BELTRAMI COUNTY BEMIDJI, MINNESOTA

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023



BELTRAMI COUNTY BEMIDJI, MINNESOTA TABLE OF CONTENTS YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

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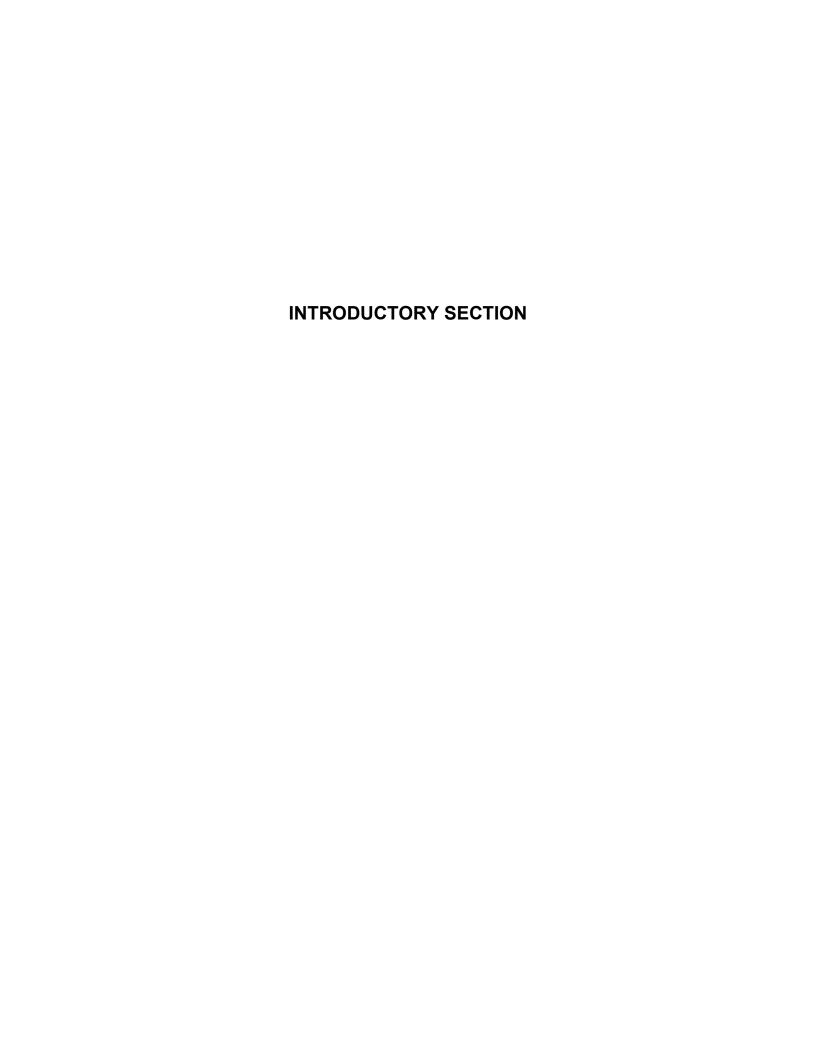
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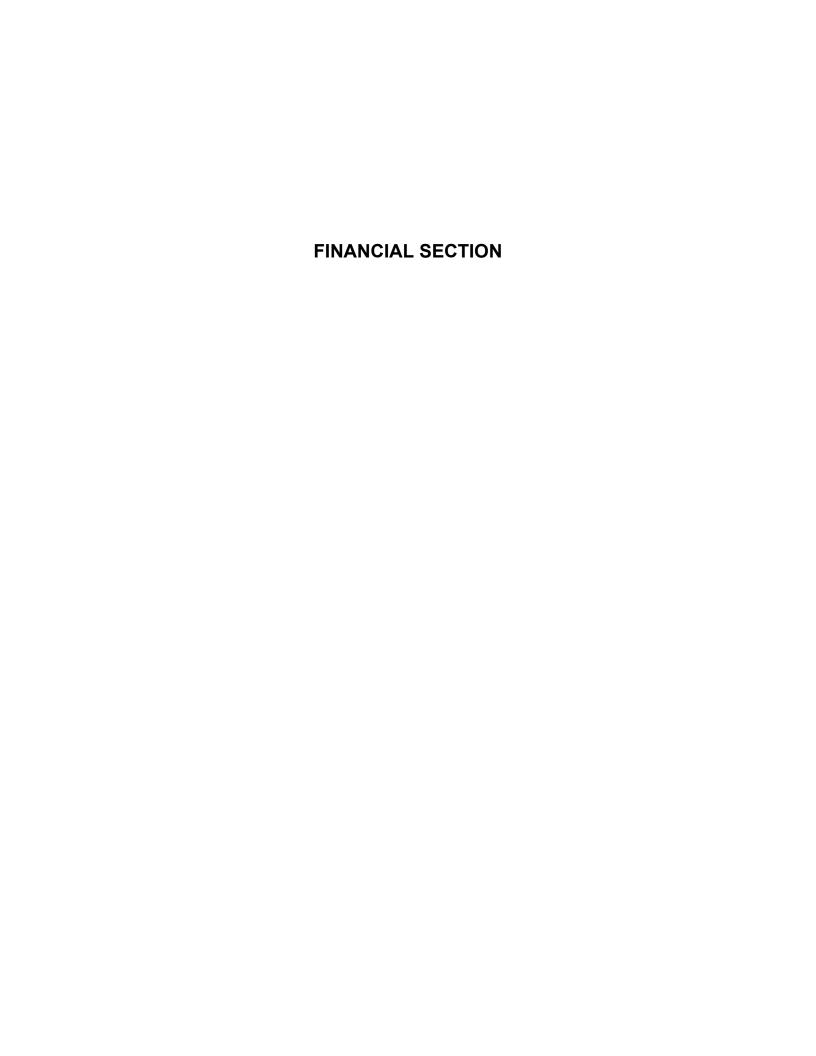
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BELTRAMI COUNTY BEMIDJI, MINNESOTA ORGANIZATION DECEMBER 31, 2023

			Term Expires
Elected			
Commissioners			
Chair	Richard Anderson	District 3	January 2027
Vice Chair	John Carlson	District 5	January 2025
Commissioner	Craig Gaasvig	District 1	January 2027
Commissioner	Joe Gould	District 2	January 2025
Commissioner	Tim Sumner	District 4	January 2025
County Attorney	David Hanson		January 2027
County Auditor-Treasurer	JoDee Treat		January 2027
County Sheriff	Jason Riggs		January 2027
Appointed			
Administrator	Thomas Barry		Indefinite
Assessor	Joseph Skerik		December 2024
Engineer	Bruce Hasbargen		June 2026
Coroner	Dr. A. Quinn Piper		December 2023
Health & Human Services Director	Anne Lindseth		Indefinite
Environmental Services Director	Brent Rud		Indefinite
County Recorder	Charlene Sturk		Indefinite





INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

Board of Commissioners Beltrami County Bemidji, Minnesota

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements *Opinions*

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Beltrami County, Minnesota (the County) as of and for the year ended December 31, 2023, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the County, as of December 31, 2023, and the respective changes in financial position, and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinions

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS) and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the County and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, and for the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS and Government Auditing Standards, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due
 to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such
 procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures
 in the financial statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit
 procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an
 opinion on the effectiveness of Beltrami County's internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion
 is expressed.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.
- Conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about Beltrami County's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.
- We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other
 matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit, significant audit findings, and certain internal
 control related matters that we identified during the audit.

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, budgetary comparison information, the schedule of the County's proportionate share of the net pension lability, the schedule of the County contributions, and the schedule of changes in total OPEB liability, related ratios and notes, 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 GAAS, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements. The supplementary information listed in the table of contents and the schedule of expenditures of federal awards, as required by Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards, are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are 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 supplementary information listed in the table of contents and the schedule of expenditures of federal awards are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Information

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

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated August 21, 2024, on our consideration of the County's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the County's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering County's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

CliftonLarsonAllen LLP

Clifton Larson Allen LLP

Brainerd, Minnesota August 21, 2024

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

This section of Beltrami County's (the County) annual financial report presents our discussion and analysis of the County's financial performance during the fiscal year ended December 31, 2023. The Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) is Required Supplementary Information specified in the Governmental Accounting Standard Board's (GASB) Statement No. 34. Certain comparative information between the current year, 2023, and the prior year, 2022, is required to be presented in the MD&A.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

Key financial highlights for the 2022-2023 fiscal years include the following:

- ♦ At the end of 2023, overall fund-level revenues totaled \$105,743,866 and were \$504,489 less than expenditures.
- At the end of 2023, overall fund-level expenditures totaled \$106,248,355 which is an increase of \$15,375,639 over the prior year. The largest increases were in the general government function due to additional pass through grant funds, and the new jail project, the public safety function due to additional jail operations costs, and the highway function due to additional projects occurring in 2023.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The financial section of the annual report consists of four parts – Independent Auditors' Report, required supplementary information which includes the management's discussion and analysis (this section), the basic financial statements, and supplementary information. The basic financial statements include two kinds of statements that present different views of the County:

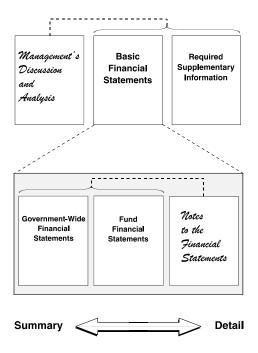
- ♦ The first two statements are County-wide financial statements which provide both short-term and long-term information about the County's overall financial status.
- ♦ The remaining statements are fund financial statements which focus on individual parts of the County, reporting the County's operations in more detail than the County-wide statements.
 - ♦ The governmental funds statements tell how basic services such as general government, human services, and highways and streets were financed in the short-term, as well as what remains for future spending.
 - Fiduciary funds statements provide information about the financial relationships in which the County acts solely as a trustee or agent for the benefit of others to whom the resources belong.
 - ♦ The internal service fund statements provide information about the County's short-term disability self-insurance fund.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

The financial statements also include notes that explain some of the information in the statements and provide more detailed data.

Figure A-1 shows how the various parts of this annual report are arranged and related to one another.

Figure A-1 Annual Report Format



OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

Figure A-2 summarizes the major features of the County's financial statements, including the portion of the County's activities they cover and the types of information they contain. The remainder of this overview section of management's discussion and analysis highlights the structure and contents of each of the statements.

Figure A-2. Major Features of the County's Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements							
Type of Statements	Government- Wide	Governmental Funds	Fiduciary Funds	Internal Service Fund			
Scope	Entire County's government (except fiduciary funds).	The activities of the County that are not proprietary or fiduciary.	Instances in which the County is the trustee or agent for someone else's resources.	Instances in which the County manages self-insurance activities.			
Required Financial Statements	Statement of net position.	Balance sheet.	Statement of fiduciary net position.	Statement of net position.			
	Statement of activities.	Statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances.	Statement of changes in fiduciary net position.	Statement of revenues, expenses and changes in net position.			
Accounting Basis and Measurement Focus	Accrual accounting and economic resources focus.	Modified accrual accounting and current financial resources focus.	Accrual accounting and economic resources focus.	Accrual accounting and economic resources focus.			
Type of Asset and Deferred Outflows of Resources/Liability and Deferred Inflows of Resources Information	All assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources, both financial and capital, short-term and long-term.	Only assets and deferred outflows of resources expected to be used up and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources that come due during the year or soon thereafter, no capital assets included.	All assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources, both short-term and long-term, custodial funds do not currently contain capital assets, although they can.	All assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources, both financial and capital, short-term and long-term, no long-term exist currently.			
Type of Inflow/Outflow Information	All revenues and expenses during year, regardless of when cash is received or paid.	Revenues for which cash is received during or soon after the end of the year, expenditures when goods or services have been received and payment is due during the year or soon thereafter.	All revenues and expenses during year, regardless of when cash is received or paid.	None.			

COUNTY-WIDE STATEMENTS

The County-wide statements report information about the County as a whole using accounting methods similar to those used by private-sector companies. The statement of net position includes all of the County's assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources. All of the current year's revenues and expenses are accounted for in the statement of activities regardless of when cash is received or paid.

Two County-wide statements report the County's net position and how they have changed. Net position – the difference between the County's assets and deferred outflows of resources and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources – is one way to measure the County's financial health or position.

- Over time, increases or decreases in the County's net position are an indicator of whether its financial position is improving or deteriorating, respectively.
- ◆ To assess the overall health of the County, you need to consider additional non-financial factors such as changes in the County's property tax base and the condition of County buildings and other facilities.

In the County-wide financial statements, the County's activities are shown in one category:

◆ Governmental activities – The County's basic services are included here. Property taxes and state aids finance most of these activities.

FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The fund financial statements provide more detailed information about the County's funds – focusing on its most significant or "major" funds – not the County as a whole. Funds are accounting devices the County uses to keep track of specific sources of funding and spending on particular programs:

- ♦ Some funds are required by state law and by bond covenants.
- ◆ The County establishes other funds to control and manage money for particular purposes (e.g., repaying its long-term debts) or to show that it is properly using certain revenues (e.g., federal grants).

THE COUNTY HAS THREE KINDS OF FUNDS:

- Governmental funds The County's basic services are included in governmental funds, which generally focus on (1) how cash and other financial assets that can readily be converted to cash flow in and out and (2) the balances left at year-end that are available for spending. Consequently, the governmental funds statements provide a detailed short-term view that helps to determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance the County's programs. Because this information does not encompass the additional long-term focus of the County-wide statements, we provide additional information at the bottom of the governmental funds statements that explain the relationship (or differences) between them.
- ◆ Internal service fund The County uses this fund to manage the short-term disability self-insurance activities.

THE COUNTY HAS THREE KINDS OF FUNDS (CONTINUED):

◆ Fiduciary funds – The County is the fiscal agent, or fiduciary, for assets that belong to others. The County is responsible for ensuring that the assets reported in these funds are used only for their intended purposes and by those to whom the assets belong. All of the County's fiduciary activities are reported in a separate statement of fiduciary net position and a separate statement of changes in fiduciary net position. We exclude these activities from the County-wide financial statements because the County cannot use these assets to finance its operations.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE COUNTY AS A WHOLE

NET POSITION

The County's net position was \$250,254,184 on December 31, 2023 (see Table A-1).

Table A-1
The County's Net Position

	Governmen	Percentage	
	2023	2022	Change
Current and Other Assets	\$ 63,986,678	\$ 63,426,205	0.9 %
Capital Assets and Right to Use Assets	223,154,069	209,765,758	6.4
Total Assets	287,140,747	273,191,963	5.1
Deferred Outflows of Resources	12,338,536	17,707,567	(30.3)
Current Liabilities	8,220,737	6,841,225	20.2
Long-Term Liabilities	27,204,483	45,011,770	(39.6)
Total Liabilities	35,425,220	51,852,995	(31.7)
Deferred Inflows of Resources	13,799,879	1,944,813	609.6
Net Position			
Net Investment in Capital Assets	218,001,339	203,565,350	7.1
Restricted	12,211,428	9,774,586	24.9
Unrestricted	20,041,417	23,761,786	(15.7)
Total Net Position	\$ 250,254,184	\$ 237,101,722	` 5.5 [°]

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE COUNTY AS A WHOLE (CONTINUED)

CHANGES IN NET POSITION

The County-wide total revenues were \$105,895,038 for the year ended December 31, 2023. Property taxes and intergovernmental revenues accounted for 81.14% of total revenue for the year. Investment earnings represents an unrealized gain (loss in prior year) on investments. Beltrami County intends to hold all bonds to maturity. (See Table A-2).

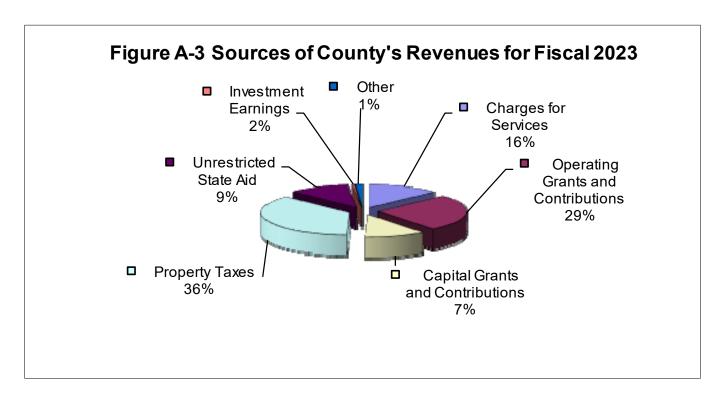
Table A-2 Changes in Net Position

Revenues Program Revenues Charges for Services \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$		Governmental Activities for the fiscal year ended December 31,				Total %
Program Revenues 16,973,858 \$ 17,550,184 (3.3)% Operating Grants and Contributions 30,612,058 30,405,374 0.7 Capital Grants and Contributions 7,237,849 6,854,221 5.6 General Revenues 37,961,540 36,475,916 4.1 Unrestricted State Aid 10,107,364 9,391,507 7.6 Investment Earnings 1,723,174 (754,211) 328.5 Other 1,279,195 1,465,455 (12.7) Total Revenues 105,895,038 101,388,446 4.4 Expenses 6 19,747,381 17,039,719 15.9 General Government 19,747,381 17,039,719 15.9 Public Safety 18,073,766 15,966,638 13.2 Highways and Streets 11,457,397 12,703,872 (9.8) Sanitation 5,740,251 5,626,205 2.0 Human Services 32,087,619 29,021,935 10.6 Health 1,720,756 1,292,723 33.1 Culture and Recreation <td< td=""><td></td><td></td><td>2023</td><td></td><td>2022</td><td>Change</td></td<>			2023		2022	Change
Charges for Services \$ 16,973,858 \$ 17,550,184 (3.3)% Operating Grants and Contributions 30,612,058 30,405,374 0.7 Capital Grants and Contributions 7,237,849 6,854,221 5.6 General Revenues 37,961,540 36,475,916 4.1 Unrestricted State Aid 10,107,364 9,391,507 7.6 Investment Earnings 1,723,174 (754,211) 328.5 Other 1,279,195 1,465,455 (12.7) Total Revenues 105,895,038 101,388,446 4.4 Expenses 6 6 11,467,381 17,039,719 15.9 General Government 19,747,381 17,039,719 15.9 Public Safety 18,073,766 15,966,638 13.2 Highways and Streets 11,457,397 12,703,872 (9.8) Sanitation 5,740,251 5,626,205 2.0 Human Services 32,087,619 29,021,935 10.6 Health 1,720,756 1,292,723 33.1 Culture and Recreation 2,063,188<	Revenues					
Operating Grants and Contributions 30,612,058 30,405,374 0.7 Capital Grants and Contributions 7,237,849 6,854,221 5.6 General Revenues 37,961,540 36,475,916 4.1 Unrestricted State Aid 10,107,364 9,391,507 7.6 Investment Earnings 1,723,174 (754,211) 328.5 Other 1,279,195 1,465,455 (12.7) Total Revenues 105,895,038 101,388,446 4.4 Expenses 6 4,4 4.4 Expenses 19,747,381 17,039,719 15.9 Public Safety 18,073,766 15,966,638 13.2 Highways and Streets 11,457,397 12,703,872 (9.8) Sanitation 5,740,251 5,626,205 2.0 Human Services 32,087,619 29,021,935 10.6 Health 1,720,756 1,292,723 33.1 Culture and Recreation 1,423,475 1,078,462 32.0 Conservation of Natural Resources 2,063,188 1,617,5						
Capital Grants and Contributions 7,237,849 6,854,221 5.6 General Revenues 37,961,540 36,475,916 4.1 Unrestricted State Aid 10,107,364 9,391,507 7.6 Investment Earnings 1,723,174 (754,211) 328.5 Other 1,279,195 1,465,455 (12.7) Total Revenues 105,895,038 101,388,446 4.4 Expenses 6 6 15,966,638 13.2 Public Safety 18,073,766 15,966,638 13.2 Highways and Streets 11,457,397 12,703,872 (9.8) Sanitation 5,740,251 5,626,205 2.0 Human Services 32,087,619 29,021,935 10.6 Health 1,720,756 1,292,723 33.1 Culture and Recreation 1,423,475 1,078,462 32.0 Conservation of Natural Resources 2,063,188 1,617,527 27.6 Economic Development 278,182 502,468 (44.6) Interest and Fiscal Charges 150,561	•	\$		\$		(3.3)%
General Revenues Taxes 37,961,540 36,475,916 4.1 Unrestricted State Aid 10,107,364 9,391,507 7.6 Investment Earnings 1,723,174 (754,211) 328.5 Other 1,279,195 1,465,455 (12.7) Total Revenues 105,895,038 101,388,446 4.4 Expenses General Government 19,747,381 17,039,719 15.9 Public Safety 18,073,766 15,966,638 13.2 Highways and Streets 11,457,397 12,703,872 (9.8) Sanitation 5,740,251 5,626,205 2.0 Human Services 32,087,619 29,021,935 10.6 Health 1,720,756 1,292,723 33.1 Culture and Recreation 1,423,475 1,078,462 32.0 Conservation of Natural Resources 2,063,188 1,617,527 27.6 Economic Development 278,182 502,468 (44.6) Interest and Fiscal Charges 150,561 203,318 (2					, ,	_
Taxes 37,961,540 36,475,916 4.1 Unrestricted State Aid 10,107,364 9,391,507 7.6 Investment Earnings 1,723,174 (754,211) 328.5 Other 1,279,195 1,465,455 (12.7) Total Revenues 105,895,038 101,388,446 4.4 Expenses 8 101,388,446 4.4 Expenses 9 1,747,381 17,039,719 15.9 Public Safety 18,073,766 15,966,638 13.2 Highways and Streets 11,457,397 12,703,872 (9.8) Sanitation 5,740,251 5,626,205 2.0 Human Services 32,087,619 29,021,935 10.6 Health 1,720,756 1,292,723 33.1 Culture and Recreation 1,423,475 1,078,462 32.0 Conservation of Natural Resources 2,063,188 1,617,527 27.6 Economic Development 278,182 502,468 (44.6) Interest and Fiscal Charges 150,561 203,318			7,237,849		6,854,221	5.6
Unrestricted State Aid Investment Earnings 10,107,364 9,391,507 7.6 Investment Earnings 1,723,174 (754,211) 328.5 Other 1,279,195 1,465,455 (12.7) Total Revenues 105,895,038 101,388,446 4.4 Expenses 8 101,388,446 4.4 Expenses 9 19,747,381 17,039,719 15.9 Public Safety 18,073,766 15,966,638 13.2 Highways and Streets 11,457,397 12,703,872 (9.8) Sanitation 5,740,251 5,626,205 2.0 Human Services 32,087,619 29,021,935 10.6 Health 1,720,756 1,292,723 33.1 Culture and Recreation 1,423,475 1,078,462 32.0 Conservation of Natural Resources 2,063,188 1,617,527 27.6 Economic Development 278,182 502,468 (44.6) Interest and Fiscal Charges 150,561 203,318 (25.9) Total Expenses 92,742,576 <td>General Revenues</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td>	General Revenues					
Investment Earnings 1,723,174 (754,211) 328.5 Other 1,279,195 1,465,455 (12.7) Total Revenues 105,895,038 101,388,446 4.4 Expenses 2 4.4 Expenses 30,747,381 17,039,719 15.9 Public Safety 18,073,766 15,966,638 13.2 Highways and Streets 11,457,397 12,703,872 (9.8) Sanitation 5,740,251 5,626,205 2.0 Human Services 32,087,619 29,021,935 10.6 Health 1,720,756 1,292,723 33.1 Culture and Recreation 1,423,475 1,078,462 32.0 Conservation of Natural Resources 2,063,188 1,617,527 27.6 Economic Development 278,182 502,468 (44.6) Interest and Fiscal Charges 150,561 203,318 (25.9) Total Expenses 92,742,576 85,052,867 9.0 Change in Net Position 13,152,462 16,335,579 (19.5)	Taxes		37,961,540		36,475,916	4.1
Other Total Revenues 1,279,195 1,465,455 (12.7) Total Revenues 105,895,038 101,388,446 4.4 Expenses 8 101,388,446 4.4 Expenses 8 101,388,446 4.4 Expenses 8 11,477,381 17,039,719 15.9 Public Safety 18,073,766 15,966,638 13.2 Highways and Streets 11,457,397 12,703,872 (9.8) Sanitation 5,740,251 5,626,205 2.0 Human Services 32,087,619 29,021,935 10.6 Health 1,720,756 1,292,723 33.1 Culture and Recreation 1,423,475 1,078,462 32.0 Conservation of Natural Resources 2,063,188 1,617,527 27.6 Economic Development 278,182 502,468 (44.6) Interest and Fiscal Charges 92,742,576 85,052,867 9.0 Change in Net Position 13,152,462 16,335,579 (19.5) Net Position - Beginning of Year 237,101,722<	Unrestricted State Aid		10,107,364		9,391,507	7.6
Expenses 105,895,038 101,388,446 4.4 Expenses 30,747,381 17,039,719 15.9 Public Safety 18,073,766 15,966,638 13.2 Highways and Streets 11,457,397 12,703,872 (9.8) Sanitation 5,740,251 5,626,205 2.0 Human Services 32,087,619 29,021,935 10.6 Health 1,720,756 1,292,723 33.1 Culture and Recreation 1,423,475 1,078,462 32.0 Conservation of Natural Resources 2,063,188 1,617,527 27.6 Economic Development 278,182 502,468 (44.6) Interest and Fiscal Charges 150,561 203,318 (25.9) Total Expenses 92,742,576 85,052,867 9.0 Change in Net Position 13,152,462 16,335,579 (19.5) Net Position - Beginning of Year 237,101,722 220,766,143 7.4	Investment Earnings		1,723,174		(754,211)	328.5
Expenses General Government 19,747,381 17,039,719 15.9 Public Safety 18,073,766 15,966,638 13.2 Highways and Streets 11,457,397 12,703,872 (9.8) Sanitation 5,740,251 5,626,205 2.0 Human Services 32,087,619 29,021,935 10.6 Health 1,720,756 1,292,723 33.1 Culture and Recreation 1,423,475 1,078,462 32.0 Conservation of Natural Resources 2,063,188 1,617,527 27.6 Economic Development 278,182 502,468 (44.6) Interest and Fiscal Charges 150,561 203,318 (25.9) Total Expenses 92,742,576 85,052,867 9.0 Change in Net Position 13,152,462 16,335,579 (19.5) Net Position - Beginning of Year 237,101,722 220,766,143 7.4	Other		1,279,195		1,465,455	(12.7)
General Government 19,747,381 17,039,719 15.9 Public Safety 18,073,766 15,966,638 13.2 Highways and Streets 11,457,397 12,703,872 (9.8) Sanitation 5,740,251 5,626,205 2.0 Human Services 32,087,619 29,021,935 10.6 Health 1,720,756 1,292,723 33.1 Culture and Recreation 1,423,475 1,078,462 32.0 Conservation of Natural Resources 2,063,188 1,617,527 27.6 Economic Development 278,182 502,468 (44.6) Interest and Fiscal Charges 150,561 203,318 (25.9) Total Expenses 92,742,576 85,052,867 9.0 Change in Net Position 13,152,462 16,335,579 (19.5) Net Position - Beginning of Year 237,101,722 220,766,143 7.4	Total Revenues		105,895,038		101,388,446	4.4
General Government 19,747,381 17,039,719 15.9 Public Safety 18,073,766 15,966,638 13.2 Highways and Streets 11,457,397 12,703,872 (9.8) Sanitation 5,740,251 5,626,205 2.0 Human Services 32,087,619 29,021,935 10.6 Health 1,720,756 1,292,723 33.1 Culture and Recreation 1,423,475 1,078,462 32.0 Conservation of Natural Resources 2,063,188 1,617,527 27.6 Economic Development 278,182 502,468 (44.6) Interest and Fiscal Charges 150,561 203,318 (25.9) Total Expenses 92,742,576 85,052,867 9.0 Change in Net Position 13,152,462 16,335,579 (19.5) Net Position - Beginning of Year 237,101,722 220,766,143 7.4	Expenses					
Public Safety 18,073,766 15,966,638 13.2 Highways and Streets 11,457,397 12,703,872 (9.8) Sanitation 5,740,251 5,626,205 2.0 Human Services 32,087,619 29,021,935 10.6 Health 1,720,756 1,292,723 33.1 Culture and Recreation 1,423,475 1,078,462 32.0 Conservation of Natural Resources 2,063,188 1,617,527 27.6 Economic Development 278,182 502,468 (44.6) Interest and Fiscal Charges 150,561 203,318 (25.9) Total Expenses 92,742,576 85,052,867 9.0 Change in Net Position 13,152,462 16,335,579 (19.5) Net Position - Beginning of Year 237,101,722 220,766,143 7.4	-		19,747,381		17,039,719	15.9
Highways and Streets 11,457,397 12,703,872 (9.8) Sanitation 5,740,251 5,626,205 2.0 Human Services 32,087,619 29,021,935 10.6 Health 1,720,756 1,292,723 33.1 Culture and Recreation 1,423,475 1,078,462 32.0 Conservation of Natural Resources 2,063,188 1,617,527 27.6 Economic Development 278,182 502,468 (44.6) Interest and Fiscal Charges 150,561 203,318 (25.9) Total Expenses 92,742,576 85,052,867 9.0 Change in Net Position 13,152,462 16,335,579 (19.5) Net Position - Beginning of Year 237,101,722 220,766,143 7.4	Public Safety					13.2
Sanitation 5,740,251 5,626,205 2.0 Human Services 32,087,619 29,021,935 10.6 Health 1,720,756 1,292,723 33.1 Culture and Recreation 1,423,475 1,078,462 32.0 Conservation of Natural Resources 2,063,188 1,617,527 27.6 Economic Development 278,182 502,468 (44.6) Interest and Fiscal Charges 150,561 203,318 (25.9) Total Expenses 92,742,576 85,052,867 9.0 Change in Net Position 13,152,462 16,335,579 (19.5) Net Position - Beginning of Year 237,101,722 220,766,143 7.4	•					(9.8)
Human Services 32,087,619 29,021,935 10.6 Health 1,720,756 1,292,723 33.1 Culture and Recreation 1,423,475 1,078,462 32.0 Conservation of Natural Resources 2,063,188 1,617,527 27.6 Economic Development 278,182 502,468 (44.6) Interest and Fiscal Charges 150,561 203,318 (25.9) Total Expenses 92,742,576 85,052,867 9.0 Change in Net Position 13,152,462 16,335,579 (19.5) Net Position - Beginning of Year 237,101,722 220,766,143 7.4	· · ·					` '
Health 1,720,756 1,292,723 33.1 Culture and Recreation 1,423,475 1,078,462 32.0 Conservation of Natural Resources 2,063,188 1,617,527 27.6 Economic Development 278,182 502,468 (44.6) Interest and Fiscal Charges 150,561 203,318 (25.9) Total Expenses 92,742,576 85,052,867 9.0 Change in Net Position 13,152,462 16,335,579 (19.5) Net Position - Beginning of Year 237,101,722 220,766,143 7.4	Human Services		, ,			10.6
Culture and Recreation 1,423,475 1,078,462 32.0 Conservation of Natural Resources 2,063,188 1,617,527 27.6 Economic Development 278,182 502,468 (44.6) Interest and Fiscal Charges 150,561 203,318 (25.9) Total Expenses 92,742,576 85,052,867 9.0 Change in Net Position 13,152,462 16,335,579 (19.5) Net Position - Beginning of Year 237,101,722 220,766,143 7.4	Health					33.1
Conservation of Natural Resources 2,063,188 1,617,527 27.6 Economic Development 278,182 502,468 (44.6) Interest and Fiscal Charges 150,561 203,318 (25.9) Total Expenses 92,742,576 85,052,867 9.0 Change in Net Position 13,152,462 16,335,579 (19.5) Net Position - Beginning of Year 237,101,722 220,766,143 7.4	Culture and Recreation					
Economic Development Interest and Fiscal Charges 278,182 502,468 (44.6) Interest and Fiscal Charges 150,561 203,318 (25.9) Total Expenses 92,742,576 85,052,867 9.0 Change in Net Position 13,152,462 16,335,579 (19.5) Net Position - Beginning of Year 237,101,722 220,766,143 7.4	Conservation of Natural Resources					27.6
Interest and Fiscal Charges 150,561 203,318 (25.9) on Long-Term Liabilities 92,742,576 85,052,867 9.0 Change in Net Position 13,152,462 16,335,579 (19.5) Net Position - Beginning of Year 237,101,722 220,766,143 7.4						
on Long-Term Liabilities 150,561 203,318 (25.9) Total Expenses 92,742,576 85,052,867 9.0 Change in Net Position 13,152,462 16,335,579 (19.5) Net Position - Beginning of Year 237,101,722 220,766,143 7.4	·		-, -		,	(- /
Total Expenses 92,742,576 85,052,867 9.0 Change in Net Position 13,152,462 16,335,579 (19.5) Net Position - Beginning of Year 237,101,722 220,766,143 7.4	•		150.561		203.318	(25.9)
Net Position - Beginning of Year 237,101,722 220,766,143 7.4	•					, ,
	Change in Net Position		13,152,462		16,335,579	(19.5)
Net Position - End of Year \$ 250,254,184 \$ 237,101,722 5.5	Net Position - Beginning of Year		237,101,722		220,766,143	7.4
	Net Position - End of Year	\$	250,254,184	\$	237,101,722	5.5

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE COUNTY AS A WHOLE (CONTINUED) CHANGES IN NET POSITION (CONTINUED)

The County-wide cost of all governmental activities this year was \$92,742,576.

- ♦ Some of the cost was paid by the users of the County's programs (\$16,973,858).
- ◆ The federal and state governments subsidized certain programs with grants and contributions (\$37,849,907).
- Most of the County's remaining costs (\$37,918,811), however, were paid for by County taxpayers and the taxpayers of our state. This portion of governmental activities was paid for with \$37,961,540 of property and other taxes, \$10,107,364 of state aid, and with \$1,723,174 of investment earnings and other general revenues.



FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE COUNTY AS A WHOLE (CONTINUED) CHANGES IN NET POSITION (CONTINUED)

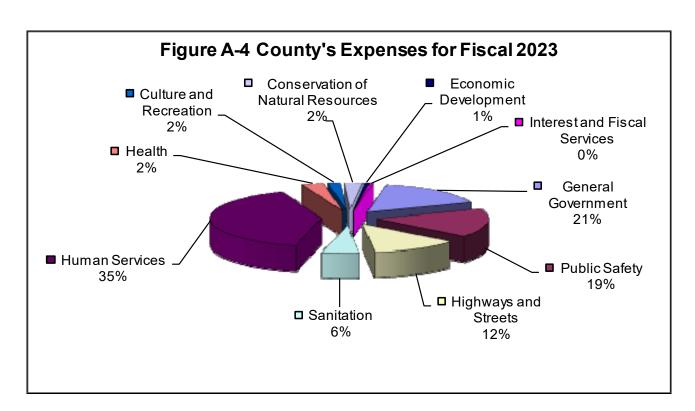


Table A-3
Changes in Net Position

	Total Cost of Services		Percentage	centage Net Revenue (Cost) of Se		Percentage
	2023	2022	Change	2023	2022	Change
		-				
General Government	\$ 19,747,381	\$ 17,039,719	15.9 %	\$ (10,461,734)	\$ (13,053,107)	19.9 %
Public Safety	18,073,766	15,966,638	13.2	(14,356,101)	(13,733,722)	(4.5)
Highways and Streets	11,457,397	12,703,872	(9.8)	926,021	(324,944)	385.0
Sanitation	5,740,251	5,626,205	2.0	861,109	564,437	52.6
Human Services	32,087,619	29,021,935	10.6	(14,488,652)	(11,694,132)	(23.9)
Health	1,720,756	1,292,723	33.1	311,054	9,118,868	(96.6)
Culture and Recreation	1,423,475	1,078,462	32.0	(1,145,502)	(829,321)	(38.1)
Conservation of Natural						
Resources	2,063,188	1,617,527	27.6	850,404	401,286	111.9
Economic Development	278,182	502,468	(44.6)	(264,849)	(489,135)	45.9
Interest and Fiscal Charges						
on Long-Term Liabilities	150,561	203,318	(25.9)	(150,561)	(203,318)	25.9
Total	\$ 92,742,576	\$ 85,052,867		\$ (37,918,811)	\$ (30,243,088)	

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE COUNTY AT THE FUND LEVEL

The financial performance of the County as a whole is reflected in its governmental funds as well. As the County completed the year, its governmental funds reported a combined fund balance of \$53,364,472.

Revenues for the County's governmental funds were \$105,743,866 while total expenditures were \$106,248,355. The County's total fund balance at year-end shows a decrease of \$103,820 from current year operations. The prior year increase in fund balance was \$8,949,061.

GENERAL FUND

The General Fund includes the primary operations of the County in providing services to citizens and some capital outlay projects.

The following schedule presents a summary of General Fund Revenues:

Table A-4
General Fund Revenues

		Year Ended		Change	
	D	ecember 31,	December 31,	Increase	
Fund		2023	2022	(Decrease)	Percent
Taxes	\$	17,411,018	\$ 15,405,805	\$ 2,005,213	13.0 %
Intergovernmental		15,166,000	17,059,434	(1,893,434)	(11.1)
Charges for Services		3,263,386	3,281,883	(18,497)	(0.6)
Investment Earnings		1,723,174	(775,897)	2,499,071	322.1
Miscellaneous and Other		1,882,658	2,036,941	(154,283)	(7.6)
Total General Fund Revenues	\$	39,446,236	\$ 37,008,166	\$ 2,438,070	6.6

Total General Fund revenues increased by \$2,438,070, or 6.6%, from the previous year. The primary reason for the increase relates to Investment Earnings, increasing \$2,499,071 which was mostly due to a better return on investments and economic conditions. The County saw an increase in Tax Revenues due to an increase in the levy, and a decrease in Intergovernmental Revenues due to Coronavirus Relief aid being received and spent in 2022, but not the current year.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE COUNTY AT THE FUND LEVEL (CONTINUED)

GENERAL FUND (CONTINUED)

The following schedule presents a summary of General Fund Expenditures:

Table A-5
General Fund Expenditures

	Year Ended			Change		
	Dece	mber 31,	December 31,		Increase	_
	2	2023	2022	(Decrease)	Percent
General Government	\$ 18	,721,439	\$ 15,608,031	\$	3,113,408	19.9 %
Public Safety	16	,571,852	13,643,143		2,928,709	21.5
Culture and Recreation	1	,071,482	921,087		150,395	16.3
Capital Outlay		142,348	112,412		29,936	26.6
Debt Service		147,698	42,917		104,781	244.1
Total Expenditures	\$ 36	,654,819	\$ 30,327,590	\$	6,327,229	20.9

Total General Fund expenditures increased by \$6,327,229 from the previous year. This increase is primarily due to additional pass through grant funds, the new jail project, and additional jail operations costs. The capital outlay expenditures in 2023 related to reporting of leases and SBITAs in 2023.

The General Fund had total fund balance of \$36,244,657 at the end of the current fiscal year. The fund balance of the General Fund increased \$2,616,399 during the current fiscal year.

OTHER MAJOR FUNDS ANALYSIS

The Road and Bridge Fund had total fund balance of \$7,073,893 at the end of the current fiscal year. The fund balance of the Road and Bridge Fund decreased \$4,051,177. The decrease in fund balance during the current fiscal year was primarily due to an increase in project expenditures in 2023.

The Health and Human Services Fund had total fund balance of \$1,754,996 at the end of the current fiscal year. The fund balance of the Health and Human Services fund decreased \$214,215. The decrease in fund balance is primarily due to timing of receiving grant revenues.

The Forfeited Tax Fund had total fund balance of \$1,913,009 at the end of the current fiscal year. The fund balance of the Forfeited Tax Fund increased \$189,523 primarily due to increasing timber stumpage rates in 2023.

The Solid Waste Fund had total fund balance of \$2,423,094 at the end of the current fiscal year. The fund balance of the Solid Waste Fund increased \$1,045,044 during the current fiscal year returning to normal operations after recovering from COVID-19 effects.

The Debt Service Fund had total fund balance of \$389,622 at the end of the current fiscal year. The fund balance of the Debt Service Fund increased \$26,954 during the current fiscal due to an increase in tax revenues.

The Capital Projects Fund had total fund balance of \$1,294,178 at the end of the current fiscal year. The fund balance of the Capital Project Fund increased \$280,000 primarily due to the postponing of the Annex roof repair that will be completed in 2024.

GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

- Actual revenues were \$9,819,864 more than expected primarily due to an unexpected increase in a state grant passed through for the Sanford Behavioral Health Crisis Center project that was not part of the budget.
- ♦ The County had budget amendments totaling \$390,000 for jail operations.

CONSTRUCTION PROJECTS AND DEBT SERVICE

The Capital Projects Fund has historically received \$280,000 from the PILT distribution, to be used for one-time capital improvements. In 2023, the County did not have any projects occurring, therefore this revenue was the only activity.

An annual levy is made to fund the bond payments for all previous bond issues.

CAPITAL ASSETS AND RIGHT TO USE ASSETS

By the end of 2023, the County had invested approximately \$323,000,000 in a broad range of capital assets, including buildings, computers, equipment, and infrastructure. (See Table A-6). (More detailed information about capital assets can be found in Note 3.A.3 to the financial statements.) Total depreciation/amortization expense for the year was \$7,946,259.

Table A-6
The County's Capital Assets and Right to Use Assets

	2023	2022	Percentage Change
Land	\$ 3,180,770	\$ 3,180,770	- %
Right of Way	3,102,804	2,998,079	3.5
Construction-in-Progress	8,295,539	10,071,730	(17.6)
Infrastructure	223,222,656	203,196,978	9.9
Buildings	57,404,765	57,238,216	0.3
Improvements Other than Buildings	582,689	582,689	-
Machinery, Equipment, and Vehicles	26,946,057	26,311,656	2.4
Right to Use Assets	520,250	218,902	137.7
Less: Accumulated Depreciation/Amortization	(100,101,461)	(94,033,262)	6.5
Total	\$ 223,154,069	\$ 209,765,758	6.4

LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

At year-end, the County had \$29,105,625 in long-term liabilities (including portions due within one year) outstanding. Additional information on the County's long-term liabilities is presented in Note 3.C.2.

Table A-7
The County's Long-Term Liabilities

	2023	2022	Percentage Change
General Obligation Bonds	\$ 3,870,000		(24.3)%
Revenue Bonds Payable	-	495,000	(100.0)
Compensated Absences Payable	2,864,745	, ,	9.5
Lease Payable	187,109	178,913	4.6
SBITA Payable	139,451	-	100.0
Loan Payable	100,000	108,000	(7.4)
Finance Purchase	126,199	155,168	(18.7)
OPEB Liability	2,543,928	2,874,020	(11.5)
Net Pension Liability	19,274,193	35,726,358	(46.1)
Total	\$ 29,105,625	\$ 47,264,550	(38.4)

FACTORS BEARING ON THE COUNTY'S FUTURE AND 2023 BUDGET

The County is dependent on the State of Minnesota for a significant portion of its revenue. Experience demonstrates that the legislature may decrease revenues in the future. The County has positioned itself, through managed attrition, for unexpected reductions.

The County will continue to review its Capital Improvement Plan with particular focus on the Coronavirus recovery and Jail Improvement project possibilities.

The County has set the 2024 expenditure budget at \$104,195,803 an increase of 4.2% over the 2023 expenditure budget.

The County is in the tenth full year of the .5% Local Transit Sales and Use Tax. It continues to inject significant money into the infrastructure recognized in the Accelerated Road Improvement plan. The Board plans to adopt a new 10 year plan in December 2024.

Starting in 2015, the State of Minnesota passed legislation approving Beltrami County to receive \$3,000,000 per year for ten years in order to assist the County in their local costs incurred for tribal out of home foster care placements. The Department of Human Services, Red Lake Nation and Beltrami County continue to work jointly on a solution. The payments are transferred to the Red Lake Nation for their transition for out of home placements.

CONTACTING THE COUNTY'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, customers, investors and creditors with a general overview of the County's finances and to demonstrate the County's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact JoDee Treat, County Auditor—Treasurer at (218) 333-4175.



GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

BELTRAMI COUNTY BEMIDJI, MINNESOTA STATEMENT OF NET POSITION DECEMBER 31, 2023

	Governmental Activities
ASSETS	
Cash and pooled investments	\$ 52,646,891
Petty cash and change funds Taxes receivable - delinquent	14,950
raxes receivable - delinquent Special assessments receivable - delinquent	692,763 326,617
Accounts receivable	3,478,806
Accrued interest receivable	107,527
Loan receivable	198,711
Due from other governments	5,128,327
Supplies	1,225,413
Prepaid items Lease receivable - current	113,092 4,805
Nondepreciable capital assets	4,000
Land	3,180,770
Right of way	3,102,804
Construction in progress	8,295,539
Depreciable/Amortized capital and right to use assets	
Infrastructure (net)	163,944,894
Buildings (net)	35,077,460
Improvements other than buildings (net)	315,689
Machinery, vehicles, furniture, equipment (net) Right to use asset (net)	8,903,553 333,360
Lease receivable - noncurrent	48,776
Total assets	
Total assets	287,140,747
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Refunding loss on bonds OPEB related	61,613
OPEB related Pension related	429,504 11,847,419
Total deferred outflows of resources	12,338,536
LIABILITIES	
Accounts Payable	2,432,576
Salaries payable	1,492,257
Contracts payable	990,258
Due to other governments	1,141,855
Accrued interest payable	22,673
Landfill post closure	212,451
Compensated absences payable - Due within one year	286,475
General obligation bonds payable - Due within one year	1,255,000
Finance purchase payable - Due within one year	29,966
Lease payable - Due within one year	51,589
SBITA payable - Due within one year	74,232
Loans payable - Due within one year Other postemployment benefits - Due within one year	8,000 223,405
Compensated absences payable - Due in more than one year	2,578,270
General obligation bonds payable - Due in more than one year	2,642,525
Finance purchase payable - Due in more than one year	96,233
Lease payable - Due in more than one year	135,520
SBITA payable - Due in more than one year	65,219
Loans payable - Due in more than one year	92,000
Other postemployment benefits - Due in more than one year	2,320,523
Net pension liability - Due in more than one year	19,274,193
Total liabilities DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	35,425,220
Pension related	13,293,498
OPEB related	506,381
Total deferred inflows	13,799,879
NET POSITION	
Net investment in capital assets Restricted for	218,001,339
Recorder equipment	138,568
Health and human services	1,237,766
E911	920,272
Missing heirs	3,366
Natural resource development	3,568,344
Debt service	393,952
Consolidated conservation	1,073,685
Sanitation Feanamia development	291,151
Economic development	73,507
Law library Transportation	39,560 1,535,830
Transportation Public Safety	1,535,830 1,367,520
Aquatic invasive species	26,294
Other purposes	1,541,613
Inrestricted	20,041,417
Total net position	\$ 250,254,184
. Stat 1.55 position	ψ 250,234,104

See accompanying notes to the financial statements.

BELTRAMI COUNTY BEMIDJI, MINNESOTA STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

		Expenses		es, Charges, es, and Other	(ram Revenue Operating Grants and ontributions	C	Capital Grants and	CI	et (Expense) Revenue and nanges in Net Position overnmental Activities
FUNCTION/PROGRAMS		•								_
Governmental activities General government Public safety Highways and streets Sanitation Human services Health Culture and recreation Conservation of natural resources Economic development	\$	19,747,381 18,073,766 11,457,397 5,740,251 32,087,619 1,720,756 1,423,475 2,063,188 278,182	\$	3,428,241 796,949 849,475 6,601,360 2,611,977 426,433 2,185 2,243,905 13,333	\$	5,857,406 2,920,716 4,330,702 - 14,986,990 1,605,377 275,788 635,079	\$	7,203,241 - - - 34,608	\$	(10,461,734) (14,356,101) 926,021 861,109 (14,488,652) 311,054 (1,145,502) 850,404 (264,849)
Interest Total governmental activities	\$	150,561 92,742,576	\$	16,973,858	\$	30,612,058	\$	7,237,849		(150,561)
General revenues Property taxes Transit sales and use tax Mortgage registry and deed tax Payments in lieu of tax Grants and contributions not restricted to specific programs Unrestricted investment earnings Miscellaneous Gain from sale of assets									29,218,907 4,667,187 1,273,303 2,802,143 10,107,364 1,723,174 1,173,129 106,066	
Total general revenues								51,071,273		
	Ch	ange in net po	sition	ı						13,152,462
	Ne	t position - beg	innin	g of year						237,101,722
	Ne	t position - end	of y	ear					\$	250,254,184

See accompanying notes to the financial statements.

FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

BELTRAMI COUNTY BEMIDJI, MINNESOTA BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2023

	 General	 Road and Bridge		Health and Human Services
ASSETS				
Cash and pooled investments Petty cash and change funds Taxes receivable	\$ 37,439,879 5,900	\$ 6,318,933	\$	852,744 8,150
Delinquent Special assessments Noncurrent	369,203	85,769		202,420
Accounts receivable Accrued interest receivable Loans receivable	251,976 107,527 -	6,604 - -		1,477,816 - -
Due from other funds Due from other governments Lease receivable - current	209,616 488,381	24,213 1,412,607		14,830 3,129,677 -
Prepaid items Supplies Lease receivable - noncurrent	 53,452 - -	 41,180 1,225,413		- - -
Total assets	\$ 38,925,934	\$ 9,114,719	\$	5,685,637
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES				
Liabilities Accounts payable Salaries payable Contracts Payable Due to other funds Due to other governments Total liabilities	\$ 522,674 721,666 - 30,386 860,800 2,135,526	\$ 266,220 124,943 990,258 - 8,176 1,389,597	\$ _	1,529,215 574,356 - 209,616 80,638 2,393,825
Deferred inflows of resources Unavailable taxes and special assessments Unavailable grants Unavailable timber contracts Other unavailable revenue Total deferred inflows of resources	 300,467 52,000 - 193,284 545,751	 70,898 580,331 - 651,229		166,475 194,990 - 1,175,351 1,536,816
Fund balances Nonspendable Restricted Committed Assigned Unassigned	53,452 3,044,599 188,370 4,851,431 28,106,805	1,266,593 955,499 - 4,851,801		1,379,872 - 375,124
Total fund balances Total liabilities, deferred inflows of	36,244,657	7,073,893		1,754,996
resources, and fund balances	\$ 38,925,934	\$ 9,114,719	\$	5,685,637

See accompanying notes to the financial statements.

	Forfeited Tax		Solid Waste		Debt Service		Capital Projects	Go	Other overnmental Funds	G	Total overnmental Funds
\$	1,455,350 100	\$	2,384,504 800	\$	385,112 -	\$	1,294,178	\$	2,268,309	\$	52,399,009 14,950
	-		-		33,013		-		2,358		692,763
	- 1,514,253 -		326,617 228,157		- - -		- - -		- - -		326,617 3,478,806 107,527
	-		-		-		- -		198,711		198,711 248,659
	17,201 4,805		55,645		-		-		24,816 -		5,128,327 4,805
	48,776		18,460 - -		- - -		- - -		- - -		113,092 1,225,413 48,776
\$	3,040,485	\$	3,014,183	\$	418,125	\$	1,294,178	\$	2,494,194	\$	63,987,455
\$	6,855 24,030	\$	83,861 47,109	\$	1,500 - -	\$	- - -	\$	17,426 153	\$	2,427,751 1,492,257 990,258
_	782 325 31,992	_	7,200 161,768 299,938	_	1,500	_	<u> </u>	_	675 30,148 48,402	_	248,659 1,141,855
	31,992		299,930		1,500		-		40,402		6,300,780
	1,043,922 51,562 1,095,484		291,151 - - - 291,151		27,003 - - - 27,003		- - - -		2,102 6,000 - 166,667 174,769		858,096 833,321 1,043,922 1,586,864 4,322,203
	- 1,913,009		18,460		- 389,622		- -		- 1,186,752		1,338,505 8,869,353
	-		2,404,634		-		1,294,178		1,084,271		3,677,275 11,372,534
_	1,913,009	_	2,423,094		389,622	_	1,294,178		2,271,023		28,106,805 53,364,472
\$	3,040,485	\$	3,014,183	\$	418,125	\$	1,294,178	\$	2,494,194	\$	63,987,455

BELTRAMI COUNTY BEMIDJI, MINNESOTA

RECONCILIATION OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE GOVERNMENT-WIDE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES DECEMBER 31, 2023

Fund balances - total governmental funds			\$ 53,364,472
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:			
Capital assets and right-of-use, net of accumulated depreciation/amortization, u governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reprint the governmental funds.		1	223,154,069
The County's net pension liability and related deferred inflows and outflows of res recorded on the statement of net position. Balances at year-end are:	ource	s are	
Net pension liability	\$	(19,274,193)	
Deferred outflows of resources - pension related	Ψ	11,847,419	
Deferred inflows of resources - pension related		(13,293,498)	(20,720,272)
The County's other postemployment benefit liability and related deferred inflows		utflows	
of resources are recorded on the statement of net position. Balances at year-end			
Other postemployment benefit liability	\$	(2,543,928)	
Deferred outflows of resources - OPEB related		429,504	(
Deferred inflows of resources - OPEB related		(506,381)	(2,620,805)
Other long-term assets (deferred inflows of resources) are not available to pay to	or		
current-period expenditures and, therefore, are deferred in the governmental			4,322,203
Internal service funds are used by management to account for the managemen	ŀ		
of short-term disability self-insurance to individual funds. The assets and	-		
liabilities that are included in governmental activities in statement of net position	on are	:	243,057
The loss on refunding is reported as a deferred outflow of resources on the state	ement	of net position	
and amortized over the life of the bonds.			61,613
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the cur	rent		
period and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds.			
General obligation bonds - including issuance premium		(3,897,525)	
Compensated absences		(2,864,745)	
Loans payable		(100,000)	
Finance purchase payable		(126,199)	
Post closure liability		(212,451)	
Lease payable		(187,109)	
SBITA payable		(139,451)	
Accrued interest payable		(22,673)	 (7,550,153)
Net position of governmental activities			\$ 250,254,184

BELTRAMI COUNTY BEMIDJI, MINNESOTA STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

	General	Road and Bridge		Health and Human Services
REVENUES				
Taxes	\$ 17,411,018	\$ 7,577,074	\$	8,148,129
Special assessments	204 206	207,216		-
Licenses and permits	284,296 15,166,000	15,550 12,970,190		21,286,549
Intergovernmental Charges for services	3,263,386	833,925		2,245,202
Fines and forfeits	80,165	000,920		2,243,202
Gifts and contributions	215,620	_		_
Interest on investments Gain (Loss)	1,723,174	_		_
Miscellaneous	1,302,577	_		863,691
Total revenues	39,446,236	21,603,955		32,543,571
EXPENDITURES				
Current				
General government	18,721,439	-		-
Public safety	16,571,852	140,428		=
Highways and streets	=	25,567,992		=
Sanitation	-	-		-
Human services	-	-		31,703,998
Health	-	-		1,706,057
Culture and recreation	1,071,482	-		-
Conservation	-	=		=
Economic development	=	=		=
Capital outlay	140 040			
General government Debt service	142,348	-		-
Principal	137,994	29,663		22,782
Interest	9,704	5,354		1,648
Administrative (fiscal) charges	5,704	-		-
Total expenditures	36,654,819	25,743,437		33,434,485
Excess of revenues over				
(under) expenditures	2,791,417	(4,139,482)		(890,914)
Other financing sources (uses)				
Transfers in	395,324	126,325		616,160
Transfers out	(804,406)	(74,567)		=
Proceeds from lease	-	-		60,539
Proceeds from subscription liability	142,348	-		-
Proceeds from sale of assets	47,801	13,631		=
Compensation for loss of general capital assets	 43,915	 22,916	_	
Total other financing sources (uses)	 (175,018)	 88,305	_	676,699
Net change in fund balances	2,616,399	(4,051,177)		(214,215)
Fund balance - beginning of year	 33,628,258	 11,125,070		1,969,211
Fund balance - end of year	\$ 36,244,657	\$ 7,073,893	\$	1,754,996

See accompanying notes to the financial statements.

 Forfeited Tax	 Solid Waste		Debt Service	 Capital Projects	G	Other overnmental Funds		Total
\$ 370,836	\$ - 3,348,898	\$	1,375,085	\$ -	\$	149,971 34,608	\$	35,032,113 3,590,722
-	1,835		-	-		38		301,719
302,650	211,643		221,162	280,000		477,465		50,915,659
1,734,596	2,738,426		-	-		82,690		10,898,225
-	-		-	-		39,944		120,109
88,097	-		-	_		-		303,717
4,174	650,168		-	-		37,818		1,723,174 2,858,428
 2,500,353	 6,950,970		1,596,247	 280,000		822,534		105,743,866
-	-		-	-		92,540		18,813,979
-	-		-	-		6,554		16,718,834
-	-		-	-		45,916		25,613,908
-	5,750,897		-	_		-		5,750,897
-	-		-	-		-		31,703,998 1,706,057
355,664	_		-	-		_		1,427,146
1,789,061	- -		-	_		241,062		2,030,123
-	-		-	-		278,182		278,182
-	-		-	-		-		142,348
-	-		1,735,000	=		8,000		1,933,439
-	-		110,688	-		-		127,394
 	 		2,050	 				2,050
 2,144,725	 5,750,897	_	1,847,738	 		672,254	_	106,248,355
355,628	1,200,073		(251,491)	280,000		150,280		(504,489)
-	61,921		278,445	-		-		1,478,175
(174,129)	(278,445)		-	-		(146,628)		(1,478,175)
-	-		-	-		-		60,539
-	-		-	-		-		142,348
8,024 -	56,163 5,332		-	-		-		125,619 72,163
(166,105)	(155,029)		278,445			(146,628)		400,669
189,523	1,045,044		26,954	280,000		3,652		(103,820)
1,723,486	 1,378,050		362,668	 1,014,178		2,267,371		53,468,292
\$ 1,913,009	\$ 2,423,094	\$	389,622	\$ 1,294,178	\$	2,271,023	\$	53,364,472

BELTRAMI COUNTY

BEMIDJI, MINNESOTA RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE GOVERNMENT-WIDE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES - GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds			\$ (103,820)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:			
Governmental funds report capital outlay as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation/amortization expense.			
Expenditures for general capital assets, infrastructure, and other related capital asset adjustments Net book value of capital assets disposed Current year depreciation/amortization	\$	21,607,857 (379,517) (7,946,259)	13,282,081
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.			56,966
Pension expenditures on the governmental funds are measured by current-year employer contributions. Pension expenses on the statement of activities are measured by the change in net pension asset, net pension liability, deferred inflows and deferred outflows of resources.			(1,632,232)
Other postemployment (OPEB) expenditures on the governmental funds are measured by current-year employer contributions. OPEB expenses on the statement of activities are measure by the change in OPEB liability and the related deferred inflows and outflows of resources.	ed		51,799
The governmental funds report bond proceeds as financing sources, while repayment of bond principal is reported as an expenditure. In the statement of net position, however, issued debt increases long-term liabilities and does not affect the statement of activities and repayment of principal reduces the liability.			
Lease issued SBITA issued		(60,539) (142,348)	(202,887)
Repayment of debt principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net position.			
Principal repayments General obligation bonds Leases SBITAs Loans Finance purchase Revenue bonds		1,240,000 52,343 109,127 8,000 28,969 495,000	1,933,439
Some expenses reported in this statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.			
Change in accrued interest payable Amortization of discounts, premiums, and loss on refunding Change in post closure liability Change in compensated absences		3,611 (24,728) (6,986) (247,655)	(275,758)
Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of certain activities to individua net revenue of certain activities of the internal service funds is reported with governmental activities.		ls. The	42,874
Change in net position of governmental activities			\$ 13,152,462

BELTRAMI COUNTY BEMIDJI, MINNESOTA STATEMENT OF NET POSITION INTERNAL SERVICE FUND DECEMBER 31, 2023

		Short-Term Disability
	ASSETS	
Cash and pooled investments		\$ 247,882
	LIABILITIES	
Accounts payable		 4,825
	NET POSITION	
Unrestricted		\$ 243,057

BELTRAMI COUNTY

BEMIDJI, MINNESOTA

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION INTERNAL SERVICE FUND YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

	hort-Term Disability
Operating revenues Premiums	\$ 116,821
Operating expenses Claims paid Administrative and fiscal services	 54,379 21,259
Total operating expenses	 75,638
Operating income (loss)	41,183
Nonoperating revenues (expenses) Interest income	 1,691
Change in net position	42,874
Total net position - beginning of year	 200,183
Total net position - end of year	\$ 243,057

See accompanying notes to the financial statements.

BELTRAMI COUNTY BEMIDJI, MINNESOTA STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS INTERNAL SERVICE FUND YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

	 nort-Term Disability
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES Receipts from internal services provided Payments to suppliers Payments for claims	\$ 116,821 (21,259) (53,510)
Net cash provided by (used) operating activities	42,052
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES	
Investment earning received	 1,691
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	43,743
Cash and cash equivalents - beginning of year	 204,139
Cash and cash equivalents - end of year	\$ 247,882
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME TO NET CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES Operating income (loss)	\$ 41,183
ADJUSTMENTS TO RECONCILE OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) TO NET CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES Increase (decrease) in accounts payable	869
Net cash provided by (used) operating activities	\$ 42,052

See accompanying notes to the financial statements.

BELTRAMI COUNTY BEMIDJI, MINNESOTA STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2023

	Private Purpose					
		Trust		Custodial		
ASSETS						
Cash and cash equivalents Taxes receivable Accounts receivable Due from other governments Interest receivable Depreciable capital assets (net)	\$	124,403 - - - - -	\$	4,392,056 468,041 416 814,225 10,476 103,951		
Total assets	\$	124,403	\$	5,789,165		
LIABILITIES						
Accounts payable	\$	_	\$	188,282		
Due to other governments				1,159,587		
Total liabilities	\$	<u>-</u>	\$	1,347,869		
NET POSITION						
Restricted For:						
Individuals, organizations, and other governments	\$	124,403	\$	4,441,296		

BELTRAMI COUNTY BEMIDJI, MINNESOTA STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

	Private Purpose Trust			Custodial		
ADDITIONS						
Property tax collection Intergovernmental Charges for services Interest Miscellaneous	\$	- - - - 505,405	\$	30,352,979 2,923,227 6,370,091 18,786 646,948		
Total additions		505,405		40,312,031		
DEDUCTIONS						
Property tax allocation Miscellaneous allocations Operating expenses		463,459 -		30,507,421 1,885,150 9,322,864		
Total deductions	\$	463,459	\$	41,715,435		
Change in net position		41,946		(1,403,404)		
Total net position - beginning of year		82,457		5,844,700		
Total net position - end of year	\$	124,403	\$	4,441,296		

See accompanying notes to the financial statements.

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Beltrami County's (the County) financial statements are prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) for the year ended December 31, 2023. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is responsible for establishing GAAP for state and local governments through its pronouncements (statements and interpretations). The more significant accounting policies established in GAAP and used by the County are discussed below.

A. Financial Reporting Entity

The County was established February 28, 1866 and is an organized county having the powers, duties, and privileges granted counties by Minnesota Statutes Chapter 373. As required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, these financial statements present the County (Primary Government) and its component units for which the County is financially accountable. There is financial accountability if the Primary Government appoints a voting majority of an organization's governing body and has the ability to impose its will on that governing body; or there is the potential for the organization to provide specific financial benefits or to impose specific financial burden on the Primary Government. Based on the criteria for determining component units, the County is not required to include any component units. The County is governed by a five-member board of commissioners elected from districts within the County. The board is organized with a chair and vice-chair elected at the annual meeting in January of each year. A County Administrator appointed by the County Board serves as the clerk of the board but has no vote.

Joint Ventures

The County participates in several joint ventures which are described in Note 8.C. The County also participates in jointly governed organizations which are described in Note 8.D.

B. Basic Financial Statements

1. Government-Wide Statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net position and the statement of activities) display information about the Primary Government. These statements include the financial activities of the overall County government, except for fiduciary activities. Eliminations have been made to minimize the double-counting of internal activities.

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

B. Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

1. Government-Wide Statements (Continued)

In the government-wide statement of net position, the governmental activities column: (a) is presented on a consolidated basis by column; and (b) is reported on a full accrual, economic resource basis, which recognizes all long-term assets and deferred outflows of resources and receivables as well as long-term debt and obligations. The County's net position is reported in three parts: (1) net investment in capital assets; (2) restricted net position; and (3) unrestricted net position. When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the County's policy to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources as they are needed.

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

2. Fund Financial Statements

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

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

The County reports the following fiduciary fund types:

A <u>Private Purpose Trust Fund</u> is used to account for specific fiduciary activities held by the County for held in trust for social welfare accounts.

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

- B. Basic Financial Statements (Continued)
 - 2. Fund Financial Statements (Continued)

<u>Custodial Funds</u> are custodial in nature and are used for a variety of purposes to account for the collection and disbursement of taxes on behalf of other governments within the County and as an agent for other organization, including the State of Minnesota. These funds account for assets that the County holds for others in a fiduciary capacity.

The County reports the following major governmental funds:

The <u>General Fund</u> is the County'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 <u>Road and Bridge Special Revenue Fund</u> is used to account for revenues and expenditures of the County Highway Department which is responsible for the construction and maintenance of roads, bridges, and other projects affecting County roadways. Taxes and intergovernmental revenues are the primary funds committed for these projects.

The <u>Health and Human Services Special Revenue Fund</u> is used to account for economic assistance and community social services programs. These programs are funded primarily by property taxes, committed through the board approved levy, and intergovernmental revenues.

The <u>Forfeited Tax Special Revenue Fund</u> is used to account for the proceeds from the sale or rental of land forfeited to the state of Minnesota. Title to the tax-forfeited land remains with the state until the land is sold by the County. Also accounted for in this fund is: timber development, county parks, payments in lieu of taxes, Boundary Waters Canoe Area, protected waters and wetlands, all of which are restricted through state statutes.

The <u>Solid Waste Special Revenue Fund</u> is used to account for the operation of the solid waste transfer station and the administration of the solid waste program. Financing is provided by special assessments and tipping fees (charges for services) charged to haulers, which are committed by board action.

The <u>Debt Service Fund</u> is used to account for the payment of principal and interest payments on long-term debt, which are financed by property tax revenue restricted through bond documents.

The <u>Capital Projects Fund</u> is used to account for various capital projects within the County. Financing is provided by bonds issued by the County.

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

- B. Basic Financial Statements (Continued)
 - 2. Fund Financial Statements (Continued)

The County reports the following internal service fund:

The <u>Short-Term Disability Insurance Internal Service Fund</u> is used to account for the County's self-insured disability insurance program. Financing is provided by charges to other County funds and individuals' payments for additional coverage, if elected.

C. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

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

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Beltrami County considers all revenues to be available if they are collected within 90 days after the end of the current period, with the exception of property taxes and special assessments which are considered to be available if collected within 60 days after the end of the current period. Property and other taxes, licenses, and interest are all considered to be susceptible to accrual. Expenditures are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred, except for principal and interest on general long-term debt, compensated absences, and claims and judgments, which are recognized as expenditures to the extent that they have matured. Proceeds of general long-term debt and acquisitions under capital leases are reported as other financing sources.

- D. Assets, Deferred Outflows of Resources, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Net Position or Equity
 - 1. Cash and Cash Equivalents

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

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

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

2. Deposits and Investments

The cash balances of substantially all funds are pooled and invested by the County Auditor-Treasurer for the purpose of increasing earnings through investment activities. Pooled and fund investments are reported at their fair value based on market prices at December 31, 2023, with the exception of the investments in the external investment pool which are valued at amortized cost. Pursuant to Minnesota Statutes §385.07, investment earnings on cash and pooled investments are credited to the General Fund. Other funds received investment earnings based on other state statutes, grant agreements, contracts, and bond covenants.

3. Receivable and Payable

Activity between funds that are representative of lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the fiscal year are referred to as either "due to/from other funds" (i.e., the current portion of interfund loans) or "advances to/from other funds" (i.e., the noncurrent portion of interfund loans).

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

Significant portions of loans receivable are not expected to be collected within one year due to the nature of the receivable. All other accounts receivables are considered to be fully collectible.

Property taxes are levied as of January 1 on property values assessed as of the same date. The tax levy notice is mailed in March with the first half payment due on May 15 and the second half payment due October 15.

Unpaid taxes on December 31 become liens on the respective property and are classified in the financial statements as delinquent taxes receivable.

4. Leases

The County determines if an arrangement is a lease at inception. Leases are included in lease receivables and deferred inflows of resources in the statement of net position and the fund level balance sheet when the County is the lessor, and as right-to-use assets and lease liabilities on the statement of net position when the County is the lessee.

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

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

4. Leases (Continued)

a. Lessor

Lease receivables represent the County's claim to receive lease payments over the lease term, as specified in the contract, in an exchange or exchange-like transaction. Lease receivables are recognized at commencement date based on the present value of expected lease payments over the lease term, reduced by any provision for estimated uncollectible amounts. Interest revenue is recognized ratably over the contract term.

Deferred inflows of resources related to leases are recognized at the commencement date based on the initial measurement of the lease receivable, plus any payments received from the lessee at or before the commencement of the lease term that relate to future periods, less any lease incentives paid to, or on behalf of, the lessee at or before the commencement of the lease term. The deferred inflows related to leases are recognized as lease revenue in a systematic and rational manner over the lease term. Amounts to be received under residual value guarantees that are not fixed in substance are recognized as a receivable and an inflow of resources if (a) a guarantee payment is required and (b) the amount can be reasonably estimated. Amounts received for the exercise price of a purchase option or penalty for lease termination are recognized as a receivable and an inflow of resources when those options are exercised.

The County has recognized payments received for short-term leases with a lease term of 12 months or less as revenue as the payments are received. These leases are not included as lease receivables or deferred inflows on the statement of net position and fund financial statements.

b. Lessee

Right-to-use assets represent the County's control of the right to use an underlying asset for the lease term, as specified in the contract, in an exchange or exchange like transaction. Right-to-use assets are recognized at the commencement date based on the initial measurement of the lease liability, plus any payments made to the lessor at or before the commencement of the lease term and certain direct costs. Right-to-use assets are amortized in a systematic and rational manner over the shorter of the lease term or the useful life of the underlying asset.

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

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

4. Leases (Continued)

b. Lessee (Continued)

Lease liabilities represent the County's obligation to make lease payments arising from the lease. Lease liabilities are recognized at the commencement date based on the present value of expected lease payments over the lease term, less any lease incentives. Interest expense is recognized ratably over the contract term.

The lease term may include options to extend or terminate the lease when it is reasonably certain that the County will exercise that option.

The County has recognized payments for short-term leases with a lease term of 12 months or less as expenses as incurred, and these leases are not included as lease liabilities or right-to-use lease assets on the statement of net position.

The County accounts for contracts containing both lease and nonlease components as separate contracts when possible. In cases where the contract does not provide separate price information for lease and nonlease components, and it is impractical to eliminate the price of such components, the County treats the components as a single lease unit.

5. Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements (SBITAs)

The County determines if an arrangement is a SBITA at inception. SBITAs are included as right-to-use assets and SBITA liabilities on the statement of net position.

SBITA assets are initially measured as the sum of the present value of payments expected to be made during the subscription term, payments associated with the SBITA contract made to the SBITA vendor at the commencement of the subscription term, when applicable, and capitalizable implementation costs, less any SBITA vendor incentives received from the SBITA vendor at the commencement of the SBITA term. SBITA assets are amortized in a systematic and rational manner over the shorter of the subscription term or the useful life of the underlying IT assets.

The County has recognized payments for short-term SBITAs with a term of 12 months or less as expenses are incurred, and these SBITAs are not included as SBITA liabilities or right-to-use SBITA assets on the statement of net position.

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

- D. Assets, Deferred Outflows of Resources, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Net Position or Equity (Continued)
 - 6. Supplies and Prepaid Items

Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as supplies and prepaid items in both government-wide and fund financial statements. The cost of supplies and prepaid items is recorded as expenditures/expenses when consumed, rather than when purchased.

7. Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure assets (e.g., roads, bridges, sidewalks, and similar items), are reported in the governmental column in the government-wide financial statements. In the case of the initial capitalization of infrastructure, the County retroactively implemented the reporting of this item when GASB Statement 34 was implemented. Capital assets are defined by the government as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$5,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of two years. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at acquisition value at the date of donation.

The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend asset's lives are not capitalized.

Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed.

Property, plant, and equipment of the Primary Government are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Assets	Years
·	
Buildings	50
Building Improvements	20-25
Public Domain Infrastructure	50
Furniture, Equipment, and Vehicles	3-15

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

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

8. Deferred Outflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of net position reports a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate section represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period. The County will not recognize the related outflow until a future event occurs. The County has three items that qualify for reporting in this category which are all reported in the government-wide statement of net position. A refunding loss on bonds results from the difference in the carrying value of refunded debt and its re-acquisition price. This amount is deferred and amortized over the shorter of the life of the refunded or refunding debt. More detailed information about pension related deferred outflows of resources can be found in Note 4 to the financial statements. More detailed information about OPEB related deferred outflows can be found in Note 6 to the financial statements.

9. Compensated Absences

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

10. Long-Term Obligations

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

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

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

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

11. Pensions

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows/inflows of resources, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the Public Employees Retirement Association (PERA) and additions to/deductions from PERA's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by PERA. For this purpose, plan contributions are recognized as of employer payroll paid dates and benefit payments, and refunds are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

12. Other Postemployment Benefits Liability (OPEB Liability)

For the purposes of measuring the OPEB liability, deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB, deferred inflows related to OPEB, and OPEB expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the County's Retiree Benefits Plan (the Plan) and addition to/deduction from the Plan's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the Plan. For this purpose, the Plan recognized benefit payments when due and payable in accordance with the benefit term.

13. Deferred Inflows of Resources

The County's financial statements report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element reflects an increase in net position or fund balance that applies to a future period. The County will not recognize the related revenue until a future event occurs. Overall, the County has four types of deferred inflows. The first type relates to revenue recognition and is reported on the fund level financial statements. These occur because governmental fund revenues are not recognized until available (collected not later than 90 days after the end of the County's year end, 60 days for taxes) under the modified accrual basis of accounting. The second type relates to pension liabilities as described in Note 4 to the financial statements. The third type relates to OPEB liabilities as described in Note 6 to the financial statements. The fourth type relates to lease receivables and is reported on both the fund level financial statements and the government-wide financial statements and is described in Note 3.

14. Fund Equity

In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report nonspendable, restricted, committed, assigned, and unassigned fund balances. Nonspendable portions of fund balance relate to prepaids, inventories, and long-term receivables, as applicable. Restricted funds are constrained from outside parties (statute, grantors, bond agreements, etc.). The County reports \$6,359,428 of restricted fund balance on governmental funds balance sheet due to enabling legislation.

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

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

Committed fund balances are established and modified by a resolution approved by the board of commissioners.

The County Auditor-Treasurer is delegated to assign fund balances and their intended uses per the policy established by the board of commissioners pursuant to which the authorization to assign amounts to a specific purpose is given. Unassigned fund balance is the residual classification for the County's general fund and includes all spendable amounts not contained in other classifications.

When an expenditure is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted fund balance is available, it is the County's policy to use restricted first, then unrestricted fund balance. When an expenditure is incurred for purposes for which committed, assigned, and unassigned amounts are available, it is the County's policy to use committed first, then assigned, and finally unassigned amounts. The County's fund balance policy allows for a minimum of six months of budgeted expenditures to be set aside for future unexpected expenditures.

16. Use of Estimates

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

17. Adoption of New Accounting Standards

In May 2020, the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB), issued GASB Statement No. 96, *Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements* (SBITAs). This standard defines a SBITA; establishes that a SBITA results in a right-to-use subscription asset (an intangible asset) and a corresponding subscription liability; provides the capitalization criteria for outlays other than subscription payments, including implementation costs of a SBITA; and requires note disclosures regarding a SBITA.

The County adopted the requirements of the guidance effective January 1, 2023, and has applied the provisions of this standard to the beginning of the period of adoption. Beginning fund balances and net positions were not restated due the implementation of GASB 96.

NOTE 2 STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE, AND ACCOUNTABILITY

Excess of Expenditures Over Budget

The following major funds had expenditures in excess of budget for the year ended December 31, 2023:

Fund	 Actual	Budget	Fi	inal Excess
General	\$ 36,654,819	\$ 33,958,342	\$	2,696,477
Health and Human Services	33,434,485	31,962,956		1,471,529
Road and Bridge	25,743,437	23,362,568		2,380,869
Forfeited Tax	2,144,725	1,855,342		289,383

The excess of expenditures over budgets were primarily funded by greater than anticipated revenues.

NOTE 3 DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS

A. Assets

1. Deposits and Investments

Minnesota Statutes require that all deposits be protected by insurance, surety bond, or collateral. The market value of collateral pledge must equal 110% of the deposits not covered by insurance or corporate surety bonds. Authorized collateral includes: U.S. government treasury bills, notes, or bonds; issues of a U.S. government agency; general obligations of a state or local government rates "A" of better; revenue obligations of a state or local government rated "AA" or better; irrevocable standby letters of credit issued by a Federal Home Loan Bank; and time deposits insured by a federal agency. Minnesota Statutes require securities pledged as collateral be held in safekeeping in a restricted account at the Federal Reserve Bank or at an account at a trust department of a commercial bank or other financial institution not owned or controlled by the depository.

MAGIC is a local government investment pool which is quoted at a net asset value (NAV). The County invests in this pool for the purpose of the joint investment of the County's money with those of other counties to enhance the investment earnings accruing to each member.

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

NOTE 3 DETAILED ON ALL FUNDS (CONTINUED)

A. Assets (Continued)

1. Deposits and Investments (Continued)

Shares of MAGIC Term Series are purchased to mature upon pre-determined maturity dates selected by the County at the time of purchase. The fair value of the participant's position in the pool approximates the value of that participant's pool shares and the participant's shares are not identified with specific investments. Should the County need to redeem shares in a MAGIC Term Series prematurely they must provide notice at least seven days prior to the premature redemption date. The value of premature redemption is equal to the original price for such share, plus dividends thereon at the projected yield less such share's allocation of any losses incurred by the series, less a premature redemption penalty, if any.

Custodial Credit Risk - Deposits

In the case of deposits, custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the County's deposits may not be returned to it. The County investment policy requires that collateral or bond be obtained for all uninsured amounts and that necessary documentation be obtained to show compliance with Minnesota State Statutes for deposits.

The County deposits were fully insured and collateralized at year-end.

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

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

NOTE 3 DETAILED ON ALL FUNDS (CONTINUED)

A. Assets (Continued)

1. Deposits and Investments (Continued)

As of December 31, 2023, the County had the following investments:

			Maturity					
Investment Type	Fair Value			< 1 Year	_	1-5 Years	6-10	Years
Federal Home Loan Bank	\$	3.376.230	\$	_	\$	3.376.230	\$	
Federal Home Loan Mortgage	Ψ	7,196,042	Ψ	-	Ψ	7,196,042	Ψ	-
US Treasury		2,004,587		2,004,587		-		-
Negotiable Certificates of Deposit		669,076		456,134		212,942		-
Magic Fund - Portfolio		862,649		862,649		-		-
Total	\$	14,108,584	\$	3,323,370	\$	10,785,214	\$	-

Following is a summary of the County's deposits and investments at December 31, 2023:

Statement of Net Position	
Cash and Pooled Investments	\$ 52,646,891
Petty Cash	14,950
Statement of Fiduciary Net Position	
Custodial Funds Cash and Pooled Investments	4,392,056
Social Welfare Private Purpose Trust	124,403
Total Cash and Investments	\$ 57,178,300
Deposits	\$ 43,069,716
Investments	14,108,584
Total	\$ 57,178,300

Interest Rate Risk

Investments with interest rates that are fixed for longer periods are likely to be subject to more variability in their fair values as a result of future changes in interest rates. The County has a formal investment policy that limits investment maturities as a means of managing its exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates. The County investment policy limits investments in certificates of deposits to those with maturities up to 10 years.

NOTE 3 DETAILED ON ALL FUNDS (CONTINUED)

A. Assets (Continued)

1. Deposits and Investments (Continued)

Credit Risk

Minnesota Statutes restrict the types of investments in which the County may invest. The County investment policy further limits its investment choices to exclude repurchase agreements, securities lending agreements, and guaranteed investment contracts. As of December 31, 2023, the County's investments in Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation, Federal Home Loan Bank, and Federal Farm Credit Bank bonds were rated AAA by Moody's; investments in negotiable certificates of deposit and the MAGIC fund were not rated.

Concentration of Credit Risk

Concentration of credit risk is the risk of loss attributed to the magnitude of a government's investment in a single issuer. The County limits the amount the County may invest in any one issuer. The County may not invest more than 50% of the County's total cash and investments of any securities in any one type, with the exception of certificates of deposit. Investment concentrations in excess of 5% of the County's investments are held with the following issuer:

Federal Home Loan Bank 23.90 % Federal Home Loan Mortgage 51.00 %

<u>Custodial Credit Risk – Investments</u>

For an investment, this is the risk that, in the event of failure by the counter-party, the County will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The County policy allows investments only to the extent there is SIPC and excess SIPC coverage available.

The County uses fair value measurements to record fair value adjustments to certain assets and to determine fair value disclosures.

The County follows an accounting standard that defines fair value, establishes a framework for measuring fair value, establishes a fair value hierarchy based on the quality of inputs used to measure fair value, and requires expanded disclosures about fair value measurements. In accordance with this standard, the County has categorized its investments, based on the priority of the inputs to the valuation technique, into a three-level fair value hierarchy. The fair value hierarchy gives the highest priority to quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities (Level 1) and the lowest priority to unobservable inputs (Level 3). If the inputs used to measure the financial instruments fall within different levels of the hierarchy, the categorization is based on the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement of the instrument.

NOTE 3 DETAILED ON ALL FUNDS (CONTINUED)

A. Assets (Continued)

1. Deposits and Investments (Continued)

Custodial Credit Risk - Investments (Continued)

Financial assets recorded on the combined statements of financial position are categorized based on the inputs to the valuation techniques as follows:

- Level 1 Financial assets are valued using inputs that are unadjusted quoted prices in active markets accessible at the measurement date of identical financial assets and liabilities. The inputs include those traded on an active exchange, such as the New York Stock Exchange, as well as U.S. Treasury and other U.S. government and agency mortgage-backed securities that are traded by dealers or brokers in active over-the-counter markets.
- Level 2 Financial assets are valued based on quoted prices for similar assets, or inputs that are observable, either directly or indirectly for substantially the full term through corroboration with observable market data.
- Level 3 Financial assets are valued using pricing inputs which are unobservable for the asset, inputs that reflect the reporting entity's own assumptions about the assumptions market participants and would use in pricing the asset.

Assets measured at fair value on a recurring basis:

	Level 1		Level 2		Level 3		Total	
Investments by fair value level								
Government Bonds	\$	-	\$	12,576,859	\$	-	\$	12,576,859
Negotiable Certificates of Deposit		-		669,076		-		669,076
Investments measured at amortized cost								
MAGIC Portfolio								862,649
Total Investments								14,108,584
Deposits and Cash on Hand								43,069,716
Total Cash and Investments							\$	57,178,300

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

NOTE 3 DETAILED ON ALL FUNDS (CONTINUED)

A. Assets (Continued)

2. Receivables

Receivables as of December 31, 2023, for the County are as follows:

	County		
	F	Receivable	
Delinquent Taxes	\$	692,763	
Special Assessments		326,617	
Accounts		3,478,806	
Interest		107,527	
Due from other Governments		5,128,327	
Lease		53,581	
Loans		198,711	
Total	\$	9,986,332	

All amounts listed except the loans balance and lease receivables are scheduled to be collected during the subsequent year. As of December 31, 2023, \$17,543 of the loans balance is scheduled to be collected in 2024, the remaining \$181,168 is scheduled to be collected through 2036.

Beltrami County, acting as lessor, leases land to SBA Towers IX, LLC under long-term lease agreements. The lease for SBA Towers IX, LLC expires in 2032. During the year ended December 31, 2023, the County recognized \$4,359 and \$2,162 in lease revenue and interest revenue respectively, pursuant to the contract.

Total future minimum lease payments to be received under the lease agreement are as follows:

Year Ending	Lease Receivable					
December 31,		Principal		Interest		Total
2024	\$	4,805	\$	1,977	\$	6,782
2025		5,280		1,773		7,053
2026		5,786		1,549		7,335
2027		6,324		1,304		7,628
2028		6,896		1,037		7,933
2029-2031		24,490		1,267		25,757
Total	\$	53,581	\$	8,907	\$	62,488

NOTE 3 DETAILED ON ALL FUNDS (CONTINUED)

A. Assets (Continued)

3. Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the year ended December 31, 2023, was as follows:

	Beginning Balance*	Additions	Deletions	Ending Balance
Governmental Activities				
Capital Assets, not being				
Depreciated				
Land	\$ 3,180,770	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3,180,770
Right of Way	2,998,079	104,725	-	3,102,804
Construction-in-Progress	10,071,730	18,427,594	20,203,785	8,295,539
Total Capital Assets, not being	10.050.570	40.500.040	00 000 705	14.570.110
Depreciated	16,250,579	18,532,319	20,203,785	14,579,113
Capital Assets being				
Depreciated				
Land Improvements	582,689	-	-	582,689
Buildings	57,238,216	178,107	11,558	57,404,765
Machinery, Vehicles, Furniture,				
and Equipment	26,311,656	2,872,651	2,238,250	26,946,057
Infrastructure	203,196,978	20,025,678		223,222,656
Total Capital Assets being				
Depreciated	287,329,539	23,076,436	2,249,808	308,156,167
Less: Accumulated				
Depreciation for				
Land Improvements	244,487	22,513	_	267,000
Buildings	21,107,991	1,230,872	11,558	22,327,305
Machinery, Vehicles, Furniture,				
and Equipment	17,760,509	2,140,728	1,858,733	18,042,504
Infrastructure	54,882,284	4,395,478	-	59,277,762
Total Accumulated Depreciation	93,995,271	7,789,591	1,870,291	99,914,571
Total Capital Assets,				
Depreciated, Net	193,334,268	15,286,845	379,517	208,241,596
Right-to-use Assets				
Leased Equipment	218,902	60,539	7,769	271,672
SBITA Assets	106,230	142,348	-	248,578
Less Accumulated Amortization	(37,991)	(156,668)	(7,769)	(186,890)
Net Right-to-Use Assets	287,141	46,219		333,360
Governmental Activities Capital				
Assets, Net	\$ 209,871,988	\$ 33,865,383	\$ 20,583,302	\$ 223,154,069

^{*}Includes restated amounts for right-to-use assets.

NOTE 3 DETAILED ON ALL FUNDS (CONTINUED)

A. Assets (Continued)

3. Capital Assets (Continued)

Governmental Activities

Depreciation/Amortization expense was charged to functions/programs of the Primary Government as follows:

Covernmental Activities	
General Government	\$ 1,051,220
Public Safety	892,604
Highways and Streets, Including Depreciation	
of Infrastructure Assets	5,391,523
Sanitation	531,693

Conservation of Natural Resources 43,177

36,042

Depreciation/Amortization Expense - Governmental Activities \$ 7,946,259

B. Interfund Receivables, Payables, and Transfers

The composition of interfund balances as of December 31, 2023, is as follows:

1. Due To/From Other Funds

Human Services

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	Amount		Description
General	Health and Human Services	\$	209,616	4th Quarter Services
Road and Bridge	General		15,556	Fuel
	Forfeited Tax		782	Fuel and Road Maintenance
	Solid Waste Nonmajor		7,200	Fuel and Road Maintenance
	Governmental Funds		675	Road Maintenance
Total Due to Road and Bridge			24,213	
Health and Human Services	General		14,830	Youth Activities
Total Due To/From Other Funds		\$	248,659	

The outstanding balances between funds result mainly from the time lag between the dates for: (1) interfund goods and services provided or reimbursable expenditures; (2) covering the cost of operations; and (3) payments between funds. All amounts are expected to be repaid within one year.

NOTE 3 DETAILED ON ALL FUNDS (CONTINUED)

- B. Interfund Receivables Payable, and Transfers (Continued)
 - 2. Interfund Transfer

Interfund transfers for the year ended December 31, 2023, consisted of the following:

Transfers To:	Transfers From:	 Amount	Description
General Fund	Road and Bridge Fund Forfeited Tax Fund Nonmajor	\$ 74,567 174,129	E911 Signage Forfeited Tax Transfer
	Governmental Funds	146,628	Fund Northern Deputy
Total Transfers to General Fund		395,324	
Road and Bridge Fund	General	126,325	Use of Unallocated Funds
Debt Service Fund	Solid Waste Fund	278,445	Fund Solid Waste Debt Service
Health and Human Services Fund	General Fund	616,160	Jail Discharge Planner and Use of Unallocated Funds
Solid Waste Fund	General Fund	61,921	Use of Unallocated Funds
Total Interfund Transfers		\$ 1,478,175	

C. Liabilities

1. Construction Commitments

The County has active construction projects as of December 31, 2023. The projects include the following:

	Spent-to-Date		Remaining Commitment		
Governmental Activities					
Road Construction	\$	133,129	\$	653,291	

NOTE 3 DETAILED ON ALL FUNDS (CONTINUED)

- C. Liabilities (Continued)
 - 2. Long-Term Debt

Governmental Activities

Types of Indebtedness	Final Maturity	Installment Amounts	Interest Rates (%)	Original Issue Amounts	utstanding Balance cember 31, 2023
General Obligation Bonds					
2013 G.O. Capital Improvement	2025	\$65,000 -			
Refunding Bonds		\$665,000	2.00%	\$ 6,375,000	\$ 1,320,000
2015 G.O. Jail Bonds	2027	\$200,000 -	0.60 -		
		\$425,000	2.40%	3,700,000	1,550,000
2017 G.O Solid Waste Bonds	2027		1.4 -		
		\$250,000	3.00%	2,500,000	1,000,000
Plus: Unamortized Premium					27,524
Total General Obligation Bonds, Net				\$ 12,575,000	\$ 3,897,524
2022 Financed Purchase	2027	\$28,968 -			
Snowblower		\$34,311	3.39%	\$ 189,479	\$ 126,199
Leases Payable	2027	\$58 -	0.14 -		
		\$19,501	0.20%	\$ 216,903	\$ 187,109
SBITAs Payable	2025	\$11,923 -			
		\$49,500	4.30%	\$ 248,578	\$ 139,451
2021 Loans Payable	2036				
		\$8,000	0.00%	\$ 120,000	\$ 100,000

3. Debt Service Requirements

Debt service requirements at December 31, 2023, were as follows:

Governmental Activities

Year Ending	General Oblig	eneral Obligation Bonds Finance Purchase Loans Page			able			
December 31,	Principal	Interest	Principal	Principal Interest Prin		Principal		rest
2024	\$ 1,255,000	\$ 104,613	\$ 29,966	\$ 5,343	\$	8,000	\$	-
2025	1,265,000	79,763	30,998	4,345		8,000		-
2026	675,000	53,738	32,065	3,313		8,000		-
2027	675,000	25,731	33,170	2,246		8,000		-
2028	-	8,850	-	1,142		8,000		-
2029-2033	-	-	-	-		40,000		-
2034-2036						20,000		
Total	\$3,870,000	\$ 272,695	\$ 126,199	\$ 16,389	\$	100,000	\$	

NOTE 3 DETAILED ON ALL FUNDS (CONTINUED)

C. Liabilities (Continued)

4. Changes in Long-Term Liabilities

Long-term liability activity for the year ended December 31, 2023, was as follows:

Governmental Activities

	Beginning Balance* Additions		Reductions	Ending Balance	Due Within One Year	
General Obligation Revenue Bonds Unamortized Premiums	\$ 5,110,000 495,000 49,005	\$ - -	\$ 1,240,000 495,000 21,480	\$ 3,870,000 - 27,525	\$ 1,255,000 - -	
Total Bonds Payable	5,654,005	-	1,756,480	3,897,525	1,255,000	
Lease Payable SBITA Payable Loans Payable	178,913 106,230 108,000	60,539 142,348 -	52,343 109,127 8,000	187,109 139,451 100,000	51,589 74,232 8,000	
Finance Purchase Compensated Absences	155,168 2,617,090	2,682,079	28,969 2,434,424	126,199 2,864,745	29,966 286,475	
Governmental Activity Long-Term Liabilities	\$ 8,819,406	\$ 2,884,966	\$ 4,389,343	\$ 7,315,029	\$ 1,705,262	

^{*}Includes restated amounts for SBITA payable.

The Debt Service Fund is used to liquidate both the General Obligation and Revenue Bonds. Compensated absences are liquidated by the General Fund, Road and Bridge Fund, and Health and Human Service Fund.

5. Leases Payable

The County holds various lease agreements for equipment under long-term, noncancelable lease agreements. The leases expire at various dates through 2028.

The right-to-use lease assets and the related accumulated amortization are detailed in Note 3.A.3.

NOTE 3 DETAILED ON ALL FUNDS (CONTINUED)

C. Liabilities (Continued)

5. Leases Payable (Continued)

Principal and interest requirements to maturity under lease agreements are as follows:

Year Ending	Lease Liability				
December 31,	Principal			Interest	
2024	\$	51,588	\$	3,771	
2025		47,858		2,616	
2026		44,839		1,536	
2027		38,361		505	
2028		4,463		24	
	\$	187,109	\$	8,452	

6. SBITAs Payable

The entity has entered into subscription-based information technology arrangements (SBITAs) for various software programs. The SBITAs expire at various dates through 2025 and provide for renewal options.

The right-to-use SBITA assets and the related accumulated amortization are detailed in Note 3.A.3.

The future subscription payments under SBITAs are as follows:

Year Ending	SBITA Liability			ity
December 31,	Principal		Interest	
2024	\$	74,232	\$	2,910
2025		65,219		<u>-</u>
	\$	139,451	\$	2,910

7. Loans Payable

During 2021, the County entered into a revolving loan with AirCorp LLC. The Agreement requires repayment of \$120,000 of the \$200,000 beginning loan, to be paid back to the State of Minnesota interest free in monthly payments of \$667 through 2036.

D. Nonspendable, Restricted, Committed, Assigned, and Unassigned Fund Balance

At December 31, 2023, portions of the County's fund balance are not available for appropriation due to legal restrictions (Restricted), County Board action (Committed), policy and/or intent (Assigned). The following is a summary of the components of fund balance:

NOTE 3 DETAILED ON ALL FUNDS (CONTINUED)

D. Nonspendable, Restricted, Committed, Assigned, and Unassigned Fund Balance (Continued)

	General Fund	Road and Bridge Fund	Health and Human Services Fund	Forfeited Tax Fund	Solid Waste Fund	Debt Service Fund	Capital Project Fund	Other Governmental Funds
Nonspendable:								
Prepaids	\$ 53,452	\$ 1,266,593	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 18,460	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Restricted:		, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,			, ,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,			
Missing Heirs	3,366	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Sheriff Seizures	24,166	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Recorder Equipment	138,568	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Aquatic Invasive Species	26,294	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
E911	920,272	-	-	_	-	_	-	-
Sheriff Contingency	5,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public Safety Aid	1,315,520	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Riparian Protection	335,625	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Natural Resource Development	275,788	-	-	1,889,587	-	-	-	-
Headwaters Shooting Sports	-	-	-	23,422	-	-	-	-
Debt Service	-	-	-	-	-	389,622	-	-
Consolidated Conservation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,073,685
Economic Development	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	73,507
Sales and Use Tax	-	955,499	-	-	-	-	-	-
Housing Aid	-	-	755,700	-	-	-	-	-
Opioid Settlement	-	-	337,096	-	-	-	-	-
MA Eligibility	-	-	287,076	-	-	-	-	-
Law Library			-		-		· — -	39,560
Total Restricted	3,044,599	955,499	1,379,872	1,913,009	-	389,622	-	1,186,752
Committed For:								
Demolition	188,370	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Solid Waste Operations	-	-	-	-	2,404,634	-	-	-
Ditch Repairs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	507,505
Technology Updates	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	307,606
Unorganized Townships	_			-				269,160
Total Committed	188,370	-	-	-	2,404,634	-	-	1,084,271
Assigned:								
Worker's Compensation	32,739	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
E911 Signage	383,959	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
K-9	23,479	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Probation	491,800	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Jail Canteen	283,574	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Motor Pool	71,300	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Equipment Purchases	270,813	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Strategic Aligned Mgmt	3,820	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Gun Permits	272,721	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public Safety Upgrades	242,125	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
General Tech Upgrades	356,250	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Wellness Program	86,817	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Officer Wellness Program	41,951	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
SSTS Program	4,515	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Human Resource Contingency ARMER Radio Upgrade	1,671,055 227,086	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Project LifeSaver	9,028	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Veterans Funds	39,399		_	_	_	_	_	_
Health & Human Services	33,333	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Operations	_	_	375,124	_	_	_	_	_
Road & Bridge Operations	<u>-</u>	4,851,801	575,124	_	- -	_	-	_
27th Payroll	339,000	- ,001,001	-	-	-	-	-	-
Capital Projects	-	_	-	_	_	_	1,294,178	_
Total Assigned	4,851,431	4,851,801	375,124				1,294,178	
=		.,50 .,55 1	3. 0, .21				.,_0 ., 0	
Unassigned Total Fund Balances	28,106,805	¢ 7,070,000	¢ 1754.000	¢ 1.042.000	e 2.422.004	¢ 200.000	¢ 1001170	¢ 0.074.000
Total Fully Balances	\$ 36,244,657	\$ 7,073,893	\$ 1,754,996	\$ 1,913,009	\$ 2,423,094	\$ 389,622	\$ 1,294,178	\$ 2,271,023

NOTE 4 DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS

A. Plan Description

The County participates in the following cost-sharing multiple employer defined benefit pension plans administered by the Public Employees Retirement Association (PERA). PERA's defined benefit pension plans are established and administered in accordance with *Minnesota Statutes*, Chapters 353 and 356. PERA's defined benefit pension plans are tax-qualified plans under Section 401(a) of the Internal Revenue Code.

1. General Employees Retirement Plan

All full-time and certain part-time employees of the County are covered by defined benefit pension plans administered by PERA. General Employees Plan members belong to the Coordinated Plan. Coordinated Plan members are covered by Social Security.

2. Public Employees Police and Fire Plan

The Police and Fire Plan, originally established for police officers and firefighters not covered by a local relief association, now covers all police officers and firefighters hired since 1980. Effective July 1, 1999, the Police and Fire Plan also covers police officers and firefighters belonging to local relief associations that elected to merge with and transfer assets and administration to PERA.

3. Local Government Correctional Plan

The Correctional Plan was established for correctional officers serving in county and regional corrections facilities. Eligible participants must be responsible for the security, custody, and control of the facilities and their inmates.

B. Benefits Provided

PERA provides retirement, disability, and death benefits. Benefit provisions are established by state statute and can only be modified by the state legislature. Vested, terminated employees who are entitled to benefits, but are not receiving them yet, are bound by the provisions in effect at the time they last terminated their public service.

1. General Employees Plan Benefits

General Employees Plan benefits are based on a member's highest average salary for any five successive years of allowable service, age, and years of credit at termination of service. Two methods are used to compute benefits for PERA's Coordinated Plan members. Members hired prior to July 1, 1989, receive the higher of Method 1 or Method 2 formulas. Only Method 2 is used for members hired after June 30, 1989. Under Method 1, the accrual rate for Coordinated members is 1.2% for each of the first 10 years of service and 1.7% for each additional year. Under Method 2, the accrual rate for Coordinated members is 1.7% for all years of service.

NOTE 4 DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

B. Benefits Provided (Continued)

1. General Employees Plan Benefits (Continued)

For members hired prior to July 1, 1989 a full annuity is available when age plus years of service equal 90 and normal retirement age is 65. For members hired on or after July 1, 1989, normal retirement age is the age for unreduced Social Security benefits capped at 66.

Benefit increases are provided to benefit recipients each January. The postretirement increase is equal to 50% of the cost-of-living adjustment (COLA) announced by the SSA, with a minimum increase of at least 1% and a maximum of 1.5%. Recipients that have been receiving the annuity or benefit for at least a full year as of the June 30 before the effective date of the increase will receive the full increase. Recipients receiving the annuity or benefit for at least one month but less than a full year as of the June 30 before the effective date of the increase will receive a reduced prorated increase. In 2023, legislation repealed the statute delaying increases for members retiring before full retirement age.

2. Police and Fire Plan Benefits

Benefits for Police and Fire Plan members first hired after June 30, 2010, but before July 1, 2014, vest on a prorated basis from 50% after five years up to 100% after ten years of credited service. Benefits for Police and Fire Plan members first hired after June 30, 2014, vest on a prorated basis from 50% after ten years up to 100% after twenty years of credited service. The annuity accrual rate is 3% of average salary for each year of service. For Police and Fire Plan members who were first hired prior to July 1, 1989, a full annuity is available when age plus years of service equal at least 90.

Benefit increases are provided to benefit recipients each January. The postretirement increase is fixed at 1%. Recipients that have been receiving the annuity or benefit for at least 36 months as of the June 30 before the effective date of the increase will receive the full increase. Recipients receiving the annuity or benefit for at least 25 months but less than 36 months as of the June 30 before the effective date of the increase will receive a reduced prorated increase.

3. Correctional Plan Benefits

Benefits for Correctional Plan members first hired after June 30, 2010, vest on a prorated basis from 50% after five years up to 100% after ten years of credited service. The annuity accrual rate is 1.9% of average salary for each year of service in that plan. For Correctional Plan members who were first hired prior to July 1, 1989, a full annuity is available when age plus years of service equal at least 90.

NOTE 4 DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

B. Benefits Provided (Continued)

3. Correctional Plan Benefits (Continued)

Benefit increases are provided to benefit recipients each January. The postretirement increase will be equal to 100% of the COLA announced by SSA, with a minimum increase of at least 1% and a maximum of 2.5%. If the plan's funding status declines to 85% or below for two consecutive years or 80% for one year, the maximum will be lowered from 2.5% to 1.5%. In 2023, legislation clarified that if the annual increase cap was reduced to 1%, there is a way to return to the 2.5% increase if certain criteria are met. Recipients that have been receiving the annuity or benefit for at least a full year as of the June 30 before the effective date of the increase will receive the full increase. Recipients receiving the annuity or benefit for at least one month but less than a full year as of the June 30 before the effective date of the increase will receive a reduced prorated increase.

In 2023, the legislature allocated funding for a one-time lump-sum payment to General Employee and Police and Fire Plan benefit recipients. Eligibility criteria and the payment amount is specified in statute. The one-time payment is non-compounding towards future benefits.

C. Contributions

Minnesota Statutes Chapter 353 sets the rates for employer and employee contributions. Contribution rates can only be modified by the state legislature.

1. General Employees Fund Contributions

Coordinated Plan members were required to contribute 6.50% of their annual covered salary in fiscal year 2023 and the County was required to contribute 7.50% for Coordinated Plan members. The County's contributions to the General Employees Fund for the year ended December 31, 2023, were \$1,612,800. The County's contributions were equal to the required contributions as set by state statute.

2. Police and Fire Fund Contributions

Police and Fire Plan members were required to contribute 11.80% of their annual covered salary in fiscal year 2023 and the County was required to contribute 17.70% for Police and Fire Plan members. The County's contributions to the Police and Fire Fund for the year ended December 31, 2023, were \$598,749. The County's contributions were equal to the required contributions as set by state statute.

NOTE 4 DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

C. Contributions (Continued)

3. Correctional Fund Contributions

Correctional Plan members were required to contribute 5.83% of their annual covered salary in fiscal year 2023 and the County was required to contribute 8.75% for Correctional Plan members. The County's contributions to the Correctional Fund for the year ended December 31, 2023, were \$196,805. The County's contributions were equal to the required contributions as set by state statute.

D. Pension Costs

1. General Employees Fund Pension Costs

At December 31, 2023, the County reported a liability of \$14,594,828 for its proportionate share of the General Employees Fund's net pension liability. The County's net pension liability reflected a reduction due to the State of Minnesota's contribution of \$16 million. The State of Minnesota is considered a non-employer contributing entity and the state's contribution meets the definition of a special funding situation. The State of Minnesota's proportionate share of the net pension liability associated with the County totaled \$402,336.

The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2023, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The County's proportionate share of the net pension liability was based on the County's contributions received by PERA during the measurement period for employer payroll paid dates from July 1, 1899 through June 30, 2023, relative to the total employer contributions received from all of PERA's participating employers. The County's proportionate share was 0.2610% at the end of the measurement period and 0.2637% for the beginning of the period.

County's proportionate share of net pension Liability	\$ 14,594,828
State of Minnesota's proportionate share of the net	
pension liability associated with the County	402,336
Total	\$ 14,997,164

There were no provision changes during the measurement period.

For the year ended December 31, 2023, the County recognized pension expense of \$2,451,199 for its proportionate share of the General Employees Plan's pension expense. In addition, the County recognized an additional \$1,808 as pension expense for its proportionate share of the State of Minnesota's contribution of \$16 million to the General Employees Fund.

NOTE 4 DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

D. Pension Costs (Continued)

1. General Employees Fund Pension Costs (Continued)

At December 31, 2023, the County reported its proportionate share of General Employees Plan's deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows		Defe	rred Inflows of
Description	of	Resources	F	Resources
Differences Between Expected and Actual		_	' <u>'</u>	
Economic Experience	\$	479,300	\$	100,542
Changes in Actuarial Assumptions		2,362,699		4,000,320
Net Difference Between Projected and Actual				
Earnings on Pension Plan Investments		-		545,796
Changes in Proportion and Differences Between				
County Contributions and Proportionate Share of				
Contributions		326,772		122,328
County Contributions Subsequent to the				
Measurement Date		812,256		-
Total	\$	3,981,027	\$	4,768,986

The \$812,256 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from County contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended December 31, 2024. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

	Pension Expense	
Year Ended December 31:	Amount	
2024	\$	570,921
2025		(2,154,504)
2026		299,979
2027		(316,611)

2. Police and Fire Fund Pension Costs

At December 31, 2023, the County reported a liability of \$4,258,261 for its proportionate share of the Police and Fire Fund's net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2023, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The County's proportionate share of the net pension liability was based on the County's contributions received by PERA during the measurement period for employer payroll paid dates from July 1, 1899 through June 30, 2023, relative to the total employer contributions received from all of PERA's participating employers. The County's proportionate share was 0.2466% at the end of the measurement period and 0.2719% for the beginning of the period.

NOTE 4 DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

- D. Pension Costs (Continued)
 - 2. Police and Fire Pension Costs (Continued)

The State of Minnesota contributed \$18 million to the Police and Fire Fund in the plan fiscal year ended June 30, 2023. The contribution consisted of \$9 million in direct state aid that does meet the definition of a special funding situation and \$9 million in supplemental state aid that does not meet the definition of a special funding situation. The \$9 million direct state was paid on October 1, 2022. Thereafter, by October 1 of each year, the state will pay \$9 million to the Police and Fire Fund until full funding is reached or July 1, 2048, whichever is earlier. The \$9 million in supplemental state aid will continue until the fund is 90% funded, or until the State Patrol Plan (administered by the Minnesota State Retirement System) is 90% funded, whichever occurs later. The State of Minnesota's proportionate share of the net pension liability associated with the County totaled \$171,578.

County's proportionate share of net pension Liability	\$ 4,258,461
State of Minnesota's proportionate share of the net	
pension liability associated with the County	171,578
Total	\$ 4,430,039

The State of Minnesota is included as a non-employer contributing entity in the Police and Fire Retirement Plan Schedule of Employer Allocations and Schedule of Pension Amounts by Employer, Current Reporting Period Only (pension allocation schedules) for the \$9 million in direct state aid. Police and Fire Plan employers need to recognize their proportionate share of the State of Minnesota's pension expense (and grant revenue) under GASB 68 special funding situation accounting and financial reporting requirements. For the year ended June 30, 2023, the County recognized pension expense (revenue) of \$1,243,741 for its proportionate share of the Police and Fire Plan's pension expense. The County recognized \$22,194 as grant revenue for its proportionate share of the State of Minnesota's pension expense for the contribution of \$9 million to the Police and Fire Fund.

The State of Minnesota is not included as a non-employer contributing entity in the Police and Fire Pension Plan pension allocation schedules for the \$9 million in supplemental state aid. The County recognized \$10,334 for the year ended December 31, 2023 as revenue and an offsetting reduction of net pension liability for its proportionate share of the State of Minnesota's on-behalf contributions to the Police and Fire Fund.

There were no provision changes during the measurement period.

NOTE 4 DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

D. Pension Costs (Continued)

2. Police and Fire Pension Costs (Continued)

At December 31, 2023, the County reported its proportionate share of the Police and Fire Plan's deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of		Deferred Inflows of	
Description	Resources		Resources	
Differences Between Expected and Actual	' <u>'</u>			
Economic Experience	\$	1,174,201	\$	-
Changes in Actuarial Assumptions		4,941,600		5,987,447
Net Difference Between Projected and Actual				
Earnings on Pension Plan Investments		-		204,427
Changes in Proportion and Differences Between				
County Contributions and Proportionate Share of				
Contributions		137,008		320,707
County Contributions Subsequent to the				
Measurement Date		313,054		-
Total	\$	6,565,863	\$	6,512,581

The \$313,054 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from County contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended December 31, 2024. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

	Pension Expense		
Year Ended December 31:		Amount	
2024	\$	161,134	
2025		28,732	
2026		1,002,196	
2027		(332,369)	
2028		(1,119,465)	

3. Correctional Plan Pension Costs

At December 31, 2023, the County reported a liability of \$420,904 for its proportionate share of the Correctional Plan's net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2023, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date.

NOTE 4 DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

- D. Pension Costs (Continued)
 - 3. Correctional Plan Pension Costs (Continued)

The County's proportionate share of the net pension liability was based on the County's contributions received by PERA during the measurement period for employer payroll paid dates from July 1, 1899 through June 30, 2023, relative to the total employer contributions received from all of PERA's participating employers. The County's proportionate share was 0.9310% at the end of the measurement period and 0.9050% for the beginning of the period.

For the year ended December 31, 2023 the County recognized pension expense of \$372,989 for its proportionate share of the Correctional Plan's pension expense.

At December 31, 2023, the County reported its proportionate share of the Correctional Plan's deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of		Deferred Inflows of	
Description	Resources		Resources	
Differences Between Expected and Actual				
Economic Experience	\$	162,111	\$	36,960
Changes in Actuarial Assumptions		1,002,198		1,920,214
Net Difference Between Projected and Actual				
Earnings on Pension Plan Investments		-		53,781
Changes in Proportion and Differences Between				
County Contributions and Proportionate Share of				
Contributions		32,507		976
County Contributions Subsequent to the				
Measurement Date		103,713		
Total	\$	1,300,529	\$	2,011,931

The \$103,713 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from County contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended December 31, 2024. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

	Pension Expense	
Year Ended December 31:	Amount	
2024	\$	18,797
2025		(1,001,420)
2026		211,927
2027		(44,419)

NOTE 4 DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

E. Summary

The aggregate amount of net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources, deferred inflows of resources, and pension expense for the County's defined benefit pension plans are summarized below. These liabilities are typically liquidated by the individual activity in which the employee's costs are associated.

	Em	General Employees Plan		Police and Fire Plan		Correctional Plan		Total	
Net Pension Liability	\$	14,594,828	\$	4,258,461	\$	420,904	\$	19,274,193	
Deferred Outflows of Resources									
Related to Pension		3,981,027		6,565,863		1,300,529		11,847,419	
Deferred Inflows of Resources									
Related to Pensions		4,768,986		6,512,581		2,011,931		13,293,498	
Pension Expense (Revenue)		2,453,007		1,265,935		372,989		4,091,931	

F. Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

The total pension liability in the June 30, 2023, actuarial valuation was determined using an individual entry-age normal actuarial cost method. The long-term rate of return on pension plan investments used in the determination of the total liability is 7.0%. This assumption is based on a review of inflation and investments return assumptions from a number of national investment consulting firms. The review provided a range of return investment return rates deemed to be reasonable by the actuary. An investment return of 7.0% was deemed to be within that range of reasonableness for financial reporting purposes.

Inflation is assumed to be 2.25% for the General Employees Plan, Police and Fire Plan, and the Correctional Plan. Benefit increases after retirement are assumed to be 1.25% for the General Employees Plan, 1.00% for the Police and Fire Plan, and 2.00% for the Correction Plan.

Salary growth assumptions in the General Employees Plan range in annual increments from 10.25% after one year of service to 3.00% after 27 years of service. In the Police and Fire Plan, salary growth assumptions range from 11.75% after one year of service to 3.00% after 24 years of service. In the Correctional Plan, salary growth assumptions range from 11.00% at age 20 to 3.00% at age 60.

Mortality rates for the General Employees Plan are based on the Pub-2010 General Employee Mortality Table. Mortality rates for the Police and Fire Plan and the Correctional Plans are based on the Pub-2010 Public Safety Employee Mortality tables. The tables are adjusted slightly to fit PERA's experience.

NOTE 4 DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

F. Actuarial Assumptions (Continued)

Actuarial assumptions for the General Employees Plan are reviewed every four years. The most recent four-year experience study for the General Employees Plan was completed in 2022. The assumption changes were adopted by the Board and became effective with the July 1, 2023 actuarial valuation. The most recent four-year experience studies for the Police and Fire and the Correctional Plan were completed in 2020 were adopted by the Board and became effective with the July 1, 2021 actuarial valuation.

The following changes in actuarial assumptions and plan provisions occurred in 2023:

1. General Employees Fund

Changes in Actuarial Assumptions

 The investment return assumption and single discount rate were changed from 6.50% to 7.00%.

Changes in Plan Provisions

- An additional one-time direct state aid contribution of \$170.1 million will be contributed to the Plan on October 1, 2023.
- The vesting period of those hired after June 30, 2010 was changed from five years of allowable service to three years of allowable service.
- The benefit increase delay for early retirements on or after January 1, 2024 was eliminated.
- A one-time non-compounding benefit increase of 2.5% minus the actual 2024 adjustment will be payable in a lump sum for calendar year 2024 by March 31, 2024.

2. Police and Fire Fund

Changes in Actuarial Assumptions

- The investment return assumption was changed from 6.50% to 7.00%.
- The single discount rate changed from 5.40% to 7.00%.

Changes in Plan Provisions

- Additional one-time direct state aid contribution of \$19.4 million will be contributed to the Plan on October 1, 2023.
- Vesting requirement for new hires after June 30, 2014 was changed from a graded 20-year vesting schedule to a graded 10-year vesting schedule, with 50% vesting after five years, increasing incrementally to 100% after 10 years.
- A one-time non-compounding benefit increase of 3.0% will be payable in a lumpsum for calendar year 2024 by March 31, 2024.
- Psychological treatment is required effective July 1, 2023, prior to approval for a duty disability benefit for a psychological condition relating to the member's occupation.
- The total and permanent duty disability benefit was increased, effective July 1, 2023.

NOTE 4 DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

F. Actuarial Assumptions (Continued)

3. Correctional Fund

Changes in Actuarial Assumptions

- The investment return rate was changed from 6.50% to 7.00%.
- The single discount rate changed from 5.42% to 7.00%.

Changes in Plan Provisions

- Additional one-time direct state aid contribution of \$5.3 million will be contributed to the Plan on October 1, 2023.
- A one-time non-compounding benefit increase of 2.5% minus the actual 2024 adjustment will be payable in a lump-sum calendar year 2024 by March 31, 2024.
- The maximum benefit increase will revert back to 2.5%. The maximum increase is 1.5% and the Plan's funding ratio improves to 85% for two consecutive years on a market value of assets basis.

G. Discount Rate

The discount rate for the General Employees Plan used to measure the total pension liability in 2023 was 7.0%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from plan members and employers will be made at rates set in Minnesota Statutes. Based on these assumptions, the fiduciary net position of the General Employees Fund was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

G. Long-Term Expected Return on Investments

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

		Long-Term
		Expected Real
Asset Class	Target Allocation	Rate of Return
Domestic Equity	33.5 %	5.10 %
International Equity	16.5	5.30
Fixed Income	25.0	0.75
Private Markets	25.0	5.90

NOTE 4 DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

H. Pension Liability Sensitivity

The following presents the County's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) for all plans it participates in, calculated using the discount rate disclosed in the preceding paragraph, as well as what the County's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate one percentage point lower or one percentage point higher than the current discount rate:

Proportionate Share of the

_	General Empl	oyees Fund	Police and	d Fire Fund	Correctional Fund		
·	Discount Net Pension		Discount	Net Pension	Discount	Net Pension	
_	Rate	Liability	Rate	Liability	Rate	Liability	
1% Decrease	6.00 %	\$ 25,819,422	6.00 %	\$ 8,449,295	6.00 %	\$ 2,218,634	
Current	7.00	14,594,828	7.00	4,258,461	7.00	420,904	
1% Increase	8.00	5,362,172	8.00	813,035	8.00	(1,013,456)	

I. Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

Detailed information about each pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in a separately issued PERA financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. That report may be obtained on the Internet at www.mnpera.org.

NOTE 5 DEFINED CONTRIBUTION PLAN

Five Commissioners of Beltrami County are covered by the Public Employees Defined Contribution Plan, a multiple-employer deferred compensation plan administered by PERA. The Public Employees Defined Contribution Plan is a tax qualified plan under Section 401(a) of the Internal Revenue Code and all contributions by or on behalf of employees are tax deferred until time of withdrawal.

Plan benefits depend solely on amounts contributed to the plan plus investment earnings, less administrative expenses. *Minnesota Statutes*, Chapter 353D.03, specifies plan provisions, including the employee and employer contribution rates for those qualified personnel who elect to participate. An eligible elected official who decides to participate contributes 5% of salary which is matched by the elected official's employer. For ambulance service personnel, employer contributions are determined by the employer, and for salaried employees must be a fixed percentage of salary. Employer and employee contributions are combined and used to purchase shares in one or more of the seven accounts of the Minnesota Supplemental Investment Fund. For administering the plan, PERA receives 2% of employer contributions and twenty-five hundredths of 1% (.0025) of the assets in each member's account annually.

NOTE 5 DEFINED CONTRIBUTION PLAN (CONTINUED)

Total contributions made by the County for the year ending December 31, 2023 were:

Contribution A	mount	Percentage of Covered Payroll			
Employee	Employer	Employee	Employer		
\$8,956	\$8,956	5 %	5 %		

NOTE 6 OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS

A. Plan Description

The county operates a single-employer retiree benefit plan (the Plan) that provides health and dental insurance to eligible employees and their spouses through the County's health insurance plan. There are 335 active participants and 22 retired participants, there are no inactive participants. Benefit and eligibility provisions are established through negotiations between the agency and the Agency's employees. The Plan does not issue a publicly available financial report.

B. Funding Policy

The County does not have assets designated to pay for the OPEB related costs held in trust. Contribution requirements are negotiated between the County and the County's employees. The eligibility for, amount of, duration of, and the County's contribution to the cost of the benefits provided varies by contract and date of retirement. The County is funding this liability on a pay-as-you-go basis. For the year ended December 31, 2023, the County contributed \$232,308 to the plan.

C. Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

The County's OPEB Liability was measured as of January 1, 2022, as was determined by an actuarial valuation as of January 1, 2023.

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

Inflation 2.50%

Salary Increases varied, based on MN PERA rates

Medical Trend Rates 6.25% decreasing to 5.00% then to 4.00%

Mortality Rates were based on the Pub-2010 Public Retirement Plans Headcount-Weighted Mortality Tables (General, Safety) with MP-2021 Generational Improvement Scale.

The actuarial assumptions used in the January 1, 2022 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period January 1, 2021 to December 31, 2021.

NOTE 6 OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS (CONTINUED)

C. Actuarial Methods and Assumptions (Continued)

The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 4.00%. The discount rate is based on the estimated yield of 20-Year AA-rated municipal bonds.

Since the most recent actuarial valuation, the following changes have been made:

- The inflation rate was changed from 2.00% to 2.50%.
- The discount rate was changed from 2.00% to 4.00%.

D. Changes in the OPEB Liability

	Т	otal OPEB Liability
Balances at December 31, 2022	\$	2,874,020
Changes for the Year:		
Service Cost		168,867
Interest Cost		58,546
Assumption Changes		(325,197)
Difference in Expected and Actual Experience		-
Benefit Payments		(232,308)
Net Change in Total OPEB Liability		(330,092)
Balances at December 31, 2023	\$	2,543,928

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

	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase
	(3.00%)	(4.00%)	(5.00%)
OPEB Liability	\$ 2.730.982	\$ 2.543.928	\$ 2.371.356

NOTE 6 OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS (CONTINUED)

D. Changes in the OPEB Liability (Continued)

The following present the OPEB liability of the County, as well as what the County's OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using healthcare cost trend rates that are 1% lower (5.25% decreasing to 4.00%, then 3.00%) or 1% higher (7.25% decreasing to 6.00%, then 5.00%) than the current healthcare cost trend rates:

	1% Decrease		1% Increase	
	(5.25%	Current Trend Rates	(7.25%	
	decreasing to	(6.25% decreasing	decreasing to	
	4.00%, then	to 5.00%, then	6.00%, then	
	3.00%)	4.00%)	5.00%)	
OPEB Liability	\$ 2,292,024	\$ 2,543,928	\$ 2,840,777	

For the year ended December 31, 2023, the County recognized OPEB expense of \$(51,799). At December 31, 2023, the County reported deferred inflow of resources of and deferred outflows of resources relating to the following sources:

Description	rred Outflows Resources	erred Inflows Resources
Liability Gains/Losses	\$ 50,380	\$ 182,279
Change of Assumptions	146,687	324,102
Contributions Subsequent to the Measurement Date	232,437	-
Total	\$ 429,504	\$ 506,381

\$232,437 reported as deferred outflows of resources relating to the County contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the total OPEB liability in the year ended December 31, 2024. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

	OPE	B Expense
Year Ended December 31,		Amount
2024	\$	(37,686)
2025		(37,686)
2026		(37,686)
2027		(28,478)
2028		(54,124)
Thereafter		(113,654)

NOTE 7 RISK MANAGEMENT

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

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

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

The short-term disability plan was effective January 1, 1987. The County has contracted with Hartford Life, to process claims submitted against the plan. The County contributes \$0.83 per payroll period for the employee for \$200 basic monthly benefit. For 2023, the employee may purchase additional coverage to a maximum of \$2,600 per month provided it does not exceed 60% of the employee's regular monthly salary. The employee may collect on the insurance for eligible claims up to a maximum of six months per incident. Premiums are paid into the Short-Term Disability Self-Insurance Internal Services Fund.

The County has not had an actuarial study of the self-insured disability coverage; it has concluded that the risk of any major losses not covered by the short-term disability self-insurance plan is covered by the general taxing powers of the County. At December 31, 2023, there is \$4,825 accrued benefits payable. Claims activity for 2022 and 2023 were:

		Current							
V	Balance			Year		Claim		salance	
Year	Jai	nuary 1,		Claims		Payments		December 31,	
2023	\$	3,956	\$	89,543	\$	88,674	\$	4,825	
2022		5,051		86,912		88,007		3,956	

NOTE 8 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT CONTINGENCIES AND OTHER ITEMS

A. Contingent Liabilities

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

The County is a defendant in various lawsuits. Although the outcome of these lawsuits is not presently determinable, in the opinion of the County Attorney, the resolution of these matters will not have a material adverse effect on the financial condition of the government.

B. Related Organizations

Beltrami County Housing and Redevelopment Authority

The Beltrami County Housing and Redevelopment Authority (HRA) is a five-member board created by Beltrami County Board of Commissioners under Minnesota Statutes Chapter 469. The five-member board contracts with the Bemidji HRA to administer rent assistance for low-income tenants throughout the County. Beltrami County did not contribute to the HRA for the year ended December 31, 2023. Beltrami County HRA administers loans and grants to assist qualified individuals with the down payment to purchase a principal residence. Beltrami County HRA has served as issuing agent on the County's lease revenue bonds for the Jail Building and the Community Service Center. Complete financial information can be obtained from:

Beltrami County HRA 619 America Avenue NW Bemidji, Minnesota 56601

C. Joint Ventures

Grygla Television Broadcast Association

The Grygla Television Broadcast Association was formed in 1995 under authority of the Joint Powers Act, pursuant to Minnesota Statutes §471.59, and includes Beltrami and Marshall Counties. The purpose of the Broadcast Association is to organize, govern, equip, and maintain television broadcast coverage for residents of Beltrami and Marshall Counties within the flight path of the Grygla tower broadcast signal.

Control of the Grygla Television Broadcast Association is vested in the Grygla Television Broadcast Association Board of Directors, which is composed of one commissioner from each county, one resident from each county residing in the service area, and one additional member appointed by the initial four members of the Board.

NOTE 8 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT CONTINGENCIES AND OTHER ITEMS (CONTINUED)

C. Joint Ventures (Continued)

Grygla Television Broadcast Association (Continued)

The Grygla Television Broadcast Association has no long-term debt. Financing is provided from appropriations from member counties. Beltrami County did not contribute to the Grygla Television Broadcast Association for the year ended December 31, 2023. There is no accumulation of significant financial resources or fiscal stress for this entity.

Complete financial information can be obtained from:

Northwest Regional Development 115 South Main Warren, Minnesota 56762

Joint County Natural Resources Board

The Joint County Natural Resources Board was formed in 1985 under the authority of the Joint Powers Act, pursuant to Minnesota Statutes §471.59, and includes Aitkin, Beltrami, Clearwater, Koochiching, Lake of the Woods, Mahnomen, Marshall, and Roseau Counties. The purpose of the Natural Resources Board is to gather information on and formulate policies for the development, utilization, and protection of natural resources in Northern Minnesota and to ensure that there is an inter-related plan for the use and protection of both public and private resources.

Control of the Natural Resources Board is vested in the Joint County Natural Resources Board, which is composed of at least one resident of each county appointed by their respective county board, as provided in the Natural Resources Board's bylaws.

In the event of dissolution of the Joint County Natural Resources Board, the net position of the Natural Resources Board at that time shall be distributed to the representative member counties in proportion to the contribution of each. Beltrami County contributed \$1,000 to the Natural Resources Board for the year ended December 31, 2023. There is no accumulation of significant financial resources or fiscal stress for this entity.

The Natural Resources Board has no long-term debt. Financing is provided by appropriations from member counties. Complete financial information can be obtained from:

Joint Counties Natural Resource Board Marshall County 208 East Calvin Ave, Suite 11 Warren, Minnesota 56762

NOTE 8 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT CONTINGENCIES AND OTHER ITEMS (CONTINUED)

C. Joint Ventures (Continued)

Mississippi Headwaters Board

The Mississippi Headwaters Board was established on February 22, 1980, under the authority of the Joint Powers Act, pursuant to Minnesota Statutes §471.59, and includes Aitkin, Beltrami, Cass, Clearwater, Crow Wing, Hubbard, Itasca, and Morrison Counties. The purpose of the board is to prepare, adopt, and implement a comprehensive land use plan designed to protect and enhance the Mississippi River and related shoreland areas within the counties. The board consists of eight members, one appointed from each participating county.

Financing is provided by federal, state, and local grants, and appropriations from member counties. Beltrami County contributed \$1,500 to the Mississippi Headwaters Board for the year ended December 31, 2023. There is no accumulation of significant financial resources or fiscal stress for this entity. Cass County maintains the accounting records of the Board. Complete financial information can be obtained from:

Mississippi Headwaters Board Cass County Courthouse 303 Minnesota Ave W Walker, Minnesota 56484

North Central Minnesota Soil and Water Conservation District Joint Powers Board

The North Central Minnesota Soil and Water Conservation Joint Powers Board (NCJPB) was organized under provisions of Minnesota State Statute Chapter 103C. The member Soil and Water Conservation Districts are Beltrami, Cass, Clearwater, Crow Wing, Hubbard, Itasca, Koochiching, Lake of the Woods and Wadena. The purpose of the board is to assist land occupiers in applying practices for the conservation of soil and water resources. These practices are intended to control wind and water erosion, pollution of lakes and streams, and damage to wetlands and wildlife habitats.

Control of the Joint Powers Board is vested in the board of supervisors which is composed of representatives from each member Soil and Water Conservation Districts. Financing is provided by state grants. Crow Wing County, in an agent capacity, reports the cash transactions of the Joint Powers Board as an agency fund on its financial statements. Beltrami County did not contribute to the NCJPB for the year ended December 31, 2023. There is no accumulation of significant financial resources or fiscal stress for this entity. Complete financial information can be obtained from the Crow Wing Soil and Water Conservation District office.

NOTE 8 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT CONTINGENCIES AND OTHER ITEMS (CONTINUED)

C. Joint Ventures (Continued)

Northwest Minnesota Household Hazardous Waste Management Group

The Northwest Minnesota Household Hazardous Waste Management Group was formed in 1992 under the authority of the Joint Powers Act, pursuant to Minnesota Statutes §471.59, and includes Beltrami, Clearwater, Kittson, Lake of the Woods, Marshall, Pennington, Polk, Red Lake, and Roseau Counties. The purpose of the Household Hazardous Waste Management Group is to cooperatively manage, handle, and transport household hazardous waste, provide public education on safe waste management, and provide for the disposition of non-recyclable household hazardous waste materials.

Control the of Northwest Minnesota Household Hazardous Waste Management Group is vested in the Northwest Minnesota Household Hazardous Waste Management Group Joint Powers Board which is composed of one county commissioner from each of the member counties, as provided in the Waste Management Group's bylaws.

Responsibility for budgeted expenditures is shared with the first 50% divided equally among the member counties and the remaining 50% divided on a population ratio basis. In the event of dissolution, the net position at the time shall be divided among the member counties in the same proportion as their respective financial responsibilities.

The Northwest Minnesota Household Hazardous Waste Management Group has no long-term debt. Beltrami County contributed \$18,847 to the Household Hazardous Waste Management Group for the year ended December 31, 2023. Clearwater County, in an agent capacity, reports the cash transactions of the Household Hazardous Waste Management Group as a custodial fund on its financial statements. There is no accumulation of significant financial resources or fiscal stress for this entity. Complete financial information can be obtained from either the:

Household Hazardous Waste Management Group PO Box 186 Bagley, Minnesota 56621

NOTE 8 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT CONTINGENCIES AND OTHER ITEMS (CONTINUED)

C. Joint Ventures (Continued)

Northwest Minnesota Six County Joint Powers Board

The Northwest Minnesota Six County Joint Powers Board was formed in 1994 under the authority of the Joint Powers Act, pursuant to Minnesota Statutes §471.59, and includes Beltrami, Clearwater, Marshall, Pennington, Polk and Red Lake Counties. The purpose of the Joint Powers Board is to receive and expend funds for the purpose of beaver damage control.

The Northwest Minnesota Six County Joint Powers Board is composed of one representative appointed by each county board from the six counties. Each county also has one alternate appointed to the Board, and the board may choose to have non-voting advisory members on the Board. In the event of dissolution of the Northwest Minnesota Six County Joint Powers Board, the net position of the Northwest Minnesota Six County Joint Powers Board at that time shall be distributed to the respective member counties in proportion to the contribution of each.

The Northwest Minnesota Six County Joint Powers Board has no long-term debt. Financing is provided by grants from the State of Minnesota or from other lawful source specifically including contributions from the respective member counties. Beltrami County did not contribute to the Joint Powers Board for the year ended, December 31, 2023. There is no accumulation of significant financial resources or fiscal stress for this entity. Complete financial information can be obtained from:

Red Lake Watershed District PO Box 803 Thief River Falls, Minnesota 56701

Northwestern Counties Data Processing Security Association

The Northwestern Counties Data Processing Security Association was formed in 1994 under the authority of the Joint Powers Act, pursuant to Minnesota Statutes §471.59, and includes Becker, Beltrami, Clay, Clearwater, Hubbard, Kittson, Lake of the Woods, Marshall, Pennington, Polk, Roseau, and Wadena Counties.

The purpose of the Northwestern Counties Data Processing Security Association is to provide a mechanism whereby the counties may cooperatively provide for a data processing disaster recovery plan and back-up system.

Control of the Northwestern Counties Data Processing Security Association is vested in the Northwestern Counties Data Processing Security Association Joint Powers Board which is composed of one county commissioner appointed by each member county board. In the event of dissolution, the net position at the time shall be distributed to the respective member counties in proportion to the contribution of each.

NOTE 8 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT CONTINGENCIES AND OTHER ITEMS (CONTINUED)

C. Joint Ventures (Continued)

Northwestern Counties Data Processing Security Association (Continued)

Beltrami County did not contribute to the Association for the year ended, December 31, 2023. There is no accumulation of significant financial resources or fiscal stress for this entity. Clearwater County, in a fiduciary capacity, reports the transactions of the Association as a custodial fund on its financial statements. Complete financial information can be obtained from:

Clearwater County Auditor 213 Main Ave Bagley, Minnesota 56621

Northwestern Minnesota Juvenile Center

The Northwestern Minnesota Juvenile Center was formed under the authority of the Joint Powers Act, pursuant to Minnesota Statutes §471.59, effective August, 1971, and includes, Beltrami, Cass, Clearwater, Hubbard, Kittson, Lake of the Woods, Pennington, and Roseau Counties. The purpose of the Center is to provide rehabilitation and other services to juveniles under the jurisdiction of the court system. The offices of the Center are located in Bemidji with a number of satellite homes at various locations.

Control of the Northwestern Minnesota Juvenile Center is vested in the Northwestern Minnesota Juvenile Center Joint Powers Board which is composed of not less than seven or more than 15 members with at least one member appointed by each participating county, as provided in the Center's bylaws. At present, there are 13 directors: Beltrami, Cass, Hubbard, Pennington, and Roseau Counties have two directors each; the other member counties have one director each. In the event of dissolution, the net position at the time shall be divided among the member counties in the same proportion as their respective financial responsibilities.

Financing is provided by state and federal grants, charges for services, and appropriations from member counties. Beltrami County, in a fiduciary capacity, reports the cash transactions of the Northwestern Minnesota Juvenile Center as a custodial fund on its financial statements. There is no accumulation of significant financial resources or fiscal stress for this entity. Complete financial information can be obtained from:

Northwestern Minnesota Juvenile Center 1230 5th St NW PO Box 247 Bemidii, Minnesota 56619-0247

NOTE 8 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT CONTINGENCIES AND OTHER ITEMS (CONTINUED)

C. Joint Ventures (Continued)

Northwest Regional Emergency Communications Board

The Northwest Regional Emergency Communications Board was formed in June 2011, under the authority of the Joint Powers Act, pursuant to Minnesota Statutes §§ 471.59 and 403.29. The purpose of the Northwest Minnesota Regional Radio Board is to plan, implement, maintain, and operate regional and local improvements and enhancements to the Statewide Public Safety Radio and Communications System (ARMER) for the Northwest Minnesota ARMER Phase 3 Region of Development.

The Northwest Regional Emergency Communications Board consists of the City of Moorhead and the following counties: Becker, Beltrami, Clearwater, Clay, Hubbard, Kittson, Lake of the Woods, Mahnomen, Marshall, Norman, Pennington, Polk, Red Lake, and Roseau. The city and each county have one representative on the Board.

In the event of dissolution of the Northwest Regional Emergency Communications Board, all property, assets, and funds of the board shall be distributed to the parties of the agreement upon termination in direct proportion to their participation and contribution. Any city of county that has withdrawn from the agreement prior to termination of the board shall share in the distribution of property, assets, and funds of the board only to the extent they shared in the original expense.

The Northwest Regional Emergency Communications Board has no long-term debt. Financing is provided by appropriations from member parties and by state and federal grants.

Beltrami County did not contribute to the Northwest Regional Emergency Communications Board for the year ended December 31, 2023. There is no accumulation of significant financial resources or fiscal stress for this entity. Complete financial information can be obtained from:

Headwaters Regional Development Commission PO Box 906 Bemidji, Minnesota 56619

Paul Bunyan Task Force

The Paul Bunyan Task Force was established July 16, 1992, under the authority of the Joint Powers Act, pursuant to Minnesota Statutes §471.59, and includes Beltrami, Clearwater, Hubbard, Lake of the Woods, Mahnomen, Pennington, Red Lake, and Roseau Counties, and the Cities of Bemidji and Thief River Falls. The purpose of the Paul Bunyan Task Force is to assist member organizations in the investigation and prosecution of persons in violation of Minnesota Statutes.

NOTE 8 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT CONTINGENCIES AND OTHER ITEMS (CONTINUED)

C. Joint Ventures (Continued)

Paul Bunyan Task Force (Continued)

Control of the Paul Bunyan Task Force is established by a majority vote represented with one vote from each member organization. In the event of dissolution of the Paul Bunyan Task Force, the net position shall be liquidated to the member organizations based on the percentage of population of all member counties and cities.

The Paul Bunyan Task Force has no long-term debt. Beltrami County contributed \$3,500 to the Paul Bunyan Task Force for the year ended, December 31, 2023. Financing is provided by the profits from forfeitures and seizures pursuant to Minnesota Statutes §609.531 in addition to grants from the State of Minnesota. Beltrami County, in a fiduciary capacity, reports the cash transactions of the Paul Bunyan Task Force on its financial statements as a custodial fund. There is no accumulation of significant financial resources or fiscal stress for this entity. Complete financial information can be obtained from:

Beltrami County Auditor-Treasurer 701 Minnesota Ave. NW Suite 220 Bemidji, Minnesota 56601

Pine Tree Park

The Pine Tree Park Joint Powers Board was formed on November 18, 1997, under the authority of the Joint Powers Act, pursuant to Minnesota Statutes §471.59, and includes Beltrami County and the City of Blackduck. The purpose of the Pine Tree Park Joint Powers Board is to cooperatively plan and manage Pine Tree Park.

The Pine Tree Park Joint Powers Board consists of one Beltrami County Commissioner and three County employees, the Mayor of Blackduck and three City employees, and one member of the Pine Tree Park Advisory Committee.

Pine Tree Park has no long-term debt. Beltrami County contributes \$11,000 annually. Financing is also provided by appropriations from the members and other lawful sources. The City of Blackduck, in an agent capacity, reports the cash transactions of Pine Tree Park, on its financial statements. In the event of dissolution, the City of Blackduck shall retain ownership of the assets of Pine Tree Park. There is no accumulation of significant financial resources or fiscal stress for this entity. Complete financial information can be obtained from:

City of Blackduck PO Box 380 Blackduck, Minnesota 56630-0380

NOTE 8 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT CONTINGENCIES AND OTHER ITEMS (CONTINUED)

C. Joint Ventures (Continued)

Public Transit System

The Public Transit System Joint Powers Board was formed between the City of Bemidji and Beltrami County pursuant to the authority conferred upon the parties by Minnesota Statutes §471.59 and Chapter 174 to promote efficient and economical delivery of public transit services to residents in the participating jurisdictions.

The Public Transit System Joint Powers Board consists of two members of the City Council, two members of the County Board and one lay member who is a resident of Beltrami County, is mutually appointed by the City Council and the County Board, and who shall serve as the Chairman of the Public Transit Board.

Financing is provided by appropriations from the two member bodies and other lawful sources such as the Minnesota Department of Transportation. Beltrami County did not contribute to the Public Transit system for the year ended December 31, 2023. There is no accumulation of significant financial resources or fiscal stress for this entity. The Joint Powers Board contracts with a vendor in providing public transportation and the Joint Powers Board does not own equipment or assets used in providing public transportation. A Public Transit Fund was established in the City accounts and treasury to account for financial transactions of the Joint Powers Board. There is no accumulation of significant financial resources or fiscal stress for this county. Complete financial information may be obtained from:

City of Bemidji 317 4th Street NW Bemidji, Minnesota 56601

Prime West Central County-Based Purchasing Initiative

The Prime West Central County-Based Purchasing Initiative was established in December 1998 by a joint powers agreement between Beltrami County and thirteen other counties under the authority of Minnesota Statutes § 471.59. Four more counties joined in 2018. The purpose of this agreement is to plan and administer a multi-county, county-based purchasing program for medical assistance and general assistance medical care services and other health care programs as authorized by Minnesota Statutes § 256B.692.

Control of the Prime West Central County-Based Purchasing Initiative is vested in a Joint Powers Board. The board consists of one Commissioner from each member county. Each member of the board is appointed by the County Commissioners of the county he or she represents.

NOTE 8 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT CONTINGENCIES AND OTHER ITEMS (CONTINUED)

C. Joint Ventures (Continued)

Prime West Central County-Based Purchasing Initiative (Continued)

In the event of termination of the joint powers agreement, all property purchased or owned pursuant to this agreement shall be sold and the proceeds, together with monies on hand, will be distributed to the current members based on their proportional share of each member's county-based purchasing-eligible population.

Financing is provided by medical assistance and general assistance medical care payments from the Minnesota Department of Human Services; initial start-up loans from the member counties; and by proportional contributions from member counties, if necessary, to cover operational costs. Beltrami County did not contribute any funds to the Prime West Central County-Based Purchasing Initiative during 2023. There is no accumulation of significant financial resources or fiscal stress for this entity.

Complete financial information can be obtained from:

Prime West Health System 3905 Dakota St Alexandria, Minnesota 56308

D. Jointly-Governed Organizations

Beltrami County, in conjunction with other governmental entities and various private organizations, has formed the jointly-governed organizations listed below:

Bemidji-Beltrami County Airport Commission

The Bemidji-Beltrami County Airport Joint Powers Agreement was established in 1980 pursuant to Minnesota Statutes §360.042. The purpose of the agreement is to provide maintenance and operation of the Bemidji Municipal Airport.

Control of the Bemidji-Beltrami County Airport is vested with the Airport Commission, which consists of two members appointed by the City of Bemidji, two members appointed by Beltrami County, and one lay member appointed mutually by the City Council and the County Board, who shall also be the Chair of the Commission.

The Commission prepares the annual budget subject to approval by the Joint Powers Board. Pursuant to Minnesota Statutes §275.066 an Airport Authority was created in November 2008. The authority first began to levy property taxes in 2010. The levy is certified by the Airport Authority, spread on countrywide tax capacity, collected and paid to the Airport Authority. Complete financial statements can be obtained from:

Karen Weller, Executive Director 3824 Moberg Dr #101 Bemidji, Minnesota 56601 218-444-2438

NOTE 8 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT CONTINGENCIES AND OTHER ITEMS (CONTINUED)

D. Jointly-Governed Organizations (Continued)

Blackduck Emergency Medical Services

The Blackduck Emergency Medical Services was formed under the authority of Minnesota Statutes §144F.01, effective August 2003, and includes Beltrami, Itasca, and Koochiching Counties, the City of Blackduck, and Hines Township. The purpose of the district is to provide for emergency medical services to the primary service area, with geographic boundaries designated by the Minnesota Emergency Medical Services Regulatory Board (EMSRB).

Control of the Blackduck Emergency Medical Services is vested with the Blackduck Emergency Medical Services Board, which consists of one member appointed by the county boards of Beltrami, Itasca, and Koochiching, one member appointed by the City of Blackduck, and one appointed from Hines Township.

The Blackduck Emergency Medical Services District has no long-term debt. Financing is provided by the Blackduck Emergency Medical Services Board's statutory authority to levy property taxes for the district, not to exceed a formula stipulated in Minnesota Statutes §144F.01. Use of the property tax levy is the responsibility of the Joint Powers Board. Upon creation of the district, the primary concern was for providing ambulance services in the rural district, done through contracting for service. Beltrami County, in an agent capacity, reports the cash transactions of the Blackduck Emergency Services Special Taxing District as a custodial fund on its financial statements. In 2023, as home county, Beltrami County calculated the tax rate for a total levy of \$340,000, spread to properties in the three counties containing the EMS boundaries. Complete financial information can be obtained from:

Beltrami County Auditor-Treasurer 701 Minnesota Ave. NW Suite 220 Bemidji, Minnesota 56601-3054

Kitchigami Regional Library

The Kitchigami Regional Library was formed pursuant to Minnesota Statutes §§ 134.11, 134.12, and 134.13, effective January 1, 1992, and includes Beltrami, Cass, Crow Wing, Hubbard, and Wadena Counties and nine cities. Control of the Library is vested in the Kitchigami Regional Library Board which is composed of 19 members with three-year terms made up of the following: one member appointed by each city council and two members appointed by each county board consisting of one county commissioner and one lay person. Beltrami County appropriated and contributed \$420,889 to the Library for the year ended December 31, 2023.

NOTE 8 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT CONTINGENCIES AND OTHER ITEMS (CONTINUED)

D. Jointly-Governed Organizations (Continued)

Minnesota Counties Computer Consortium

The Minnesota Counties Computer Consortium was formed in 1979 pursuant to Minnesota Statutes §471.59 and includes 24 counties. Control of the Consortium is vested in the Joint Data Processing Board which is composed of one representative and one alternate appointed by each member county. The County's responsibility does not extend beyond making this appointment.

Red Lake Watershed District

The Red Lake Watershed District was formed pursuant to Minnesota Statutes §103D.201, effective January 25, 1969, and includes land within Beltrami, Clearwater, Itasca, Koochiching, Mahnomen, Marshall, Pennington, Red Lake, and Roseau Counties. Control of the District is vested in the Red Lake Watershed District Board of Managers which is composed of seven members having staggered terms of three years each, with two appointed by Polk County Board and one each appointed by the county boards of Beltrami, Clearwater, Marshall, Pennington, and Red Lake. Beltrami County's responsibility does not extend beyond making this appointment.

Roseau River Watershed District

The Roseau River Watershed District was formed pursuant to Minnesota Statutes §103D.201, effective June 17, 1963, and includes land within Beltrami, Kittson, Lake of the Woods, Marshall, and Roseau Counties. The purpose of the District is to conserve natural resources of the state by land use planning, flood control, and other conservation projects by using sound scientific principles for the protection of public health and welfare and the provident use of natural resources. Control of the District is vested in the Roseau River Watershed District Board of Managers which is composed of five members having staggered terms of three years each, with four appointed by Roseau County Board and one appointed by the Kittson County Board.

Saint Paul Port Authority

The Saint Paul Port Authority was established in January 2016 pursuant of Minnesota State Statutes §216C.435 and §216C.436 between the Port Authority of the City of Saint Paul and Beltrami County. The Port Authority has created a program under the Act known as Property Assessed Clean Energy Program (PACE OF MN) for the purpose of implementing and administering the activities described in the Act. The control of the Port Authority is vested in the Saint Paul Port Authority which is composed of seven board members who are appointed by the Mayor of the City of Saint Paul in six-year terms. Beltrami County appropriated \$8,148 to the Port Authority for the year ended December 31, 2023.

NOTE 9 SUBSEQUENT EVENT

On February 20, 2024, the County Board approved the issuance of \$39,870,000 in General Obligation Jail Bonds, Series 2024A. These bonds will be used to construct a new jail for Beltrami County. The County may use property taxes to pay the debt service obligations, however the County intends to use the future collections of its recently authorized 0.625% Local Option Sales Tax (LOST) to repay 100% of the Bond principal and interest. The bonds were issued under Minnesota Statutes 475 and 641. The bonds are payable in years 2025 through 2049.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION OTHER THAN MD&A

BEMIDJI, MINNESOTA SCHEDULE OF THE COUNTY'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY (ASSET) LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Measurement Date June 30,	County's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)	County's Proportionat Share of the Net Pensior Liability (Asse	s Sh Ne	State's oportionate nare of the et Pension Liability	Sha Per Sta the	County's roportionate are of the Net nsion Liability and the ate's Share of Net Pension bility (Asset)	County's Covered Employee Payroll	County's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) as a Percentage of Its Covered Employee Payroll	Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability
General Employ	yee Retirement	Fund		_		_	_		
2015	0.2308%	\$ 11,961,25	4 \$	-	\$	11,961,254	\$ 13,566,459	88.17%	78.20%
2016	0.2310%	18,756,05	4	244,943		19,000,997	14,333,454	130.86%	68.90%
2017	0.2408%	15,372,51	3	193,293		15,565,806	15,512,608	99.10%	75.90%
2018	0.2411%	13,375,23	9	438,717		13,813,956	16,206,517	82.53%	79.53%
2019	0.2436%	13,468,09	8	418,648		13,886,746	17,242,942	78.11%	80.23%
2020	0.2466%	14,784,79	7	455,903		15,240,700	17,584,793	84.08%	79.06%
2021	0.2584%	11,034,83	8	336,992		11,371,830	18,603,060	59.32%	87.00%
2022	0.2637%	20,885,12	7	612,445		21,497,572	19,643,013	106.32%	76.67%
2023	0.2610%	14,594,82	8	402,336		14,997,164	20,700,606	70.50%	83.10%
Public Employe 2015 2016 2017 2018 2019 2020 2021 2022 2023	0.2460% 0.2450% 0.2510% 0.2566% 0.2454% 0.2598% 0.2654% 0.2719% 0.2466%	\$ 2,795,13 9,832,27 3,388,79 2,735,09 2,709,41 3,424,44 2,048,60 11,832,01 4,258,46	6 9 2 0 2 7 4	24,818 92,122 516,928 171,578	\$	2,795,136 9,832,276 3,388,799 2,735,092 2,709,410 3,449,260 2,140,729 12,348,942 4,430,039	\$ 2,254,331 2,364,946 2,574,639 2,704,319 2,687,349 2,930,842 3,136,871 3,167,083 3,238,833	123.99% 415.75% 131.62% 101.14% 100.82% 116.84% 65.31% 373.59% 131.48%	86.60% 63.90% 85.40% 88.84% 89.26% 87.19% 93.66% 70.53% 86.50%
Public Employe	es Correctiona	l Fund							
2015	0.8200%	\$ 126,77	2 \$	-	\$	126,772	\$ 1,466,207	8.65%	96.90%
2016	0.8300%	3,032,10	6	-		3,032,106	1,571,895	192.89%	58.20%
2017	0.7800%	223,00	8	-		2,223,008	1,565,244	14.25%	67.90%
2018	0.8342%	137,20	1	-		137,201	1,703,666	8.05%	97.64%
2019	0.8460%	117,12	9	-		117,129	1,804,445	6.49%	98.17%
2020	0.8700%	236,12		-		236,120	1,893,455	12.47%	96.67%
2021	0.9140%	(150,08		-		(150,086)	2,020,066	(7.43)%	101.61%
2022	0.9050%	3,009,21	•	-		3,009,217	2,116,307	142.19%	74.58%
2023	0.9310%	420,90		-		420,904	2,183,228	19.28%	95.90%

NOTE: This schedule is intended to show information for ten years. Amounts prior to the measurement date of June 30, 2015 are not available. Additional years will be displayed as they become available.

BELTRAMI COUNTY BEMIDJI, MINNESOTA SCHEDULE OF THE COUNTY CONTRIBUTIONS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	Contract Requir Contribu	ir ually C ed	Contributions n Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	Defic	ibution ciency cess)	Co	County's vered Payroll	Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	
General Emplo	yee Retire	ment Fun	ıd						
2014	\$ 958	,671 \$	958,671	\$	-	\$	13,221,929	7.25%	
2015	1,043	,471	1,043,471		-		13,913,015	7.50%	
2016	1,115	,092	1,115,092		-		14,867,915	7.50%	
2017	1,191	,651	1,191,651		-		15,888,691	7.50%	
2018	1,261	,420	1,261,420		-		16,818,939	7.50%	
2019	1,295	,792	1,295,792		-		17,277,235	7.50%	
2020	1,415	,367	1,415,367		-		18,871,571	7.50%	
2021	1,411	,847	1,411,847		-		18,824,637	7.50%	
2022	1,473	,226	1,473,226		-		19,643,013	7.50%	
2023	1,612	,800	1,612,800		-		21,504,000	7.50%	
Public Employees Police and Fire Fund									
				Φ.		Φ.	0.407.007	45.000/	
2014		,330 \$	336,330	\$	-	\$	2,197,697	15.30%	
2015		,553	372,553		-		2,299,714	16.20%	
2016		,799	398,799		-		2,461,725	16.20%	
2017		,030	434,030		-		2,679,196	16.20%	
2018		,958	440,958		-		2,721,963	16.20%	
2019		,258	462,258		-		2,727,188	16.95%	
2020		,146	563,146		-		3,181,612	17.70%	
2021		,479	567,479		-		3,206,095	17.70%	
2022		,574	560,574		-		3,167,083	17.70%	
2023	598	,749	598,749		-		3,382,763	17.70%	
Public Employ	ees Correc	tional Fu	nd						
2014		,591 \$	126,591	\$	-	\$	1,466,754	8.63%	
2015	132	,765	132,765		-		1,517,307	8.75%	
2016		,631	138,631		-		1,584,352	8.75%	
2017	144	,035	144,035		-		1,646,107	8.75%	
2018		,294	152,294		-		1,740,500	8.75%	
2019		,724	162,724		-		1,859,698	8.75%	
2020		,192	178,192		-		2,036,448	8.75%	
2021		,921	166,921		-		1,907,663	8.75%	
2022	185	,177	185,177		-		2,116,307	8.75%	
2023	196	,805	196,805		-		2,249,200	8.75%	

BELTRAMI COUNTY BEMIDJI, MINNESOTA SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE TOTAL OPEB LIABILITY, RELATED RATIOS, AND NOTES LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Measurement Date - January 1, 2023 2022 2020 2019 2018 **Total OPEB Liability** Service Cost 224,436 \$ 175,698 168,867 \$ 233,204 \$ 196,556 \$ 166,815 \$ Interest Cost 58.546 63.609 84,932 97.727 83,325 80.187 Changes of Assumptions (325, 197)(15,866)151,141 104,457 (73,752)Difference in Expected and **Actual Experience** (243,039)100,764 Benefit Payments (232,308)(221,181)(196,023)(162,280)(156,725)(147, 160)**Net Change in Total OPEB Liability** (192,041)273,254 337,224 108,725 (330,092)19,663 Total OPEB Liability - Beginning 2,874,020 3,066,061 2,792,807 2,455,583 2,435,920 2,327,195 **Total OPEB Liability - Ending** 2,543,928 2,874,020 3,066,061 2,792,807 2,455,583 2,435,920 Covered-employee Payroll \$ 21,339,820 \$ 20,718,272 \$ 19,763,973 \$ 19,188,323 \$ 18,777,715 \$ 18,230,791 County's OPEB Liability as a Percentage of Covered Payroll 11.92% 13.87% 15.51% 14.55% 13.08% 13.36%

Note 1: The County implemented GASB statement No. 75 in 2018, the above table will be expanded to ten years of information as the information becomes available.

Note 2: No assets are accumulated in a trust.

BELTRAMI COUNTY BEMIDJI, MINNESOTA BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE GENERAL FUND YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

	Budgeted Amounts			Actual		Variance with	
	 Original		Final		Amounts	F	inal Budget
Revenues							
Taxes	\$ 17,137,471	\$	17,137,471	\$	17,411,018	\$	273,547
Licenses and permits	224,775		224,775		284,296		59,521
Intergovernmental	7,292,342		7,292,342		15,166,000		7,873,658
Charges for services	3,153,971		3,153,971		3,263,386		109,415
Fines and forfeits	75,650		75,650		80,165		4,515
Gifts and contributions	6,700		6,700		215,620		208,920
Investment earnings (loss)	237,630		237,630		1,723,174		1,485,544
Miscellaneous	 1,497,833		1,497,833		1,302,577		(195,256)
Total revenues	29,626,372		29,626,372		39,446,236		9,819,864
Expenditures							
Current							
General government							
Commissioners	372,939		372,939		312,232		60,707
Courts	1,525		1,525		1,023		502
Courts service	38,000		38,000		66,880		(28,880)
Public defender	289,800		289,800		280,742		9,058
Court reporter	94,200		94,200		59,193		35,007
County administration	304,072		304,072		373,217		(69,145)
County auditor-treasurer	4,072,573		4,072,573		5,980,649		(1,908,076)
License bureau	616,125		616,125		628,451		(12,326)
GIS	412,732		412,732		363,990		48,742
County assessor	785,986		785,986		768,205		17,781
Elections	183,756		183,756		316,030		(132,274)
Central service and supply	1,641,000		1,641,000		1,441,519		199,481
Safety	8,100		8,100		6,777		1,323
Auditing	75,600		75,600		101,492		(25,892)
Information systems	1,388,001		1,388,001		1,295,021		92,980
Risk	850,505		850,505		819,154		31,351
Human resources	377,541		377,541		415,181		(37,640)
Wellness center	13,640		13,640		14,740		(1,100)
Attorney	1,889,044		1,889,044		1,915,028		(25,984)
Recorder	292,138		292,138		308,572		(16,434)
Environmental services	972,979		972,979		955,894		17,085
Maintenance	2,363,397		2,363,397		2,112,563		250,834
Veterans service	 192,775		192,775	_	184,886		7,889
Total general government	17,236,428		17,236,428		18,721,439		(1,485,011)

BELTRAMI COUNTY BEMIDJI, MINNESOTA BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE (CONTINUED) GENERAL FUND YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

	Budgeted	l Amo	ounts		Actual		Variance with	
	 Original		Final		Amounts	F	inal Budget	
Expenditures	 							
Current (continued)								
Public safety								
Sheriff	\$ 5,536,383	\$	5,536,383	\$	6,675,516	\$	(1,139,133)	
Boat and water safety	149,405		149,405		74,671		74,734	
E-911 system	247,461		247,461		17,049		230,412	
Emergency services	1,607,503		1,607,503		1,491,247		116,256	
Coroner	105,000		105,000		101,013		3,987	
County jail	5,453,309		5,843,309		5,897,355		(54,046)	
County jail canteen	102,600		102,600		30,050		72,550	
Law enforcement center	480,746		480,746		461,853		18,893	
Victim assistance	88,308		88,308		82,729		5,579	
Civil defense	120,271		120,271		111,827		8,444	
Probation and parole	524,689		524,689		631,119		(106,430)	
Bailiff	 1,036,468		1,036,468		997,423		39,045	
Total public safety	15,452,143		15,842,143		16,571,852		(729,709)	
Culture and recreation								
Parks	300,000		300,000		531,089		(231,089)	
Regional library	420,889		420,889		420,889		(201,000)	
Other	138,882		138,882		119,504		19,378	
Total culture and recreation	 859,771		859,771	_	1,071,482		(211,711)	
Capital Outlay								
General Government	 				142,348		(142,348)	
Debt service								
Principal	17.000		17.000		137.994		(120,994)	
Interest	3,000		3,000		9,704		(6,704)	
Total debt service	20,000		20,000		147,698		(127,698)	
Total expenditures	33,568,342		33,958,342		36,654,819		(2,696,477)	
Total experiutures	 33,300,342		33,930,342		30,034,019		(2,090,477)	
Excess of revenues over	(0.044.070)		(4.004.070)		0.704.447		7 400 007	
(under) expenditures	 (3,941,970)		(4,331,970)		2,791,417		7,123,387	
Other financing sources (uses)								
Transfers in	285,912		285,912		395,324		109,412	
Transfers out			,		(804,406)		(804,406)	
Proceeds from sale of assets	_		_		47,801		47,801	
Proceeds from subscription liability	_		_		142,348		142,348	
Compensation for loss of assets	20,000		20,000		43,915		23,915	
Total other financing	 				,			
sources (uses)	 305,912		305,912		(175,018)		(480,930)	
Net change in fund balance	\$ (3,636,058)	\$	(4,026,058)		2,616,399	\$	6,642,457	
Fund balance - beginning of year					33,628,258			
Fund balance - end of year				\$	36,244,657			

BELTRAMI COUNTY BEMIDJI, MINNESOTA BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE ROAD AND BRIDGE SPECIAL REVENUE FUND YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

	Budgeted Amounts				Actual	Variance with		
	_	Original		Final		Amounts	F	inal Budget
Revenues Taxes Special assessments Licenses and permits Intergovernmental Charges for services	\$	7,526,761 205,000 30,000 14,563,000 851,750	\$	7,526,761 205,000 30,000 14,563,000 851,750	\$	7,577,074 207,216 15,550 12,970,190 833,925	\$	50,313 2,216 (14,450) (1,592,810) (17,825)
Total revenues		23,176,511		23,176,511		21,603,955		(1,572,556)
Expenditures Current Public safety E-911 system		213,000		213,000		140,428		72,572
Highways and streets Administration Engineering Maintenance Equipment and maintenance shops		3,885,798 13,490,500 2,279,000 3,459,270		3,885,798 13,490,500 2,279,000 3,459,270		3,683,460 16,501,736 2,663,794 2,719,002		202,338 (3,011,236) (384,794) 740,268
Total highways and streets		23,114,568		23,114,568		25,567,992		(2,453,424)
Debt service Principal Interest		29,000 6,000		29,000 6,000		29,663 5,354	_	(663) 646
Total debt service		35,000		35,000		35,017		(17)
Total expenditures		23,362,568		23,362,568		25,743,437		(2,380,869)
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures		(186,057)		(186,057)		(4,139,482)		(3,953,425)
Other financing sources (uses) Transfers in Transfers out Proceeds from sale of assets Compensation for loss of capital assets Total other financing Sources (uses)	_	- - - -		- - - -		126,325 (74,567) 13,631 22,916		126,325 (74,567) 13,631 22,916
Net change in fund balance	\$	(186,057)	\$	(186,057)		(4,051,177)	\$	(3,865,120)
Fund balance - beginning of year					_	11,125,070		
Fund balance - end of year					\$	7,073,893		

BELTRAMI COUNTY BEMIDJI, MINNESOTA BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES SPECIAL REVENUE FUND YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

	Budgeted	Budgeted Amounts		Variance with		
	Original	Final	Amounts	Final Budget		
Revenues Taxes Intergovernmental Charges for services Miscellaneous	\$ 8,187,531 20,153,722 2,321,302 422,350	\$ 8,187,531 20,153,722 2,321,302 422,350	\$ 8,148,129 21,286,549 2,245,202 863,691	\$ (39,402) 1,132,827 (76,100) 441,341		
Total revenues	31,084,905	31,084,905	32,543,571	1,458,666		
Expenditures Current Human services Income maintenance	9,036,500	9,036,500	8,624,213	412,287		
Social services	21,096,260	21,096,260	23,079,785	(1,983,525)		
Total human services	30,132,760	30,132,760	31,703,998	(1,571,238)		
Health Nursing service	1,830,196	1,830,196	1,706,057	124,139		
Debt service Principal Interest		<u>-</u>	22,782 1,648	(22,782) (1,648)		
Total debt service	-	-	24,430	(24,430)		
Total expenditures	31,962,956	31,962,956	33,434,485	(1,471,529)		
Excess of revenues over expenditures	(878,051)	(878,051)	(890,914)	(12,863)		
Other Financing Sources (Uses) Transfers in Proceeds from lease Total Other Financing Sources			616,160 60,539	616,160 60,539		
(Uses)			676,699	676,699		
Change in Fund Balance	\$ (878,051)	\$ (878,051)	(214,215)	\$ 663,836		
Fund balance - beginning of year			1,969,211			
Fund balance - end of year			\$ 1,754,996			

BELTRAMI COUNTY BEMIDJI, MINNESOTA BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE FORFEITED TAX SPECIAL REVENUE FUND YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

	Budgeted Amounts			Actual	Variance with		
		Original		Final	Amounts	Fi	nal Budget
Revenues							
Taxes	\$	290,000	\$	290,000	\$ 370,836	\$	80,836
Intergovernmental		156,600		156,600	302,650		146,050
Charges for services		1,176,400		1,176,400	1,734,596		558,196
Gifts and contributions		2,000		2,000	88,097		86,097
Interest on investments		500		500			(500)
Miscellaneous		500		500	 4,174		3,674
Total revenues		1,626,000		1,626,000	2,500,353		874,353
Expenditures							
Current							
Culture and recreation							
Parks		178,149		178,149	355,664		(177,515)
Conservation of natural resources							
Land use		1,677,193		1,677,193	 1,789,061		(111,868)
Total expenditures		1,855,342		1,855,342	 2,144,725		(289,383)
Excess of revenues over (under)							
Expenditures		(229,342)		(229,342)	355,628		584,970
Other financing sources (uses)							
Transfers out		(50,000)		(50,000)	(174,129)		(124,129)
Proceeds from sale of assets		-		-	8,024		8,024
Total other financing					 		
sources (uses)		(50,000)		(50,000)	 (166,105)		(116,105)
Net change in fund balance	\$	(279,342)	\$	(279,342)	189,523	\$	468,865
Fund balance - beginning of year					 1,723,486		
Fund balance - end of year					\$ 1,913,009		

 $\label{thm:continuous} \textit{The notes to the required supplementary information are an integral part of this schedule.}$

BELTRAMI COUNTY BEMIDJI, MINNESOTA BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE SOLID WASTE SPECIAL REVENUE FUND YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

	Budgeted Amounts				Actual	Variance with			
	Original			Final	Amounts		Final Budget		
Revenues									
Special assessments	\$	2,850,000	\$	2,850,000	\$	3,348,898	\$	498,898	
Licenses and permits		700		700		1,835		1,135	
Intergovernmental		135,883		135,883		211,643		75,760	
Charges for services		2,116,000		2,116,000		2,738,426		622,426	
Miscellaneous		577,684		577,684		650,168		72,484	
Total revenues		5,680,267		5,680,267		6,950,970		1,270,703	
Expenditures									
Current									
Sanitation									
Solid waste		5,825,102		5,853,102		5,750,897		102,205	
Excess of revenues over									
(under) expenditures		(144,835)		(172,835)		1,200,073		1,372,908	
Other Financing Sources (Uses)									
Transfers in		_		_		61.921		61.921	
Transfers out		(278,063)		(278,063)		(278,445)		(382)	
Proceeds from sale of assets		-		-		56,163		56,163	
Compensation for loss of capital assets		_		_		5,332		5,332	
Total other financing					_		_		
Sources (uses)		(278,063)		(278,063)		(155,029)		123,034	
Net change in fund balance	\$	(422,898)	\$	(450,898)		1,045,044	\$	1,495,942	
Fund balance - beginning of year						1,378,050			
Fund balance - end of year					\$	2,423,094			

NOTE 1 BUDGETARY INFORMATION

The County Board adopts an annual budget for the following major funds: The General Fund, Road and Bridge Special Revenue Fund, Health and Human Services Special Revenue Fund, Forfeited Tax Special Revenue Fund, and Solid Waste Special Revenue Fund. These budgets are prepared on the modified accrual basis of accounting. Annual budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles for all governmental funds.

Based on a process established by the County Board, all departments of the County submit requests for appropriations to the County Administrator each year. After review, analysis and discussions with the departments, the County Administrator's proposed budget is presented to the County Board for review. The County Board holds public hearings and a final budget must be prepared and adopted no later than December 31.

The overall budget is prepared by fund, function, and department. The legal level of budgetary control – the level at which expenditures may not legally exceed appropriations – is the fund level. Budgets may be amended during the year with proper approval.

Encumbrance accounting is employed in governmental funds. Encumbrances outstanding at year-end are reported as assignments of fund balances and do not constitute expenditures or liabilities because the assignments will be re-apportioned and honored during the subsequent year.

NOTE 2 EXCESS OF EXPENDITURES OVER BUDGET

The following major funds had expenditures in excess of budget for the year ended December 31, 2023:

Fund	 Actual	 Budget	Excess	
General	\$ 36,654,819	\$ 33,958,342	\$ 2,696,477	
Health and Human Services	33,434,485	31,962,956	1,471,529	
Road and Bridge	25,743,437	23,362,568	2,380,869	
Forfeited Tax	2,144,725	1,855,342	289,383	

The excess of expenditures over budgets were primarily funded by greater than anticipated revenues.

NOTE 3 OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

As disclosed on the Schedule of Funding Progress, no assets have been irrevocably deposited in a trust to advance fund the employer's obligation. Therefore, the actuarial value of assets is zero.

Since the most recent valuation, the following assumption change has been made:

2023

- The inflation rate was changed from 2.00% to 2.50%.
- The discount rate was changed from 2.00% to 4.00%.

2022

- The health care trend rates were changed to better anticipate short term and long term medical increases.
- The mortality tables were updated from the Pub-2010 Public Retirement Plans Headcount-Weighted Mortality Tables (General, Safety) with MP-2019 Generational Improvement Scale to the Pub-2010 Public Retirement Plans Headcount-Weighted Mortality Tables (General, Safety) with MP-2021 Generational Improvement Scale.
- The salary increase rates were updated to reflect the latest experience study.
- The retirement and withdrawal rates were updated to reflect the latest experience study.
- The inflation rate was changed from 2.50% to 2.00%.

2021

The discount rate was changed from 2.90% to 2.00%.

2020

• The discount rate was changed from 3.80% to 2.90%.

2019

The discount rate was changed from 3.30% to 3.80%.

2018

• The discount rate changed from 3.50% to 3.30%

NOTE 4 DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS – CHANGES IN SIGNIFICANT PLAN PROVISIONS, ACTUARIAL METHODS, AND ASSUMPTIONS

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

A. General Employees Fund

2023

Changes in Actuarial Assumptions

 The investment return assumption and single discount rate were changed from 6.50% to 7.00%.

Changes in Plan Provisions

- An additional one-time direct state aid contribution of \$170.1 million will be contributed to the Plan on October 1, 2023.
- The vesting period of those hired after June 30, 2010, was changed from five years of allowable service to three years of allowable service.
- The benefit increase delay for early retirements on or after January 1, 2024 was eliminated.
- A one-time non-compounding benefit increase of 2.5% minus the actual 2024 adjustment will be payable in a lump sum for calendar year 2024 by March 31, 2024.

2022

Changes in Actuarial Assumptions

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

Changes in Plan Provisions

There were no changes in plan provisions since the previous valuation.

2021

Changes in Actuarial Assumptions

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

Changes in Plan Provisions

There were no changes in plan provisions since the previous valuation.

NOTE 4 DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS – CHANGES IN SIGNIFICANT PLAN PROVISIONS, ACTUARIAL METHODS, AND ASSUMPTIONS (CONTINUED)

A. General Employees Fund (Continued)

2020

Changes in Actuarial Assumptions

- The price inflation assumption was decreased from 2.50% to 2.25%.
- The payroll growth assumption was decreased from 3.25% to 3.00%.
- Assumed salary increase rates were changed as recommended in the June 30, 2019 experience study. The net effect is assumed rates that average 0.25% less than previous rates.
- Assumed rates of retirement were changed as recommended in the June 30, 2019 experience study. The changes result in more unreduced (normal) retirements and slightly fewer Rule of 90 and early retirements.
- Assumed rates of termination were changed as recommended in the June 30, 2019 experience study. The new rates are based on service and are generally lower than the previous rates for years 2-5 and slightly higher thereafter.
- Assumed rates of disability were changed as recommended in the June 30, 2019 experience study. The change results in fewer predicted disability retirements for males and females.
- The base mortality table for healthy annuitants and employees was changed from the RP-2014 table to the Pub-2010 General Mortality table, with adjustments. The base mortality table for disabled annuitants was changed from the RP-2014 disabled annuitant mortality table to the PUB-2010 General/Teacher disabled annuitant mortality table, with adjustments.
- The mortality improvement scale was changed from Scale MP-2018 to Scale MP-2019
- The assumed spouse age difference was changed from two years older for females to one year older.
- The assumed number of married male new retirees electing the 100% Joint & Survivor option changed from 35% to 45%. The assumed number of married female new retirees electing the 100% Joint & Survivor option changed from 15% to 30%.
- The corresponding number of married new retirees electing the Life annuity option was adjusted accordingly.

Changes in Plan Provisions

 Augmentation for current privatized members was reduced to 2.0% for the period July 1, 2020 through December 31, 2023 and 0.0% after. Augmentation was eliminated for privatizations occurring after June 30, 2020.

2019

Changes in Actuarial Assumptions

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

NOTE 4 DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS – CHANGES IN SIGNIFICANT PLAN PROVISIONS, ACTUARIAL METHODS, AND ASSUMPTIONS (CONTINUED)

A. General Employees Fund (Continued)

2019 (Continued)

Changes in Plan Provisions

 The employer supplemental contribution was changed prospectively, decreased from \$31.0 million to \$21.0 million per year. The State's special funding contribution was changed prospectively, requiring \$16.0 million due per year through 2031.

2018

Changes in Actuarial Assumptions

- The mortality projection scale was changed from MP-2015 to MP-2017.
- The assumed post-retirement benefit increase was changed from 1.0% per year through 2044 and 2.50% per year thereafter to 1.25% per year.

Changes in Plan Provisions

- The augmentation adjustment in early retirement factors is eliminated over a fiveyear period starting July 1, 2019, resulting in actuarial equivalence after June 30, 2024.
- Interest credited on member contributions decreased from 4.00% to 3.00%, beginning July 1, 2018.
- Deferred augmentation was changed to 0.00%, effective January 1, 2019.
 Augmentation that has already accrued for deferred members will still apply.
- Contribution stabilizer provisions were repealed.
- Postretirement benefit increases were changed from 1.00% per year with a provision to increase to 2.50% upon attainment of 90.00% funding ratio to 50.00% of the Social Security Cost of Living Adjustment, not less than 1.00% and not more than 1.50% beginning January 1, 2019.
- For retirements on or after January 1, 2024, the first benefit increase is delayed until the retiree reaches normal retirement age; does not apply to Rule of 90 retirees, disability benefit recipients, or survivors.
- Actuarial equivalent factors were updated to reflect revised mortality and interest assumptions.

2017

Changes in Actuarial Assumptions

- The Combined Service Annuity (CSA) loads were changed from 0.8% for active members and 60% for vested and non-vested deferred members. The revised CSA loads are now 0.0% for active member liability, 15.0% for vested deferred member liability and 3.0% for non-vested deferred member liability.
- The assumed post-retirement benefit increase rate was changed from 1.0% per year for all years to 1.0% per year through 2044 and 2.5 % per year thereafter.

NOTE 4 DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS – CHANGES IN SIGNIFICANT PLAN PROVISIONS, ACTUARIAL METHODS, AND ASSUMPTIONS (CONTINUED)

A. General Employees Fund (Continued)

2017 (Continued)

Changes in Plan Provisions

- The State's contribution for the Minneapolis Employees Retirement Fund equals \$16,000,000 in 2017 and 2018, and \$6,000,000 thereafter.
- The Employer Supplemental Contribution for the Minneapolis Employees Retirement Fund changed from \$21,000,000 to \$31,000,000 in calendar years 2019 to 2031.
 The state's contribution changed from \$16,000,000 to \$6,000,000 in calendar years 2019 to 2031.

2016

Changes in Actuarial Assumptions

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

Changes in Plan Provisions

There have been no changes since the prior valuation.

2015

Changes in Actuarial Assumptions

 The assumed postretirement benefit increase rate was changed from 1.00% per year through 2030 and 2.50% per year thereafter to 1.00% per year through 2035 and 2.50% per year thereafter.

Changes in Plan Provisions

 On January 1, 2015, the Minneapolis Employees Retirement Fund was merged into the General Employees Fund, which increased the total pension liability by \$1.1 billion and increase the fiduciary plan net position by \$892 million. Upon consolidation, state and employer contributions were revised; the State's contribution of \$6.0 million, which meets the special funding situation definition, was due September 2015.

B. Police and Fire Fund

2023

Changes in Actuarial Assumptions

- The investment return assumption was changed from 6.50% to 7.00%...
- The single discount rate changed from 65.40% to 7.00%.

NOTE 4 DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS – CHANGES IN SIGNIFICANT PLAN PROVISIONS, ACTUARIAL METHODS, AND ASSUMPTIONS (CONTINUED)

C. Police and Fire Fund (Continued)

2023 (Continued)

Changes in Plan Provisions

- Additional one-time direct state aid contribution of \$19.4 million will be contributed to the Plan on October 1, 2023.
- Vesting requirement for new hires after June 30, 2014, was changed from a graded 20-year vesting schedule to a graded 10-year vesting schedule, with 50% vesting after five years, increasing incrementally to 100% after 10 years.
- A one-time non-compounding benefit increase of 3.0% will be payable in a lump sum for calendar year 2024 by March 31, 2024.
- Psychological treatment is required effective July 1, 2023, prior to approval for a duty disability benefit for a psychological condition relating to the member's occupation.
- The total and permanent duty disability benefit was increased, effective July 1, 2023.

2022

Changes in Actuarial Assumptions

- The mortality improvement scale was changed from Scale MP-2020 to Scale MP-2021
- The single discount rate changed from 6.5% to 5.4%.

Changes in Plan Provisions

There have been no changes since the prior valuation.

2021

Changes in Actuarial Assumptions

- The investment return and single discount rates were changed from 7.50 percent to 6.50 percent, for financial reporting purposes.
- The inflation assumption was changed from 2.50 percent to 2.25 percent.
- The payroll growth assumption was changed from 3.25 percent to 3.00 percent.
- The base mortality table for healthy annuitants and employees was changed from the RP-2014 table to the Pub-2010 Public Safety Mortality table. The mortality improvement scale was changed from MP-2019 to MN-2020.
- The base mortality table for disabled annuitants was changed from the RP-2014 healthy annuitant mortality table (with future mortality improvement according to Scale MP-2019) to the Pub-2010 Public Safety disabled annuitant mortality table (with future mortality improvement according to Scale MP-2020).
- Assumed rates of salary increase were modified as recommended in the July 14, 2020 experience study. The overall impact is a decrease in gross salary increase rates.

NOTE 4 DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS – CHANGES IN SIGNIFICANT PLAN PROVISIONS, ACTUARIAL METHODS, AND ASSUMPTIONS (CONTINUED)

B. Police and Fire Fund (Continued)

2021(Continued)

Changes in Actuarial Assumptions (Continued)

- Assumed rates of retirement were changed as recommended in the July 14, 2020 experience study. The changes result in slightly more unreduced retirements and fewer assumed early retirements.
- Assumed rates of withdrawal were changed from select and ultimate rates to servicebased rates. The changes result in more assumed terminations.
- Assumed rates of disability were increased for ages 25-44 and decreased for ages over 49. Overall, proposed rates result in more projected disabilities.
- Assumed percent married for active female members was changed from 60 percent to 70 percent. Minor changes to form of payment assumptions were applied.

Changes in Plan Provisions

There have been no changes since the prior valuation.

2020

Changes in Actuarial Assumptions

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

Changes in Plan Provisions

There have been no changes since the prior valuation

2019

Changes in Actuarial Assumptions

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

Changes in Plan Provisions

There have been no changes since the prior valuation.

2018

Changes in Actuarial Assumptions

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

Changes in Plan Provisions

- Postretirement benefit increases were changed to 1.00% for all years, with no trigger.
- An end date of July 1, 2048 was added to the existing \$9.0 million state contribution.
- New annual state aid will equal \$4.5 million in fiscal years 2019 and 2020, and \$9.0 million thereafter until the plan reaches 100% funding, or July 1, 2048, if earlier.
- Member contributions were changed from 10.80% to 11.30% of pay, effective January 1, 2019 and 11.80% of pay, effective January 1, 2020.

NOTE 4 DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS – CHANGES IN SIGNIFICANT PLAN PROVISIONS, ACTUARIAL METHODS, AND ASSUMPTIONS (CONTINUED)

B. Police and Fire Fund (Continued)

2018 (Continued)

Changes in Plan Provisions (Continued)

- Employer contributions were changed from 16.20% to 16.95% of pay, effective January 1, 2019 and 17.70% of pay, effective January 1, 2020.
- Interest credited on member contributions decreased from 4.00% to 3.00%, beginning July 1, 2018.
- Deferred augmentation was changed to 0.00%, effective January 1, 2019.
 Augmentation that has already accrued for deferred members will still apply.
- Actuarial equivalent factors were updated to reflect revised mortality and interest assumptions.

2017

Changes in Actuarial Assumptions

- Assumed salary increases were changed as recommended in the June 30, 2016 experience study. The net effect is proposed rates that average 0.34% lower than the previous rates.
- Assumed rates of retirement were changed, resulting in fewer retirements.
- The Combined Service Annuity (CSA) load was 30% for vested and non-vested deferred members. The CSA has been changed to 33% for vested members and 2% for non-vested members.
- The base mortality table for healthy annuitants was changed from the RP-2000 fully generational table to the RP-2014 fully generational table (with a base year of 2006), with male rates adjusted by a factor of 0.96. The mortality improvement scale was changed from Scale AA to Scale MP-2016. The base mortality table for disabled annuitants was changed from the RP-2000 disabled mortality table to the mortality tables assumed for healthy retirees.
- Assumed termination rates were decreased to 3.0% for the first three years of service. Rates beyond the select period of three years were adjusted, resulting in more expected terminations overall.
- Assumed percentage of married female members was decreased from 65% to 60%.
- Assumed age difference was changed from separate assumptions for male members (wives assumed to be three years younger) and female members (husbands assumed to be four years older) to the assumption that males are two years older than females.
- The assumed percentage of female members electing Joint and Survivor annuities was increased.
- The assumed post-retirement benefit increase rate was changed from 1.00% for all years to 1.00% per year through 2064 and 2.50% thereafter.
- The single discount rate was changed from 5.6% per annum to 7.5% % per annum.

Changes in Plan Provisions

There have been no changes since the prior valuation.

NOTE 4 DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS – CHANGES IN SIGNIFICANT PLAN PROVISIONS, ACTUARIAL METHODS, AND ASSUMPTIONS (CONTINUED)

B. Police and Fire Fund (Continued)

2016

Changes in Actuarial Assumptions

- The assumed post-retirement benefit increase rate was changed from 1.0% per year through 2037 and 2.5% thereafter to 1.0% per year for all future years.
- The assumed investment return was changed from 7.9% to 7.5%.
- The single discount rate changed from 7.9% to 5.6%.
- The assumed future salary increases, payroll growth, and inflation were decreased by 0.25% to 3.25% for payroll growth and 2.50% for inflation.

Changes in Plan Provisions

• There have been no changes since the prior valuation.

2015

Changes in Actuarial Assumptions

 The assumed postretirement benefit increase rate was changed from 1.00% per year through 2030 and 2.50% per year thereafter to 1.00% per year through 2037 and 2.50% per year thereafter.

Changes in Plan Provisions

• The postretirement benefit increase to be paid after the attainment of the 90.00% funding threshold was changed from inflation up to 2.50%, to a fixed rate of 2.50%.

C. Correctional Fund

2023

Changes in Actuarial Assumptions

- The investment return rate was changed from 6.50% to 7.00%.
- The single discount rate changed from 5.42% to 7.00%

Changes in Plan Provisions

- Additional one-time direct state aid contribution of \$5.3 million will be contributed to the Plan on October 1, 2023.
- A one-time non-compounding benefit increase of 2.5% minus the actual 2024 adjustment will be payable in a lump sum calendar year 2024 by March 31, 2024.
- The maximum benefit increase will revert back to 2.5%. The maximum increase is 1.5% and the Plan's funding ratio improves to 85% for two consecutive years on a market value of assets basis.

NOTE 4 DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS – CHANGES IN SIGNIFICANT PLAN PROVISIONS, ACTUARIAL METHODS, AND ASSUMPTIONS (CONTINUED)

C. Correctional Fund (Continued)

2022

Changes in Actuarial Assumptions

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

Changes in Plan Provisions

There have been no changes since the prior valuation.

2021

Changes in Actuarial Assumptions

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

NOTE 4 DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS – CHANGES IN SIGNIFICANT PLAN PROVISIONS, ACTUARIAL METHODS, AND ASSUMPTIONS (CONTINUED)

C. Correctional Fund (Continued)

2021 (Continued

Changes in Plan Provisions

There have been no changes since the prior valuation.

2020

Changes in Actuarial Assumptions

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

Changes in Plan Provisions

There have been no changes since the prior valuation.

2019

Changes in Actuarial Assumptions

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

Changes in Plan Provisions

• There have been no changes since the prior valuation.

2018

Changes in Actuarial Assumptions

- The Single Discount Rate was changed from 5.96% per annum to 7.50% per annum.
- The mortality projection scale was changed from MP-2016 to MP-2017.
- The assumed post-retirement benefit increase was changed from 2.50% per year to 2.00% per year.

Changes in Plan Provisions

- The augmentation adjustment in early retirement factors is eliminated over a fiveyear period starting July 1, 2019, resulting in actuarial equivalence after June 30, 2024.
- Interest credited on member contributions decreased from 4.00% to 3.00%, beginning July 1, 2018.
- Deferred augmentation was changed to 0.00%, effective January 1, 2019.
 Augmentation that has already accrued for deferred members will still apply.
- Postretirement benefit increases were changed from 2.50% per year with a provision to reduce to 1.00% if the funding status declines to a certain level, to 100% of the Social Security Cost of Living Adjustment, not less than 1.00% and not more than 2.50%, beginning January 1, 2019. If the funding status declines to 85.00% for two consecutive years or 80.00% for one year, the maximum increase will be lowered to 1.50%
- Actuarial equivalent factors were updated to reflect revised mortality and interest assumptions.

NOTE 4 DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS – CHANGES IN SIGNIFICANT PLAN PROVISIONS, ACTUARIAL METHODS, AND ASSUMPTIONS (CONTINUED)

C. Correctional Fund (Continued)

2017

Changes in Actuarial Assumptions:

- The base mortality table for healthy annuitants was changed from the RP-2000 fully generational table to the RP-2014 fully generational table (with a base year of 2006), with male rates adjusted by a factor of 0.96. The mortality improvement scale was changed from Scale AA to Scale MP-2016, and is applied to healthy and disabled members. The base mortality table for disabled annuitants was changed from the RP-2000 disabled mortality table to the RP-2014 disabled annuitant mortality table (with future mortality improvement according to MP-2016).
- The combined service annuity (CSA) load was 30.00% for vested and non-vested, deferred members. The CSA has been changed to 35.00% for vested members and 1.00% for non-vested members.
- The single discount rate was changed from 5.31% per annum to 5.96% per annum.

<u>Changes in Plan Provisions:</u>

There have been no changes since the prior valuation.

2016

Changes in Actuarial Assumptions:

- The assumed investment return was changed from 7.90% to 7.50%. The single discount rate changed from 7.90% to 5.31%.
- The assumed future salary increases, payroll growth, and inflation were decreased by 0.25% to 3.25% for payroll growth and 2.5% for inflation.

Changes in Plan Provisions:

There have been no changes since the prior valuation.

2015

Changes in Actuarial Assumptions:

There have been no changes since the prior valuation.

Changes in Plan Provisions:

There have been no changes since the prior valuation.



BELTRAMI COUNTY BEMIDJI, MINNESOTA DESCRIPTIONS OF FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2023

NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

The <u>Ditch Special Revenue Fund</u> is used to account for the construction, repair, and maintenance of the various ditches within the County.

The <u>Technology Special Revenue Fund</u> is used to account for the financial transaction of the County for computer-related activities.

The <u>Unorganized Townships Special Revenue Fund</u> is used to account for the activities of the eight unorganized townships in the County.

The <u>Consolidated Conservation Special Revenue Fund</u> is used to account for the promotion of tourism, agriculture, industrial development, and natural resource rehabilitation and development.

The <u>Law Library Special Revenue Fund</u> is used to account for the activities of the County's law library that is associated with the courts system.

The <u>Development Special Revenue Fund</u> is used to account for the promotion of tourism, agriculture, and industrial development, not to exceed five dollars per capita per year. Financing is provided by an apportionment of proceeds from tax-forfeited land.

BELTRAMI COUNTY BEMIDJI, MINNESOTA DESCRIPTIONS OF FUNDS (CONTINUED) DECEMBER 31, 2023

CUSTODIAL FUNDS

The <u>Beltrami County Soil and Water Conservation District (SWCD) Custodial Fund</u> is an entity established by *Minnesota Statute* to provide conservation services to private and public lands. The SWCD is governed by a board that is elected during the State General Elections, representing four geographic districts of Beltrami County. The fifth board member is appointed by the Red Lake Tribal government. On July 1, 2010, Beltrami County absorbed the management of the SWCD through the Environmental Services Department. All finances of the SWCD are now managed by Beltrami County.

The <u>Bemidji Regional Airport Custodial Fund</u> is used to account for the tax levy collections and payments of the Bemidji-Beltrami Airport Commission. See Note 8.C for details on this entity.

The <u>Development District Custodial Fund</u> is used to account for the collection and payment of the funds due to the City of Bemidji for tax increment financing.

The <u>Emergency Services District Custodial Fund</u> is used to account for the collections and payments of the Emergency Services District.

The <u>Headwaters Regional Development Commission Custodial Fund</u> is used to account for the collection and payment of taxes due to the Headwaters Regional Development Commission.

The Jail Custodial Fund is used to account for the receipts and disbursements of the County's inmates.

The <u>Medical Assistance Estate Recoveries</u> is used to account for the collection and payment of the state's share of medical assistance estate recoveries.

The <u>Northwestern Minnesota Juvenile Center Custodial Fund</u> is used to account for the receipts and disbursements of the Northwestern Minnesota Juvenile Center.

The <u>Other Custodial Fund</u> is used to account for the collections and payments of employee medical and daycare reimbursement programs that is fully funded from employee contributions.

The <u>Paul Bunyan Task Force Custodial Fund</u> is used to account for the receipts and disbursements of the Paul Bunyan Drug Task Force.

The <u>Red Lake Watershed District Custodial Fund</u> is used to account for the collection and payment of taxes due to the Red Lake Watershed District.

The Roseau River Watershed District Custodial Fund is used to account for the collection and payment of taxes due to the Roseau River Watershed District.

The <u>School Districts Custodial Fund</u> is used to account for the collection and payment of funds due to school districts.

BELTRAMI COUNTY BEMIDJI, MINNESOTA DESCRIPTIONS OF FUNDS (CONTINUED) DECEMBER 31, 2023

CUSTODIAL FUNDS (CONTINUED)

The <u>State Revenue Custodial Fund</u> is used to account for the state's share of the severed mineral tax and assurance collections and payments to the State of Minnesota.

The <u>Townships and Cities Custodial Fund</u> is used to account for the collection and payment of taxes and penalties to the various taxing districts.

BELTRAMI COUNTY BEMIDJI, MINNESOTA COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2023

	Special Revenue Funds								
		Ditch	Te	echnology		norganized ownships			
<u>Assets</u>									
Cash and pooled investments	\$	509,096	\$	308,401	\$	269,267			
Taxes receivable Delinquent		2,358		-		-			
Loans receivable Due from other governments		- 15,976		-		6,000			
Total assets	\$	527,430	\$	308,401	\$	275,267			
<u>Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources,</u> <u>and Fund Balances</u>									
Liabilities									
Accounts payable	\$	-	\$	795	\$	107			
Salaries payable		-		-		-			
Due to other funds		675		-		-			
Due to other governments		17,148		-					
Total liabilities		17,823		795		107			
Deferred inflows of resources									
Unavailable taxes and special assessments		2,102		-		-			
Unavailable grants		-		-		6,000			
Other unavailable revenue									
Total deferred inflows of resources		2,102		-		6,000			
Fund balances									
Restricted for									
Economic development		-		-		-			
Law library		-		-		-			
Consolidated conservation		-		-		-			
Committed to									
Ditch repairs		507,505		-		-			
Technology updates		-		307,606		-			
Unorganized townships		<u> </u>				269,160			
Total fund balances		507,505		307,606		269,160			
Total liabilities, deferred inflows									
of resources, and fund balances	\$	527,430	\$	308,401	\$	275,267			

Consolidated Conservation	Law Library			Development	Fotal Nonmajor Governmental Funds	
\$ 1,064,957	\$	41,652	\$	74,936	\$ 2,268,309	
32,044		- - 2,840	-	166,667 -	 2,358 198,711 24,816	
\$ 1,097,001	\$	44,492	\$	241,603	\$ 2,494,194	
\$ 10,316	\$	4,779	\$	1,429	\$ 17,426	
- - 13,000		153 - -		- - -	 153 675 30,148	
23,316		4,932		1,429	48,402	
- - -		- - -	_	- - 166,667	 2,102 6,000 166,667	
-		-		166,667	174,769	
- 1,073,685		39,560 -		73,507 - -	73,507 39,560 1,073,685	
- - -		- - -		- - -	 507,505 307,606 269,160	
1,073,685		39,560		73,507	 2,271,023	
\$ 1,097,001	\$	44,492	\$	241,603	\$ 2,494,194	

BELTRAMI COUNTY

BEMIDJI, MINNESOTA COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

		Special Re	evenue Funds
	Ditch	Technology	Unorganized Townships
Revenues			
Taxes	\$ -	\$ 95,000	\$ 54,971
Special assessments Licenses and permits	34,608	-	- 38
Intergovernmental	87,047	-	12,823
Charges for services	-	17,350	12,025
Fines and forfeits	=	-	=
Miscellaneous			22,688
Total revenues	121,655	112,350	90,520
Expenditures			
Current			
General government	-	70,297	-
Public safety	=	=	6,554
Highways and streets Conservation of natural resources	241,062	-	45,916
Economic development	241,002	-	<u>-</u>
Debt service			
Principal			
Total expenditures	241,062	70,297	52,470
Excess of revenues over (under)			
expenditures	(119,407)	42,053	38,050
Other financing sources (uses) Transfers out			
Net change in fund balance	(119,407)	42,053	38,050
Fund balance - beginning of year	626,912	265,553	231,110
Fund balance - end of year	\$ 507,505	\$ 307,606	\$ 269,160

Consolidated Conservation		Law Library		Development	_	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds			
\$	_	\$	- \$	_	\$	149,971			
	-		-	-		34,608			
	-		-	-		38			
	377,595	•	-	-		477,465			
	-		-	65,340		82,690			
	-	39,944	1	-		39,944			
	1,797			13,333	_	37,818			
	379,392	39,944	1	78,673		822,534			
	-	22,243	3	-		92,540			
	-	•	-	-		6,554			
	-	•	-	-		45,916			
	-		-	-		241,062			
	160,427		-	117,755		278,182			
				8,000		8,000			
	160,427	22,243	3	125,755		672,254			
	218,965	17,701	<u> </u>	(47,082)		150,280			
	(146,628)		<u> </u>	<u> </u>		(146,628)			
	72,337	17,701	1	(47,082)		3,652			
	1,001,348	21,859	<u> </u>	120,589		2,267,371			
\$	1,073,685	\$ 39,560) \$	73,507	\$	2,271,023			

Beltrami County Combining Statement of Fiduciary Net Position Custodial Funds December 31, 2023

	ĺ	Beltrami County Soil & Water Conservation District	_	Bemidji Regional Airport	Development District
ASSETS					
Cash and pooled investments	\$	1,341,169	\$	8,496	\$ 8
Taxes receivable		-		-	-
Accounts receivable		-		-	-
Due from other governments		98,551		-	-
Interest receivable		-		-	-
Depreciable capital assets (net)		103,951		-	-
Total assets	_	1,543,671		8,496	8
LIABILITIES					
Accounts payable		13,919		-	-
Due to other governments		26,559		8,496	8
Total liabilities		40,478		8,496	8
NET POSITION					
Restricted for:					
Individuals, organizations, and other governments		1,503,193		-	-
Total net position	\$	1,503,193	\$	-	\$ -

Custodial Funds

-	Emergency Services District	-	Headwaters Regional Development Commission		Jail Custodial Fund		Medical Assistance Estate Recoveries	_	Northwest Minnesota Juvenile Center	_	Other Custodial	_	Paul Bunyan Task Force
\$	76,067	\$	3,955	\$	28,347	\$	84,361	\$	1,199,352	\$	82,290	\$	592,532
	4,273		-		-		-		-		-		-
	-		-		-		-		409		-		-
	-		-		-		-		574,776		-		140,898
	-		-		-		-		10,476		-		-
	-		-		-		-		-		-		-
_	80,340		3,955	_	28,347	_	84,361		1,785,013		82,290		733,430
	-		-		-		-		138,509		34,325		1,529
	-		3,955		-		84,361		3,571		-		57,151
	-	_	3,955	_	-		84,361		142,080		34,325		58,680
	80,340		_		28,347		<u>-</u>		1,642,933		47,965		674,750
Ś	80,340	Ś	_	Ś	28,347	\$		Ś	1,642,933	\$	47,965	Ś	674,750

	Red Lake Watershed District	-	Roseau Watershed District	-	School Districts	-	State Revenue	-	Townships and Cities	-	Total Custodial Funds
\$	19,106	\$	549	\$	513,835	\$	45,029	\$	396,960	\$	4,392,056
	-		-		188,382		25,665		249,721		468,041
	-		-		-		7		-		416
	-		-		-		-		-		814,225
	-		-		-		-		-		10,476
	-				-		-		<u>-</u>		103,951
	19,106		549		702,217		70,701		646,681		5,789,165
											400 202
	-		-		-		45.006		-		188,282
_	19,106	_	549	_	513,835	_	45,036	_	396,960	_	1,159,587
_	19,106		549		513,835		45,036	_	396,960		1,347,869
\$		\$		Ś	188,382 188,382	\$	25,665 25,665	\$	249,721 249,721	Ś	4,441,296 4,441,296

Beltrami County Combining Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position Custodial Funds December 31, 2023

	_	Beltrami Soil & Water Conservation District		Bemidji Regional Airport	Developmei District		
ADDITIONS							
Property tax collection	\$	-	\$	299,846	\$	-	
Intergovernmental		1,186,686		173		-	
Charges for services		68,177		-		-	
Interest		-		-		-	
Miscellaneous		731		-		-	
Total additions	_	1,255,594		300,019	_	-	
DEDUCTIONS							
Property tax allocation		-		299,846		45	
Miscellaneous allocations		-		173		-	
Operating expenses		1,886,368		-		-	
Total deductions	_	1,886,368		300,019	_	45	
NET POSITION							
Net increase (decrease) in fiduciary net position		(630,774)		-		(45)	
Fiduciary net position - beginning of year		2,133,967		-		45	
Fiduciary net position - Ending of year	\$	1,503,193	\$	-	\$	-	

Custodial Funds

Emergency Services District		Headwaters Regional Development Commission	_	Jail Custodial Fund	A	Medical Assistance Estate Recoveries	-	Northwest Minnesota Juvenile Center	Other Custodial	_	Paul Bunyan Task Force
\$ 337,827	\$	138,782	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-
360		-		-		347,505		-	-		353,425
-		-		-		-		6,270,414	-		31,500
-		-		-		-		18,786	-		-
 -		81		348,787		-		2,528	153,310		139,656
 338,187		138,863		348,787		347,505		6,291,728	153,310		524,581
240.000		420 702									
340,000		138,782		-		247.505		-	-		-
240		81		352,685		347,505		-	147,773		-
 240	_	120,002	_	252.695		247 505	_	6,904,416	 147 772	_	531,840
 340,240		138,863		352,685		347,505	-	6,904,416	147,773		531,840
(2,053)		_		(3,898)		-		(612,688)	5,537		(7,259)
82,393		-		32,245		-		2,255,621	42,428		682,009
\$ 80,340	\$	-	\$	28,347	\$		\$	1,642,933	\$ 47,965	\$	674,750

Red Lake Watershed District	Roseau Watershed District	School Districts	State Revenue	Townships and Cities	Total Custodial Funds
\$ 235,754	\$ 1,942	\$ 11,436,037	\$ 3,849,720	\$ 14,053,071	\$ 30,352,979
596	-	298,056	-	736,426	2,923,227
-	-	-	-	-	6,370,091
-	-	-	-	-	18,786
				1,855	646,948
236,350	1,942	11,734,093	3,849,720	14,791,352	40,312,031
235,754	1,942	11,511,915	3,859,456	14,119,681	30,507,421
596	1,542	298,056	3,833,430	738,281	1,885,150
-	_	250,050	_	750,201	9,322,864
236,350	1,942	11,809,971	3,859,456	14,857,962	41,715,435
-	-	(75,878)	(9,736)	(66,610)	(1,403,404)
-	-	264,260	35,401	316,331	5,844,700
\$ -	\$ -	\$ 188,382	\$ 25,665	\$ 249,721	\$ 4,441,296

BELTRAMI COUNTY BEMIDJI, MINNESOTA SCHEDULE OF INTERGOVERNMENTAL REVENUES YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

	Governmental Funds
Shared Revenue	
State	
Highway Users Tax	\$ 11,132,876
PERA Rate Reimbursement	22,194
Disparity Reduction Aid	294
Police Aid	353,906
Public Safety Aid	1,315,520
County Program Aid	6,371,286
Emergency Protective Care Hearings	16,941
Out of Home Placements	479,441
Local Homeless Prevention	624,290
Statewide Affordable Housing	131,410
Market Value Credit - Agriculture	283,242
Enhanced 911	316,866
Riparian Protection Aid	65,678
Aquatic Invasive Species	205,200
Red Lake Reimbursements	478,466
Total Shared Revenue	21,797,610
Reimbursement for Services State	
0.000	322 206
Minnesota Department of Administration Minnesota Department of Human Services	322,296 3,554,476
Minnesota Department of Health	106,753
міннеѕота Бераттіент от пеаші	100,733
Total State Reimbursement for Services	3,983,525
Payments	
Local	
City of Bemidji	1,033,635
Townships	475,119
Counties	14,424
BI-CAP	130,119
Local	91,570
Payments in Lieu of Taxes	2,683,714
Total Payments	4,428,581
Grants	
State	
Minnesota Department/Board of	
Secretary of State	10,629
Public Safety	304,660
Veterans Affairs	10,000
Health	479,846
Natural Resources	623,207
Human Services	10,757,736
Soil and Water Resources Pollution Control	275,788 211,643
Foliution Control	211,643
Total State	12,673,509

BELTRAMI COUNTY BEMIDJI, MINNESOTA SCHEDULE OF INTERGOVERNMENTAL REVENUES (CONTINUED) YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

,	Governmental Funds		
Grants (Continued)			
Federal			
Department of			
Agriculture	\$	1,131,067	
Justice		239,741	
Interior		118,429	
Transportation		324,920	
Treasury		198,957	
Education		2,100	
Homeland Security		369,166	
Health and Human Services		5,648,054	
Total Federal		8,032,434	
Total State and Federal Grants		20,705,943	
Total Intergovernmental Revenues	\$	50,915,659	

REPORTS RELATED TO GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS AND SINGLE AUDIT



INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

Board of County Commissioners Beltrami County Bemidji, Minnesota

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Beltrami County (the County), as of and for the year ended December 31, 2023, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated REPORT DATE.

Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the County's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) as a basis for designing audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the County's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the County's internal control.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the preceding paragraph and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. However, as described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs, we identified certain deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses and significant deficiencies.

A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, misstatements on a timely basis. A material weakness is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. We consider the deficiency described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as item 2023-001 to be a material weakness.

A significant deficiency is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance. We consider the deficiency described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as item 2023-002 to be a significant deficiency.

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the County's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the financial statements. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

Beltrami County's Response to Findings

Clifton Larson Allen LLP

Government Auditing Standards requires the auditor to perform limited procedures on the County's response to the findings identified in our audit and described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. Beltrami County's responses were not subjected to the other auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on the responses.

Purpose of This Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the entity's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

CliftonLarsonAllen LLP

Brainerd, Minnesota August 21, 2024



INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR EACH MAJOR FEDERAL PROGRAM AND REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE REQUIRED BY THE UNIFORM GUIDANCE

Board of County Commissioners Beltrami County Bemidji, Minnesota

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

We have audited Beltrami County's compliance with the types of compliance requirements identified as subject to audit in the OMB *Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of Beltrami County's major federal programs for the year ended December 31, 2023. Beltrami County's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditors' results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

In our opinion, Beltrami County complied, in all material respects, with the compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended December 31, 2023.

Basis for Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS); the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and the audit requirements of Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative* Requirements, *Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Our responsibilities under those standards and the Uniform Guidance are further described in the Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance section of our report.

We are required to be independent of Beltrami County and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with 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 opinion on compliance for each major federal program. Our audit does not provide a legal determination of Beltrami County's compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above.

Responsibilities of Management for Compliance

Management is responsible for compliance with the requirements referred to above and for the design, implementation, and maintenance of effective internal control over compliance with the requirements of laws, statutes, regulations, rules and provisions of contracts or grant agreements applicable to Beltrami County's federal programs.

Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether material noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above occurred, whether due to fraud or error, and express an opinion on Beltrami County's compliance based on our audit. 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, *Government Auditing Standards*, and the Uniform Guidance will always detect material noncompliance when it exists. The risk of not detecting material noncompliance resulting from fraud is higher than for that resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above is considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, it would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user of the report on compliance about Beltrami County's compliance with the requirements of each major federal program as a whole.

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS, *Government Auditing Standards*, and the Uniform Guidance, we:

- exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- identify and assess the risks of material noncompliance, 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 Beltrami County's compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.
- obtain an understanding of Beltrami County's internal control over compliance relevant to the
 audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances and to test
 and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with the Uniform Guidance, but not
 for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of Beltrami County's internal
 control over compliance. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and any significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in internal control over compliance that we identified during the audit.

Other Matters

The results of our auditing procedures disclosed instances of noncompliance, which are required to be reported in accordance with the Uniform Guidance and which are described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as items 2023-003 through 2023-005. Our opinion on each major federal program is not modified with respect to these matters.

Government Auditing Standards requires the auditor to perform limited procedures on Beltrami County's responses to the noncompliance findings identified in our compliance audit described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. Beltrami County's responses were not subjected to the other auditing procedures applied in the audit of compliance and, accordingly, we express no opinion on the responses.

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance section above and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control over compliance and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, as discussed below, we did identify certain deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be significant deficiencies.

A deficiency in internal control over compliance exists when the design or operation of a control over compliance does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program on a timely basis. A material weakness in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance, such that there is a reasonable possibility that material noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. A significant deficiency in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program that is less severe than a material weakness in internal control over compliance, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance. We consider the deficiencies in internal control over compliance described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as items 2023-003 through 2023-005, to be significant deficiencies.

Our audit was not designed for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

Government Auditing Standards requires the auditor to perform limited procedures on Beltrami County's responses to the internal control over compliance findings identified in our audit described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. Beltrami County's responses were not subjected to the other auditing procedures applied in the audit of compliance and, accordingly, we express no opinion on them.

The purpose of this report on internal control over compliance is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over compliance and the results of that testing based on the requirements of the Uniform Guidance. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

CliftonLarsonAllen LLP

Clifton Larson Allen LLP

Brainerd, Minnesota August 21, 2024

Section I – Summary of Auditors' Results

Financial Statements						
1. Type of auditors' report issued:	Unmodified					
2. Internal control over financial reporting:						
 Material weakness(es) identified? 	X	_ yes _		no		
Significant deficiency(ies) identified?	X	_ yes _		None reported		
3. Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?		_ yes _	Х	no		
Federal Awards						
Internal control over major federal programs:						
 Material weakness(es) identified? 		_ yes _	Χ	no		
Significant deficiency(ies) identified?	X	_ yes _		None reported		
Type of auditors' report issued on compliance for major federal programs:	Unmodified					
3. Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with 2 CFR 200.516(a)?	X	_ yes _		no		
Identification of Major Federal Programs:						
Assistance Listing Numbers 10.561 21.032 93.558 93.658 93.778	Name of Federal Program or Cluster State Administrative Matching Grants for Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP Cluster) Local Assistance and Tribal Consistency Fund Temporary Assistance for Needy Families Title IV-E Foster Care Medical Assistance Program (Medical Cluster)					
Dollar threshold used to distinguish between Type A and Type B programs:	\$750	,000				
Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?		yes	Х	no		

Section II – Financial Statement Findings

2023-001 AUDIT ADJUSTMENTS

Type of Finding Material Weakness in Internal Control over Financial Reporting

Criteria or Specific Requirement: County management is responsible for establishing and maintaining internal controls for the proper recording of all the County's accounting transactions, including account coding, and reporting of accruals and net position.

Condition: As part of the audit, we proposed material audit adjustments to adjust the net pension liability and related deferred inflows and outflows of resources, adjust change in fair market value, record other postemployment benefits and the related deferred inflows and outflows of resources, record reclassifications between federal revenue and reimbursement for services.

Cause: The County has a limited number of personnel.

Possible Effect: The design of the internal controls over recording transactions and year-end accruals limits the ability of the County to provide accurate accrual basis financial information.

Repeat Finding: Yes – 2022-001.

Recommendation: We recommend County management and financial personnel continue to increase their awareness and knowledge of all procedures and processes involved in recording transactions, accruals, and reclassifications and develop internal control policies to ensure proper recording of these items.

Views of Responsible Officials and Planned Corrective Actions: There is no disagreement with the audit finding. The County will continue to work at eliminating the need for audit adjustments through learning about new GASB standards and reviewing work performed by department personnel.

Section II – Financial Statement Findings (Continued)

2023-002 SEGREGATION OF DUTIES – VARIOUS DEPARTMENTS

Type of Finding Significant Deficiency in Internal Control over Financial Reporting

Criteria or Specific Requirement: County management should be aware of the need to have adequate segregation of duties regarding the processing of transactions for the County. In addition, County management should be aware that the concentration of duties and responsibilities in one or a very few individuals is not desirable from an internal control perspective.

Condition: Adequate segregation of the accounting functions necessary to ensure adequate internal accounting control, is not in place for various County departments as some departments have one or two personnel that perform all accounting related functions.

Cause: The County has a limited number of personnel within several County departments.

Possible Effect: The design of the internal controls over financial reporting could affect the ability of the County to record, process, summarize and report financial data consistently with the assertions of management in the financial statements. In addition, this lack of segregation of duties may result in the County's inability to prevent/detect misappropriation of County assets.

Repeat Finding: Yes – 2022-002.

Recommendation: We recommend County management be aware of the lack of segregation of duties within the accounting functions and assess whether additional segregation of duties is cost beneficial. If additional segregation is not possible, we recommend County management implement some oversight procedures to ensure the internal control policies and procedures are being implemented by County staff.

Views of Responsible Officials and Planned Corrective Actions: There is no disagreement with the audit finding. The County will review the accounting function and segregate them if deemed cost beneficial.

Section III – Major Program Findings and Compliance

ELIGIBILITY CITIZENSHIP AND TERMINATION OF BENEFITS DOCUMENTATION (2023–003)

Federal Agency: U.S. Department of Health and Human Services **Federal Program Name:** Temporary Assistance for Needy Families

Assistance Listing Number: 93.558

Pass-Through Agency: Minnesota Department of Human Services and Minnesota Department of

Health

Federal Award Identification and Pass-Through Numbers: 2301MNTANF

Award Period: Year Ended December 31, 2023

Compliance Requirement: Eligibility

Type of Finding: Significant Deficiency in Internal Control over Compliance and Other Matter

Criteria or Specific Requirement: The Uniform Guidance requires that the county maintain supporting documentation for eligibility verification requirements, as well as reasons for terminating or continuing benefits.

Condition and Context: During our testing, we were not presented with supporting documentation for citizenship verification for 2 out of 60 cases tested, and did not receive proper supporting documentation for continuance of benefits past 60 months for 2 of 60 cases. The sample size was based on guidance from chapter 11 of the AICPA Audit Guide, *Government Auditing Standards and Single Audits*.

Questioned Costs: None noted.

Cause: Lack of oversight by management.

Effect: Individuals could receive benefits that are not eligible.

Repeat Finding: No.

Recommendation: We recommend the County retain documentation related to the applicable federal requirements to ensure compliance with said requirements.

Views of responsible officials: There is no disagreement with the audit finding. A training with department staff will be scheduled to identify areas and best practices to fully implement County policy.

Section III – Major Program Findings and Compliance (Continued)

ELIGIBILITY DETERMINATION INCOME AND ASSET VERIFICATION (2023–004)

Federal Agency: U.S. Department of Health and Human Services and U.S. Department of Agriculture

Federal Program Name: Medical Assistance (Medicaid Cluster) and State Administrative Matching

Grants for Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP Cluster)

Assistance Listing Number: 93.778 and 10.561

Pass-Through Agency: Minnesota Department of Human Services and Minnesota Department of

Agriculture

Federal Award Identification and Pass-Through Numbers: 2305MN5ADM and 232MN101S2520

Award Period: Year Ended December 31, 2023

Compliance Requirement: Eligibility (Medical Assistance) and Special Provisions (SNAP)

Type of Finding: Significant Deficiency in Internal Control over Compliance and Other Matter

Criteria or Specific Requirement: Uniform Guidance requires the County to ensure compliance over eligibility by having the proper documentation of income, citizenship, and social security numbers.

Condition and Context: During our testing of compliance over eligibility, we noted 1 of 60 Medical Assistance case files tested did not have proper social security number documentation, and 2 of 60 cases files tested did not have proper citizenship documentation updated in METS. In the 2022 audit this finding related to retention of asset documentation. In addition, our testing of compliance eligibility (special provisions compliance requirement) for the SNAP program we noted 1 of 60 SNAP case files tested did not have proper income documentation on file. The sample sizes were based on guidance from chapter 11 of the AICPA Audit Guide, *Government Auditing Standards and Single Audits*.

Questioned Costs: None noted.

Cause: The County's internal review process has a limited number of personnel available.

Effect: Errors made in determining eligibility may not be discovered and benefits may be issued to clients who are not eligible.

Repeat Finding: Yes – 2022-004.

Recommendation: We recommend the County implement procedures to ensure that asset and income documentation in the casefiles be retained and that it matches the information input into the METS eligibility system.

Views of responsible officials: There is no disagreement with the audit finding. Training will be provided to health and human services staff regarding proper documentation and entry into METS.

Section III – Major Program Findings and Compliance (Continued)

CASE FILE REVIEWS (2023–005)

Federal Agency: U.S. Department of Health and Human Services and U.S. Department of Agriculture

Federal Program Name: Medical Assistance (Medicaid Cluster), Temporary Assistance for Needy families (TANF), and State Administrative Matching Grants for Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP Cluster)

Assistance Listing Number: 93.778, 93.558, and 10.561

Pass-Through Agency: Minnesota Department of Human Services, Minnesota Department of Health, and Minnesota Department of Agriculture

Federal Award Identification and Pass-Through Numbers: 2305MN5ADM, 2301MNTANF, and 232MN101S2520

Award Period: Year Ended December 31, 2023

Compliance Requirement: Eligibility (Medical Assistance and TANF) and Special Provisions (SNAP)

Type of Finding: Significant Deficiency in Internal Control over Compliance

Criteria or Specific Requirement: Federal guidelines require grant recipients to implement internal controls for each direct and material compliance requirement applicable to the federal grant to ensure compliance with said requirements.

Condition and Context: During testing of controls over Eligibility (i.e., casefile reviews), it was noted that less than 1% of casefiles had documented reviews completed for each program. The quantity reviewed is insufficient sample sizes for the number of clients the county handles. The sample sizes were based on guidance from chapter 11 of the AICPA Audit Guide, *Government Auditing Standards and Single Audits*.

Questioned Costs: None noted.

Cause: Significant staff turnover occurred with regard to these major program case workers, and an additional workload due to the state of emergency due to COVID ending in 2023, resulting in additional redetermination requirements for case workers.

Effect: The County may be incorrectly concluding that an applicant is eligible for the federal programs they are applying for.

Repeat Finding: Yes – 2022-006.

Recommendation: We recommend the County perform case file reviews on a more representative sample of the total clients served and that adequate supporting documentation be retained of those reviews.

Views of responsible officials: There is no disagreement with the audit finding. Additional documentation and specific casefile reviews will be implemented.

Section IV – Other Item for Consideration – Minnesota Legal Compliance

PUBLISHING OF CLAIMS (2023-006)

Condition: The County is not publishing claims with the board minutes in accordance with state statutes

Criteria: Minnesota Statutes §375.12 requires that when the County discloses the official proceedings of board meetings in the newspaper all claims exceeding \$2,000 and the total number of claims that did not exceed \$2,000 (their total dollar amount) must be disclosed.

Effect: The County is not in compliance with Minnesota State Statutes.

Cause: Past practice.

Repeat Finding: Yes - 2022-007.

Recommendation: We recommend the County publish the claims in the newspaper in accordance with state statutes.

Views of Responsible Officials: There is no disagreement with the audit finding.

CLIENT'S RESPONSE:

Beltrami County referred to Minnesota Statutes §375.17 in determining that it could "refrain from publishing....an itemized account of amounts paid out....if all disbursements aggregating \$5,000 or more to any person are set forth in a schedule of major disbursements showing amounts paid out, to whom and for what purpose and are made a part of, and published with, the financial statement." Based on that information, we published all aggregate payments over \$5,000. All financial information is made available to the public upon request, regardless of financial thresholds. The County will review the appropriate statutes before financial statement publication and will continue to find ways to reduce the total publication costs to the taxpayers.

Section V - Previously Reported Items Resolved

2022-003 <u>DOCUMENTATION OF PROCUREMENT, SUSPENSION AND DEBARMENT –</u> CORONAVIRUS STATE AND LOCAL FISCAL RECOVERY FUNDS (21.027)

Resolution: The County spent the entirety of the grant proceeds in 2022, and did not receive funding for 2023. Therefore, the compliance requirements were not applicable in the current year.

2022-005 RANDOM MOMENT STUDY EMPLOYEE LISTING – MEDICAL ASSISTANCE (MEDICAID CLUSTER 93.778), TEMPORARY ASSISTANCE FOR NEEDY FAMILIES (93.558), AND STATE ADMINISTRATIVE MATCHING GRANTS FOR SUPPLEMENTAL NUTRITION ASSISTANCE PROGRAM (SNAP CLUSTER 10.561)

Resolution: The County implemented procedures to verify that all employees are appropriately included or excluded from the random moment studies, and a process in place to resolve any errors that did occur on the listings.

BELTRAMI COUNTY BEMIDJI, MINNESOTA SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

Federal Grantor Pass-Through Agency	Assistance Listing	Pass-through Grant			Passed Through to
Grant Program Title or Cluster Name	Number	Numbers	Expend	litures	Subrecipients
U.S. Department of Agriculture Passed Through Minnesota Department of Health WIC Special Supplemental Nutrition Program for Women, Infants, and Children	10.557	242MN0004W1003	\$	297,686	· -
Passed Through Minnesota Department of Human Services State Administrative Matching Grants for Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (Part of SNAP Cluster Total \$827,428)	10.561	2305MN5021		827,428	-
Passed Through Minnesota Department of Finance Schools and Roads Grants to States (Part of Forest Service Schools & Roads Cluster Total \$5,453)	10.665	G9RUSDFORESTRY		5,453	-
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture			_	1,130,567	-
U.S. Department of Interior					
Direct Payments in Lieu of Taxes	15.226	N/A		118,429	-
U.S. Department of Justice Direct					
Bulletproof Vest Partnership Program	16.607	N/A		4,150	-
Project Safe Neighborhoods	16.609	N/A		19,832	-
Passed Through Minnesota Department of Public Safety Crime Victim Assistance	16.575	A-CVS-2022- BELTRAAO-147 A-CVS-2024- BELTRAAO-163	49,990 20,100	70,090	
Public Sefety Postacrabia and Community Delicing Create	16.710	167072	20,100	1,372	-
Public Safety Partnership and Community Policing Grants Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant Program	16.710	A-VCET-2022-			-
		BELTRASO-023	-	144,297	144,297
Total U.S. Department of Justice U.S. Department of Transportation				239,741	144,297
Passed Through Minnesota Department of Transportation Passed Through Minnesota Department of Transportation Highway Planning and Construction (Part of Highway Planning and Construction Cluster Total Highway Planning and Construction Cluster \$195,963)	20.205	HSIP 0422(097) HSIP 0422(099) HSIP 0422(100) HSIP 0422(126) HSIP 0422(127) HSIP 0422(186) HSIP 0422(209)	\$ 48,533 19,497 37,768 44,632 6,723 31,746 7,064	195,963	
Passed Through the Minnesota Department of Public Safety State and Community Highway Safety (Part of Highway Safety Cluster Total \$105,394; Total Assistance Listing	20.600	A-OFFICR23-2023-		38,376	
20.600 \$39,992) Minimum Penalties for Repeat Offenders for Driving While Intoxicated (Total Assistance Listing 20.608 \$23,563)	20.608	BELTRASO A-OFFICR23-2023-		21,646	-
National Priority Safety Programs (Highway Safety Cluster Total \$105,394; Total Assistance Listing 20.616 \$64,843)	20.616	BELTRASO A-OFFICR23-2023-		64,564	_
Passed Through the City of Bemidji State and Community Highway Safety (Part of Highway Safety Cluster Total \$105,394; Total Assistance Listing 20.600 \$39,992)	20.600	BELTRASO A-ENFRC23- 2023BEMIDJPD		1,616	-
Minimum Penalties for Repeat Offenders for Driving While Intoxicated (Total Assistance Listing 20.608 \$23,563)	20.608	A-ENFRC23- 2023BEMIDJPD		1,917	-
Safety Belt Performance Grants (Part of Highway Safety Cluster Total \$105,394)	20.609	A-ENFRC23- 2023BEMIDJPD		559	-
National Priority Safety Programs (Highway Safety Cluster Total \$105,394; Total Assistance Listing 20.616 \$64,843)	20.616	A-ENFRC23- 2023BEMIDJPD	_	279	
Total U.S. Department of Transportation				324,920	-
U.S. Department of Treasury Direct					
COVID-19 Local Assistance and Tribal Consistency Fund	21.032	N/A		198,957	-

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

BELTRAMI COUNTY BEMIDJI, MINNESOTA SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS (CONTINUED) YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

Federal Grantor Pass-Through Agency Grant Program Title or Cluster Name	Assistance Listing Number	Pass-through Grant Numbers		Expe	nditures	Т	Passed hrough to brecipients
U.S. Department of Education							
Passed Through Minnesota Department of Health Special Education Grants for Infants and Families	84.181	H181A200029		\$	2,100	\$	-
U.S. Department of Health and Human Services							
Passed Through Minnesota Department of Health and Clearwater County Public Health Emergency Preparedness	93.069	H12H675M			44,608		-
Universal Newborn Hearing Screening	93.251	H12H671N			1,200		-
COVID-19 Immunization Cooperative Agreements	93.268	H12H715J			26,893		-
COVID-19 Epidemiology and Laboratory Capacity for Infectious Diseases (ELC)	93.323	H12H717H			102,264		-
Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (Total Assistance Listing 93.558 \$793,478)	93.558	2301MNTANF			88,057		_
Maternal and Child Health Services Block Grant to the States	93.994	H12H301N			59,967		_
					,		
Passed Through Minnesota Department of Human Services Promoting Safe and Stable Families	93.556	2301MNFFTA			5,055		-
Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (Total Assistance Listing 93.558 \$793,478)	93.558	2301MNTANF			705,421		-
Child Support Enforcement	93.563	2301MNCSES			926,849		-
Refugee & Entrance Assistance State Administered Programs	93.566	2301MNRCMA			2,721		-
Child Care and Development Block Grant (Part of Child Care Cluster)	93.575	2301MNCCDF			9,644		-
Community-Based Child Abuse Prevention Grants	93.590	2302MNBCAP			3,668		-
Stephanie Tubbs Jones Child Welfare Services Program	93.645	2301MNCWSS			8,016		-
Foster Care-Title IV-E	93.658	2301MNFOST			933,062		-
Social Services Block Grant	93.667	2301MNSOSR			342,103		-
John H. Chafee Foster Care Program for Successful Transition into Adulthood	93.674	2301MNCILP			20,597		-
Elder Abuse Prevention Interventions Program	93.747	2301MNAPC6			7,111		-
Children's Health Insurance Program	93.767	2305MN5021			3,145		-
Medical Assistance Program (Medicaid Cluster Total \$2,460,773)	93.778	2305MN5ADM			2,460,773		-
Centers for Disease Control and Prevention Collaboration with Academia to Strengthen Public Health	93.967	NE110E000048			2,151		-
Block Grants for Community Mental Health Services	93.958	H55213980C		_	68,164		
Total U.S. Department of Health and Human Services					5,821,469		-
U.S. Department of Homeland Security							
Passed Through Minnesota Department of Natural Resources Boating Safety Financial Assistance	97.012	R29CG70CBLA21			10,600		_
Passed Through Minnesota Department of Public Safety					,		
	07.040	F-EMPG-2021-			00.004		
Emergency Management Performance Grants	97.042	BELTRACO-4330	_		26,264		-
Disaster Grants - Public Assistance (Presidentially Declared Disasters)	97.036	EMGP-20230320- EMGP-20230329- EMGP-20230427- EMGP-20230504-	\$	129,500 30,779 98,281 7,667			-
		EMGP-20230511-		66,075	332,302		
Total U.S. Department of Homeland Security					369,166		
Total Federal Expenditures					8,205,349	\$	144,297

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

BELTRAMI COUNTY BEMIDJI, MINNESOTA NOTES TO THE SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

Notes to Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards

- 1. The Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards presents the activity of federal award programs expended by Beltrami County (the County). The County's reporting entity is defined in Note 1 to the financial statements.
- 2. The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards includes the federal grant activity of Beltrami County under programs of the federal government for the year ended December 31, 2023.. The information in this schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance) from the Office of Management and Budget (OMB). Because the schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of Beltrami County, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in net position, or cash flows of Beltrami County.
- 3. Expenditures reported on the schedule are reported on the modified accrual basis of accounting. Such expenditures are recognized following the cost principles contained in Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards for all awards. Under these principles certain types of expenditures are not allowed or are limited as to reimbursement. The County has elected not to use the 10% de minimus indirect cost rate allowed under Uniform Guidance.

4. Reconciliation to the Scriedule of Intergovernmental Revenue	
Federal Grant Revenue per Schedule of Intergovernmental Revenue	\$ 8,032,434
Expenditures in the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards, not included as revenues reported in the Schedule of Intergovernmental Revenue	231,415
Revenues included on the Schedule of Intergovernmental Revenue that are not considered Federal Grant Expenditures	 (58,500)
Expenditures per Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards	\$ 8,205,349



INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT ON MINNESOTA LEGAL COMPLIANCE

Board of County Commissioners Beltrami County Bemidji, Minnesota

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Beltrami County (the County), as of and for the year ended December 31, 2023, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated August 21, 2024.

In connection with our audit, we noted that the County failed to comply with provisions of the miscellaneous provisions of *Minnesota Legal Compliance Audit Guide for Counties*, promulgated by the State Auditor pursuant to Minn. Stat. § 6.65, in so far as they relate to accounting matters as described in the schedule of findings and questioned costs as item 2023-006. Also, in connection with our audit, nothing came to our attention that caused us to believe that the County failed to comply with the provisions of the contracting – bid laws, depositories of public funds and public investments, conflicts of interest, public indebtedness, and claims and disbursements sections of the *Minnesota Legal Compliance Audit Guide for Counties*, promulgated by the State Auditor pursuant to Minn. Stat. § 6.65, insofar as they relate to accounting matters. However, our audit was not directed primarily toward obtaining knowledge of such noncompliance. Accordingly, had we performed additional procedures, other matters may have come to our attention regarding the County's noncompliance with the above-referenced provisions, insofar as they relate to accounting matters.

Government Auditing Standards requires the auditor to perform limited procedures on the County's response to findings identified in our audit. The County's response was not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on the response.

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of compliance relating to the provisions of the *Minnesota Legal Compliance Audit Guide for Counties* and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on compliance. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

CliftonLarsonAllen LLP

ton Larson Allen LLP

Brainerd, Minnesota August 21, 2024

