>8,536,783</u>	<u>945,000</u>
Other liabilities:					
Vested compensated absences	3,563,833	1,496,171	1,582,199	3,477,805	1,420,305
Total other liabilities	<u>3,563,833</u>	<u>1,496,171</u>	<u>1,582,199</u>	<u>3,477,805</u>	<u>1,420,305</u>
Total governmental activities long-term liabilities	<u>\$ 13,152,972</u>	<u>\$ 1,496,171</u>	<u>2,634,555</u>	<u>\$ 12,014,588</u>	<u>\$ 2,365,305</u>

County of Dodge

Notes to Financial Statements

December 31, 2022

	Beginning Balance	Increase	Decrease	Ending Balance	Amounts Due Within One Year
Business-Type Activities					
Bonds and notes payable:					
General obligation debt	\$ 21,195,000	\$ 10,995,000	\$ 13,915,000	\$ 18,275,000	\$ 2,260,000
Add deferred amounts for premiums:					
Premium on long-term debt	422,282	719,608	360,989	780,902	-
Total bonds and notes payable	21,617,282	11,714,608	14,275,989	19,055,902	2,260,000
Other liabilities:					
Vested compensated absences	2,017,397	847,087	948,969	1,915,515	844,267
Total other liabilities	2,017,397	847,087	948,969	1,915,515	844,267
Total business-type activities long-term liabilities	\$ 23,634,679	\$ 12,561,695	\$ 15,224,958	\$ 20,971,417	\$ 3,104,267

General Obligation Debt

All general obligation bonds and notes payable are backed by the full faith and credit of the County. Notes in the governmental funds will be retired by future property tax levies or other revenues accumulated by the debt service fund. Business-type activities debt is payable by revenues from user fees of those funds or, if the revenues are not sufficient, by future tax levies.

In accordance with Wisconsin Statutes, total general obligation indebtedness of the County may not exceed 5% of the equalized value of taxable property within the County's jurisdiction. The debt limit as of December 31, 2022 was \$442,380,150. Total general obligation debt outstanding at year-end was \$26,405,000.

	Date of Issue	Final Maturity	Interest Rates	Original Indebtedness	Balance, December 31, 2022
General Obligation Debt					
Promissory notes	2021	2031	1.00-3.00 %	\$ 9,075,000	\$ 8,130,000
Refunding Bond	2017	2031	0.60-0.80	9,025,000	7,280,000
Refunding Bond	2022	2030	2.00-3.00	10,995,000	10,995,000
Total general obligation debt					\$ 26,405,000

County of Dodge

Notes to Financial Statements
December 31, 2022

Debt service requirements to maturity are as follows:

Years	Governmental Activities General Obligation Debt		Business-Type Activities General Obligation Debt	
	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest
2023	\$ 945,000	\$ 633,900	\$ 2,260,000	\$ 482,350
2024	925,000	547,625	2,235,000	414,775
2025	830,000	463,175	2,215,000	347,875
2026	850,000	675,675	2,210,000	281,425
2027	880,000	292,200	2,160,000	223,900
2028-2031	3,700,000	431,327	7,195,000	347,727
Total	<u>\$ 8,130,000</u>	<u>\$ 3,043,902</u>	<u>\$ 18,275,000</u>	<u>\$ 2,098,052</u>

Current Refunding

On February 10, 2022, the County issued \$10,995,000 in general obligation bonds with an average coupon rate of 3.00% to refund \$13,065,000 of outstanding general obligation refunding bonds with an average coupon rate of 3.15%. The net proceeds along with existing funds of the County were used to prepay the outstanding debt.

The cash flow requirements on the refunded debt prior to the current refunding was \$13,197,792 from 2022 through 2030. The cash flow requirements on the 2022 refunding bonds are \$12,378,595 from 2022 through 2030. The refunding resulted in total savings of \$819,197 and an economic gain (difference between the present values of the debt service payments on the old and new debt) of \$2,471,364.

Lease Disclosures

Lessor - Lease Receivables

<u>Governmental Activities</u>	<u>Date of Inception</u>	<u>Final Maturity</u>	<u>Interest Rates</u>	<u>Receivable Balance December 31, 2022</u>
<u>Lease Receivables Description</u>				
Bertram Wireless – Ashippun	10/26/2015	10/26/2039	CPI	\$ 64,453
Bug Tussel Wireless – Juneau	01/26/2011	01/26/2041	3.00%	235,307
AT&T – Juneau	02/15/2017	02/15/2041	12.5%	456,833
US Cellular Operating Com – Juneau	08/12/2004	08/12/2029	CPI	198,691
US Cellular Operating Com – Ashippun	07/17/2017	07/17/2037	1.00%	<u>403,731</u>
Total governmental activities				<u>\$1,359,015</u>

County of Dodge

Notes to Financial Statements
December 31, 2022

<u>Business-Type Activities</u>				Receivable Balance December 31, 2022
<u>Lease Receivables Description</u>	<u>Date of Inception</u>	<u>Final Maturity</u>	<u>Interest Rates</u>	
Highway Land Lease	01/01/2022	12/31/2025	1.39%	\$ 265,612

The County recognized \$110,107 of lease revenue during the fiscal year.

The County recognized \$17,605 of interest revenue during the fiscal year.

Governmental Activities Net Position/Fund Balances

Governmental activities net position reported on the government wide statement of net position at December 31, 2022 includes the following:

Governmental Activities

Net investment in capital assets:

Land and land improvements	\$ 2,781,834
Construction in progress	910,259
Right of way	7,491,863
Other capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	133,858,412
Less long-term debt outstanding	(8,130,000)
Less unamortized debt premium	<u>(406,783)</u>
Total net investment in capital assets	<u><u>\$ 136,505,585</u></u>

County of Dodge

Notes to Financial Statements
December 31, 2022

Governmental fund balances reported on the fund financial statements at December 31, 2022 include the following:

	General Fund	Health and Human Services	Capital Projects Fund	Nonmajor Funds	Total
Nonspendable:					
Delinquent taxes	\$ 885,750	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 885,750
Prepaid items and inventories	816,313	74,258	-	-	890,571
Advances	1,176,000	-	-	-	1,176,000
Subtotal	2,878,063	74,258	-	-	2,952,321
Restricted for:					
Clean sweep	65,140	-	-	-	65,140
K-9 Donations	32,844	11,097	-	-	43,941
Law enforcement Donations	19,340	-	-	-	19,340
Land and water conservation	103,527	-	-	-	103,527
Land resources and parks grants	388,176	-	-	-	388,176
Land resources and parks donations	168,704	-	-	-	168,704
CDBG program income	49,056	-	-	-	49,056
Opioid settlement	615,195	-	-	-	615,195
Drainage Board	-	-	-	60,367	60,367
Crime Prevention	-	-	-	62,435	62,435
Subtotal	1,441,982	11,097	-	122,802	1,575,881
Committed for:					
Debt service	-	-	-	292,293	292,293
Assigned to:					
Capital projects	-	-	439,655	-	439,655
Human service programs	-	989,496	-	-	989,496
Carryovers	1,451,443	-	-	-	1,451,443
Fund balance applied	4,118,986	-	-	-	4,118,986
Subtotal	5,570,429	989,496	439,655	-	6,999,580
Unassigned:	17,511,953	-	-	-	17,511,953
Total fund balances:	<u>\$ 27,402,427</u>	<u>\$ 1,074,851</u>	<u>\$ 439,655</u>	<u>\$ 415,095</u>	<u>\$ 29,332,028</u>

Business-Type Activities Net Position

Business-type activities net position reported on the government-wide statement of net position at December 31, 2022 includes the following:

Business-Type Activities

Net investment in capital assets:

Land	\$ 1,470,696
Construction in progress	956,518
Other capital assets, net of depreciation	61,020,929
Less related long-term debt outstanding	(18,275,000)
Less unamortized premium	(780,902)
Less unamortized deferred gain on refunding	(183,693)
Add unamortized loss on refunding	168,942

Total net investment in capital assets	<u>\$ 44,377,490</u>
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5. Other Information**Employees' Retirement System****Plan Description**

The WRS is a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan. WRS benefits and other plan provisions are established by Chapter 40 of the Wisconsin Statutes. Benefit terms may only be modified by the legislature. The retirement system is administered by the Wisconsin Department of Employee Trust Funds (ETF). The system provides coverage to all eligible State of Wisconsin, local government and other public employees. All employees, initially employed by a participating WRS employer on or after July 1, 2011, expected to work at least 1,200 hours a year (880 hours for teachers and school district educational support employees) and expected to be employed for at least one year from employee's date of hire are eligible to participate in the WRS.

ETF issues a standalone Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (ACFR), which can be found at <https://etf.wi.gov/about-etf/reports-and-studies/financial-reports-and-statements>.

Additionally, ETF issued a standalone Wisconsin Retirement System Financial Report, which can also be found using the link above.

Vesting

For employees beginning participation on or after January 1, 1990, and no longer actively employed on or after April 24, 1998, creditable service in each of five years is required for eligibility for a retirement annuity. Participants employed prior to 1990 and on or after April 24, 1998, and prior to July 1, 2011, are immediately vested. Participants who initially became WRS eligible on or after July 1, 2011, must have five years of creditable service to be vested.

Benefits Provided

Employees who retire at or after age 65 (54 for protective occupation employees, 62 for elected officials and executive service retirement participants, if hired on or before 12/31/2016) are entitled to retirement benefit based on a formula factor, their average earnings and creditable service.

Final average earnings is the average of the participant's three highest annual earnings period. Creditable service includes current service and prior service for which a participant received earnings and made contributions as required. Creditable service also includes creditable military service. The retirement benefit will be calculated as a money purchase benefit based on the employee's contributions plus matching employer's contributions, with interest, if that benefit is higher than the formula benefit.

Vested participants may retire at age 55 (50 for protective occupations) and receive an actuarially reduced benefit. Participants terminating covered employment prior to eligibility for an annuity may either receive employee-required contributions plus interest as a separation benefit or leave contributions on deposit and defer application until eligible to receive a retirement benefit.

The WRS also provides death and disability benefits for employees.

Post-Retirement Adjustments

The Employee Trust Funds Board may periodically adjust annuity payments from the retirement system based on annual investment performance in accordance with s. 40.27, Wis. Stat. An increase (or decrease) in annuity payments may result when investment gains (losses), together with other actuarial experience factors, create a surplus (shortfall) in the reserves, as determined by the system's consulting actuary. Annuity increases are not based on cost of living or other similar factors. For Core annuities, decreases may be applied only to previously granted increases. By law, Core annuities cannot be reduced to an amount below the original, guaranteed amount (the floor) set at retirement. The Core and Variable annuity adjustments granted during recent years are as follows:

Year	Core Fund Adjustment %	Variable Fund Adjustment %
2012	(7.0)	(7.0)
2013	(9.6)	9.0
2014	4.7	25.0
2015	2.9	2.0
2016	0.5	(5.0)
2017	2.0	4.0
2018	2.4	17.0
2019	0.0	(10.0)
2020	1.7	21.0
2021	5.1	13.0

Contributions

Required contributions are determined by an annual actuarial valuation in accordance with Chapter 40 of the Wisconsin Statutes. The employee required contribution is one-half of the actuarially determined contribution rate for General category employees, including Teachers, Executives and Elected Officials. Starting on January 1, 2016, the Executives and Elected Officials category was merged into the General Employee category. Required contributions for protective employees are the same rate as general employees. Employers are required to contribute the remainder of the actuarially determined contribution rate. The employer may not pay the employee required contribution unless provided for by an existing collective bargaining agreement.

During the reporting period, the WRS recognized \$3,121,637 in contributions from the County.

Contribution rates for the plan year reported as of December 31, 2022 are:

<u>Employee Category</u>	<u>Employee</u>	<u>Employer</u>
General (Executives & Elected Officials)	6.75 %	6.75 %
Protective with Social Security	6.75 %	11.75 %
Protective without Social Security	6.75 %	16.35 %

Pension Liability / (Asset), Pension Expense, Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions

At December 31, 2022, the County reported an asset of (\$22,175,373) for its proportionate share of the net pension asset. The net pension asset was measured as of December 31, 2021, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension asset was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2020 rolled forward to December 31, 2021. No material changes in assumptions or benefit terms occurred between the actuarial valuation date and the measurement date. The County's proportion of the net pension asset was based on the County's share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the contributions of all participating employers. At December 31, 2021, the County's proportion was 0.27512242%, which was a decrease of 0.00715443% from its proportion measured as of December 31, 2020.

For the year ended December 31, 2022, the County recognized pension expense of \$(5,068,550).

County of Dodge

Notes to Financial Statements
December 31, 2022

At December 31, 2022, the County reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between projected and actual experience	\$ 35,823,194	\$ (2,583,239)
Changes in assumptions	4,137,166	-
Net differences between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	-	(49,608,154)
Changes in proportion and differences between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions	38,865	(61,228)
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	<u>3,077,605</u>	<u>-</u>
Total	<u>\$ 43,076,830</u>	<u>\$ (52,252,621)</u>

\$3,077,605 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pension resulting from the WRS Employer's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability (asset) in the year ended December 31, 2023. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pension will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Years ending December 31:	Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources (Net)
2023	\$ (1,051,638)
2024	(6,027,100)
2025	(2,644,502)
2026	(2,530,156)
2027	<u>-</u>
Total	<u>\$ (12,253,396)</u>

Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability in the December 31, 2021 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Actuarial Valuation Date:	December 31, 2020
Measurement Date of Net Pension Liability (Asset):	December 31, 2021
Experience Study:	January 1, 2018 – December 31, 2020 Published November 19, 2021
Actuarial Cost Method:	Entry Age Normal
Asset Valuation Method:	Fair Value
Long-Term Expected Rate of Return:	6.8%
Discount Rate:	6.8%
Salary Increases:	
Wage Inflation	3.0%
Seniority/Merit	0.1% - 5.6%
Mortality:	2020 WRS Experience Mortality Table
Post Retirement Adjustments*:	1.7%

** No post-retirement adjustment is guaranteed. Actual adjustments are based on recognized investment return, actuarial experience and other factors. 1.7% is the assumed annual adjustment based on the investment return assumption and the post-retirement discount rate.*

Actuarial assumptions are based upon an experience study conducted in 2021 that covered a three-year period from January 1, 2018 to December 31, 2020. Based on this experience study, actuarial assumptions used to measure the Total Pension Liability changed from prior year, including the discount rate, long-term expected rate of return, post-retirement adjustment, price inflation, mortality and separation rates. The Total Pension Liability for December 31, 2021 is based upon a roll-forward of the liability calculated from the December 31, 2020 actuarial valuation.

County of Dodge

Notes to Financial Statements

December 31, 2022

Long-Term Expected Return on Plan Assets

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighing the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. The target allocation and best estimates of geometric real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the following table:

Asset Allocation Targets and Expected Returns* as of December 31, 2021			
Core Fund Asset Class	Asset Allocation %	Long-Term Expected Nominal Rate of Return %	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return %**
Global Equities	52	6.8	4.2
Fixed Income	25	4.3	1.8
Inflation Sensitive	19	2.7	0.2
Real Estate	7	5.6	3.0
Private Equity/Debt	12	9.7	7.0
Total Core Fund***	115	6.6	4.0
Variable Fund Asset			
U.S. Equities	70	6.3	3.7
International Equities	30	7.2	4.6
Total Variable Fund	100	6.8	4.2

*Asset Allocations are managed within established ranges; target percentages may differ from actual monthly allocations

**New England Pension Consultants Long Term US CPI (Inflation) Forecast: 2.5%

***The investment policy used for the Core Fund involves reducing equity exposure by leveraging lower-volatility assets, such as fixed income securities. This results in an asset allocation beyond 100%. Currently, an asset allocation target of 15% policy leverage is used subject to an allowable range of up to 20%.

Single Discount Rate

A single discount rate of 6.8% was used to measure the total pension liability, as opposed to a discount rate for 7.0% for the prior year. This single discount rate was based on the expected rate of return on pension plan investments of 6.8% and a municipal bond rate of 1.84%. (Source: Fixed-income municipal bonds with 20 years to maturity that include only federally tax-exempt municipal bonds as reported in Fidelity Index's "20-year Municipal GO AA Index" as of December 31, 2021. In describing this index, Fidelity notes that the Municipal Curves are constructed using option-adjusted analytics of a diverse population of over 10,000 tax-exempt securities.) Because of the unique structure of WRS, the 6.8% expected rate of return implies that a dividend of approximately 1.7% will always be paid. For purposes of the single discount rate, it was assumed that the dividend would always be paid. The projection of cash flows used to determine this single discount rate assumed that plan member contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that employer contributions will be made at rates equal to the difference between actuarially determined contribution rates and the member rate. Based on these assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments (including expected dividends) of current plan members. Therefore, the municipal bond rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

Sensitivity of the County's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following presents the County's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) calculated using the discount rate of 6.80%, as well as what the County's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1- percentage-point lower (5.80%) or 1-percentage-point higher (7.80%) than the current rate:

	1% Decrease to Discount Rate (5.80%)	Current Discount Rate (6.80%)	1% Increase to Discount Rate (7.80%)
County's proportionate share of the net pension liability / (asset)	\$ 15,734,999	\$ (22,175,373)	\$ (49,463,787)

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

Detailed information about the pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in separately issued financial statements available at <https://etf.wi.gov/about-etf/reports-and-studies/financial-reports-and-statements>.

At December 31, 2022, the County reported a payable to the pension plan which represents contractually required contributions outstanding as of the end of the year.

Risk Management

The County has potential risks of loss related to torts, theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets (including electronic information); errors and omissions; workers compensation; and employee health care. The County is self-insured for worker's compensation and accounts for such activity in an internal service fund. The County participates in a public entity risk pool (WMMIC) to provide liability insurance coverage. For all other risks, the County purchases insurance with various deductibles to minimize the financial impact on the County. Settled claims have not exceeded coverage in any of the past three years. The claims liability for workers' compensation is actuarially determined. There were no significant reductions in coverage compared to the prior year.

Self-Insurance

The County has established a self-funded dental benefit plan for its employees. The Plan Administrator (Third Party Administrator – TPA) is responsible for the approval, processing and payment of claims, after which they bill the County for reimbursement. The County is also responsible for a monthly administrative fee. The Plan reports on a fiscal year ending December 31. Accounting and budgeting requirements for the Plan are established by the Wisconsin Department of Public Instruction (DPI). Currently, the Plan is accounted for in an internal service fund. While the County has no stop-loss coverage for dental care expenses of the Plan, the Plan itself does have individual calendar year maximums as well as orthodontic lifetime maximum limits. The claims liability for dental insurance is actuarially determined. Settled claims have not exceeded the commercial coverage in any of the past three years.

All funds of the County participate in the risk management program. Amounts payable to the fund are based on actuarial estimates of the amounts necessary to pay prior and current year claims and to establish a reserve for catastrophic losses

Public Entity Risk Pool

Wisconsin Municipal Mutual Insurance Company (WMMIC)

Wisconsin Municipal Mutual Insurance Company (WMMIC) was organized in 1987 by municipal members in the State of Wisconsin under Wisconsin Insurance Laws as a non-assessable municipal mutual insurance company. WMMIC provides general liability (including law enforcement professionals), auto and other public officials' errors and omissions liability coverages, workers compensation claims administrative services (as a third-party administrator), a worker's compensation excess program and a cyber-liability program for participating members in the State of Wisconsin on terms calling for recognition of premium upon the effective date of the policy. Responsibility for the operations and management of WMMIC is vested in its executive director and Board of Directors, which is comprised of various municipal officials. At December 31, 2022, WMMIC was owned by twenty members.

WMMIC limits the maximum net loss that can arise from larger risks or risks in concentrated areas of exposure by reinsuring (ceding) certain levels of risks with other insurers or reinsurers. Ceded reinsurance is treated as the risk and liability of the assuming companies. Such reinsurance includes all lines of insurance.

WMMIC had a general, automobile and other liability reinsurance contract in force for the year ended December 31, 2022. This is a quota share reinsurance agreement with General Reinsurance Corporation (60.0%) and Governmental Entities Mutual (GEM) Insurance Company (40.0%) for excess of loss reinsurance. The contract covered losses (in excess of the self-insured retention of each member), which exceeded \$1,500,000 per occurrence up to the maximum loss of \$12,000,000 per occurrence. WMMIC retains the first \$1,500,000 of the loss excess of each member's self-insured retention. The members retain all losses greater than \$12,000,000 per occurrence.

County of Dodge

Notes to Required Supplementary Information
December 31, 2022

WMMIC has contracted with Safety National to provide 100% reinsurance coverage for workers compensation insurance in excess of the members' self-insured retention limits, which are \$550,000 for all but one member that has a retention of \$650,000.

	Risk Management		Worker Compensation	
	Prior Year	Current Year	Prior Year	Current Year
Unpaid claims, beginning of fiscal year	\$ 1,881,501	\$ 1,683,530	\$ 1,207,874	\$ 1,180,717
Incurring claims, (including IBNRs) and changes in estimates	10,144	6,368	238,590	36,718
Claim payments	(208,112)	(99,409)	(265,747)	(265,746)
Total	\$ 1,683,503	\$ 1,590,462	\$ 1,180,717	\$ 951,959

Commitments and Contingencies

Claims and judgments are recorded as liabilities if all the conditions of Governmental Accounting Standards Board pronouncements are met. The liability and expenditure for claims and judgments are only reported in governmental funds if it has matured. Claims and judgments are recorded in the government-wide statements and proprietary funds as expenses when the related liabilities are incurred.

From time to time, the County is party to various pending claims and legal proceedings. Although the outcome of such matters cannot be forecasted with certainty, it is the opinion of management and the County's Corporation Counsel, after considering the County's insurance coverage, potential payment of claims by other parties and the statutory limitation on claims under Wisconsin law, that the likelihood of a material impact on the County's financial statements upon resolution of these matters is remote.

The County has received federal and state grants for specific purposes that are subject to review and audit by the grantor agencies. Such audits could lead to requests for reimbursements to the grantor agency for expenditures disallowed under terms of the grants. Management believes such disallowances, if any, would be immaterial.

The County has active construction projects as of December 31, 2022. Work that has been completed on these projects but not yet paid for (including contract retainages) is reflected as accounts payable and expenditures/expenses.

The County's encumbrances are included in committed and restricted fund balance for carryovers and are expected to be honored upon performance by the vendor.

Other Postemployment Benefits

General Information About the OPEB

Plan Description

The County's defined benefit OPEB plan, Retiree Benefits Plan (RBP), provides OPEB for all permanent full-time general and public safety employees of the County. RBP is a single-employer defined benefit OPEB plan administered by the County. Article 11 of the State Compiled Statutes grants the authority to establish and amend the benefit terms and financing requirements to the County Board. No assets are accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria in paragraph 4 of Statement 75.

Benefits Provided

The County provides health insurance with Dean Health Insurance through a consortium with Jefferson County and four other municipalities. The Dean Health Insurance plan allows all retirees who are eligible for Wisconsin Retirement System (WRS) retirement to choose to self-pay the full (100%) amount of premiums to remain on the County's group health insurance plan until they are Medicare eligible, provided they continue to pay all required premiums. The County's group health insurance OPEB liability is based upon the actuarial assumptions and projections. The County's annual liability for retiree medical benefits is on a pay-as-you-go basis.

Employees Covered by Benefit Terms

At December 31, 2022, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Inactive plan members or beneficiaries currently receiving benefit payments	49
Active plan members	561
	<u>610</u>

Total OPEB Liability

The County's total OPEB liability of \$2,753,696 was measured as of December 31, 2021 and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2021.

Actuarial Assumptions and Other Inputs

The total OPEB liability in the actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions and other inputs, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified:

Inflation	2.0%
Salary increases	3.1 – 7.8%
Health care trend rates	6.5 % decreasing 0.1% per year to an ultimate rate of 5.0%.
Retiree's share of benefit-related costs	100%
Discount rate	2.25%

The discount rate was based on the S&P Municipal Bond 20-Year High Grade Index.

Mortality rates were based on the Wisconsin 2018 Mortality Table adjusted for future mortality improvements using the MP-2018 fully generated improvement scale (multiplied 60%).

The actuarial assumptions used in the December 31, 2021 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study 2015-17 conducted in 2018 using Wisconsin Retirement System.

County of Dodge

Notes to Required Supplementary Information
December 31, 2022

Changes in the Total OPEB Liability

	Total OPEB Liability
Balances at December 31, 2021	<u>\$ 3,225,395</u>
Changes for the year:	
Service cost	224,229
Interest	72,901
Changes in assumptions or other inputs	39,883
Differences between expected and actual experience	(613,814)
Benefit payments	<u>(194,814)</u>
Net changes	<u>(471,699)</u>
Balances at December 31, 2022	<u>\$ 2,753,696</u>

There were no changes to the discount rate from the previous year.

Sensitivity of the Total OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following presents the total OPEB liability of the County, as well as what the County's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (1.25%) or 1-percentage-point higher (3.25%) than the current discount rate:

	1% Decrease (1.25%)	Discount Rate (2.25%)	1% Increase (3.25%)
Total OPEB liability	\$ 2,928,695	\$ 2,753,696	\$ 2,585,291

Sensitivity of the Total OPEB Liability to Changes in the Healthcare Cost Trend Rates

The following presents the total OPEB liability of the County, as well as what the County's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using healthcare cost trend rates that are 1-percentage-point lower (5.5% decreasing to 4.0%) or 1-percentage-point higher (7.5% increasing to 6.0%) than the current healthcare cost trend rates:

	1% Decrease (5.5% Decreasing to 4.0%)	Healthcare Cost Trend Rates	1% Increase (7.5% Increasing to 6.0%)
Total OPEB liability	\$ 2,517,105	\$ 2,753,696	\$ 3,029,112

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 \$200,611. At December 31, 2022, the County reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected actual experience	\$ -	\$ (717,652)
Changes in actuarial assumptions	120,494	(104,067)
County contributions subsequent to the measurement date	197,060	-
Total	<u>\$ 317,554</u>	<u>\$ (821,719)</u>

\$197,060 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from the RBP Employer's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability (asset) in the year ended December 31, 2023. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

Years ending December 31	Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources, Net
2023	\$ (96,519)
2024	(96,519)
2025	(96,519)
2026	(96,522)
2027	(98,407)
Thereafter	(216,739)
Total	<u>\$ (701,225)</u>

Local Retiree Life Insurance Fund (LRLIF) Plan Description

The LRLIF is a multiple-employer defined benefit OPEB plan. LRLIF benefits and other plan provisions are established by Chapter 40 of the Wisconsin Statutes. The Wisconsin Department of Employee Trust Funds (ETF) and the Group Insurance Board have statutory authority for program administration and oversight. The plan provides post-employment life insurance benefits for all eligible employees.

ETF issues a standalone Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (ACFR), which can be found at <https://etf.wi.gov/about-etf/reports-and-studies/financial-reports-and-statements>.

Additionally, ETF issued a standalone Retiree Life Insurance Financial Report, which can be found at the link above

Benefits Provided

The LRLIF plan provides fully paid up life insurance benefits for post-age 64 retired employees and pre-65 retirees who pay for their coverage.

Contributions

The Group Insurance Board approves contribution rates annually, based on recommendations from the insurance carrier. Recommended rates are based on an annual valuation, taking into consideration an estimate of the present value of future benefits and the present value of future contributions. A portion of employer contributions made during a member's working lifetime funds a post-retirement benefit.

Employers are required to pay the following contribution based on employee contributions for active members to provide them with Basic Coverage after age 65. There are no employer contributions required for pre-age 65 annuitant coverage. If a member retires prior to age 65, they must continue paying the member premiums until age 65 in order to be eligible for the benefit after age 65.

Contribution rates for the plan year reported as of December 31, 2022 are:

<u>Coverage Type</u>	<u>Employer Contribution</u>
50% Post Retirement Coverage	40% of member contribution
25% Post Retirement Coverage	20% of member contribution

Member contributions are based upon nine age bands through age 69 and an additional eight age bands for those age 70 and over. Participating members must pay monthly contribution rates per \$1,000 of coverage until the age of 65 (age 70 if active). The member contribution rates in effect for the plan year are as listed below:

<u>Life Insurance Member Contribution Rates For the Plan Year</u>		
<u>Attained Age</u>	<u>Basic</u>	<u>Supplemental</u>
Under 30	\$0.05	\$0.05
30-34	0.06	0.06
35-39	0.07	0.07
40-44	0.08	0.08
45-49	0.12	0.12
50-54	0.22	0.22
55-59	0.39	0.39
60-64	0.49	0.49
65-69	0.57	0.57

Disabled members under age 70 receive a waiver-of-premium benefit

During the reporting period, the LRLIF recognized \$16,319 in contributions from the employer.

OPEB Liabilities, OPEB Expense (Revenue) and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEBs

At December 31, 2022, the County reported a liability of \$4,712,426 for its proportionate share of the net OPEB liability. The net OPEB liability was measured as of December 31, 2021, and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of January 1, 2021 rolled forward to December 31, 2021. No material changes in assumptions or benefit terms occurred between the actuarial valuation date and the measurement date. The County's proportion of the net OPEB liability was based on the County's share of contributions to the OPEB plan relative to the contributions of all participating employers. At December 31, 2021, the County's proportion was 0.79731500%, which was an increase of 0.00364200% from its proportion measured as of December 31, 2020.

For the year ended December 31, 2022, the County recognized OPEB expense of \$585,095.

At December 31, 2022, the County reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	<u>Deferred Outflow of Resources</u>	<u>Deferred Inflows of Resources</u>
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ -	\$ (239,719)
Net differences between projected and investment earnings on plan investments	61,313	-
Changes in actuarial assumptions	1,423,787	(228,414)
Changes in proportion and differences between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions	29,509	(43,380)
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	<u>15,603</u>	<u>-</u>
Total	<u>\$ 1,530,212</u>	<u>\$ (511,513)</u>

County of Dodge

Notes to Required Supplementary Information
December 31, 2022

\$15,603 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from the LRLIF Employer's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability (asset) in the year ended December 31, 2023. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

Years ending December 31	Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources, Net
2023	\$ 230,317
2024	223,204
2025	199,734
2026	246,489
2027	101,709
Thereafter	1,643
Total	<u>\$ 1,003,096</u>

Actuarial Assumptions

The total OPEB liability in the actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Actuarial Valuation Date:	January 1, 2021
Measurement Date of Net OPEB Liability (Asset):	December 31, 2021
Experience Study:	January 1, 2018 – December 31, 2020, Published November 19, 2021
Actuarial Cost Method:	Entry Age Normal
20 Year Tax-Exempt Municipal Bond Yield	2.06%
Long-Term Expected Rate of Return:	4.25%
Discount Rate:	2.17%
Salary Increases:	
Wage Inflation	3.0%
Seniority/Merit	0.10% - 5.6%
Mortality:	2020 WRS Experience Mortality Table

Actuarial assumptions are based upon an experience study conducted in 2021 that covered a three-year period from January 1, 2018 to December 31, 2020. Based on this experience study, actuarial assumptions used to measure the Total OPEB Liability changed from the prior year, including the price inflation, mortality and separation rates. The Total OPEB Liability for December 31, 2021 is based upon a roll-forward of the liability calculated from the January 1, 2021 actuarial valuation.

Long-Term Expected Return on Plan Assets

The long-term expected rate of return is determined by adding expected inflation to expected long-term real returns and reflecting expected volatility and correlation. Investments for the LRLIF are held with Securian, the insurance carrier. Interest is calculated and credited to the LRLIF based on the rate of return for a segment of the insurance carriers' general fund, specifically 10-year A-Bonds (as a proxy, and not tied to any specific investments). The overall aggregate interest rate is calculated using a tiered approach based on the year the funds were originally invested and the rate of return for that year. Investment interest is credited based on the aggregate rate of return and assets are not adjusted to fair market value.

Furthermore, the insurance carrier guarantees the principal amounts of the reserves, including all interest previously credited thereto.

**State OPEB Life Insurance
Asset Allocation Targets and Expected Returns
as of December 31, 2021**

Asset Class	Index	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Geometric Real Rate of Return
U.S. Intermediate Credit Bonds	Bloomberg U.S. Interim Credit	45.00%	1.68%
U.S. Long Credit Bonds	Bloomberg U.S. Long Credit	5.00%	1.82%
U.S. Mortgages	Bloomberg U.S. MBS	50.00%	1.94%
Inflation			2.30%
Long-term Expected Rate of Return			4.25%

The long-term expected rate of return remained unchanged from the prior year at 4.25%. The long-term expected rate of return is determined by adding expected inflation to expected long-term real returns and reflecting expected volatility and correlation. The expected inflation rate increased from 2.20% as of December 31, 2020 to 2.30% as of December 31, 2021.

Single Discount Rate

A single discount rate of 2.17% was used to measure the total OPEB liability for the current year, as opposed to a discount rate of 2.25% for the prior year. The significant change in the discount rate was primarily caused by the decrease in the municipal bond rate from 2.12% as of December 31, 2020 to 2.06% as of December 31, 2021. The Plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be insufficient to make all projected future benefit payments of current active and inactive employees. Therefore, the discount rate for calculating the Total OPEB Liability is equal to the single equivalent rate that results in the same actuarial present value as the long-term expected rate of return applied to benefit payments, to the extent that the plan's fiduciary net position is projected to be sufficient to make projected benefit payments, and the municipal bond rate applied to benefit payment to the extent that the plan's fiduciary net position is projected to be insufficient. The plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make projected future benefit payments of current plan members through December 31, 2036.

The projection of cash flows used to determine the single discount rate assumed that employer contributions will be made according to the current employer contribution schedule and that contributions are made by plan members retiring prior to age 65.

Sensitivity of the City's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset) to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following presents the County's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset) calculated using the discount rate of 2.17%, as well as what the County's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset) would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (1.17%) or 1-percentage-point higher (3.17%) than the current rate:

	1% Decrease to Discount Rate (1.17%)	Current Discount Rate (2.17%)	1% Increase to Discount Rate (3.17%)
County's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$6,393,064	\$4,712,426	\$3,447,816

Effect of New Accounting Standards on Current-Period Financial Statements

The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) has approved the following:

- Statement No. 94, *Public-Private and Public-Public Partnerships and Availability Payment Arrangements*
- Statement No. 96, *Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements*
- Statement No. 99, *Omnibus 2022*
- Statement No. 100, *Accounting Changes and Error Corrections – an Amendment of GASB Statement No. 62*
- Statement No. 101, *Compensated Absences*

When they become effective, application of these standards may restate portions of these financial statements.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Dodge County

General Fund - Major Fund
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes
in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual
Year Ended December 31, 2022

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance With Final Budget
	Original	Final	Actual	
Revenues				
Taxes	\$ 24,340,635	\$ 24,340,635	\$ 25,832,627	\$ 1,491,992
Intergovernmental	6,029,764	13,761,902	8,203,934	(5,557,968)
Licenses and permits	205,195	205,195	228,624	23,429
Fines and forfeitures	473,600	473,600	470,450	(3,150)
Public charges for services	2,222,208	2,222,208	2,489,236	267,028
Intergovernmental Charges	17,134,546	17,134,546	10,378,085	(6,756,461)
Investment income (loss)	750,705	750,705	(2,550,731)	(3,301,436)
Miscellaneous	204,068	214,068	857,728	643,660
Total revenues	51,360,721	59,102,859	45,909,953	(13,192,906)
Expenditures				
Current:				
General government	15,874,539	16,020,432	12,765,276	(3,255,156)
Public safety	23,217,734	24,012,935	19,643,501	(4,369,434)
Public works	25,000	435,400	25,000	(410,400)
Health and Human Services	2,162,973	2,231,405	1,432,408	(798,997)
Culture, Recreation and Education	2,534,778	2,589,461	2,147,101	(442,360)
Conservation and Development	1,767,044	3,539,358	1,385,676	(2,153,682)
Capital outlay	4,468,376	10,613,276	6,383,713	(4,229,563)
Total expenditures	50,050,444	59,442,267	43,782,675	(15,659,592)
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	1,310,277	(339,408)	2,127,278	2,466,686
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Transfers out	(3,601,452)	(3,908,811)	(3,916,811)	(8,000)
Net change in fund balance	(2,291,175)	(4,248,219)	(1,789,533)	2,458,686
Fund Balance, Beginning	29,191,960	29,191,960	29,191,960	-
Fund Balance, Ending	<u>\$ 26,900,785</u>	<u>\$ 24,943,741</u>	<u>\$ 27,402,427</u>	<u>\$ 2,458,686</u>

See notes to required supplementary information

Dodge County

Human Services and Health Fund - Major Fund
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes
in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual
Year Ended December 31, 2022

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance With Final Budget
	Original	Final	Actual	
Revenues				
Property taxes	\$ 11,655,473	\$ 11,655,473	\$ 11,655,473	\$ -
Intergovernmental	10,799,169	11,284,768	9,594,758	(1,690,010)
Fines and forfeitures	80,000	80,000	87,675	7,675
Public charges for services	10,385,025	12,033,008	13,960,840	1,927,832
Intergovernmental charges for services	-	-	165	165
Miscellaneous	279,906	300,206	252,868	(47,338)
Total revenues	33,199,573	35,353,455	35,551,779	198,324
Expenditures				
Current:				
Health and Human Services	33,187,173	35,549,162	34,942,898	(606,264)
Capital outlay	82,400	82,400	70,870	(11,530)
Total expenditures	33,269,573	35,631,562	35,013,768	617,794
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(70,000)	(278,107)	538,011	816,118
Other Financing Sources				
Transfers in	-	200,683	200,683	-
Net change in fund balance	(70,000)	(77,424)	738,694	816,118
Fund Balance, Beginning	336,157	336,157	336,157	-
Fund Balance, Ending	\$ 266,157	\$ 258,733	\$ 1,074,851	\$ 816,118

See notes to required supplementary information

Dodge County

Required Supplementary Information

Schedule of Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) - Wisconsin Retirement System

Year Ended December 31, 2022

Fiscal Year Ending	Proportion of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)	Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)	Covered Payroll	Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability
12/31/22	0.27512242 %	\$ (22,175,373)	\$ 43,200,252	-7.23 %	106.02 %
12/31/21	0.28227685 %	(17,622,935)	43,603,578	-7.18 %	105.26 %
12/31/20	0.28760382 %	(9,273,660)	42,520,815	-21.81 %	102.96 %
12/31/19	0.28973428 %	10,307,837	42,125,595	24.47 %	96.45 %
12/31/18	-0.29010523 %	(8,613,568)	41,230,029	-20.89 %	102.93 %
12/31/17	0.28667805 %	2,362,912	39,751,249	5.94 %	99.12 %
12/31/16	0.28726162 %	4,667,946	39,726,986	11.75 %	98.20 %
12/31/15	-0.28815811 %	(7,076,005)	38,076,862	-18.58 %	102.74 %

Schedule of Employer Contributions - Wisconsin Retirement System

Year Ended December 31, 2022

Fiscal Year Ending	Contractually Required Contributions	Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contributions	Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	Covered Payroll	Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll
12/31/22	\$ 3,077,605	\$ (3,077,605)	\$ -	\$ 43,200,252	7.23 %
12/31/21	3,160,721	(3,160,721)	-	43,603,578	7.25 %
12/31/20	3,183,053	(3,183,053)	-	43,600,534	7.30 %
12/31/19	3,046,261	(3,046,261)	-	42,520,815	7.16 %
12/31/18	3,044,195	(3,044,195)	-	42,125,595	7.23 %
12/31/17	3,045,420	(3,045,420)	-	41,230,029	7.39 %
12/31/16	2,815,102	(2,815,102)	-	39,751,249	7.08 %
12/31/15	2,980,338	(2,980,338)	-	39,726,896	7.50 %

Schedule of Proportionate Share of the Net Life Insurance OPEB Liability - Local Retiree Life Insurance Fund

Year Ended December 31, 2022

Fiscal Year Ending	Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability	Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability	Covered Payroll	Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total OPEB Liability
12/31/22	0.79731500 %	\$ 4,712,426	\$ 35,724,000	13.19 %	29.57 %
12/31/21	0.79367300 %	4,365,775	37,712,000	11.58 %	31.36 %
12/31/20	0.80803300 %	3,440,762	35,815,000	9.61 %	37.58 %
12/31/19	0.81375800 %	2,099,770	35,620,000	5.89 %	48.69 %
12/31/18	0.80830200 %	2,431,841	33,991,411	7.15 %	44.81 %

Schedule of Employer Contributions - Local Retiree Life Insurance Fund

Year Ended December 31, 2022

Fiscal Year Ending	Contractually Required Contributions	Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contributions	Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	Covered Payroll	Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll
12/31/22	\$ 15,603	\$ (15,603)	\$ -	\$ 43,306,918	0.04 %
12/31/21	12,010	(12,010)	-	39,709,478	0.03 %
12/31/20	18,461	(18,461)	-	37,712,000	0.05 %
12/31/19	14,607	(14,607)	-	35,815,000	0.04 %
12/31/18	35,808	(35,808)	-	35,620,000	0.10 %

See notes to required supplementary information

Dodge County

Required Supplementary Information

Schedule of Changes in Employer's Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios

Health Insurance

Year Ended December 31, 2022

	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Total OPEB Liability					
Service cost	\$ 200,032	\$ 200,032	\$ 192,818	\$ 203,419	\$ 224,229
Interest	105,875	109,048	131,236	83,318	72,901
Changes of benefit terms	-	-	-	-	-
Differences between expected and actual experience	-	-	(264,351)	-	(613,814)
Changes of assumptions	-	15,141	(166,508)	102,708	39,883
Benefit payments	(234,823)	(195,672)	(115,086)	(184,199)	(194,898)
Net change in total OPEB liability	71,084	128,549	(221,891)	205,246	(471,699)
Total OPEB Liability, Beginning	<u>3,042,407</u>	<u>3,113,491</u>	<u>3,242,040</u>	<u>3,020,149</u>	<u>3,225,395</u>
Total OPEB Liability, Ending	<u>\$ 3,113,491</u>	<u>\$ 3,242,040</u>	<u>\$ 3,020,149</u>	<u>\$ 3,225,395</u>	<u>\$ 2,753,696</u>
Covered Payroll	\$ 34,403,069	\$ 34,403,069	\$ 34,500,393	\$ 34,500,393	\$ 32,721,193
Total OPEB liability as a percentage of covered payroll	9.05 %	9.42 %	8.75 %	9.35 %	8.42 %

Notes to Schedule:

The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of the calendar year-end that occurred within the fiscal year.

Benefit changes - There were no changes to the benefits.

Changes in assumptions - There were no changes to the discount rate.

Health care trend rates have been updated to an initial rate of 6.50%, decreasing by 0.10% annually to an ultimate rate of 5.00%.

No assets are accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria in paragraph 4 of Statement 75.

The County is required to present the last ten fiscal years' data; however, the standards allow the County to present as many years as are available until ten fiscal years are presented.

Budgetary Information

Budgetary information is derived from the annual operating budget and is presented using the same basis of accounting for each fund as described in Note 1.

The budgeted amounts presented include any amendments made. The finance committee may authorize transfers of budgeted amounts within departments. Transfers between departments and changes to the overall budget must be approved by a two-thirds board action. Budgets are adopted at the program level of expenditure.

Appropriations lapse at year-end unless specifically carried over. Carryovers to the following year were \$1,451,443 in the general fund.

Wisconsin Retirement System

The amounts determined for each fiscal year were determined as of the calendar year-end that occurred within the fiscal year.

The County is required to present the last ten fiscal years of data; however, accounting standards allow the presentation of as many years as are available until ten fiscal years are presented.

Changes in benefit terms. There were no changes of benefit terms for any participating employer in the Wisconsin Retirement System.

Changes in assumptions. Based on a three-year experience study conducted in 2021 covering January 1, 2018 through December 31, 2020, the ETF Board adopted assumption changes that were used to measure the total pension liability beginning with the year-end December 31, 2021, including the following:

- Lowering the long-term expected rate of return from 7.0% to 6.8%
- Lowering the discount rate from 7.0% to 6.8%
- Lowering the price inflation rate from 2.5% to 2.4%
- Lowering the post-retirement adjustments from 1.9% to 1.7%
- Mortality assumptions were changed to reflect updated trends by transitioning from the Wisconsin 2018 Mortality Table to the 2020 WRS Experience Mortality Table

Based on a three-year experience study conducted in 2018 covering January 1, 2015 through December 31, 2017, the ETF Board adopted assumption changes that were used to measure the total pension liability beginning with the year-ended December 31, 2018, including the following:

- Lowering the long-term expected rate of return from 7.2% to 7.0%
- Lowering the discount rate from 7.2% to 7.0%
- Lowering the wage inflation rate from 3.2% to 3.0%
- Lowering the price inflation rate from 2.7% to 2.5%
- Lowering the post-retirement adjustments from 2.1% to 1.9%
- Mortality assumptions were changed to reflect updated trends by transitioning from the Wisconsin 2012 Mortality Table to the Wisconsin 2018 Mortality Table

Local Retiree Life Insurance Fund

Changes in benefit terms. There were no changes of benefit terms for any participating employer in LRIF.

The amounts determined for each fiscal year were determined as of the calendar year-end and occurred within the fiscal year.

The County is required to present the last ten years of detail; however, Accounting Standards allow the presentation of as many years as are available until 10 fiscal years are presented.

Changes in assumptions. In addition to the rate changes detailed in the tables above, the State of Wisconsin Employee Trust Fund Board adopted economic and demographic assumption changes based on a three year experience study performed for the Wisconsin Retirement System. These assumptions are used in the actuarial valuations of OPEB liabilities (assets) for the retiree life insurance programs and are summarized below.

The assumption changes that were used to measure the December 31, 2021 total OPEB liabilities, including the following:

- Lowering the price inflation rate from 2.5% to 2.4%
- Mortality assumptions were changed to reflect updated trends by transitioning from the Wisconsin 2018 Mortality Table to the 2020 WRS Experience Mortality Table

The assumption changes that were used to measure the December 31, 2018 total OPEB liabilities, including the following:

- Lowering the long-term expected rate of return from 5.00% to 4.25%
- Lowering the wage inflation rate from 3.2% to 3.0%
- Lowering the price inflation rate from 2.7% to 2.5%
- Mortality assumptions were changed to reflect updated trends by transitioning from the Wisconsin 2012 Mortality Table to the Wisconsin 2018 Mortality Table

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Dodge County

Capital Projects Fund - Major Fund
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes
in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual
Year Ended December 31, 2022

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance With Final Budget
	Original	Final	Actual	
Revenues				
Property taxes	\$ 1,150,000	\$ 1,150,000	\$ 1,150,000	\$ -
Expenditures				
Capital outlay	12,152,610	6,252,610	6,490,361	237,751
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(11,002,610)	(5,102,610)	(5,340,361)	(237,751)
Other Financing Sources				
Transfers in	1,258,452	1,258,452	1,908,316	649,864
General obligation debt issued	9,000,000	-	-	-
Total other financial sources	10,258,452	1,258,452	1,908,316	649,864
Net change in fund balance	(744,158)	(3,844,158)	(3,432,045)	412,113
Fund Balance, Beginning	3,871,700	3,871,700	3,871,700	-
Fund Balance, Ending	<u>\$ 3,127,542</u>	<u>\$ 27,542</u>	<u>\$ 439,655</u>	<u>\$ 412,113</u>

Dodge County

Combining Balance Sheet
 Nonmajor Governmental Funds
 December 31, 2022

	Special Revenue Funds			Debt Service Fund	
	Drainage Board	District Attorney	Crime Prevention	Debt Service	Total
Assets					
Cash and investments	\$ 87,256	\$ 585	\$ 62,435	\$ 292,293	\$ 442,569
Accounts receivable	5,040	-	-	-	5,040
Total assets	<u>\$ 92,296</u>	<u>\$ 585</u>	<u>\$ 62,435</u>	<u>\$ 292,293</u>	<u>\$ 447,609</u>
Liabilities					
Accounts payable	\$ 6,929	\$ 585	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 7,514
Unearned revenue	25,000	-	-	-	25,000
Total liabilities	<u>31,929</u>	<u>585</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>32,514</u>
Fund Balances					
Restricted	60,367	-	62,435	-	122,802
Committed	-	-	-	292,293	292,293
Total fund balances	<u>60,367</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>62,435</u>	<u>292,293</u>	<u>415,095</u>
Total liabilities and fund balances	<u>\$ 92,296</u>	<u>\$ 585</u>	<u>\$ 62,435</u>	<u>\$ 292,293</u>	<u>\$ 447,609</u>

Dodge County

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances
 Nonmajor Governmental Funds
 Year Ended December 31, 2022

	Special Revenue Funds			Debt Service Fund	
	Drainage Board	District Attorney	Crime Prevention	Debt Service	Total
Revenues					
Fines and forfeitures	\$ -	\$ 66,659	\$ 16,948	\$ -	\$ 83,607
Special assessments	17,159	-	-	-	17,159
Investment income	74	-	-	-	74
Total revenues	17,233	66,659	16,948	-	100,840
Expenditures					
Current:					
Public safety	-	66,659	-	-	66,659
Conservation and development	82,502	-	-	-	82,502
Debt service:					
Principal retirement	-	-	-	945,000	945,000
Interest and fiscal charges	-	-	-	171,383	171,383
Total expenditures	82,502	66,659	-	1,116,383	1,265,544
Net changes in fund balance	(65,269)	-	16,948	(1,116,383)	(1,164,704)
Fund Balances, Beginning	125,636	-	45,487	1,408,676	1,579,799
Fund Balances, Ending	\$ 60,367	\$ -	\$ 62,435	\$ 292,293	\$ 415,095

Dodge County

District Attorney Fund - Nonmajor Fund
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes
in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual
Year Ended December 31, 2022

	Original and Final Budget	Actual	Variance With Final Budget
Revenues			
Fines and forfeitures	\$ 50,000	\$ 66,659	\$ 16,659
Expenditures			
Current:			
General government	50,000	66,659	16,659
Net change in fund balance	-	-	-
Fund Balance, Beginning	-	-	-
Fund Balance, Ending	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -

Dodge County

Crime Prevention Fund - Nonmajor Fund
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes
in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual
Year Ended December 31, 2022

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance With Final Budget
	Original	Final		
Revenues				
Fines and forfeitures	\$ 17,000	\$ 17,000	\$ 16,948	\$ (52)
Expenditures				
Current:				
Public safety	63,565	62,487	-	(62,487)
Net change in fund balance	(46,565)	(45,487)	16,948	62,435
Fund Balance, Beginning	45,487	45,487	45,487	-
Fund Balance, Ending	<u>\$ (1,078)</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 62,435</u>	<u>\$ 62,435</u>

Dodge County

Debt Service Fund - Nonmajor Fund
 Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes
 in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual
 Year Ended December 31, 2022

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance With Final Budget
	Original	Final	Actual	
Revenues				
Investment income	\$ 50,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Expenditures				
Debt service:				
Principal retirement	945,000	945,000	945,000	-
Interest and fiscal charges	269,683	933	171,383	170,450
Total expenditures	1,214,683	945,933	1,116,383	170,450
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(1,164,683)	(945,933)	(1,116,383)	(170,450)
Other Financing Sources				
General obligation debt issued	192,975	-	-	-
Net change in fund balance	(971,708)	(945,933)	(1,116,383)	(170,450)
Fund Balance, Beginning	1,408,676	1,408,676	1,408,676	-
Fund Balance, Ending	<u>\$ 436,968</u>	<u>\$ 462,743</u>	<u>\$ 292,293</u>	<u>\$ (170,450)</u>

Dodge County

Combining Statement of Net Position

Internal Service Funds

December 31, 2022

	Risk Management	Workers Compensation	Dental Insurance	Total
Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources				
Current Assets				
Cash and investments	\$ 2,169,993	\$ 2,069,488	\$ 267,032	\$ 4,506,513
Prepaid items	148,962	3,169	-	152,131
Total current assets	2,318,955	2,072,657	267,032	4,658,644
Noncurrent Assets				
Restricted assets:				
Net pension assets	-	7,045	4,011	11,056
Deposits with Wisconsin Municipal Mutual Insurance Company:				
Initial investment	250,000	-	-	250,000
Self-insured retention account	268,443	105,000	-	373,443
Total noncurrent Assets	518,443	112,045	4,011	634,499
Total assets	2,837,398	2,184,702	271,043	5,293,143
Deferred Outflows of Resources				
Pension related amounts	-	13,897	7,814	21,711
OPEB related amounts	-	528	1,144	1,672
Total deferred outflows of resources	-	14,425	8,958	23,383
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Net Position				
Current Liabilities				
Accounts payable	\$ 7,270	\$ 4,388	\$ -	\$ 11,658
Accrued liabilities	1,590,462	951,959	35,344	2,577,765
Total current liabilities	1,597,732	956,347	35,344	2,589,423
Noncurrent Liabilities				
Other post employment benefits liability	-	1,624	3,734	5,358
Total noncurrent liabilities	-	1,624	3,734	5,358
Total liabilities	1,597,732	957,971	39,078	2,594,781
Deferred Inflows of Resources				
Pension related amounts	-	16,601	9,450	26,051
OPEB related amounts	-	176	467	643
Total deferred inflows of resources	-	16,777	9,917	26,694
Net Position				
Restricted	-	7,045	4,011	11,056
Unrestricted	1,239,666	1,217,334	226,995	2,683,995
Total net pension	\$ 1,239,666	\$ 1,224,379	\$ 231,006	\$ 2,695,051

Dodge County

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position

Internal Service Funds

Year Ended December 31, 2022

	Risk Management	Workers Compensation	Dental Insurance	Total
Operating Revenues				
Public charges for services	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 82,011	\$ 82,011
Intergovernmental charges for services	632,606	283,434	507,687	1,423,727
Total operating revenues	632,606	283,434	589,698	1,505,738
Operating Expenses				
Operation and maintenance	651,345	164,685	625,007	1,441,037
Total operating expenses	651,345	164,685	625,007	1,441,037
Operating income (loss)	(18,739)	118,749	(35,309)	64,701
Nonoperating Revenues				
Investment Income	46,831	-	-	46,831
Total nonoperating revenues	46,831	-	-	46,831
Increase (decrease) before transfers	28,092	118,749	(35,309)	111,532
Transfers				
Transfers in	-	284	212	496
Total transfers	-	284	212	496
Change in Net Position	28,092	119,033	(35,097)	112,028
Net Position, Beginning	1,211,574	1,105,346	266,103	2,583,023
Net Position, Ending	<u>\$ 1,239,666</u>	<u>\$ 1,224,379</u>	<u>\$ 231,006</u>	<u>\$ 2,695,051</u>

Dodge County

Combining Statement of Cash Flows
Internal Service Funds
Year Ended December 31, 2022

	Risk Management	Workers Compensation	Dental Insurance	Total
Cash Flows From Operating Activities				
Receipts from public	\$ 2,882,606	\$ 2,473,434	\$ 899,916	\$ 6,255,956
Payments for wages and benefits	-	(21,624)	(11,479)	(33,103)
Payments to suppliers	(763,887)	(390,386)	(625,006)	(1,779,279)
Net cash flows from operating activities	2,118,719	2,061,424	263,431	4,443,574
Cash Flows From Noncapital Financing Activities				
Transfer from general fund	-	284	212	496
Net cash flows from noncapital financing activities	-	284	212	496
Cash Flows From Investing Activities				
Investment income	46,831	-	-	46,831
Net cash flows from investing activities	46,831	-	-	46,831
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	2,165,550	2,061,708	263,643	4,490,901
Cash and Cash Equivalents, Beginning	4,443	7,780	3,607	15,830
Cash and Cash Equivalents, Ending	<u>\$ 2,169,993</u>	<u>\$ 2,069,488</u>	<u>\$ 267,250</u>	<u>\$ 4,506,731</u>
Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Flows From Operating Activities				
Operating income (loss)	\$ (18,739)	\$ 118,749	\$ (35,309)	\$ 64,701
Change in assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources:				
Pension, OPEB and related amounts	-	(1,176)	573	(603)
Accrued liabilities	(93,042)	(228,756)	(10,529)	(332,327)
Due to/from other funds	2,250,000	2,190,000	310,000	4,750,000
Deposits	31,557	-	-	31,557
Prepaid items	(30,226)	(3,038)	-	(33,264)
Accounts payable	(20,831)	(14,355)	(1,522)	(36,708)
Net cash flows from operating activities	<u>\$ 2,118,719</u>	<u>\$ 2,061,424</u>	<u>\$ 263,213</u>	<u>\$ 4,443,356</u>

Dodge County

Combining Statement of Fiduciary Net Position

Fiduciary Funds

December 31, 2022

	Custodial Funds		
	Property Tax	Delinquent Special Assessments	Clerk of Circuit Court
Current Assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 354	\$ 33,155	\$ 1,194,798
Due from other governments	-	156,152	-
Total assets	354	189,307	1,194,798
Current Liabilities			
Accounts payable	-	-	1,194,798
Due to other governments	354	189,307	-
Total liabilities	354	189,307	1,194,798
Net position			
Restricted net position	-	-	-
Net position	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -

Custodial Funds					
Unclaimed Funds	Clearview Resident Trust	Human Services Rep Payee	Jail Inmate	East Wisconsin Counties Railroad Consortium	Total
\$ 227,341	\$ 50,172	\$ 19,449	\$ 227,699	\$ 753,445	\$ 2,506,413
-	-	-	-	-	156,152
227,341	50,172	19,449	227,699	753,445	2,662,565
227,341	-	-	-	6,397	1,428,536
-	-	-	-	-	189,661
227,341	-	-	-	6,397	1,618,197
-	50,172	19,449	227,699	747,048	1,044,368
\$ -	\$ 50,172	\$ 19,449	\$ 227,699	\$ 747,048	\$ 1,044,368

Dodge County

Combining Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position

Fiduciary Funds

Year Ended December 31, 2022

	Custodial Funds		
	Property Tax	Delinquent Special Assessments	Clerk of Circuit Court
Additions			
Property tax collections	\$ 28,338,856	\$ 846	\$ -
Interest Income	-	-	-
EWCRRC corridor rent	-	-	-
Operating grants and contributions	-	-	-
Inmate deposits	-	-	-
Clerk of courts deposits	-	-	1,890,641
Clearview resident deposits	-	-	-
Deposits for human services clients	-	-	-
Total additions	28,338,856	846	1,890,641
Deductions			
Property taxes paid to overlying districts	28,338,502	846	-
Legal services	-	-	-
Distributions for Inmates	-	-	-
Distributions for court cases	-	-	1,890,641
Payments for human services	-	-	-
Payments for Clearview residents	-	-	-
Miscellaneous payments	354	-	-
Total deductions	28,338,856	846	1,890,641
Change in fiduciary net position	-	-	-
Net Position, Beginning	-	-	-
Net Position, Ending	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -

Custodial Funds					
Unclaimed Funds	Clearview Resident Trust	Human Services Rep Payee	Jail Inmate	East Wisconsin Counties Railroad Consortium	Total
\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 28,339,702
-	-	-	-	11,670	11,670
-	-	-	-	20,805	20,805
-	-	-	-	225,000	225,000
-	-	-	1,733,192	-	1,733,192
-	-	-	-	-	1,890,641
-	711,379	-	-	-	711,379
-	-	131,509	-	-	131,509
-	711,379	131,509	1,733,192	257,475	\$ 33,063,898
-	-	-	-	-	28,339,348
-	-	-	-	6,397	6,397
-	-	-	1,716,299	-	1,716,299
-	-	-	-	-	1,890,641
-	-	137,003	-	-	137,003
-	724,850	-	-	-	724,850
-	-	-	-	-	354
-	724,850	137,003	1,716,299	6,397	32,814,892
-	(13,471)	(5,494)	16,893	251,078	249,006
-	63,643	24,943	210,806	495,970	795,362
\$ -	\$ 50,172	\$ 19,449	\$ 227,699	\$ 747,048	\$ 1,044,368

STATISTICAL SECTION

County of Dodge, Wisconsin
Table 1 - Net Position by Component
Last Ten Years
(Full accrual basis of accounting)

	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
		<i>Restated</i>	<i>Restated</i>		<i>Restated</i>		<i>Restated</i>			
Governmental Activities										
Net Investment in Capital Assets	\$ 170,583,748	\$ 172,858,051	\$ 176,336,605	\$ 178,297,305	\$ 176,612,327	\$ 141,810,760	\$ 134,829,956	\$ 132,381,143	132,143,636.00	136,505,585.00
Restricted	2,841,763	17,067,353	17,430,474	14,250,334	2,444,131	2,494,008	1,712,203	7,784,495	12,899,159.00	16,255,135.00
Unrestricted	37,363,486	35,871,477	33,632,416	31,701,993	36,787,202	30,227,756	31,106,988	21,825,726	24,586,623.00	21,492,032.00
Total Governmental Activities Net Position	210,788,997	225,796,881	227,399,495	224,249,632	215,843,660	174,532,524	167,649,147	161,991,364	169,629,418	174,252,752
Business-Type Activities										
Net Investment in Capital Assets	-	-	-	-	-	36,777,706	37,123,187	40,754,654	41,080,672	44,377,490
Restricted	-	-	-	-	-	3,571,624	667,779	3,570,240	6,421,657	7,875,313
Unrestricted	-	-	-	-	-	6,810,602	11,651,450	10,581,791	13,782,871	15,389,193
Total Business-Type Activities Net Position	-	-	-	-	-	47,159,932	49,442,416	54,906,685	61,285,200	67,641,996
Primary Government										
Net Investment in Capital Assets	170,583,748	172,858,051	176,336,605	178,297,305	176,612,327	178,588,466	171,953,143	173,135,797	173,224,308	180,883,075
Restricted	2,841,763	17,067,353	17,430,474	14,250,334	2,444,131	6,065,632	2,379,982	11,354,735	19,320,817	24,130,448
Unrestricted	37,363,486	35,871,477	33,632,416	31,701,993	36,787,202	37,038,358	42,758,438	32,407,517	38,369,494	36,881,225
Total Primary Government Net Position	\$ 210,788,997	\$ 225,796,881	\$ 227,399,495	\$ 224,249,632	\$ 215,843,660	\$ 221,692,456	\$ 217,091,563	\$ 216,898,049	\$ 230,914,619	\$ 241,894,748

Amounts in italics are restatements.

Calendar year 2011 restatement

The implementation of GASB Statement No.65 in 2012 caused a restatement of prior statements of financial position and activities because of a change in the accounting for debt issuance costs. In 2012, the reporting entity was changed to exclude the Housing Authority of Dodge County because it was determined that the County was not financially accountable for the Housing Authority.

Calendar year 2014 restatement

In 2015, the County adopted the provisions of GASB Statement No. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions and GASB Statement No. 71. These statements changed the accounting for the County's pension plan and required restatement of the 2014 countywide financial statements.

Calendar year 2015 restatement

The 2015 financial statements were restated to reflect a correction in the method of reporting prepaid health insurance premiums.

Calendar year 2017 restatement

Effective January 1, 2017 the County adopted the provision of GASB Statement No. 75, Accounting and Financing Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions.

Calendar year 2018 restatement

The Clearview fund was restated from a Governmental Activity to a Business-Type Activity (Proprietary Fund).

The Highway Risk Management, Workers Compensation, and Dental Insurance Funds were restated from a Governmental Activity to a Business-Type Activity (Internal Service Funds)

The County's initial investment in WMMIC was corrected to historical cost.

Calendar year 2019 restatement

The Highway fund was restated from an Internal Service Fund to a Proprietary Fund

The remaining Internal Service Funds (Risk Management, Workers Compensation, and Dental Insurance) were restated from Business Type-Activities to Governmental Activities.

Source: County of Dodge, Wisconsin Statement of Net Position

County of Dodge, Wisconsin
Table 2 - Revenue and Expenses - Governmental Activities
Last Ten Years
(Full accrual basis of accounting)

	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Expenses										
General Government	\$ 8,570,947	\$ 7,594,435	\$ 7,821,778	\$ 9,360,824	\$ 9,774,284	\$ 9,141,582	\$ 16,535,245	\$ 15,857,512	14,800,604	14,182,557
Public Safety	20,774,320	20,558,262	21,305,950	21,988,708	23,750,496	24,891,383	22,183,471	21,080,875	20,524,409	20,085,883
Public Works	17,143,360	13,922,819	17,382,115	18,040,099	19,322,471	17,499,925	124,784	6,796,957	5,516,566	5,525,243
Health and Human Services	45,964,505	52,022,906	49,775,132	51,642,872	51,749,937	53,681,091	27,775,509	29,675,369	33,219,047	35,644,252
Culture, Recreation and Education	2,034,095	2,154,834	1,904,601	1,920,305	1,923,979	1,980,696	1,999,000	2,447,084	2,128,867	2,463,474
Conservation and Development	1,335,660	1,511,982	1,306,727	1,292,670	1,242,490	1,780,514	1,933,434	3,838,729	648,220	1,462,391
Interest and Fiscal charges	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	231,860	56,152
Total Expenses	95,822,887	97,765,238	99,496,303	104,245,478	107,763,657	108,975,191	70,551,443	79,696,526	77,069,573	79,419,952
Charges for Services										
General Government	1,564,166	1,607,384	1,593,479	1,620,549	1,787,098	1,695,356	3,388,215	2,429,857	5,919,796	6,962,080
Public Safety	8,466,569	8,630,367	8,357,299	9,662,089	9,371,241	8,743,770	6,783,197	6,147,267	6,538,671	5,909,002
Public Works	3,587,335	3,291,914	3,416,101	4,622,374	3,988,631	3,995,294	-	-	-	-
Health and Human Services	27,425,160	29,264,208	28,966,672	29,731,326	31,017,837	34,498,885	7,061,807	7,789,189	10,922,482	14,189,042
Culture, Recreation and Education	223,462	194,439	198,887	249,556	261,951	242,367	253,271	219,133	296,191	280,806
Conservation and Development	258,173	218,275	248,244	257,100	276,613	282,602	262,714	954,213	418,840	517,406
Total Charges for Services	41,524,865	43,206,587	42,780,682	46,142,994	46,703,371	49,458,274	17,749,204	17,539,659	24,095,980	27,858,336
Operating Grants and Contributions	13,236,759	13,879,035	14,041,062	14,550,691	15,832,278	19,487,146	12,952,579	15,744,647	13,100,295	15,112,052
Capital Grants and Contributions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	40,254	-	726,912
Other Revenues	848,069	617,687	1,325,921	963,959	1,599,088	1,732,626	746,027	784,413	1,022,363	-
Net (Expenses) before General Revenues	(40,213,194)	(40,061,929)	(41,348,638)	(42,587,834)	(43,628,920)	(38,297,145)	(39,103,633)	(45,587,553)	(38,850,935)	(35,722,652)
General Revenues										
Property taxes - County Operations	32,802,621	33,063,489	33,325,051	33,526,414	33,878,379	34,378,913	26,755,047	27,846,913	30,294,190	28,865,711
Sales Tax	5,533,387	5,883,289	5,804,119	6,070,493	6,617,552	6,914,650	7,003,274	7,420,238	8,398,183	8,954,919
Other Taxes	-	-	-	-	-	-	505,807	384,175	456,725	370,733
State Aid - Shared Revenues	2,899,271	2,842,082	2,844,402	2,839,891	2,836,792	2,852,378	3,293,678	3,282,876	3,278,899	5,656,255
Investment Income	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,455,057	883,324	(218,116)	(2,656,109)
Miscellaneous Income	-	-	-	-	-	-	532,399	1,216,782	1,966,387	961,794
Gain or (Loss) on Disposal of Assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	56,083	394,167	302,459	-
Reclass WMMIC Investment	-	-	-	-	-	-	(1,087,458)	-	-	-
Net Changes in Pension Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Outflows, and Deferred Inflows	-	-	-	(2,998,827) *	(3,136,858) *	-	-	-	-	-
Net Transfers	-	-	-	-	-	-	(10,114,256)	(1,498,705)	(1,523,433)	(1,807,316)
Increase (Decrease) in Net Position	1,022,085	1,726,931	624,934	(3,149,863)	(3,433,055)	5,848,796	(10,704,002)	(5,657,783)	4,104,360	4,623,335
Net Position, beginning of year	209,766,912	210,788,997	225,796,881	227,399,495	224,249,632	215,843,660	221,692,456	167,649,147	161,991,364	169,629,417
Net Position restatement	-	13,280,953	977,680	-	(4,972,917)	-	(43,339,307)	-	3,533,693	-
Net Position, end of year	\$ 210,788,997	\$ 225,796,881	\$ 227,399,495	\$ 224,249,632	\$ 215,843,660	\$ 221,692,456	\$ 167,649,147	\$ 161,991,364	\$ 169,629,417	\$ 174,252,752

* The County's Statement of Activities for both 2016 and 2017 specifically did not allocate GASB Statement No. 68 and GASB Statement No. 75 expenses to the various functions as required by GASB Statement No. 34.

Source: County of Dodge, Wisconsin Statement of Activities

County of Dodge, Wisconsin
Table 3 - Revenues and Expenses - Business Type-Activities
Last Ten Years
(Full accrual basis of accounting)

	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Expenses										
Clearview	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 27,945,285	\$ 27,096,896	25,715,619	23,421,847
Highway and Airport	-	-	-	-	-	-	15,814,153	12,387,156	12,075,972	14,646,800
Total Expenses	-	-	-	-	-	-	43,759,438	39,484,052	37,791,591	38,068,647
Charges for Services										
Clearview	-	-	-	-	-	-	27,385,230	26,196,723	27,082,097	23,432,426
Highway and Airport	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,570,751	4,303,172	4,233,424	4,792,854
Total Charges for Services	-	-	-	-	-	-	31,955,981	30,499,895	31,315,521	28,225,280
Operating Grants and Contributions	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,819,634	5,729,018	1,113,114	4,391,918
Capital Grants and Contributions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,231,780	2,383,821
Other Revenue	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	18,040	-	-
Net (Expenses) before General Revenues	-	-	-	-	-	-	(8,983,823)	(3,237,099)	(1,131,176)	(3,067,628)
General Revenues										
Property taxes - County Operations	-	-	-	-	-	-	7,223,390	7,073,390	5,734,771	6,930,959
Other taxes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	28,717
Investment Income	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,945	9,412
Miscellaneous Income	-	-	-	-	-	-	204,689	210,632	173,848	178,842
Gain or (Loss) on Disposal of Assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	(557,628)	(81,361)	72,695	469,178
Net Transfers	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,645,856	1,498,707	1,523,433	1,807,316
Increase (Decrease) in Net Position	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,532,484	5,464,269	6,378,516	6,356,796
Net Position, beginning of year	-	-	-	-	-	-	46,909,932	49,442,416	54,906,684	61,285,200
Net Position, end of year	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 49,442,416	\$ 54,906,685	\$ 61,285,200	\$ 67,641,996

Source: County of Dodge, Wisconsin Statement of Activities

County of Dodge, Wisconsin
Table 4 - Fund Balances - Governmental Funds
Last Ten Years
(Modified accrual basis of accounting)

	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
			<i>Restated</i>							
General Fund										
Nonspendable	\$ 2,039,141	\$ 1,925,732	\$ 2,254,767	\$ 4,002,968	\$ 3,243,882	\$ 2,546,909	\$ 1,301,002	\$ 2,047,754	2,366,506	2,878,063
Restricted	2,378,941	2,277,784	2,333,149	2,146,811	2,004,565	2,041,443	2,040,854	1,206,292	813,037	1,441,982
Committed	3,656,444	3,775,614	4,078,783	4,425,276	4,801,139	5,173,516	8,170,980	1,900,591	2,783,429	-
Assigned	4,290,109	3,776,038	4,178,641	4,668,140	4,628,623	5,171,578	2,452,412	4,495,873	3,747,678	5,570,429
Unassigned	16,191,564	15,552,441	14,924,912	13,818,892	15,048,183	16,659,733	15,157,834	16,668,011	19,481,310	17,511,953
Total	<u>28,556,199</u>	<u>27,307,609</u>	<u>27,770,252</u>	<u>29,062,087</u>	<u>29,726,392</u>	<u>31,593,179</u>	<u>29,123,082</u>	<u>26,318,521</u>	<u>29,191,960</u>	<u>27,402,427</u>
All other Governmental Funds										
Nonspendable	1,801,730	1,790,036	2,442,466	2,270,129	2,303,025	2,530,270	40,215	47,511	117,720	74,258
Restricted	245,102	-	-	525	876	-	51,590	168,485	615,516	133,899
Committed	-	239,345	-	-	-	-	40,000	330,519	1,785,866	292,293
Assigned	10,507,161	11,414,902	8,309,622	5,273,725	5,836,955	8,851,814	1,718,611	1,364,106	3,268,554	1,429,151
Unassigned	(509,446)	(452,348)	(444,056)	(411,223)	(428,097)	(474,625)	-	-	-	-
Total	<u>12,044,547</u>	<u>12,991,935</u>	<u>10,308,032</u>	<u>7,133,156</u>	<u>7,712,759</u>	<u>10,907,459</u>	<u>1,850,416</u>	<u>1,910,621</u>	<u>5,787,656</u>	<u>1,929,601</u>

Source: County of Dodge, Wisconsin Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds

County of Dodge, Wisconsin
Table 5 - Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds
Last Ten Years

(Modified accrual basis of accounting)

	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
			<i>Restated</i>			<i>Restated</i>	<i>Restated</i>			
Revenues										
Taxes	38,575,576	38,799,022	39,272,270	39,905,577	40,720,502	41,523,365	34,827,891	35,733,778	39,653,072	38,638,100
Special Assessments	-	-	-	-	-	-	115,651	-	-	17,159
Intergovernmental	16,184,031	16,721,117	16,885,464	17,390,581	18,669,068	18,853,558	16,217,685	19,091,603	16,489,529	17,798,692
Fines and Licenses	610,595	546,957	560,456	589,049	647,721	634,584	730,195	-	-	-
Licenses and Permits	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	243,249	258,272	228,624
Fines and Forfeitures	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	518,145	653,757	641,732
Public charges for services	26,225,426	28,683,855	29,214,656	29,550,063	31,312,161	35,208,212	8,957,094	16,969,971	23,261,994	16,450,076
Intergovernmental charges	14,640,465	14,226,388	13,008,013	15,812,697	14,535,930	13,367,107	6,950,670	-	-	10,378,250
Interest and Other	1,139,244	745,001	1,179,467	1,403,542	1,884,074	2,373,759	1,809,152	1,744,610	611,463	(1,440,061)
Total Revenues	97,375,337	99,722,340	100,120,326	104,651,509	107,769,456	111,960,585	69,608,338	74,301,356	80,928,087	82,712,572
Expenditures										
Current Expenditures										
General Government	8,436,889	7,792,361	9,076,625	8,693,072	8,733,560	8,936,836	12,186,535	13,426,934	12,216,573	12,765,276
Public Safety	19,789,866	20,342,522	20,827,370	23,723,192	25,642,794	23,082,566	19,318,744	19,145,941	19,359,011	19,710,160
Public Works	16,887,251	15,522,767	18,810,463	17,886,579	16,031,972	16,413,443	101,502	25,000	25,000	25,000
Health and Human Services	43,035,376	48,734,229	47,383,092	49,153,962	49,014,611	50,870,648	26,199,854	28,817,753	33,883,152	36,375,306
Culture, Recreation, Education	1,866,062	2,185,009	1,848,784	1,792,423	1,951,655	2,561,118	2,019,111	1,954,286	1,894,033	2,147,101
Conservation and Development	1,313,972	1,411,623	1,365,751	1,334,761	1,267,891	1,789,393	1,867,579	3,868,808	1,569,683	1,468,178
Capital Outlay	5,694,814	5,811	-	-	-	-	-	2,120,674	13,780,946	12,944,944
Debt Service:										
Debt Service - Principal	2,805,000	2,805,000	2,805,000	2,805,000	2,805,000	2,335,000	-	-	-	945,000
Debt Service - Interest and Fiscal Charges	1,335,776	1,317,922	1,202,211	1,145,561	1,078,216	910,094	-	-	212,612	171,383
Total Expenditures	101,165,006	100,117,244	103,319,296	106,534,550	106,525,699	106,899,098	61,693,325	69,359,396	82,941,010	86,552,348
Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(3,789,669)	(394,904)	(3,198,970)	(1,883,041)	1,243,757	5,061,487	7,915,013	4,941,960	(2,012,923)	(3,839,776)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)										
Long-term debt issued	-	24,340,781	-	-	9,451,815	-	-	-	9,075,000	-
Payments for Refunding	-	(24,247,079)	-	-	(9,451,664)	-	-	-	569,849	-
Transfer In	28,612,807	24,198,634	22,653,174	21,578,346	23,032,265	23,713,445	4,550	1,000,000	1,775,321	2,108,999
Transfers In - Sales Tax	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,097,402	-
Transfer Out	(28,612,807)	(24,198,634)	(22,653,174)	(21,578,346)	(23,032,265)	(23,713,445)	(10,118,806)	(8,761,385)	(4,754,173)	(3,916,811)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	-	93,702	-	-	151	-	(10,114,256)	(7,761,385)	8,763,399	(1,807,812)
Annual Surplus (Deficit)	(3,789,669)	(301,202)	(3,198,970)	(1,883,041)	1,243,908	5,061,487	(2,199,243)	(2,819,425)	6,750,476	(5,647,588)
Fund Balances, Beginning of Year	44,390,415	40,600,746	40,299,544	38,078,284	36,195,243	37,439,151	42,500,638	30,973,498	28,229,140	34,979,616
Fund Balance restatement	-	-	977,710	-	-	-	(9,327,897)	-	-	-
Prior Year Fund Balance restatement	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	75,069	-	-
Fund Balance, End of Year	\$ 40,600,746	\$ 40,299,544	\$ 38,078,284	\$ 36,195,243	\$ 37,439,151	\$ 42,500,638	\$ 30,973,498	\$ 28,229,142	\$ 34,979,616	\$ 29,332,028

Calendar year 2011 restatement

In 2012, the reporting entity was changed to exclude the Housing Authority of Dodge County because it was determined that the County was not financially accountable for the Housing Authority.

County of Dodge, Wisconsin
Table 5 - Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds
Last Ten Years
(Modified accrual basis of accounting)

Calendar year 2015 restatement

The 2015 financial statements were restated to reflect a correction in the method of reporting prepaid health insurance premiums

Calendar year 2019 prior year restatement

The Clearview fund was restated from a Governmental Activity to a Business-Type Activity (Proprietary Fund).

The Highway Risk Management, Workers Compensation, and Dental Insurance Funds were restated from a Governmental Activity to a Business-Type Activity (Internal Service Funds)

The County's initial investment in WMMIC was corrected to historical cost.

Government funds were corrected to correctly recognize expenditures under GASB Statement No. 16.

Calendar year 2020 prior year restatement

The Drainage Board Fund and Crime Prevention Board Fund were reclassified from Custodial Funds to Special Revenue Funds

Source: County of Dodge, Wisconsin Statement of Revenue, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances

County of Dodge, Wisconsin
Table 6 -- Equalized Value of Taxable Property ^(a)
Last Ten Years

Tax Year	Budget Year	Real Estate				Personal Property	Less: Tax Incremental Districts (TID)	Total (b)	General County Tax Rate (c)
		Residential	Commercial	Manufacturing	All Other				
2013	2014	\$ 3,897,453,300	\$ 870,960,800	\$ 249,585,500	\$ 606,376,800	\$ 174,968,300	\$ (173,612,800)	\$ 5,625,731,900	\$ 5.702
2014	2015	3,948,755,700	871,907,600	269,768,800	651,685,900	185,028,000	(162,557,000)	5,764,589,000	\$ 5.677
2015	2016	4,015,080,500	864,082,500	274,304,400	655,153,700	183,171,500	(176,950,200)	5,814,842,400	\$ 5.673
2016	2017	4,107,448,200	873,912,100	281,466,700	647,209,800	187,854,600	(192,440,700)	5,905,450,700	\$ 5.636
2017	2018	4,282,719,200	941,069,200	313,671,200	638,194,800	200,108,300	(227,099,600)	6,148,663,100	\$ 5.504
2018	2019	4,512,920,300	976,424,300	354,976,900	630,515,300	120,355,600	(292,919,200)	6,302,273,200	\$ 5.370
2019	2020	4,797,502,900	1,010,006,500	376,977,100	642,184,000	145,262,600	(247,668,000)	6,724,265,100	\$ 5.061
2020	2021	5,039,181,700	1,067,114,700	387,629,100	650,406,000	148,516,100	(258,850,800)	7,033,996,800	\$ 4.918
2021	2022	5,356,860,483	1,121,658,444	396,204,100	665,341,626	150,465,900	(197,237,200)	7,493,293,353	\$ 4.778
2022	2023	6,325,416,400	1,250,115,200	408,290,900	721,341,700	142,438,880	(218,307,880)	8,629,295,200	\$ 4.173

SOURCE: Bureau of Property Tax, Wisconsin Department of Revenue

(a) Equalized value is actual value determined by the State of Wisconsin Department of Revenue, Bureau of Property Tax

(b) Equalized values are reduced by Tax Increment District value increments for apportioning County taxes

(c) Per \$1,000 of equalized value

DODGE COUNTY, WISCONSIN
TABLE 7
DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING PROPERTY TAX RATES
Last Ten Years
(Rate per \$1,000 of equalized value)

	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
County Direct Rates										
General	\$5.702	\$5.677	\$5.673	\$5.636	\$5.504	\$5.370	\$5.061	\$4.918	\$4.778	\$4.173
Federated Library	0.28	0.27	0.27	0.27	0.29	0.30	0.29	0.30	0.29	0.33
Overlapping rates										
Cities:										
Beaver Dam	\$24.29	\$23.97	\$23.24	\$22.85	\$24.86	\$24.01	\$23.38	\$23.39	\$22.24	\$21.20
(a) Columbus	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
Fox Lake	\$26.84-\$27.31	\$25.17-\$25.62	\$25.08-\$25.50	\$24.40-\$24.92	\$24.48-\$24.97	\$26.09-\$28.39	\$25.83-\$26.54	\$25.51-\$26.21	\$25.67-\$26.41	\$20.98-\$21.48
Hartford	\$23.55-\$24.79	\$21.33-\$22.22	\$21.72-\$22.11	\$21.45-\$21.60	\$15.75-\$16.50	\$19.69-\$20.62	\$18.85-\$19.40	\$17.49-\$17.50	\$17.57-\$17.69	\$13.71-\$13.80
Horicon	\$24.40	\$22.88	\$22.61	\$23.60	\$23.91	\$27.93	\$26.26	\$26.94	\$26.60	\$27.99
Juneau	\$25.78	\$25.17	\$26.17	\$26.35	\$25.78	\$24.68	\$23.22	\$25.09	\$26.27	\$25.16
Mayville	\$22.71	\$24.41	\$24.60	\$22.47	\$24.49	\$24.31	\$24.34	\$24.45	\$24.09	\$16.20
Watertown	\$24.33	\$23.69	\$23.76	\$23.88	\$24.43	\$25.58	\$26.27	\$27.30	\$27.25	\$18.50
Waupun	\$22.70	\$22.07	\$22.23	\$21.44	\$22.48	\$21.48	\$21.41	\$21.92	\$21.39	\$16.50
Towns:										
Ashippun	\$16.74-\$17.68	\$15.97-\$16.89	\$16.63-\$17.48	\$16.67-\$17.15	\$16.80-\$17.78	\$16.58-\$17.73	\$17.60-\$18.20	\$18.25-\$19.37	\$17.95-\$19.44	\$18.45-\$20.96
Beaver Dam	\$15.99-\$20.27	\$15.15-\$19.64	\$14.65-\$19.68	\$15.16-\$20.13	\$16.97-\$19.63	\$17.14-\$19.10	\$16.73-\$17.45	\$18.21-\$20.03	\$16.69-\$17.95	\$11.94-\$12.72
Burnett	\$16.35-\$19.25	\$15.13-\$17.58	\$14.61-\$17.20	\$14.76-\$17.28	\$16.70-\$17.45	\$16.75-\$18.72	\$15.49-\$17.26	\$15.16-\$17.66	\$14.45-\$16.74	\$14.83-\$17.55
Calamus	\$17.72-\$20.45	\$17.15-\$20.00	\$16.51-\$22.36	\$16.92-\$22.72	\$18.14-\$22.32	\$18.29-\$22.07	\$15.29-\$19.35	\$15.15-\$20.10	\$15.15-\$20.64	\$15.69-\$21.93
Chester	\$18.29	\$16.32	\$16.15	\$16.16	\$16.14	\$16.29	\$14.83	\$15.08	\$14.08	\$14.55
Clyman	\$16.93-\$19.81	\$15.98-\$19.05	\$15.32-\$18.96	\$15.79-\$19.12	\$15.75-\$18.92	\$16.07-\$17.99	\$15.90-\$16.74	\$16.46-\$17.73	\$15.66-\$17.17	\$14.82-\$16.03
Elba	\$19.43-\$21.58	\$19.47-\$21.77	\$16.60-\$17.84	\$17.03-\$20.16	\$17.41-\$20.28	\$17.32-\$19.27	\$17.71-\$19.57	\$19.79-\$20.33	\$18.30-\$19.24	\$13.10-\$13.94
Emmet	\$18.75	\$17.33	\$17.11	\$17.70	\$18.11	\$18.62	\$19.11	\$19.70	\$20.69	\$16.29
Fox Lake	\$16.99-\$20.44	\$15.98-\$18.86	\$14.43-\$20.76	\$14.52-\$20.31	\$16.41-\$20.54	\$16.88-\$20.39	\$13.40-\$20.67	\$16.27-\$21.59	\$15.32-\$21.74	\$11.79-\$18.20
Herman	\$16.68-\$19.50	\$15.61-\$17.46	\$16.17-\$16.84	\$14.85-\$15.73	\$16.25-\$17.07	\$15.82-\$15.98	\$16.11-\$16.78	\$15.63-\$16.55	\$15.54-\$17.38	\$14.93-\$16.04
Hubbard	\$16.22-\$19.37	\$15.31-\$18.22	\$16.03-\$18.90	\$15.08-\$19.37	\$15.82-\$19.16	\$14.95-\$17.52	\$15.40-\$17.06	\$16.57-\$18.21	\$15.52-\$17.85	\$14.38-\$17.80
Hustisford	\$19.09-\$22.64	\$17.94-\$20.88	\$17.38-\$20.79	\$17.30-\$20.50	\$17.49-\$20.62	\$17.37-\$19.85	\$17.15-\$18.16	\$16.12-\$18.25	\$16.04-\$17.85	\$18.41-\$19.46
Lebanon	\$17.38-\$17.59	\$18.78-\$19.41	\$18.46-\$19.28	\$18.73-\$19.69	\$19.01-\$20.05	\$17.58-\$18.35	\$17.53-\$17.94	\$17.74-\$18.93	\$15.84-\$17.36	\$15.37-\$17.10
Leroy	\$18.74-\$21.12	\$18.69-\$20.99	\$20.15-\$22.15	\$18.21-\$20.48	\$19.40-\$22.40	\$19.48-\$21.74	\$18.61-\$21.00	\$15.67-\$18.63	\$16.60-\$19.15	\$15.91-\$18.69
Lomira	\$16.34-\$17.84	\$18.60-\$20.71	\$19.97-\$20.36	\$17.71-\$19.98	\$18.88-\$20.30	\$16.76-\$17.01	\$17.13-\$17.49	\$16.05-\$17.16	\$17.32-\$17.91	\$16.52-\$19.50
Lowell	\$17.99-\$22.46	\$17.69-\$22.47	\$17.11-\$22.48	\$16.98-\$22.10	\$15.59-\$18.67	\$16.42-\$18.32	\$16.49-\$18.21	\$16.68-\$18.23	\$16.65-\$18.43	\$16.17-\$18.42
Oak Grove	\$16.00-\$20.18	\$15.72-\$20.22	\$14.86-\$19.83	\$14.44-\$19.45	\$16.06-\$19.04	\$15.71-\$17.93	\$15.29-\$16.76	\$15.82-\$17.80	\$15.18-\$16.76	\$15.24-\$18.50
Portland	\$21.31-\$21.86	\$20.12-\$20.64	\$19.40-\$19.41	\$18.95-\$19.44	\$15.71-\$15.75	\$15.73-\$16.58	\$15.63-\$17.29	\$17.30-\$17.67	\$16.82-\$17.67	\$15.79-\$17.22
Rubicon	\$16.80-\$18.57	\$16.46-\$17.38	\$17.02-\$17.41	\$16.92-\$17.59	\$15.55-\$16.67	\$15.15-\$16.43	\$15.52-\$16.11	\$16.05-\$17.34	\$15.68-\$15.97	\$12.00-\$12.54
Shields	\$20.00-\$23.21	\$18.55-\$22.01	\$17.87-\$21.95	\$17.77-\$21.36	\$16.90-\$20.13	\$17.08-\$19.01	\$17.64-\$19.10	\$17.74-\$19.06	\$17.98-\$18.20	\$15.90-\$16.88
Theresa	\$19.77-\$22.69	\$19.64-\$22.03	\$20.57-\$20.87	\$18.76-\$21.06	\$19.93-\$20.95	\$19.78-\$20.04	\$15.41-\$17.25	\$16.23-\$17.21	\$16.02-\$17.80	\$15.42-\$17.93
Trenton	\$17.04-\$19.68	\$16.70-\$19.22	\$15.81-\$18.70	\$16.06-\$18.00	\$17.82-\$17.91	\$15.60-\$16.35	\$15.60-\$15.90	\$15.59-\$16.06	\$14.65-\$15.39	\$15.77-\$16.54
Westford	\$16.28-\$18.90	\$14.98-\$17.32	\$13.98-\$19.44	\$13.82-\$19.05	\$15.64-\$19.43	\$14.64-\$18.97	\$15.21-\$19.64	\$14.78-\$20.15	\$14.22-\$20.11	\$16.13-\$23.40
Williamstown	\$14.49-\$16.08	\$14.15-\$14.96	\$14.56-\$15.07	\$12.76-\$13.93	\$12.09-\$13.09	\$12.45-\$13.23	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$10.24
Villages:										
Brownsville	\$20.47	\$20.24	\$21.77	\$21.48	\$18.86	\$19.35	\$19.36	\$19.44	\$18.41	\$19.23
Clyman	\$25.68	\$23.92	\$24.67	\$27.47	\$26.64	\$25.13	\$25.57	\$27.94	\$28.89	\$28.98
Hustisford	\$25.49	\$24.92	\$25.46	\$25.46-\$26.06	\$24.52-\$24.97	\$24.25-\$24.66	\$24.90-\$25.33	\$26.04-\$26.47	\$25.45-\$25.97	\$24.70-\$25.19
Iron Ridge	\$19.97	\$18.93	\$17.87	\$18.12	\$18.36	\$19.78	\$19.59	\$20.63	\$19.44	\$20.12
Kenoskee	\$14.81	\$14.70	\$15.10	\$13.42	\$15.16	\$14.21	\$12.26	\$12.67-\$13.85	\$12.87-\$12.98	\$12.04-\$13.40
Lomira	\$22.42	\$21.43	\$22.49	\$23.52	\$22.74	\$20.93	\$20.44	\$21.17	\$20.84	\$22.53
Lowell	\$24.77	\$24.73	\$25.48	\$24.31	\$23.32	\$22.69	\$22.26	\$24.10	\$24.55	\$22.55
Neosho	\$19.03	\$17.75	\$18.20	\$18.33	\$18.81	\$19.30	\$19.24	\$18.54	\$19.30	\$19.72
Randolph	\$29.19	\$29.88	\$32.10	\$32.56	\$31.16	\$29.97	\$28.97	\$27.21	\$26.87	\$29.65
Reeseville	\$19.97	\$19.88	\$19.43	\$18.47	\$19.70	\$19.28	\$19.62	\$21.81	\$22.25	\$20.64
Theresa	\$18.68	\$17.98	\$19.32	\$19.79	\$17.78	\$17.90	\$18.20	\$19.23	\$20.06	\$21.56

County of Dodge, Wisconsin
Table 8 - Principal Property Taxpayers
Current Year and Nine Years Ago

Company	2022			2013		
	Equalized Value	Rank	Percent of Total Equalized Value	Equalized Value	Rank	Percent of Total Equalized Value
Quad Graphics Inc	\$ 60,225,951	1	0.70%	\$ 58,709,813	2	1.04%
WAL-MART Real Estate	\$ 51,062,398	2	0.59%	\$ 81,092,865	1	1.44%
Michels Pipeline Construction	\$ 44,257,403	3	0.51%	\$ 26,169,922	3	0.47%
Premier (Apartments)	\$ 35,194,006	4	0.41%			0.00%
Mayville Engineering	\$ 30,535,948	5	0.35%	\$ 24,125,586	4	0.43%
Deere & Company	\$ 29,772,299	6	0.35%	\$ 21,566,267	6	0.38%
Grande Cheese Company	\$ 29,370,543	7	0.34%			0.00%
Metalcraft	\$ 29,092,162	8	0.34%			0.00%
Conagra Foods (Birds Eye)	\$ 26,483,936	9	0.31%			0.00%
Beaver Dam Medical Center	\$ 25,879,164	10	0.30%			0.00%
United Cooperative	\$ -		0.00%	\$ 23,147,204	5	0.41%
Menards Inc.	\$ -		0.00%	\$ 18,059,826	7	0.32%
Signicast Corporation	\$ -		0.00%	\$ 11,393,201	9	0.20%
Seneca Foods Corporation	\$ -		0.00%	\$ 10,651,429	10	0.19%
Vintage Parts Inc	\$ -		0.00%	\$ 17,673,528	8	0.31%
TOTAL	\$ 361,873,810		4.19%	\$292,589,641		5.20%

Total from Table 6	8,629,295,200	5,625,731,900
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Source: County of Dodge, Wisconsin tax system

County of Dodge, Wisconsin
Table 9 - Property Tax Levies and Collections
Last Ten Years

Settlement Year	Total Tax Roll		As of December 31 of Settlement Year		Cumulative as of December 31, 2022	
			Amount Collected	Percent Collected	Amount Collected	Percent Collected
2013	\$	135,080,536	\$ 92,854,654	68.74%	\$ 135,080,536	100.00%
2014	\$	134,696,346	\$ 92,522,161	68.69%	\$ 134,696,346	100.00%
2015	\$	130,980,789	\$ 82,952,976	63.33%	\$ 130,980,789	100.00%
2016	\$	133,278,879	\$ 92,293,642	69.25%	\$ 133,278,879	100.00%
2017	\$	133,803,364	\$ 94,062,206	70.30%	\$ 133,760,046	99.97%
2018	\$	141,478,887	\$ 101,073,467	71.44%	\$ 141,434,890	99.97%
2019	\$	143,266,285	\$ 99,266,124	69.29%	\$ 143,217,176	99.97%
2020	\$	145,374,649	\$ 101,898,109	70.09%	\$ 145,275,602	99.93%
2021	\$	150,675,005	\$ 127,911,178	84.89%	\$ 150,287,419	99.74%
2022	\$	149,726,031	\$ 107,062,745	71.51%	\$ 149,132,458	99.60%

Source: County of Dodge, Wisconsin tax system

County of Dodge, Wisconsin

Table 10 -- Ratio of Outstanding Debt to Equalized Valuation and Debt Per Capita
Last Ten Years

Year Ending December 31	Estimated Population (1)	(\$000's) Personal Income (a)	Equalized Valuation	Outstanding Debt (b)	Percent of Debt to Equalized Valuation	Percent of Debt to Personal Income	Debt Per Capita
2013	88,344	\$ 3,462,150	\$ 5,799,344,700	\$ 41,980,000	0.72%	1.21%	\$ 475.19
2014	88,574	\$ 3,526,654	\$ 5,927,146,000	\$ 38,740,000	0.65%	1.10%	\$ 437.37
2015	88,502	\$ 3,633,464	\$ 5,991,792,600	\$ 35,935,000	0.60%	0.99%	\$ 406.04
2016	89,962	\$ 3,542,434	\$ 6,097,891,400	\$ 33,130,000	0.54%	0.94%	\$ 368.27
2017	89,908	\$ 3,743,216	\$ 6,375,762,700	\$ 30,575,000	0.48%	0.82%	\$ 340.07
2018	89,949	\$ 3,935,426	\$ 6,595,192,400	\$ 29,630,000	0.45%	0.75%	\$ 329.41
2019	90,032	\$ 4,049,325	\$ 6,971,933,100	\$ 25,895,000	0.37%	0.64%	\$ 287.62
2020	90,005	\$ 4,239,938	\$ 7,292,847,600	\$ 23,545,000	0.32%	0.56%	\$ 261.60
2021	89,313	\$ 4,580,558	\$ 7,690,530,553	\$ 30,270,000	0.39%	0.66%	\$ 338.92
2022	88,822	*	\$ 8,847,603,000	\$ 26,405,000	0.30%	*	\$ 297.28

* Information not yet available

Source

(1) Wisconsin Department of Administration - County Final Population Estimates

Notes

(a) Personal Income shown in Table 13

(b) County of Dodge, Wisconsin Statement of Net Position - excludes premium on debt

County of Dodge, Wisconsin
Table 11 - Legal Debt Margin Information
Last Ten Years

	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Equalized Value of Real and Personal Property	\$ 5,799,344,700	\$ 5,927,146,000	\$ 5,991,792,600	\$ 6,097,891,400	\$ 6,375,762,700	\$ 6,595,192,400	\$ 6,971,933,100	\$ 7,292,847,600	\$ 7,690,530,553	\$ 8,847,603,000
Debt Limit, 5% of Equalized Valuation (Wisconsin Statutory Limitation)	\$ 289,967,235	\$ 296,357,300	\$ 299,589,630	\$ 304,894,570	\$ 318,788,135	\$ 329,759,620	\$ 348,596,655	\$ 364,642,380	\$ 384,526,528	\$ 442,380,150
General Obligation Debt	\$ 41,980,000	\$ 38,740,000	\$ 35,935,000	\$ 33,130,000	\$ 30,575,000	\$ 28,240,000	\$ 25,895,000	\$ 23,545,000	\$ 30,270,000	\$ 26,405,000
Less: Debt Service Funds	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Total Amount of Debt Applicable to Debt Margin	\$ 41,980,000	\$ 38,740,000	\$ 35,935,000	\$ 33,130,000	\$ 30,575,000	\$ 28,240,000	\$ 25,895,000	\$ 23,545,000	\$ 30,270,000	\$ 26,405,000
Legal Debt Margin-(Debt Capacity)	\$ 247,987,235	\$ 257,617,300	\$ 263,654,630	\$ 271,764,570	\$ 288,213,135	\$ 301,519,620	\$ 322,701,655	\$ 341,097,380	\$ 354,256,528	\$ 415,975,150
Percent of Debt Capacity Used	14.5%	13.1%	12.0%	10.9%	9.6%	8.6%	7.4%	6.5%	7.9%	6.0%
5% limit	Wisconsin State 67.03(1)(a)									
Data Source:	County of Dodge, Wisconsin Statement of Net Position Wisconsin Department of Revenue									

DODGE COUNTY, WISCONSIN

TABLE 12
COMPUTATION OF DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING DEBT

Governmental Unit	Outstanding Debt as of 12/31/2022	% of Debt within County	Amount of Debt Within County
Direct Debt			
Dodge County	\$ 26,405,000	100.00%	26,405,000
Total Direct Debt			\$ 26,405,000
Overlapping Debt			
Towns			
Ashippun	347,313	100.00%	347,313
Beaver Dam	*	100.00%	-
Burnett	404,773	100.00%	404,773
Calamus	103,657	100.00%	103,657
Chester	*	100.00%	-
Clyman	324,156	100.00%	324,156
Elba	*	100.00%	-
Emmet	-	100.00%	-
Fox Lake	*	100.00%	-
Herman	-	100.00%	-
Hubbard	35,035	100.00%	35,035
Hustisford	*	100.00%	-
Lebanon	*	100.00%	-
Leroy	-	100.00%	-
Lomira	97,360	100.00%	97,360
Lowell	323,086	100.00%	323,086
Oak Grove	20,000	100.00%	20,000
Portland	-	100.00%	-
Rubicon	*	100.00%	-
Shields	-	100.00%	-
Theresa	103,517	100.00%	103,517
Trenton	*	100.00%	-
Westford	*	100.00%	-
Williamstown	*	100.00%	-
Total all Towns			<u>\$ 1,758,896</u>
Villages			
Brownsville	888,236	100.00%	888,236
Clyman	-	100.00%	-
Hustisford	-	100.00%	-
Iron Ridge	607,735	100.00%	607,735

DODGE COUNTY, WISCONSIN

TABLE 12
COMPUTATION OF DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING DEBT (continued)

Governmental Unit	Outstanding Debt as of 12/31/2022	% of Debt within County	Amount of Debt Within County
Kekoskee	\$ -	100.00%	-
Lomira	3,693,131	100.00%	3,693,131
Lowell	255,355	100.00%	255,355
Neosho	*	100.00%	-
Randolph	*	72.82%	-
Reeseville	*	100.00%	-
Theresa	*	100.00%	-
Total all Villages			<u>\$ 5,444,457</u>
Cities			
Beaver Dam	37,545,000	100.00%	37,545,000
Fox Lake	3,961,281	100.00%	3,961,281
Hartford	22,880,000	5.09%	1,164,592
Horicon	6,837,660	100.00%	6,837,660
Juneau	3,203,669	100.00%	3,203,669
Mayville	*	100.00%	-
Watertown	26,789,000	32.41%	8,682,315
Waupun	12,084,705	51.92%	6,274,379
Total all Cities			<u>\$ 67,668,896</u>
School Districts			
Beaver Dam	*	100.00%	-
Columbus	*	17.91%	-
Dodgeland	15,255,000	100.00%	15,255,000
Fall River	*	9.23%	-
Hartford J1	*	4.79%	-
Hartford UHS	6,595,000	14.56%	960,232
Herman-Neosho-Rubicon	*	100.00%	-
Horicon	23,900,000	100.00%	23,900,000
Hustisford	*	100.00%	-
Lomira	16,337,000	87.94%	14,366,758
Markesan	472,627	0.25%	1,182
Mayville	18,566,346	100.00%	18,566,346
Oakfield	*	0.80%	-
Oconomowoc	*	3.42%	-
Randolph	*	68.77%	-
Waterloo	*	30.73%	-
Watertown	*	36.85%	-

DODGE COUNTY, WISCONSIN

TABLE 12
COMPUTATION OF DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING DEBT (concluded)

Governmental Unit	Outstanding Debt as of 12/31/2022	% of Debt within County	Amount of Debt Within County
Waupun	\$ 36,870,000	60.37%	22,258,419
Total all School Districts			<u>\$ 95,307,937</u>
Special Districts			
Ashippun Sanitary	1,556,790	100.00%	1,556,790
Burnett Sanitary	200,000	100.00%	200,000
Elba Sanitary	*	100.00%	-
Fox Lake Inland Lake Protection & Reh	*	100.00%	-
Herman Sanitary	*	100.00%	-
Hubbard/Hustisford Sanitary District #	-	100.00%	-
Hubbard Sanitary District #2	*	100.00%	-
Kekoskee Sanitary	*	100.00%	-
Lebanon Sanitary	*	100.00%	-
Lebanon Sanitary District #2	90,958	100.00%	90,958
Leroy Sanitary	-	100.00%	-
Portland Sanitary	*	100.00%	-
Rubicon Sanitary	*	100.00%	-
			<u>\$ 1,847,748</u>
Technical Colleges			
Moraine Park	31,719,606	19.20%	6,090,164
Waukesha County	20,635,000	0.34%	70,159
Madison Area	*	1.50%	-
			<u>\$ 6,160,323</u>
TOTAL OVERLAPPING DEBT			<u>\$ 178,188,258</u>
TOTAL DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING DEBT			<u><u>\$ 204,593,258</u></u>

Source: Survey of Underlying Governmental Units conducted by Dodge County
Only those taxing jurisdictions with general obligation debt outstanding are included in this section.

* Information not provided as of May 15, 2023

County of Dodge, Wisconsin
Table 13 -- Demographic and Economic Statistics
Last Ten Years

Fiscal Year	(1) Population	(2) (\$000's) Personal Income	(2) Per Capita Personal Income	(3) Public School Enrollment	(3) Private School Enrollment	(4) Average Unemployment Rate
2013	88,574	\$ 3,526,654	\$ 39,189	8,380	1,239	6.9%
2014	88,502	\$ 3,526,654	\$ 39,816	8,308	1,140	5.6%
2015	88,502	\$ 3,633,464	\$ 41,055	**11,028	1,187	4.5%
2016	89,962	\$ 3,542,434	\$ 40,224	11,307	1,111	3.8%
2017	89,908	\$ 3,743,216	\$ 42,640	10,847	1,222	2.9%
2018	90,032	\$ 3,935,426	\$ 44,799	10,763	1,171	2.6%
2019	87,839	\$ 4,049,325	\$ 46,099	10,553	1,082	3.0%
2020	90,005	\$ 4,239,938	\$ 48,547	10,503	1,043	5.3%
2021	89,313	\$ 4,580,558	\$ 51,287	10,419	863	3.2%
2022	88,822	*	*	10,408	1,097	3.2%

* Information not yet available

**Additional Schools were included after analysis was completed.

Sources:

(1) Estimates by the Wisconsin Department of Administration

(2) Bureau of Economic Analysis-US Department of Commerce

(3) Wisconsin Department of Public Instruction

(4) Wisconsin Department of Workforce Development - Bureau of Workforce Information

County of Dodge, Wisconsin
Table 14 -- Ten Largest Employers
Current Year and Nine Years Ago

Company	2022		
	Estimated Number of Employees	% of Total	Rank
Deere & Co.	1000+	15.00%	1st - Tie
Dodge Correctional Institution	1000+	15.00%	1st - Tie
Dodge County Administration	1000+	15.00%	1st - Tie
Quadgraphics	1000+	15.00%	1st - Tie
Beaver Dam Community Hospitals Inc.	500+	7.00%	5th - Tie
Mayville Engineering Co.,	500+	7.00%	5th - Tie
Metalcraft of Mayville	500+	7.00%	5th - Tie
Michels Corporation	500+	7.00%	5th - Tie
Watertown Regional Medical Center	500+	7.00%	5th - Tie
Wal-Mart	250+	5.00%	10th-Tie
TOTAL	6750+	100.00%	

2013		
Estimated Number of Employees	% of Total	Rank
999	10.65%	2
999	10.65%	2
891	9.50%	3
1000	10.66%	1
999	10.65%	2
999	10.65%	2
499	5.32%	
999	10.65%	2
999	10.65%	2
999	10.65%	2
9,383	100.00%	

Wisconsin's Large Employer Search Results

County of Dodge, Wisconsin
Table 15
Full-Time Equivalent Budgeted County Positions By Functional Area
Last Ten Fiscal Years

Function	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
General Government	90.0	91.0	91.0	92.0	109.0	110.0	106.0	105.0	108.0	110.0
Public Safety	171.0	172.0	173.0	170.0	169.0	170.0	162.0	164.0	148.0	157.0
Health & Human Services	359.0	374.0	386.0	378.0	375.0	355.0	356.0	340.0	312.0	288.0
Public Works	74.0	76.0	77.0	80.0	80.0	73.0	78.0	76.0	73.0	77.0
Culture, Education and Recreation	8.0	8.0	8.0	6.0	6.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	3.0
Conservation & Development	18.0	18.0	18.0	18.0	18.0	5.0	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.0
TOTAL	720.0	739.0	753.0	744.0	757.0	717.0	712.0	695.0	651.0	641.0

PART-TIME EQUIVALENT

Function	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
General Government	69.0	61.0	62.0	70.0	61.0	52.0	55.0	57.0	53.0	50.0
Public Safety	20.0	20.0	21.0	20.0	23.0	26.0	20.0	16.0	23.0	20.0
Health & Human Services	117.0	118.0	129.0	137.0	136.0	127.0	158.0	189.0	129.0	123.0
Public Works	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Culture, Education and Recreation	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	3.0	2.0	3.0	3.0	1.0
Conservation & Development	1.0	2.0	2.0	1.0	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
TOTAL	208.0	202.0	215.0	229.0	222.0	208.0	236.0	265.0	208.0	194.0
GRAND TOTAL	928.0	941.0	968.0	973.0	979.0	925.0	948.0	960.0	859.0	835.0

Source: The count is based on the information provided to the department of Commerce on the Annual Survey of Public Employment & Payroll March of the current year - Municipalities, Counties, Townships.

DODGE COUNTY, WISCONSIN
TABLE 16
MISCELLANEOUS OPERATING INDICATORS
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
General Government										
Financial Services										
Accounts Payable- Checks/EFT/Wires Issued	13,435	12,963	9,660	9,350	8,639	9,008	8,884	7,593	8,455	8,034
Payroll checks/Remittances Issued	24,083	24,589	25,974	25,649	25,164	25,095	24,700	27,037	24,822	22,742
Purchase Orders Issued	1,546	1,237	548	392	270	105	11	1,370	1,383	1,246
District Attorney										
Referrals Received	3,197	2,846	3,132	3,044	2,752	2,178	1,932	1,951	1,922	1,930
Building Operations										
Water consumption (Gallons)	16,766,740	17,457,650	14,075,632	14,602,700	13,798,147	13,243,339	10,502,843	10,094,826	10,876,319	10,526,869
Includes Administration Bldg., Office Bldg., Law Enforcement Center, Legal Services Bldg., Justice Facility, and Henry Dodge (last four months of 2012)										
Administration Building										
Electricity Consumption (kilowatt-hours)	789,440	773,633	942,266	975,622	825,737	738,743	725,981	779,218	948,717	781,184
Natural Gas Consumption (therms)	68,443	62,144	62,532	64,241	52,441	61,966	63,244	62,868	75,610	67,334
Justice Facility Building										
Electricity Consumption (kilowatt-hours)	4,664,000	4,592,376	4,574,874	4,616,371	4,309,328	4,468,020	4,413,203	4,446,109	4,639,717	4,454,938
Natural Gas Consumption (therms)	277,009	296,408	265,125	248,351	237,271	252,245	280,936	242,760	253,901	263,482
Shed										
Electricity Consumption (kilowatt-hours)	12,530	13,010	11,785	4,900	4,349	4,349	4,714	4,433	4,654	4,603
Natural Gas Consumption (therms)	1,894	2,283	2,011	1,578	1,894	1,843	2,317	2,899	2,455	2,897
Public Safety										
Jail Bookings	4,978	4,660	4,287	4,362	4,535	3,977	3,877	2,934	2,960	3,324
Average Daily Population-Jail	388	395	380	428	438	409	317	285	258	237
Building Operations										
Law Enforcement Center										
Electricity Consumption (kilowatt-hours)	291,000	298,208	303,547	299,296	296,838	311,566	84,083	54,923	70,498	52,950
Natural Gas Consumption (Therm)	36,392	45,292	35,936	33,603	37,263	40,761	15,344	13,874	15,706	16,683

DODGE COUNTY, WISCONSIN
TABLE 16
MISCELLANEOUS OPERATING INDICATORS
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (continued)

	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Legal Services Building										
Electricity Consumption (kilowatt-hours)	485,440	478,830	475,148	467,371	499,140	520,832	495,344	507,032	489,843	477,330
Natural Gas Consumption (therms)	18,684	21,348	19,191	18,660	18,754	21,666	22,433	20,971	20,033	22,649
Health and Human Services										
Total Economic Support Cases	7,875	8,461	7,651	7,729	7,363	7,430	7,436	7,957	9,711	10,393
Mental Health Inpatient Days of Care Fond Du Lac County								286	358	414
Mendota	120	130	68	65	44	76	62	24	235	31
Winnebago	931	1,861	1,376	1,155	629	523	473	558	791	681
Waukesha										92
Northern & Central WI Center			270	283	0	0	119	0	0	0
Building Operation										
Office Building - this bldg sold in 2014										
Electricity Consumption (kilowatt-hours)	287,320	70,177	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Natural Gas Consumption (therms)	15,998	16,188	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Henry Dodge (last four months of 2012)										
Electricity Consumption (kilowatt-hours)	1,218,400	1,433,786	1,438,560	1,352,671	1,195,477	1,279,868	1,236,380	1,290,672	1,349,584	1,222,099
Natural Gas Consumption (therms)	125,352	147,754	104,876	102,531	95,652	112,829	128,276	131,923	128,747	137,647
Clearview										
Developmentally Disabled	43	43	44	46	46	44	41	39	36	46
Brain Injury	24	21	22	30	30	19	16	17	17	30
Behavioral Health	20	19	19	20	30	31	35	31	32	40
Marsh County Health Alliance	122	134	129	140	130	110	104	94	89	120
Group Homes	7	8	7	8	8	7	7	7	7	8
Community Based Residential Facility (CBRF opened in 2013)	2	6	17	20	20	18	18	18	17	20
Building Operations										
Electricity Consumption (kilowatt-hours)	1,315,482*	3,107,770	3,221,556	3,264,534	3,201,303	3,067,253	3,139,146	3,156,905	3,232,897	3,163,310
Natural Gas Consumption (therms)	301,630	283,781	154,492	132,695	146,855	143,784	158,926	120,941	110,249	120,588
Water Consumption (gallons)	4,484,570	4,819,120	4,755,333	4,878,937	4,540,377	4,942,778	4,645,166	4,646,644	5,054,065	4,421,333

DODGE COUNTY, WISCONSIN
TABLE 16
MISCELLANEOUS OPERATING INDICATORS
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (concluded)

	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Public Works										
Transportation										
Highway										
Centerline Miles of Road Maintained										
County	540	540	1,080	1,080	1,080	1,080	1,080	1,080	1,080	1,080
State	226	226	385	385	385	385	385	385	385	557
County Bridges Maintained**	2.00	1.92	1.92	1.92	1.92	1.92	1.92	1.92	1.92	1.92
Airport										
Based Aircrafts	68	68	68	68	68	68	68	68	68	56
Annual Operations (takeoff/landings)	17,000	17,000	17,000	17,000	17,000	17,000	17,000	17,000	17,000	29,000
Building Operations										
Electricity Consumption (kilowatt-hours)	864,745	852,263	650,365	515,354	530,227	607,611	743,251	722,689	767,898	762,151
Water Consumption (gallons)	657,030	651,490	686,668	704,716	585,582	689,637	1,032,408	1,419,030	1,756,250	1,648,272
Culture, Recreation and Education										
Parks										
Campsite rentals	6,086	6,224	6,346	7,421	7,591	6,989	7,550	6,807	10,084	9,265
Firewood Sales (# of bundles)	5,208	5,500	4,500	4,300	4,585	3,888	4,062	2,875	3,586	3,382
Shelter Rentals	190	179	181	189	171	143	129	37	102	39
Watercraft Rentals	497	405	387	375	361	194	255	43	223	117

Source - Dodge County Department Inquiries

*Reported Incorrectly from 2011-2013, unable to obtain actuals

**Reported Incorrectly from 2012-2020

DODGE COUNTY, WISCONSIN
TABLE 17
CAPITAL ASSET STATISTICS BY FUNCTIONAL AREA
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
General Government										
Building (includes all County Buildings since multiple departments reside in each of the buildings).	8	8	7	8	8	7	7	7	7	7
Public Safety										
Jail Capacity	466	466	466	465	465	465	358	358	358	358
Health and Human Services										
Clearview										
Developmentally Disabled Capacity	46	46	46	46	46	46	46	46	46	46
Brain Injury Capacity	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30
Behavioral Health Capacity	20	20	20	20	20	40	40	40	40	40
Marsh County Health Alliance Capacity	140	140	140	140	140	120	120	120	120	120
Group Homes Capacity	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8
Community Based Residential Facility	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20
Buildings	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
Public Works										
Highway										
Garages/Shops	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
Centerline Miles of County Road	540	540	1080	1080	1080	1080	1080	1080	1080	1080
County Bridges	69	69	69	69	69	69	69	69	69	69
Airport										
Main Buildings	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Number of Runways	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
Culture, Recreation and Education										
Parks										
Number of Shelters	11	11	10	10	10	10	10	10	8	6
Number of Parks	6	6	7	7	7	8	8	8	8	8
Acres of Parks	382	382	382	382	382	396	396	396	396	382

Source - Dodge County Department Inquiries