Disclaimer

This Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (ACFR) of the Hennepin County Regional Railroad Authority (HCRRA) contained on the County's web pages is historical information as of December 31, 2022. The information in the ACFR has not been updated for developments subsequent to the date of the independent auditor's report.

The County has taken reasonable security measures to protect the integrity of its website and information posted thereon. However, no web site can fully ensure against infiltration. Absent any unauthorized act that deletes, edits, or somehow manipulates the words or data, this publication represents the presentation of the HCRRA's ACFR dated December 31, 2022.

This online document has been formatted for two-sided printing.



HENNEPIN COUNTY REGIONAL RAILROAD AUTHORITY

A Component Unit of Hennepin County, Minnesota

Annual Comprehensive Financial Report

Year Ended December 31, 2022



Introductory Section



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HENNEPIN COUNTY

REGIONAL RAILROAD AUTHORITY

August 10, 2023

The Honorable Members of the Hennepin County Regional Railroad Authority Board:

Minnesota Statutes require all governmental agencies to issue an annual report on its financial position and activity prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) and audited in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards by a firm of licensed certified public accountants or the state auditor. Pursuant to that requirement, we hereby issue the annual comprehensive financial report of the Hennepin County Regional Railroad Authority (HCRRA) for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2022

Management assumes full responsibility for the completeness and reliability of the information contained in this report, based upon a comprehensive framework of internal control established for this purpose. Because the cost of internal control should not exceed anticipated benefits, the objective is to provide reasonable, rather than absolute, assurance that the financial statements are free of any material misstatements.

RSM US LLP, Certified Public Accountants, has issued an unmodified ("clean") opinion on HCRRA financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2022. The independent auditor's report is located at the front of the financial section of this report.

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

Profile of the Government

The HCRRA was established in 1980 as a political subdivision and local government unit of Minnesota. It was established for the purpose of preservation, improvement, and implementation of local rail service in accordance with the powers and authorities granted in Laws of Minnesota Chapter 616.

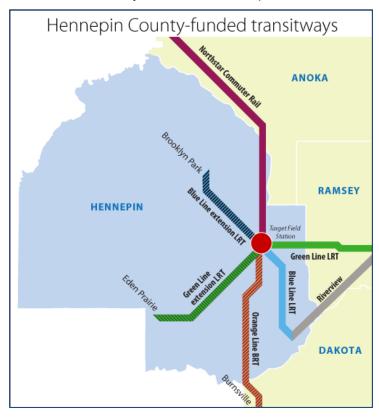
Although it is a legally separate entity, the HCRRA is in substance part of the operations of Hennepin County. Therefore, the HCRRA's activity is combined with financial information of Hennepin County and reported as a special revenue fund within the County's Annual Comprehensive Financial Report.

The HCRRA Board, which includes the seven members of the Hennepin County Board of Commissioners, is responsible, among other things, for adopting the annual budget. Budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with GAAP. Beginning in approximately May of each year a budget is prepared and includes information on the past year, current year estimates, and requested appropriations. The Board legally enacts the budget by passage of a resolution no later than December 31. A budget to actual comparison for the general fund is presented in the Required Supplementary Information section of this report.



Profile of the Government – continued

The HCRRA's focus is on the transitways shown in the map below.



METRO Blue Line – Light Rail Transit

The METRO Blue Line opened in 2004. The current 19-station line provides 12 miles of light rail transit between the Mall of America in Bloomington and Target Field Station in downtown Minneapolis. The line is served by two park and ride lots that provide more than 2,600 parking spaces to commuters. METRO Blue Line ridership statistics are shown below. Ridership improved in 2022 compared with 2021; however, it was still below the levels recorded prior to the pandemic.

		Average
	Annual	Weekday
Year	Ridership	Ridership
2022	5.4 million	14,801
2021	4.5 million	12,431
2020	4.2 million	12,170
2019	11.0 million	32,978
2018	11.1 million	32,921

Frequency of service was reduced to 15 minutes, due mainly to operator shortages. Metro Transit operates the light rail, commuter rail, and most of the buses in the Twin Cities. The METRO Blue Line accounted for about 13.9% of Metro Transit's total ridership in 2022. The METRO Blue Line operates with a fleet of 44 vehicles.

METRO Green Line – Light Rail Transit

The METRO Green Line is 9.8 miles of light rail transit between downtown St. Paul and downtown Minneapolis. This line opened in 2014 with 18 stations, as well as five stations shared with the METRO Blue Line. A total of 47 Light Rail Vehicles are assigned to the Green Line. It links five major centers of activity in the Twin Cities region - downtown Minneapolis, the University of Minnesota, the Midway area, the State Capitol complex and downtown St. Paul. It connects to the METRO Blue Line at the US Bank Stadium Station. Like the METRO Blue Line, ridership improved compared to 2021, although still below the levels before the pandemic. During 2022,

frequency was reduced to 15 minutes. METRO Green Line ridership statistics are

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		Average
	Annual	Weekday
Year	Ridership	Ridership
2022	7.0 million	20,641
2021	6.1 million	17,881
2020	7.2 million	18,271
2019	14.3 million	44,004
2018	13.8 million	42.572

METRO Green Line ridership in 2022 was 18% of Metro Transit's annual total ridership.

Northstar Commuter Rail Line

Northstar Commuter Rail service between Big Lake and downtown Minneapolis is on a 40-mile segment of BNSF Railway along Highways 10 and 47. This service began in 2009. The Northstar stations are located in Big Lake, Elk River, Ramsey, Anoka, Coon Rapids, Fridley, and in downtown Minneapolis where Target Field Station provides a direct connection to the METRO Blue Line and METRO Green Line. Northstar rail service was greatly reduced due to the COVID-19 pandemic, Starting March 2020, and continuing through 2022, only 2 weekday roundtrips and no weekend trips were operated, reducing weekly trips from 72 to 20. Northstar rail ridership in 2018 through 2022 is shown below:

		Average
	Annual	Weekday
Year	Ridership	Ridership
2022	77,077	303
2021	50,433	199
2020	152,456	582
2019	767,767	2,739
2018	787,327	2,814

METRO Orange Line – Bus Rapid Transit

The METRO Orange Line is a 17-mile highway Bus Rapid Transit (BRT) line that connects Minneapolis, Richfield, Bloomington, and Burnsville along Interstate 35W. The Orange Line provides fast, reliable, all-day service in both directions seven days a week. The \$150.7 million project opened for services in December 2021. The project included street and highway improvements, upgraded transit stations, and improved bus routes. BRT provides high quality, reliable service like light rail transit but is less expensive to build and allows for a more flexible route. In 2022, Orange Line ridership was 309,272, with an average weekday ridership of 1,038.

Additional Projects

The HCRRA also participates in the planning and design of other projects, including:

- METRO Green Line Extension (Southwest Corridor) Light Rail Transit

 The METRO Green Line Extension is a 14.5-mile light rail transit line from the existing Southwest Station in Eden Prairie through the communities of Minnetonka, Hopkins, and St Louis Park to downtown Minneapolis. When built, the line will be combined with the METRO Green Line, to create a continuous service from Eden Prairie to downtown St. Paul. A Federal Transit Administration Full Funding Grant Agreement is in place for the project, and the project was approximately 70% complete as of the end of 2021 with all 16 stations under construction or nearly complete, the Southwest Transit bus facility completed and open, and the first tracks in place. It is anticipated that the METRO Green Line Extension will be operational in 2027.
- The METRO Blue Line Extension (Bottineau Corridor)— Light Rail Transit

 The METRO Blue Line Extension is a 13-mile, 11 station transitway corridor extending from the existing Target Field Station in downtown Minneapolis through North Minneapolis, Robbinsdale, Crystal, and Brooklyn Park. In October 2020, the Corridor Management Committee for the project voted to determine a new alignment for the project which would not utilize the BNSF freight rail corridor. A new route recommendation was adopted by Metropolitan Council and the Hennepin County Board in June 2022, allowing project leaders to move forward by continuing environmental, design, engineering, and anti-displacement activities in preparation for the eventual full funding grant agreement application to the Federal Transit Administration. The supplemental environmental impact statement process is underway and expected to be completed in late 2024.

Interim Use of Properties Acquired for Future Projects

The HCRRA currently owns 43 miles of rail corridor; 5 sites suitable for future park and ride lots or stations; and 1 railroad depot. Although acquired for future transportation needs, recreational trails have been constructed on these corridors for interim use.

Economic and Financial Condition

The information presented in the financial statements is perhaps best understood when it is considered from the broader perspective of the specific environment within which the HCRRA operates.

Local economy. Hennepin County, the geographic area in which the HCRRA is established, is at the core of one of the largest economic centers in the upper Midwest. The County is home to over 22% of the state's population. Trade, transportation and utilities, education and health related entities, professional and business services, government, manufacturing, leisure and hospitality and financial services represent significant economic sectors providing a diverse and strong employment and wage base in the County. Employment activity in 2022 improved substantially compared to 2021. The County's 12-month average unemployment rate for 2022 decreased to 2.5% compared to the 2021 average unemployment rate of 3.6%. The County's 2022 average unemployment rate of 2.5% was slightly lower than the 2.7% State of Minnesota average rate and lower than the 3.7% US 12-month average.

Long-term Financial Planning. Minnesota's economic recovery from the deep 2020 downturn is expected to continue. The state's labor market remains one of the tightest in the nation, with the fourth lowest unemployment rate and the sixth highest labor force participation rate (67.9%) among states. In the Minnesota Management and Budget's (MMB) February 2023 Budget and Economic Forecast it was noted that U.S. wage and salary growth after 2023 is anticipated to be lower than in November 2022, and they expect U.S. wages to decelerate as an expected mild recession later in 2023 pushes unemployment rates higher. MMB forecasts that this will also produce slower wage income growth in Minnesota through 2023, compared to their earlier November 2022 forecast.

The preparation of this report could not have been accomplished without the efficient and dedicated services of the entire financial staff of Hennepin County. We would like to express our appreciation to all staff who assisted and contributed to the preparation of this report. Credit also must be given to the HCRRA Board for their support for maintaining the highest standards of professionalism in the management of HCRRA finances.

Respectfully submitted,

David J. Hough Executive Director

Hennepin County Regional Railroad Authority A Component Unit of Hennepin County, Minnesota **Principal Officials 2022**

Board of Commissioners:

Irene Fernando, Chair Chris LaTondresse, Vice Chair Jeff Lunde, Secretary and Treasurer

Marion Greene

Angela Conley

Debbie Goettel

Kevin Anderson

Executive Director:

David J. Hough

Financial Section





RSM US LLP

Independent Auditor's Report

Hennepin County Regional Railroad Authority Hennepin County, Minnesota

Opinions

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities and each major fund of Hennepin County Regional Railroad Authority (HCRRA), a component unit of Hennepin County, Minnesota, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the HCRRA'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 and each major fund of the HCRRA, as of December 31, 2022, and the respective changes in financial position 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). Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the HCRRA, 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.

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 HCRRA's ability to continue as a going concern for 12 months beyond the financial statement date, including any currently known information that may raise substantial doubt shortly thereafter.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinions. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with GAAS 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, 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 HCRRA'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 HCRRA's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable
 period of time.

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

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, budgetary comparison schedules, and notes to 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 or provide any assurance.

Supplementary Information

Our audit as of and for the year ended December 31, 2022, was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the HCRRA's basic financial statements. The accompanying supplementary information, as listed in the table of contents, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2022, 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 GAAS. In our opinion, the accompanying supplementary information, as listed in the table of contents, is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole as of and for the year ended December 31, 2022.

We also previously audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, the basic financial statements of the HCRRA as of and for the year ended December 31, 2021 (not presented herein), and have issued our report thereon dated September 1, 2022, which contained unmodified opinions on the respective financial statements of the governmental activities and each major fund. The accompanying supplementary information, as listed in the table of contents, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2021, 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 related directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the 2021 financial statements. The information was subjected to the audit procedures applied in the audit of the 2021 basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare those financial statements or to those financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the 2021 accompanying supplementary information is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole as of and for the year ended December 31, 2021.

Other Information

Management is responsible for the other information included in the annual report. The other information comprises the financial highlights, introductory section and statistical section, as listed in the table of contents, but does not include the basic financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. Our opinions on the basic financial statements do not cover the other information, and we do not express an opinion or any form of assurance thereon.

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

RSM US LLP

Minneapolis, Minnesota August 10, 2023

Hennepin County Regional Railroad Authority A Component Unit of Hennepin County, Minnesota Management's Discussion and Analysis

This discussion and analysis is intended to provide financial statement readers with a financial overview and narrative analysis of the financial position and activities of the Hennepin County Regional Railroad Authority (HCRRA), a component unit of Hennepin County (the County) for the year ended December 31, 2022. This information should be considered in conjunction with the information contained in the financial statements, which follow this section.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

Government-Wide

- At December 31, 2022, the assets and deferred outflows of resources of the HCRRA were \$1,878,286 less than its liabilities and deferred inflows. The HCRRA's net investment in capital assets is \$25,203,570, and net position restricted for debt service is \$418,277. The remainder consisted of negative unrestricted net position of \$27,500,133. Negative unrestricted net position exists because the HCRRA has incurred debt related to the Hiawatha Light Rail and Southwest Corridor project where related capital assets and cash are contributed to the Metropolitan Council. Future HCRRA revenues are expected to be sufficient to offset long-term debt liabilities as they come due.
- HCRRA total net position, as reported in the Statement of Activities, increased by \$24,896,576 during 2022. The increase in net position primarily resulted from temporarily reduced reimbursements to Metropolitan Council for the Orange Line BRT and METRO Blue Line Extension (Bottineau Light Rail Transit) local contribution requirement.

Long-term Debt

• The HCRRA's total long-term debt decreased \$6,170,354 in 2022 due to the scheduled principal payments and amortization of premiums.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

Government-wide Financial Statements

The *government-wide financial statements* are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of HCRRA finances, in a manner that is similar to a private-sector business. The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net position and the statement of activities) report information about the HCRRA using the *economic resources measurement focus* and the *accrual basis of accounting*. The economic resources measurement focus results in the reporting of all inflows, outflows, and balances affecting or reflecting HCRRA net position. Under the accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED

Government-wide Financial Statements - continued

There are two government-wide statements.

- The Statement of Net Position presents the HCRRA's assets and deferred outflows of resources, which are equal to the reported liabilities and net position. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as an indicator of whether the financial position of the HCRRA is improving or deteriorating.
- The Statement of Activities presents information showing how the HCRRA net position changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will result in cash flows in future fiscal periods (e.g. uncollected taxes).

In both statements, HCRRA activities are reported as *governmental activities*, which are defined as functions that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues.

Fund Financial Statements

The fund financial statements provide detailed information about the HCRRA major funds. 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. HCRRA activity is reported in two major governmental funds, the General Fund and the Debt Service Fund. Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as *governmental activities* in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, governmental fund financial statements focus on *near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources*, as well as on *balances of spendable resources* available at the end of the fiscal year. This approach is known as using the flow of current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. The fund statements provide a detailed short-term view of HCRRA finances that assists in determining whether there will be adequate financial resources available to meet current needs.

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 HCRRA's near-term financing decisions. Both the governmental funds balance sheets and the governmental funds statements of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between *governmental funds and governmental activities*. The reconciliations are presented in the adjustments column in each of the basic financial statements.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

The Notes to the Basic Financial Statements provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the basic financial statements.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

Net Position

As noted earlier, HCRRA assets and deferred outflows of resources were \$1,878,286 less than liabilities and deferred inflows at December 31, 2022. The largest portion of HCRRA net position, \$25,203,570 reflects the HCRRA net investment in capital assets, while \$418,277 of net position is restricted for debt service. The negative unrestricted net position of \$27,500,133 exists because the HCRRA has incurred debt related to the Hiawatha Light Rail and Southwest Corridor project where the related capital assets are contributed to the Metropolitan Council.

Summa	ary	of Net Position	
		2022	2021
Current assets	\$	74,727,046	\$ 55,598,030
Noncurrent assets:			
Capital assets		25,203,570	25,340,556
Total assets		99,930,616	80,938,586
Deferred Outflows of Resources			85,667
Current liabilities		6,157,763	5,761,499
Noncurrent liabilities		95,642,262	102,037,616
Total liabilities		101,800,025	107,799,115
Deferred Inflows of Resources		8,877	-
Net investment in capital assets		25,203,570	25,340,556
Restricted		418,277	877,432
Unrestricted		(27,500,133)	(52,992,850)

Changes in Net Position

Total net position

As shown in the table below, HCRRA net position increased by \$24,896,576 during 2022. The increase in net position is primarily due to reduced reimbursements to Metropolitan Council for the Orange Line BRT and METRO Blue Line Extension (Bottineau Light Rail Transit) local contribution requirement.

\$ (1,878,286)

\$ (26,774,862)

Changes in Net Position

	Governmental Activities						
	2022		2021				
Revenues:							
Program revenues:							
Charges for services	\$ 1,262,583	\$	577,727				
Operating grants and contributions	3,046,677		87,414				
Capital grants and contributions	2,838		-				
General revenues:							
Property taxes	30,877,829		29,699,616				
Investment earnings (losses)	(2,786,669)		(288,597)				
Total revenues	32,403,258		30,076,160				
Expenses:							
HCRRA	4,815,246		11,409,510				
Interest on long-term debt	2,691,436		1,767,558				
Total expenses Other Financing Sources:	7,506,682		13,177,068				
Gain on capital asset disposal			2,087,863				
Change in net position	24,896,576		18,986,955				
Net position - beginning	(26,774,862)		(45,761,817)				
Net position - ending	\$ (1,878,286)	\$	(26,774,862)				

FUND FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

Changes in Fund Balance

The focus of the *governmental funds* is to provide information on near-term inflows, near-term outflows, and balances of net resources. At the end of the fiscal year, the HCRRA's governmental funds reported total ending fund balances of \$73,315,483, an increase of \$18,923,893 from the prior year. The increase in fund balance is primarily due to reduced reimbursements to Metropolitan Council for the Orange Line BRT and METRO Blue Line Extension (Bottineau Light Rail Transit) local contribution requirement. Of the ending fund balance, \$72,545,281 constitutes General Fund total fund balance, which may be used to meet the HCRRA's ongoing obligations in accordance with contractual agreements and fiscal policies. The remainder of fund balance is restricted for the payment of debt service.

Budgetary Highlights

At year-end, actual General Fund expenditures of \$4,691,634 were lower than the final 2022 budget of \$20,470,088. Capital outlay expenditures were \$14,934,877 less than budgeted due a decrease in the local contribution requirement for the Orange Line Bus Rapid Transit project when additional Federal funds were secured.

CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets

HCRRA capital assets as of December 31, 2022 total \$25,203,570, net of accumulated depreciation. The investment in capital assets consists of land (including rail corridor) and buildings. The HCRRA's net investment in capital assets decreased \$136,986 from the prior year's balance, primarily due to the accumulated depreciation. Additional information on HCRRA capital assets can be found in Note 4 on page 23 of this report.

Debt administration

At the end of the current fiscal year, the HCRRA had total long-term, levy-supported bonds outstanding of \$100,212,262 (including unamortized premium). Additional information on HCRRA long-term debt can be found in Note 5 on page 23 of this report.

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGETS AND RATES

The \$22,985,736 General Fund budget for 2023 is \$2,515,648 more than the 2022 adjusted budget. In 2023, work will continue on the Orange Line BRT and Bottineau Corridor Light Rail Transit project, with that project's budget authority increasing \$2,000,000 to \$106,426,554.

The Debt Service Fund budget for 2023 was approved at \$8,793,100, an increase of \$7,750 from the final 2022 budget.

REQUESTS FOR INFORMATION

This financial report is designed to provide an overview for those interested in the HCRRA's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to the Hennepin County Regional Railroad Authority, 701 Fourth Avenue South, Suite 700, Minneapolis, MN 55415.

Hennepin County Regional Railroad Authority

A Component Unit of Hennepin County, Minnesota Governmental Fund Balance Sheets and Statement of Net Position

December 31, 2022

			G	iove	ernmental Fu	ınd	s				
	_	General	_		ebt Service	ii iu	<u> </u>		Adjustments		Statement of
	_	Fund	_	_	Fund		Total	,	(Note 1)		Net Position
ASSETS Current assets:											
Interest in Hennepin County investment pool	\$	73,073,951		ŝ	770,202	\$	73,844,153	\$	_	\$	73,844,153
Delinquent taxes receivable, net	Ψ	194,825	•	۲	-	Ψ	194,825	Ψ	-	Ψ	194,825
Other receivables		133,333			-		133,333		-		133,333
Restricted cash and investments	_	554,735	_		-		554,735		-	-	554,735
Total current assets	_	73,956,844	_	_	770,202		74,727,046	į	-	-	74,727,046
Noncurrent assets:											
Capital assets:									00 000 400		00 000 100
Land and rail corridor Buildings		-			-		-		23,080,460 3,290,383		23,080,460 3,290,383
Dullulligs	-	<u>-</u>	-	_					26,370,843	-	26,370,843
Less accumulated depreciation		-			-		-		(1,167,273)		(1,167,273)
Net capital assets	_	-	_	_	-		-	: :	25,203,570	-	25,203,570
Total noncurrent assets	_	-	_	_	-				25,203,570	-	25,203,570
Total assets	\$_	73,956,844	= 5	\$ <u></u>	770,202	\$	74,727,046	:	25,203,570	-	99,930,616
LIABILITIES											
Current liabilities:											
Accounts and contracts payable	\$	1,235,527	9	\$	-	\$	1,235,527	\$	-	\$	1,235,527
Unearned revenue Accrued liabilities		311			-		311		- 351,925		311 351,925
Current portion of long-term debt		-			-		-		4,570,000		4,570,000
Total current liabilities	_	1,235,838	_		-		1,235,838		4,921,925	•	6,157,763
Noncurrent liabilities: Noncurrent portion of long-term debt	_	-	_	_	-		-		95,642,262	_	95,642,262
Total liabilities	_	1,235,838	_	_	-		1,235,838		100,564,187	-	101,800,025
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES											
Unavailable revenue - property taxes		175,725			-		175,725		(175,725)		-
Deferred amount on debt refunding	_	-			-		<u> </u>		8,877	_	8,877
Total deferred inflows of resources	_	175,725	_		-		175,725		(166,848)	_	8,877
FUND BALANCES/NET POSITION											
Fund balances:											
Restricted Assigned	_	- 72,545,281	_		770,202 -		770,202 72,545,281		(770,202) (72,545,281)	_	-
Total fund balances	_	72,545,281	_		770,202		73,315,483		(73,315,483)	_	-
Tabal Balandara dafamadan dafamada											
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balances	\$_	73,956,844	= 5	\$_	770,202	\$	74,727,046	:			
Net position:											
Net investment in capital assets									25,203,570		25,203,570
Restricted for debt service									418,277		418,277
Unrestricted									(27,500,133)	-	(27,500,133)
Total net position								\$	(1,878,286)	\$	(1,878,286)

Hennepin County Regional Railroad Authority A Component Unit of Hennepin County, Minnesota Statements of Governmental Fund Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances and Statement of Activities

For the Year ended December 31, 2022

			Go	vernmental Fur	nds					
				Debt Service			Adjustments			Statement
		General Fund		Fund		Total		(Note 1)	c	of Activities
PROGRAM REVENUES			-		_			_		
Intergovernmental	\$	3,049,515	\$	_	\$	3,049,515 \$:	(3,049,515)	\$	_
Charges for services	Ψ.	794,538	Ψ	_	Ψ.	794,538		468,045	*	1,262,583
Other		468,045		_		468,045		(468,045)		-
Operating grants and contributions		-		-		-		3,046,677		3,046,677
Capital grants and contributions		-		-		_		2,838		2,838
Total program revenues		4,312,098	-	-	_	4,312,098		-		4,312,098
GENERAL REVENUES			_							
Property taxes		22,553,983		8,308,091		30,862,074		15,755		30,877,829
Investment earnings (losses)		(2,786,669)		-		(2,786,669)		-		(2,786,669)
Total general revenues		19,767,314	-	8,308,091	-	28,075,405		15,755		28,091,160
EXPENDITURES/EXPENSES			_		_					
Regional Railroad:										
Current:										
Commodities		2,715		-		2,715		-		2,715
Contractual services		4,645,235		-		4,645,235		-		4,645,235
Capital outlay		15,000		-		15,000		(15,000)		-
Depreciation		-		-		-		138,612		138,612
Other		28,684		-		28,684		-		28,684
Debt service:										
Principal retirement		-		4,345,000		4,345,000		(4,345,000)		-
Interest and fiscal charges		-	-	4,440,350		4,440,350	_	(1,748,914)	_	2,691,436
T-4-1 4i4 /		4 004 004		0.705.050		40 470 004		(5.070.000)		7.500.000
Total expenditures/expenses		4,691,634	-	8,785,350		13,476,984	_	(5,970,302)		7,506,682
Excess (deficiency) of revenues										
over expenditures/expenses		19,387,778		(477,259)		18,910,519		5,986,057		-
, , ,			-		-					
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)										
Sale of capital assets		13,374	-			13,374	_	(13,374)		-
Total other financing sources (uses)		13,374		_		13,374		(13,374)		_
3 (/		-,-	-	_				(- / - /		
Net change in fund balances		19,401,152		(477,259)		18,923,893		(18,923,893)		-
Change in net position		-		-		-		24,896,576		24,896,576
FUND BALANCES/NET POSITION										
Beginning		53,144,129	_	1,247,461		54,391,590	_	(81,166,452)	(26,774,862)
Ending	\$	72,545,281	\$	770,202	\$_	73,315,483	§	(75,193,769)	\$	(1,878,286)

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of these statements

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The Financial Reporting Entity

The Hennepin County Regional Railroad Authority (HCRRA) was established in 1980 for the purpose of the preservation, improvement, and implementation of local rail service in accordance with the powers and authorities granted in Laws of Minnesota Chapter 616. In the course of light rail transit development, the HCRRA purchases rail corridors (land), park/ride sites, and maintenance facilities.

The HCRRA is a blended component unit of Hennepin County, Minnesota (the County). A blended component unit, although a legally separate entity, is in substance part of the County's operations and so data from this unit is combined with financial information of the primary government and reported as a special revenue fund in Hennepin County's Annual Comprehensive Financial Report, which can be obtained from the County. Hennepin County was established in 1852 as an organized county having powers, duties, and privileges granted counties by Minnesota Statutes. The County is governed by a seven-member board of commissioners elected from districts within the County. The County Commissioners comprise the entire HCRRA board and exercise financial accountability. Employees of Hennepin County staff the projects of the HCRRA. The HCRRA has no employees.

The financial statements of the HCRRA are prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America as established for governmental entities.

Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Financial Statement Presentation

The annual financial report includes two separate sets of statements, the government-wide financial statements and the fund financial statements. The measurement focus, basis of accounting and basis of presentation differs between the government-wide financial statements and the fund financial statements. These differences, along with an explanation of the differing purposes and information provided by these separate financial statements, are described in the sections below.

As a special-purpose government engaged in a single governmental program, the government-wide statements and the fund financial statements have been combined in one statement. An adjustments column reflects the following differences between the two types of statements:

- Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. In the government-wide financial statements, capital assets are reported in the Statement of Net Position at historical cost and in the Statement of Activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense.
- Certain assets are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and, therefore, are not reported
 as revenues in the current period fund financial statements, but instead are reported either as unearned
 revenue or deferred inflow of resources. Revenues in the Statement of Activities that do not provide
 financial resources are not reported as revenues in the fund financial statements.
- Long-term liabilities are reported in the government-wide Statement of Net Position, and related transactions are reported in the Statement of Activities. Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable that are not due and payable in the current period and unamortized bond premiums that are amortized as interest expense, are not reported in the fund financial statements.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - CONTINUED

Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Financial Statement Presentation - Continued

Government-wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities) report information on all of the nonfiduciary activities of the government entity using the *economic resources measurement focus* and the *accrual basis of accounting*. The economic resources measurement focus results in the reporting of all inflows, outflows, and balances affecting or reflecting the HCRRA's net position. Under the accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which the taxes are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met. The structure of the two government-wide financial statements is described in the following two paragraphs.

Statement of Net Position – This statement is designed to display the financial position of the HCRRA. The HCRRA reports all capital assets and long-term liabilities, such as long-term debt. The net position of the HCRRA is broken down into three categories: 1) net investment in capital assets; 2) restricted; and 3) unrestricted. Restrictions reported are those imposed by parties outside the HCRRA, such as creditors, grantors, contributors, laws and regulations of other governments, or imposed by law through enabling legislation. When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the government's policy to use restricted resources first, and then unrestricted resources as they are needed.

Statement of Activities – This statement demonstrates the degree to which expenses of a given function are offset by program revenues. 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. Taxes and investment earnings (losses) not properly included among program revenues are reported as general revenues. Just as the Statement of Net Position includes all capital assets, the Statement of Activities includes depreciation expense.

Fund Financial Statements

The accounts of the HCRRA are organized on the basis of funds. A fund is an independent fiscal and accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts. Fund accounting segregates funds according to their intended purpose and is used to aid management in demonstrating compliance with finance-related legal and contractual provisions. The minimum number of funds is maintained consistent with legal and managerial requirements. All individual funds are considered major and are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements. Governmental Funds are used to account for the HCRRA's activities. Governmental fund types use the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. The current financial resources measurement focus results in the reporting of only near-term (current) inflows, outflows, and balances of expendable (spendable) financial resources. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when susceptible to accrual (i.e., when they are "measurable and available"). "Measurable" means the amount of the transaction can be determined. Property taxes are considered measurable when levied for and intergovernmental revenues are considered measurable when applicable eligibility requirements have been met. "Available" means collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. The HCRRA considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days after year-end. Changes in the fair value of investments are recognized in investment earnings (losses) at the end of each year. Expenditures are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred, except for unmatured principal and interest on general long-term debt, which is recognized when due.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - CONTINUED

Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Financial Statement Presentation - Continued

Fund Financial Statements - continued

The HCRRA reports the following major governmental funds:

- The General Fund is the HCRRA's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the general government except those required to be accounted for in another fund.
- The Debt Service Fund accounts for the servicing of general long-term debt.

Interest in Hennepin County Investment Pool and Restricted Cash and Investments

The HCRRA's cash is deposited in pooled accounts of the Hennepin County Investment Pool (the Pool), an internal investment pool. Cash surpluses in these accounts are invested by the County, and investment earnings (losses), including gains and losses on sales of securities, are allocated to the HCRRA on the basis of average monthly cash and investment balances. The HCRRA's portion of the pool is presented as Interest in Hennepin County Investment Pool.

Investments authorized by State law include the following instruments: U.S. government and agency issues; repurchase agreements; reverse repurchase agreements; certificates of deposit; money market funds; general obligations of state, local, and housing finance agencies that are rated "A" or better by a national bond rating service; revenue obligations of any state or local government that are rated "AA" or better by a national bond rating service; bankers acceptances; commercial paper; futures contracts; guaranteed investment contracts; options; and shares of certain investment companies.

Investments in the Pool are stated at fair value or at amortized cost. The fair value of investments is based on quoted market prices or inputs other than quoted prices that are observable for the investment, either directly or indirectly. Certain money market funds that have a maturity of one year or less at the time of purchase are reported at amortized cost. Certain nonparticipating interest-earning contracts (repurchase agreements) that have a maturity of one year or less at the time of purchase are reported at cost.

HCRRA cash and investments due to others are reported as restricted cash and investments, and an offsetting liability is reported. Unspent bond proceeds restricted by bond covenants are also reported as restricted cash and investments.

Capital Assets

Capital assets are reported in the government-wide financial statements at historical cost. Donated capital assets are recorded at acquisition value at the date of donation. Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore net capital assets are not reported in the fund financial statements. Capital assets are depreciated or amortized in the Statement of Activities for governmental activities using the straight-line method. Buildings are depreciated over their 20-50 year estimated useful lives. In governmental funds, capital outlay and capital projects expenditures include expenditures for capital assets, as well as for items that are capital in nature but do not qualify for financial reporting as capital assets under the HCRRA's capitalization policy. The costs of maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend asset lives are not capitalized and are reported as expenses in the governmental activities and as expenditures in the fund financial statements.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - CONTINUED

Long-Term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements, long-term debt is reported as a liability. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premiums and discounts, which are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the interest method. Bond issuance costs are expensed in the period issued. In the fund financial statements, the proceeds from the issuance of debt and debt premiums are reported as other financing sources, discounts on debt issuances are reported as other financing uses, and issuance costs and debt principal payments are reported as expenditures.

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the Statement of Net Position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element represents a consumption of net position that applies to future periods and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. The HCRRA reports a deferred charge on refunding in this manner in the government-wide Statement of Net Position. A deferred charge on debt refunding results from the difference in the carrying value of refunded debt and its reacquisition price. This amount is deferred and amortized over the shorter of the life of the refunded or refunding debt.

In addition to liabilities, the Statement of Net Position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element represents an acquisition of net position that applies to future periods and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. Only the HCRRA's governmental fund unavailable revenue items are in this category. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amounts become available.

Fund Balance and Net Position

Fund balance. In the governmental fund financial statements, fund balance is displayed in the following classifications that are based on the spending constraints placed on the resources:

- Nonspendable fund balance amounts that are not in a spendable form (such as prepaid items).
- Restricted fund balance amounts constrained to specific purposes by their providers (such as grantors, bondholders, or higher levels of government) or imposed by law through enabling legislation.
- Committed fund balance amounts constrained to specific purposes by the HCRRA Board as approved or rescinded in a Board Resolution.
- Assigned fund balance amounts constrained by the HCRRA's intent to be used for specific purposes but are neither restricted nor committed. The HCRRA Board has the authority to assign fund balance.
- Unassigned fund balance amounts included in the residual classification for the General Fund that have not been restricted, committed, or assigned to specific purposes, and deficit fund balances of other funds.

When an expenditure is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted fund balance is available, restricted fund balance is used first. When an expenditure is incurred for which unrestricted fund balance is to be used, committed amounts are used first, followed by assigned, and then unassigned.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - CONTINUED

Fund Balance and Net Position – continued

Net position. In the government-wide financial statements, the net investment in capital assets (net capital assets less applicable debt) is reported separately. Restricted net position is reported for amounts that are legally restricted by outside parties to be used for a specific purpose or imposed by law through enabling legislation. The unrestricted component of net position consists of the net amount of the assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources that are not included in the determination of the other two components of net position.

Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, deferred outflows/inflows, 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 these estimates.

2. INTEREST IN HENNEPIN COUNTY INVESTMENT POOL

The County's Office of Budget and Finance is responsible for the treasury function of all of the County's deposits and investments held by its funds. Cash from all funds is pooled for deposit and investment purposes. At December 31, 2021, the HCRRA's total interest in the pool, including restricted balances, comprised \$74,398,888 or 4.2% of the County's total pooled cash and investments, excluding the County's fiduciary investments. As of December 31, 2022, the County investment pool had 84.2% of investments invested in U.S. government and agency issues, 10% in repurchase agreements, 3.3% in commercial paper, 2.2% in money market funds, and 0.3% in municipal securities. Detailed information about the County's deposits with financial institutions, repurchase agreements, interest rate risk, credit risk, concentration of credit risk, and custodial credit risk can be obtained directly from the County's 2022 financial statements. Investment earnings (losses) are allocated based on average monthly cash balances. The realized and unrealized components of the 2022 HCRRA investment earnings (losses) are presented below.

	2022
Investment income and realized gains and losses Net increase (decrease) in the fair value of investment	\$ 745,795 (3,532,464)
Total Investment Earnings	\$ (2,786,669)

Assets are reported as restricted based on externally enforceable constraints on how they may be used. Restrictions indicate the asset may only be used for a specific purpose that is narrower than the purpose of the fund or funds indicated by the column heading. The \$554,735 of RRA restricted cash is due to a separate legal entity.

3. RECEIVABLES

The HCRRA is a special taxing district with the authority to levy property taxes. Property tax liens attach on the first Monday of the year following property assessment. Tax levies are certified to the county auditor five business days after December 20 of the year the property is assessed. The taxes levied are payable in the following year in two equal installments. The amounts and due dates for taxes on real property are half on or before May 15 and the balance on or before October 15. Personal property taxes are due in one installment on May 15. The amount of the allowance for uncollectible delinquent taxes is an estimate based on historical collection experience. Delinquent taxes receivable are reported at \$194,825, which is net of the estimated uncollectible delinquent taxes totaling \$80,865 at December 31, 2022. Other receivables totaling \$133,333 primarily relate to various building and land rental charges.

4. CAPITAL ASSETS

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

	Jar	Balance nuary 1, 2022	Α	dditions	Deletions	De	Balance cember 31, 2022
Capital assets not being depreciated: Land (including rail corridor)	\$	23,078,834	\$	15,000	\$ (13,374)	\$	23,080,460
Capital assets being depreciated: Buildings Less accumulated depreciation		3,290,383 1,028,661		- 138,612	- -		3,290,383 1,167,273
Total capital assets being depreciated, net		2,261,722	((138,612)	-		2,123,110
Capital Assets, Net	\$	25,340,556	\$ ((123,612)	\$ (13,374)	\$	25,203,570

5. LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

In 2019, the HCRRA issued Series 2019A Limited Tax Bonds totaling \$80,000,000 to finance the HCRRA's portion of the Southwest Light Rail Transit project. In the same year, the HCRRA issued \$22,345,000 of Series 2019D Limited Tax Refunding Bonds, to refund the \$28,135,0000 callable amount of HCRRA Series 2010A. Current year information is shown in the following section.

Limited Tax Levy Debt

Changes in long-term obligations for the year ended December 31, 2022 are as follows:

Beginning Balance	\$ 90,580,000
Additions	-
Reductions	(4,345,000)
Ending Balance	86,235,000
Unamortized premium	13,977,262
Less amount due within one year	(4,570,000)
Noncurrent portion of long-term debt	\$ 95,642,262

5. LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - CONTINUED

Debt Service Requirements

Annual debt service requirements as of December 31 are as follows:

	Principal	Interest	Total	
2023	\$ 4,570,000	\$ 4,223,100	\$ 8,793,100	
2024	4,720,000	4,083,250	8,803,250	
2025	4,965,000	3,847,250	8,812,250	
2026	5,225,000	3,599,000	8,824,000	
2027	5,495,000	3,337,750	8,832,750	
2028-2032	29,460,000	12,268,750	41,728,750	
2033-2038	31,800,000	5,790,750	37,590,750	
	\$ 86,235,000	\$ 37,149,850	\$123,384,850	

6. RISK MANAGEMENT

The HCRRA is exposed to various risks of loss related to general and professional liability torts; and theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets. The HCRRA has chosen to retain the risk of torts. Commercial property insurance is purchased by the County on behalf of the HCRRA to cover the HCRRA's buildings, money, and securities, subject to deductible amounts. Settled claims from insured losses for the HCRRA have not exceeded commercial insurance coverage for the past three years. Because commercial liability insurance is not purchased to provide for funding any future claims, \$100,000 has been assigned for tort liability risk retention (see Note 8).

7. COMMITMENTS

Commitments for the capital costs of light rail and bus rapid transit projects will be paid from future property tax revenues received by the HCRRA, as well as debt with debt service paid from future HCRRA property tax revenues. As of December 31, 2022 the HCRRA has committed to expend:

- \$149,600,000 for the Bottineau (METRO Blue Line Extension) light rail transit project capital costs. As of December 31, 2022, the HCRRA has contributed \$47,375,272 to the project. The total remaining commitment is \$102,224,728; and
- \$12,790,000 for the Orange Line bus rapid transit project capital costs. As of December 31, 2022, the HCRRA has contributed \$4,750,000 to the project. The total remaining commitment is \$8,040,000.

8. GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCE CLASSIFICATIONS

Governmental fund balance classifications and the constraints imposed on the uses of those resources at December 31, 2022 consisted of \$770,202 restricted for debt service, \$100,000 assigned for tort liability risk retention, and \$72,445,281 assigned for specific regional rail projects. The classifications are described in greater detail in the Fund Balance and Net Position section of Note 1.

9. NEW ACCOUNTING PRONOUNCEMENTS

Accounting Standards Adopted in the Current Year

GASB Statement No. 87, *Leases (GASB 87)*, was implemented by the HCRRA on January 1, 2022. This statement requires government lessees to recognize lease liabilities and intangible assets, and report amortization expense, interest expense, and note disclosures about the leases. Government lessors are required to recognize a lease receivable and deferred inflow of resources, in addition to reporting the leased assets. Lessors then report lease revenue, interest income, and note disclosures about the leases.

GASB Statement No. 91, *Conduit Debt Obligations*, was implemented by the HCRRA on January 1, 2022. This statement clarifies the definition of conduit debt and establishes new recognition, measurement, and disclosure requirements.

GASB Statement No. 92 *Omnibus 2020*, was implemented by the HCRRA on January 1, 2022. This statement establishes accounting and financial reporting requirements for specific issues related to leases, intra-entity transfers of assets, postemployment benefits, government acquisitions, risk financing and insurance-related activities of public entity risk pools, fair value measurements, and derivative instruments.

GASB Statement No. 93, Replacement on Interbank Offered Rates, was implemented by the HCRRA on January 1, 2022. This Statement establishes accounting and financial reporting requirements related to replacement of interbank offered rates (IBORs), such as the London Interbank Offered Rate (LIBOR) in hedging derivative instruments and leases.

Accounting Standards Not Yet Adopted

GASB Statement No. 94, *Public-Private and Public-Public Partnerships and Availability Payment Arrangements*, is effective for the HCRRA on January 1, 2023. This statement supersedes GASB Statement No. 60, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Service Concession Arrangements*, and establishes standards of accounting and financial reporting for Public-private and public-public partnerships and availability payment arrangements.

GASB Statement No, 96, Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements, is effective for the HCRRA on January 1, 2023. This statement establishes accounting and financial reporting standards for subscription-based information technology arrangements and government end users.

GASB Statement No, 99, *Omnibus 2022* requirements relating to leases and certain other arrangements are effective for the HCRRA on January 1, 2023, while other requirements are effective for the HCRRA on January 1, 2024.

GASB Statement No, 100, Accounting Changes and Error Corrections is effective for the HCHRA on January 1, 2024. This statement provides new definitions and prescribes the accounting and financial reporting for (1) each type of accounting change and (2) error corrections.

The HCRRA's management has not yet determined the effect that the above GASB statements will have on the HCRRA's financial statements.

10. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

The HCRRA has evaluated subsequent events through August 10, 2023, the date these financial statements were available to be issued. As a result of the continuation of the COVID-19 pandemic, economic uncertainties continue which may impact the financial position, results of operations, and cash flows of the HCRRA. In January 2023, President Biden's administration announced the May 11, 2023 end of the U.S. public health emergency related to the COVID-19 pandemic.

Hennepin County Regional Railroad Authority

A Component Unit of Hennepin County, Minnesota

Required Supplementary Information (Unaudited)

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual General Fund

For the Year Ended December 31, 2022 With Comparative Actual Amounts for the Year Ended December 31, 2021

	2022				
	Budgeted Amounts				
	Original	Final	Actual	Variance with Final Budget	2021 Actual
REVENUES Property taxes Intergovernmental Investment earnings (losses) Charges for services Other	21,215,937 \$ - 100,000 310,000	21,215,937 \$ - 100,000 310,000	22,553,983 \$ 3,049,515 (2,786,669) 794,538 468,045	1,338,046 \$ 3,049,515 (2,886,669) 484,538 468,045	20,526,403 87,414 (288,597) 563,636 14,091
Total revenues	21,625,937	21,625,937	24,079,412	2,453,475	20,902,947
EXPENDITURES Current: Commodities	19.700	19.700	2.715	16.985	15.478
Contractual services Capital outlay Other	6,570,632 15,078,305 257,300	5,244,961 14,949,877 255,550	4,645,235 15,000 28,684	599,726 14,934,877 226,866	11,067,378 - 188,042
Debt service: Principal retirement Intergovernmental	-	- -		- -	-
Total expenditures	21,925,937	20,470,088	4,691,634	15,778,454	11,270,898
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(300,000)	1,155,849	19,387,778	18,231,929	9,632,049
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Sale of capital assets	300,000	300,000	13,374	(286,626)	3,448,774
Net change in fund balances Fund Balances - Beginning	- 53,144,129	1,455,849 53,144,129	19,401,152 \$ 53,144,129	17,945,303	13,080,823 40,063,306
Fund Balances - Ending \$	53,144,129 \$	54,599,978 \$	72,545,281	\$	53,144,129

See notes to required supplementary information

Hennepin County Regional Railroad Authority A Component Unit of Hennepin County, Minnesota Notes to Required Supplementary Information December 31, 2022

Legal Compliance - Budgets

Budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Annual appropriated budgets are adopted for the general and debt service funds based on the modified accrual basis of accounting. These annual appropriations lapse at year-end to the extent that they have not been expended or encumbered.

Project-length financial plans are adopted for certain projects. An annual project budget is adopted that reflects the annual appropriation for the project-length plan, which does not lapse until the project is completed. Total actual project expenditures may not exceed the total appropriated budget. The remaining total budget for these projects at year-end is shown below.

Year	Appropriated Budget	Actual Expenditures	Remaining Budget
2019 and prior	\$291.414.453	\$156.367.158	\$135,047,295
2020	20,366,683	72,104,421	(51,737,738)
2021	12,992,000	6,669,699	6,322,301
2022	13,088,305	(32,021)	13,120,326
Projects closed	(182,956,582)	(182,956,582)	
	\$154,904,859	\$52,152,675	\$102,752,184

The HCRRA Board must adopt a proposed maximum property tax levy by September 30. The Board holds public hearings, makes modifications to the budget, and legally enacts the budget by passage of a resolution no later than December 31.

Any changes in the budget must be within the revenues and reserves estimated or the revenue estimates must be changed by a vote of the Board. Expenditures may not legally exceed budgeted appropriations.

Hennepin County Regional Railroad Authority A Component Unit of Hennepin County, Minnesota

Balance Sheet General Fund

December 31, 2022 and 2021

		2022		2021
ASSETS Interest in Hennepin County investment pool Delinquent taxes receivable, net Due from other governmental agencies Other receivables Restricted cash and investments	\$	73,073,951 194,825 - 133,333 554,735	\$	53,465,431 200,470 1,375 150,170 533,123
Total assets	\$_	73,956,844	\$_	54,350,569
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES				
Liabilities: Accounts and contracts payable Unearned revenue	\$_	1,235,527 311	\$_	1,046,470
Total liabilities		1,235,838		1,046,470
Deferred inflows of resources: Unavailable revenue - property taxes	_	175,725	_	159,970
Fund balances: Assigned	_	72,545,281	_	53,144,129
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balances	\$ <u></u>	73,956,844	\$ <u>_</u>	54,350,569

Balance Sheet Debt Service Fund

December 31, 2022 and 2021

	_	2022	2021
ASSETS Interest in Hennepin County investment pool	\$	770,202 \$	1,247,461
FUND BALANCES			
Restricted	\$	770,202 \$	1,247,461

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual Debt Service Fund

For the Year Ended December 31, 2022 With Comparative Actual Amounts for the Year Ended December 31, 2021

					2021					
		Budge	eted	Amounts						
	_	Original	_	Final	<u>.</u>	Actual	_	Variance with Final Budget		Actual
REVENUES										
Property taxes	\$_	8,344,226	\$_	8,344,226	\$	8,308,091	\$_	(36,135)	\$	9,173,483
EXPENDITURES										
Debt service:										
Principal retirement		4,345,000		4,345,000		4,345,000		-		4,125,000
Interest and fiscal charges	_	4,440,350	_	4,440,350		4,440,350	_			4,646,600
Total expenditures	_	8,785,350	_	8,785,350		8,785,350	_			8,771,600
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over										
expenditures	_	(441,124)	_	(441,124)		(477,259)	_	(36,135)	_	401,883
Net change in fund balance		(441,124)		(441,124)		(477,259)	\$	(36,135)		401,883
Fund balance - beginning	_	1,247,461	_	1,247,461	-	1,247,461	_	<u> </u>		845,578
Fund balance - ending	\$_	806,337	\$_	806,337	\$	770,202		9	\$	1,247,461

Statistical Section



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Government-wide Net Position Last Ten Years

Governmental Activities Net Position

	_		Governmental Activities Net Fosition					
	_	Net Investment in Capital Assets	_	Restricted	. <u>-</u>	Unrestricted	_	Total
2013	\$	39,761,958	\$	225,024	\$	(12,384,900)	\$	27,602,082
2014		39,720,154		2,640,871		(6,304,209)		36,056,816
2015		37,825,785		193,863		788,632		38,808,280
2016		37,783,981		189,324		6,271,348		44,244,653
2017		37,284,173		4,488,729		(19,210,593)		22,562,309
2018		23,791,958		9,757,524		(18,254,540)		15,294,942
2019		23,769,751		38,286,901		(56,407,218)		5,649,434
2020		26,840,079		458,361		(73,060,257)		(45,761,817)
2021		25,340,556		877,432		(52,992,850)		(26,774,862)
2022		25,203,570		418,277		(27,500,133)		(1,878,286)



Government-wide Change in Net Position Last Ten Years

		2013	_	2014	_	2015	_	2016	_	2017
Governmental Activities:		_	-	_		_			_	
Expenses										
General Government	\$	23,854,434	\$	29,098,244	\$	23,810,157	\$	24,579,915	\$	54,935,893
Intergovernmental		28,474,955		1,964,484		2,006,547		-		-
Debt Service		1,449,665		1,420,907		1,391,441	_	1,359,882	_	1,313,232
Total expenses		53,779,054		32,483,635		27,208,145	_	25,939,797	_	56,249,125
Program Revenues										
Charges for services		737,357		788,761		685,494		768,950		713,873
Operating grants and contributions		29,089,665		16,027,438		1,867,334		521,706		4,928
Capital grants and contributions		338,332	_		_		_		_	
		_	-	_		_			_	_
Total program revenues		30,165,354		16,816,199		2,552,828	_	1,290,656	_	718,801
Net expense		(23,613,700)		(15,667,436)		(24,655,317)	-	(24,649,141)	_	(55,530,324)
General Revenues										
Property taxes		20,959,619		23,754,226		27,125,736		29,916,050		32,791,956
Investment earnings (losses)		(114,498)		367,944		281,045		169,464		427,339
		(***,****)	-		•		-	,	_	,
Total general revenues		20,845,121		24,122,170		27,406,781	-	30,085,514	_	33,219,295
Other Financing Sources										
Gain (loss) on capital asset disposa	al						-		_	628,685
Change in net position	\$	(2,768,579)	\$	8,454,734	\$	2,751,464	\$	5,436,373	\$_	(21,682,344)

Table 2

_	2018		2019	-	2020	2021		2022
\$	39,978,226	\$	44,636,119	\$	79,733,397	\$ 11,409,510	\$	4,815,246
_	1,264,782		4,068,529	-	3,633,455	1,767,558	•	2,691,436
_	41,243,008	•	48,704,648	-	83,366,852	13,177,068		7,506,682
	488,816		497,835		487,522	577,727		1,262,583
	4,932		356,362		-	87,414		3,046,677
_	-			-	311,844	-		2,838
_	493,748		854,197	-	799,366	665,141		4,312,098
_	(40,749,260)		(47,850,451)	-	(82,567,486)	(12,511,927)		(3,194,584)
	36,040,137		36,117,094		30,348,691	29,699,616		30,877,829
_	428,961		2,087,849	-	807,544	(288,597)		(2,786,669)
_	36,469,098	•	38,204,943	-	31,156,235	29,411,019	-	28,091,160
_	(2,987,205)	·		-		2,087,863		
\$	(7,267,367)	\$	(9,645,508)	\$	(51,411,251)	\$ 18,986,955	\$	24,896,576

Fund Balances - Governmental Funds Last Ten Years

General Fund All Other Governmental Funds

Year	Restricted	Assigned	Unassigned	Total	Restricted	Unassigned	Total
2013	\$ - \$	3,177,259 \$	21,146,258 \$	24,323,517 \$	341,615 \$	(27,950,047) \$	(27,608,432)
2014	-	15,406,729	12,112,160	27,518,889	2,755,012	-	2,755,012
2015	-	35,090,471	-	35,090,471	305,488	-	305,488
2016	-	39,047,444	-	39,047,444	297,074	-	297,074
2017	-	11,892,653	-	11,892,653	4,592,454	-	4,592,454
2018	-	11,074,266	-	11,074,266	9,857,074	-	9,857,074
2019	38,286,901	62,137,868	-	100,424,769	11,628	-	11,628
2020	-	40,063,306	-	40,063,306	845,578	-	845,578
2021	-	53,144,129	-	53,144,129	1,247,461	-	1,247,461
2022	-	72,545,281	-	72,545,281	770,202	-	770,202



Change in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds Last Ten Years

	2013	_	2014	_	2015		2016		2017
Revenues									
Property taxes \$	20,959,619	\$	23,754,226	\$	27,125,736	\$	29,916,050	\$	32,704,849
Intergovernmental	953,042		42,537,909		3,831,818		521,706		4,928
Investment earnings (losses)	(114,498)		367,944		281,045		169,464		427,339
Charges for services	699,759		695,240		662,779		755,575		709,945
Other	37,598	_	93,521	-	22,715		13,375		3,928
Total revenues	22,535,520	_	67,448,840	-	31,924,093	_	31,376,170		33,850,989
Expenditures									
General government	13,114,157		29,056,440		23,768,353		24,538,111		54,902,255
Capital outlay	11,036,805		-		-		-		-
Intergovernmental	28,474,955		1,964,484		153,982		-		-
Debt service:									
Principal	1,435,000		1,470,000		1,510,000		1,550,000		1,610,000
Interest	1,427,800	_	1,399,100	_	1,369,700	_	1,339,500	_	1,293,000
Total expenditures	55,488,717	_	33,890,024	_	26,802,035	_	27,427,611		57,805,255
Excess (deficiency) of revenues									
over expenditures	(32,953,197)	_	33,558,816	_	5,122,058	_	3,948,559	_	(23,954,266)
Other Financing									
Sources (Uses)									
Issuance of debt	-		-		-		-		-
Payment to refunded bond escrow agent	-		-		-		-		-
Transfers in	-		9,900,000		2,436,320		-		-
Transfers out	-		(9,900,000)		(2,436,320)		-		-
Sale of capital assets	-		-		-		-		1,094,855
Debt premiums		_	-	_	-	_	-		-
Total other financing									
sources (uses)	-	-	<u> </u>	-	-	_	-	_	1,094,855
Net change in fund balances \$	(32,953,197)	\$_	33,558,816	\$	5,122,058	\$_	3,948,559	\$	(22,859,411)
Debt service as a									
percentage of noncapital									
expenditures	6.4%		8.5%		10.7%		10.5%		5.0%

Table 4

	2018		2019		2020		2021		2022
\$	35,911,440	\$	36,143,052	\$	30,378,297	\$	29,699,886	\$	30,862,074
Ψ	4,932	Ψ	306,479	Ψ	361,727	Ψ	87,414	Ψ	3,049,515
	428,961		2,087,849		807,544		(288,597)		(2,786,669)
	389,773		493,443		480,011		563,636		794,538
	99,043		4,392		7,511		14,091		468,045
	36,834,149		39,035,215		32,035,090		30,076,430		32,387,503
	39,956,020		44,613,912		79,672,389		11,270,898		4,676,634
	-		-		3,131,336		-		15,000
	-		-		-		-		-
	1,670,000		5,690,000		3,680,000		4,125,000		4,345,000
	1,244,700	_	4,253,792		5,078,878		4,646,600		4,440,350
	42,870,720		54,557,704		91,562,603		20,042,498		13,476,984
	(6,036,571)		(15,522,489)		(59,527,513)		10,033,932		18,910,519
	_		102,345,000		_		-		-
	-		(28,135,000)		-		-		-
	-		-		-		-		-
	-		-		-		-		-
	10,482,804		-		-		3,448,774		13,374
	-		20,817,546		-	_	-		<u>-</u>
	10,482,804		95,027,546				3,448,774		13,374
\$	4,446,233	\$	79,505,057	\$	(59,527,513)	\$	13,482,706		18,923,893
	6.8%		18.2%		9.9%		43.8%		65.3%

Hennepin County Regional Railroad Authority A Component Unit of Hennepin County, Minnesota Property Estimated Market Value (000s omitted)¹ Last Ten Years

Real Estate Residential **Public Utilities** Multiple Commercial Dwelling & Industrial & Miscellaneous **Property** Agricultural 2013 \$ 87,277,599 9,013,557 26,048,651 656,586 28,944 59.8 % 6.2 17.9 0.0 0.5 \$ 2014 95,014,228 10,607,391 26,807,208 689,117 33,456 61.0 % 6.8 17.2 0.4 0.0 \$ 33,007 2015 100,213,026 12,777,974 29,127,324 653,729 60.5 % 7.7 17.6 0.4 0.0 2016 \$ 105,538,203 15,110,310 31,057,471 626,311 37,624 60.2 % 8.6 17.7 0.4 0.0 2017 \$ 112,595,483 16,998,612 32,745,319 625,310 40,490 60.5 % 9.1 17.6 0.3 0.0 2018 \$ 121,055,934 19,169,684 34,298,045 609,956 39,389 58.6 % 16.6 0.0 9.3 0.3 36,083,870 2019 \$ 128,325,438 21,698,642 667,926 41,859 58.9 % 9.9 16.5 0.3 0.0 2020 \$ 133,004,321 24,449,210 38,388,183 704,655 51,000 58.2 % 10.7 16.8 0.3 0.0 2021 \$ 140,180,412 26,135,254 37,657,061 735,793 51,253 59.4 % 11.0 15.9 0.3 0.0 2022 \$ 161.754.523 29.108.360 40.067.014 858.481 53.914

60.8 %

10.9

Source: Hennepin County Property Information System.

Unaudited

15.1

0.3

0.0

¹ Property estimated market value is for the assessment year indicated. Applicable taxes are collectible in the subsequent year.

² The tax rate is applied to tax capacity, which is determined by multiplying the taxable market value of each property by the statutory class rates for the specific use(s) on the property.

Exempt	Total Real Estate	Personal Property	Total Estimated Market Value Including Exempt Property	_	Total Estimated Market Value	Total Direct Tax Rate ²
21,249,594 14.6	144,274,931 99.0	1,482,731 1.0	145,757,662 100.0 %	\$	124,508,068	1.561 %
21,249,594 13.6	154,400,994 99.0	1,540,312 1.0	155,941,306 100.0 %	\$	134,691,712	1.777 %
21,249,594 12.8	164,054,654 99.0	1,604,661 1.0	165,659,315 100.0 %	\$	144,409,721	1.817 %
21,249,594 12.1	173,619,513 99.0	1,750,967 1.0	175,370,480 100.0 %	\$	154,120,886	1.879 %
21,249,594 11.4	184,254,808 99.0	1,825,398 1.0	186,080,206 100.0 %	\$	164,830,612	1.925 %
29,293,485 14.2	204,466,493 99.0	1,993,722 1.0	206,460,215 100.0 %	\$	177,166,730	1.962 %
29,293,485 13.4	216,111,220 99.0	2,103,357 1.0	218,214,577 100.0 %	\$	188,921,092	1.807 %
29,807,594 13.0	226,404,963 99.0	2,187,136 1.0	228,592,099 100.0 %	\$	198,784,505	1.388 %
29,826,817 12.6	234,586,590 99.2	1,986,516 0.8	236,573,106 100.0 %	\$	206,746,289	1.323 %
32,694,206 12.3	264,536,498 99.4	1,473,804 0.6	266,010,302 100.0 %	\$	233,316,096	1.329 %

Hennepin County Regional Railroad Authority A Component Unit of Hennepin County, Minnesota Property Tax Rates and Levies - Direct and Overlapping Governments¹ Last Ten Years

	HCRRA	Direct Taxes	Hennepin County Tax					
Payable Year	Tax Rates	Tax Levies	Tax Rates	Tax Levies				
2013	1.561 %	\$ 21,000,000	49.540 %	\$ 2,599,562,626				
2014	1.777	24,000,000	46.245	2,668,058,025				
2015	1.817	27,000,000	45.330	2,716,541,472				
2016	1.879	30,000,000	45.730	2,839,712,621				
2017	1.925	33,000,000	42.768	2,925,325,463				
2018	1.962	36,000,000	41.806	3,073,776,988				
2019	1.807	36,000,000	41.035	3,239,426,285				
2020	1.388	30,000,000	38.189	3,373,480,198				
2021	1.323	30,000,000	38.513	3,382,246,511				
2022	1.329	31,000,000	34.542	3,488,955,301				

¹ The Metropolitan Airport Commission, an overlapping government, receives all of its revenue from sources other than property taxes.

Metropolitan Transit Commission Tax		Metropolit	an Council Tax	Metropolitan Mosquito Control District Tax			
Tax Rates	Tax Levies	Tax Rates	Tax Levies	Tax Rates	Tax Levies		
1.689 %	\$ 21,903,368	0.997 %	\$ 13,568,768	0.556 %	\$ 7,584,690		
1.703	22,134,343	1.069	14,520,773	0.563	7,688,848		
1.523	21,820,724	0.976	14,656,486	0.507	7,623,950		
1.491	22,787,462	0.925	14,881,601	0.483	7,767,028		
1.463	23,980,023	0.883	15,228,763	0.475	8,170,878		
1.383	24,308,615	0.844	15,562,741	0.456	8,405,155		
1.456	27,329,788	0.659	13,329,568	0.427	8,490,764		
1.433	28,854,952	0.616	13,078,674	0.412	8,723,923		
1.256	27,307,385	0.631	14,198,800	0.381	8,658,865		
1.201	26,785,331	0.659	15,275,522	0.377	8,793,964		

Principal Taxpayers¹

Current Year and Nine Years Ago

	_		2022		2013					
Tamana		Tay Canasity	Dank	Percentage of Total	Tay Canacity	Dank	Percentage of Total			
Taxpayer		Tax Capacity	Rank	Tax Capacity	Tax Capacity	Rank	Tax Capacity			
MOAC Mall Holdings	\$	13,859,250	1	0.52 % \$	12,379,250	1	0.91 %			
BRI 1855 IDS Center LLC		5,801,750	2	0.22						
WFM Office Owner LLC		5,315,250	3	0.20						
SRI Eleven Mpls 225 LLC		5,086,650	4	0.19	3,305,250	4	0.24			
City Center 33 So Prop LLC		4,825,950	5	0.18	3,251,250	5	0.24			
Wells REIT		4,157,250	6	0.16	2,717,250	6	0.20			
US Bank Corp		4,003,550	7	0.15	2,669,250	7	0.20			
CenterPoint Energy		3,664,188	8	0.14						
South Sixth Office LLC		3,199,250	9	0.12						
BAM 701 LLC		3,162,150	10	0.12						
Xcel Energy (NSP)					7,215,770	2	0.53			
MB Minneapolis 8th St LLC					3,551,250	3	0.26			
Hilton Hotels Corporation					2,403,250	8	0.18			
Best Buy Co Inc					2,369,250	9	0.17			
Ridgedale Joint Venture	_				2,359,250	10	0.17			
Total	\$	53,075,238		2.00 % \$	42,221,020		3.10 %			

¹ Xcel Energy includes both real and personal property tax capacity. All others are based on the tax capacity of individual parcels.

Source: Hennepin County Property Information System.

Hennepin County Regional Railroad Authority A Component Unit of Hennepin County, Minnesota Property Tax Levies and Collections

roperty rax Levies and Colle

Last Ten Years

		Collected in the	Year Levied		Total Collection	Total Collections to Date			
Year	Taxes Levied ¹	Tax Collections Percen		Subsequent Year Collections Net of Refunds ²	Tax Collections Net of Refunds ²	Percentage of Levy ²			
2013	\$ 21,000,000	\$ 20,763,750	98.88 %	\$ 126,326	\$ 20,890,076	99.48 %			
2014	24,000,000	23,788,566	99.12	(18,858)	23,769,708	99.04			
2015	27,000,000	26,814,866	99.31	33,139	26,848,005	99.44			
2016	30,000,000	29,766,940	99.22	4,936	29,771,876	99.24			
2017	33,000,000	32,718,321	99.15	(21,116)	32,697,205	99.08			
2018	36,000,000	35,685,267	99.13	(21,163)	35,664,104	99.07			
2019	36,000,000	35,687,812	99.13	142,713	35,830,525	99.53			
2020	30,000,000	29,747,026	99.16	124,171	29,871,197	99.57			
2021	30,000,000	29,906,977	99.69	82,350	29,989,327	99.96			
2022	31,000,000	30,781,326	99.29	173,895	30,955,221	99.86			

¹ Including current year adjustments (i.e., abatements, cancellations, and increases to the current year levy).

² Subsequent year collections are shown in the year they are collected, rather than for the levy year relating to the collection. As a result, collections during a year may exceed the total levy for that year.

Hennepin County Regional Railroad Authority A Component Unit of Hennepin County, Minnesota Net Tax Capacity and Taxable Market Value of Property Last Ten Years

Property Outside the

		City of	Minn	neapolis		Minneapolis					
	_	Net	Taxable			Net		Taxable			
Assessment		Tax	Market			Tax		Market			
Year		Capacity		Value	_	Capacity		Value			
2013	\$	993,329,908	\$	87,321,591,088	\$	374,174,247	\$	31,706,298,572			
2014		1,079,365,752		94,514,474,174		410,514,191		35,136,247,648			
2015		1,147,830,415		100,627,634,030		454,641,259		38,952,721,161			
2016		1,225,469,292		106,688,710,677		493,479,516		42,812,588,043			
2017		1,304,690,419		113,730,370,808		533,535,674		46,774,230,040			
2018		1,392,585,502		121,532,445,186		586,430,142		51,664,025,894			
2019		1,487,545,247		129,895,715,054		625,162,153		55,348,967,846			
2020		1,563,969,055		136,857,875,524		697,098,964		58,391,790,384			
2021		1,631,381,661		143,141,564,535		704,727,774		59,717,760,945			
2022		1,911,697,254		166,949,089,587		760,971,267		63,788,249,391			

_		Total			Percentage of Total				
	Net		Taxable	Net Tax Capacity	HCRRA Net To	ax Capacity			
	Tax		Market	to Taxable	Outside				
_	Capacity	_	Value	Market Value	Minneapolis	Minneapolis			
\$	1,367,504,155	\$	119,027,889,660	1.1 %	72.6 %	27.4 %			
	1,489,879,943		129,650,721,822	1.1	72.4	27.6			
	1,602,471,674		139,580,355,191	1.1	71.6	28.4			
	1,718,948,808		149,501,298,720	1.1	71.3	28.7			
	1,838,226,093		160,504,600,848	1.1	71.0	29.0			
	1,979,015,644		173,196,471,080	1.1	70.4	29.6			
	2,112,707,400		185,244,682,900	1.1	70.4	29.6			
	2,261,068,019		195,249,665,908	1.2	69.2	30.8			
	2,336,109,435		202,859,325,480	1.2	69.8	30.2			
	2,672,668,521		230,737,338,978	1.2	71.5	28.5			

Ratios of Outstanding Debt by Type Last Ten Years

	-	Limited Tax General Obligation Debt ¹ Less Amount Available for Total Debt Service Net				Net Limited Tax General Obligation Debt as a Percentage of Property Estimated	Net Limited Tax General Obligation Debt as a Percentage of		Net Limited Tax General Obligation Debt Per
Year	-	Total	Debt Service	_	Net	Market Value ²	Personal Income ³	-	Capita ³
2013	\$	37,675,000	\$ 341,615	\$	37,333,385	0.03%	0.05%	\$	31.52
2014		36,205,000	318,692		35,886,308	0.03%	0.05%		29.94
2015		34,695,000	305,488		34,389,512	0.02%	0.04%		28.37
2016		33,145,000	297,074		32,847,926	0.02%	0.04%		26.86
2017		31,535,000	4,592,454		26,942,546	0.02%	0.03%		21.86
2018		29,865,000	9,857,074		20,007,926	0.01%	0.02%		15.98
2019		98,385,000	11,628		98,373,372	0.05%	0.10%		78.11
2020		94,705,000	845,578		93,859,422	0.05%	0.10%		74.15
2021		90,580,000	1,247,461		89,332,539	0.04%	0.09%		69.71
2022		86,235,000	770,202		85,464,798	0.04%	0.08%		67.43

¹ HCRRA debt has historically consisted solely of limited tax general obligation bonds, which are by definition secured in whole or part by the authority to levy taxes on real estate. Per M.S. 475.51, the net limited tax general obligation debt is determined by deducting from the total limited tax general obligation debt the cash available for servicing the debt and debt intended to be financed primarily by means other than a real estate tax levy.

² See Table 5 for taxable estimated market value data.

³ See Table 14 for personal income and population data. These ratios are calculated using personal income and population for the prior calendar year.

Hennepin County Regional Railroad Authority A Component Unit of Hennepin County, Minnesota Direct and Overlapping General Obligation Debt December 31, 2022

		Γ	Debt ¹	Percent Applicable	Amount Applicable	
Governmental Unit	_	Total		Net	To HCRRA ²	to HCRRA
Direct -						
Hennepin County Regional Railroad	\$	86,235,000	\$	85,464,798	100.00 % \$	85,464,798
Total Direct Debt	-	86,235,000	_	85,464,798	- -	85,464,798
Overlapping:						
Hennepin County		1,020,705,000		1,010,814,232	100.00	1,010,814,232
Metropolitan Council ³		1,717,186,171		83,059,397	47.00	39,037,917
Metropolitan Airport Commission		1,583,965,000		-	-	-
Total Overlapping Debt	<u> </u>	4,321,856,171	_	1,093,873,629	- -	1,049,852,149
Total	\$_	4,408,091,171	\$_	1,179,338,427	\$ _	1,135,316,947

Debt that is secured in whole or part by the authority to levy taxes on real estate. Per M.S. 475.51, net general obligation debt is determined by deducting from the total general obligation debt the cash available for servicing the debt and debt that is intended to be financed primarily by means other than a real estate tax levy. Debt premiums and deferred amounts on refundings are not included in the amounts shown.

² The percentages reflect the portion of the general obligation debt secured by taxable real estate located within the County.

³ Includes Metropolitan Council Transit Operations debt.

Hennepin County Regional Railroad Authority A Component Unit of Hennepin County, Minnesota Legal Debt Margin Information

Last Ten Years

The HCRRA is subject to the legal debt limit of Hennepin County as a whole, which is described below:

		Debt Limit ¹	· -	Total Net Debt Applicable to Limit	_	Legal Debt Margin	let Debt Applicable to mit as a Percentage of Debt Limit
2013	\$	3,570,836,690	\$	786,395,706	\$	2,784,440,984	22.02 %
2014		3,889,521,655		827,572,993		3,061,948,662	21.28
2015		4,332,291,618		759,580,774		3,572,710,844	17.53
2016		4,623,626,544		941,107,894		3,682,518,650	20.35
2017		4,944,918,369		1,048,753,405		3,896,164,964	21.21
2018		5,315,001,888		1,181,556,006		4,133,445,882	22.23
2019		5,667,632,760		1,259,445,885		4,408,186,875	22.22
2020		5,963,535,150		1,349,632,489		4,613,902,661	22.63
2021		6,202,388,670		1,367,863,635		4,834,525,035	22.05
2022		6,999,482,880		1,318,856,547		5,680,626,333	18.84
	Com	putation of 2022	Leg	al Debt Margin			
	2022	market value of t	axal	ole property			\$ 233,316,096,000
		limit, 3% of taxab unt of levy suppor				\$ 1,330,047,598	\$ 6,999,482,880
	Less	amount available I Debt Margin				11,191,051	\$ 1,318,856,547 5,680,626,333

¹ See MN Statute 475.53.

Hennepin County Regional Railroad Authority A Component Unit of Hennepin County, Minnesota Ratio of Debt Service Expenditures for General Obligation

Ratio of Debt Service Expenditures for General Obligation Debt to Total Governmental Fund Expenditures Last Ten Years

	_	D	ebt S	Service Expendit	tures	5		Debt Service Expenditures
				Interest and			Total	to Total
Year	_	Principal	<u>_F</u>	iscal Charges	_	Total	Expenditures	Expenditures
2013	\$	1,435,000	\$	1,427,800	\$	2,862,800	\$ 55,488,717	5.16 %
2014		1,470,000		1,399,100		2,869,100	33,890,024	8.47
2015		1,510,000		1,369,700		2,879,700	26,802,035	10.74
2016		1,550,000		1,339,500		2,889,500	27,427,611	10.54
2017		1,610,000		1,293,000		2,903,000	57,805,255	5.02
2018		1,670,000		1,244,700		2,914,700	42,870,720	6.80
2019		5,690,000		4,253,792		9,943,792	54,557,704	18.23
2020		3,680,000		5,078,878		8,758,878	91,562,603	9.57
2021		4,125,000		4,646,600		8,771,600	20,042,498	43.77
2022		4,345,000		4,440,350		8,785,350	13,476,984	65.19

Hennepin County Regional Railroad Authority A Component Unit of Hennepin County, Minnesota Demographic and Economic Statistics Last Ten Years

		Per			Persons 25 years and older who	K - 12	
		Capita	Total	Median	are high school	School	Unemploy-
Year	Population ¹	Income ²	Income	Age ³	graduates ³	Enrollment ⁴	ment Rate ⁶
2013	1,198,778	\$ 60,601 \$	72,647,145,578	36.0	92.2 %	162,827	4.7 %
2014	1,212,064	65,033	78,824,158,112	36.1	92.3	164,151	3.7
2015	1,223,149	65,231	79,787,232,419	36.1	92.7	166,106	3.3
2016	1,232,483	67,427	83,102,631,241	36.2	92.6	168,629	3.4
2017	1,252,024	71,067	88,977,589,608	36.5	92.8	170,683	3.2
2018	1,259,428	74,698	94,076,752,744	36.5	93.0	177,653	2.5
2019	1,265,843	76,552	96,902,813,336	36.8	93.2	178,657	2.8
2020	1,281,565	79,183	101,478,161,395	36.7	93.3	173,481	6.2
2021	1,267,416	85,505	108,370,405,080	37.4	93.6	171,453	3.6
2022	1,260,121	N/A ⁵	N/A ⁵	N/A 5	93.9	170,899	2.5

Sources:

¹ U.S. Census Bureau

² Bureau of Economic Analysis, County Table

³ U.S. Census Bureau, U.S. Community Survey Estimates

⁴ Fall registration for public schools - Minnesota State Department of Education

⁵ Information not available at time of publication.

⁶ Minnesota Department of Employment and Economic Development (12-month average of figures not seasonably adjusted)

Hennepin County Regional Railroad Authority A Component Unit of Hennepin County, Minnesota Labor Force Size and Unemployment Rate Last Ten Years

	Henne	Hennepin County		olitan Area ¹		State	Nati	National		
	Labor	Unemployment	Labor	Unemployment	Labor	Unemployment	Labor	Unemployment		
	Force	Rate	Force	Rate	Force	Rate	Force	Rate		
2013	667,999	4.7 %	1,876,212	4.9 %	2,974,397	5.1 %	155,389,167	7.4 %		
2014	672,114	3.7	1,917,301	3.9	2,974,102	4.1	155,921,833	6.2		
2015	679,549	3.3	1,938,858	3.4	3,010,367	3.7	157,129,917	5.3		
2016	679,285	3.4	1,938,642	3.6	3,001,131	3.9	159,106,500	4.9		
2017	694,060	3.2	1,979,780	3.3	3,046,697	3.6	160,319,750	4.4		
2018	707,209	2.5	2,016,208	2.7	3,099,006	2.9	162,075,000	3.9		
2019	711,530	2.8	2,023,566	3.0	3,113,673	3.3	163,538,667	3.7		
2020 ²	706,189	6.2	2,005,559	6.0	3,075,445	5.8	160,742,333	8.1		
2021	693,226	3.6	1,973,734	3.6	3,024,835	3.6	161,298,000	5.4		
2022	703,572	2.5	2,009,050	2.6	3,077,500	2.7	164,287,167	3.7		

Source: Minnesota Department of Employment and Economic Development (12-month average of figures not seasonably adjusted)

Labor statistics for the metropolitan area include Anoka, Carver, Chisago, Dakota, Hennepin, Isanti, Ramsey, Scott, St. Croix, Washington and Wright counties.

² Unemployment rates reflect adverse impacts of the COVID-19 pandemic.

Hennepin County Regional Railroad Authority A Component Unit of Hennepin County, Minnesota Employment Information by Industry Last Ten Years

	Hennepin County Industry Ranking									
Industry	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
Health care and social assistance	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Professional and technical services	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Finance and insurance	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	3	3	3
Government and government enterprises	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	4	4	4
Retail trade	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
Manufacturing	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6
Administrative and waste services	7	7	7	7	7	8	8	8	7	7
Management of companies and enterprises	12	11	11	11	12	12	13	9	8	8
Accommodation and food services	8	8	8	8	8	7	7	7	9	9
Real estate	11	12	12	12	11	11	10	10	10	10
Transportation and warehousing	13	14	13	13	13	13	12	12	13	11
Wholesale trade	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	13	11	12
Other services, except public administration	10	10	10	10	10	10	11	11	12	13
Construction	14	13	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14
Arts, entertainment, and recreation	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	16	15
Educational services	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	15	16
Information	17	17	17	17	17	17	17	17	17	17
Utilities	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	18
Forestry, fishing, mining, other	19	19	19	19	19	19	19	19	19	19
Farm	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20

Note: 2022 information was not available at the time of publication.

Source: Bureau of Economic Analysis