BELTRAMI COUNTY BEMIDJI, MINNESOTA

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022



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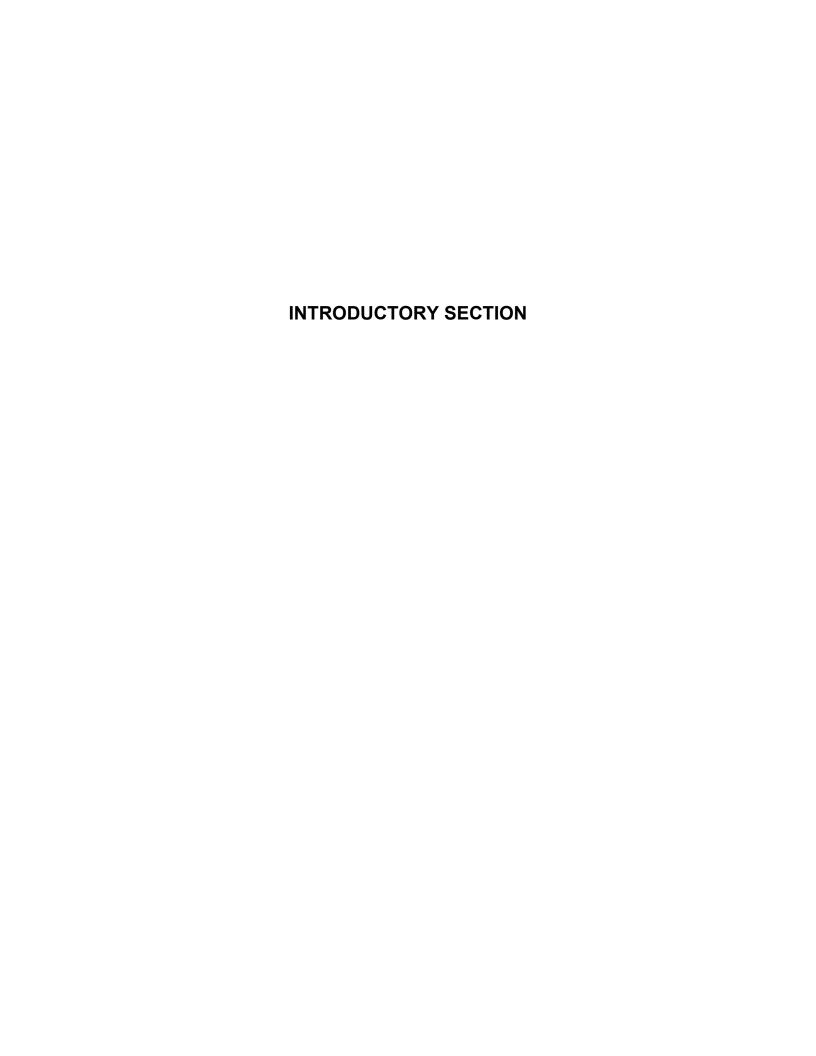
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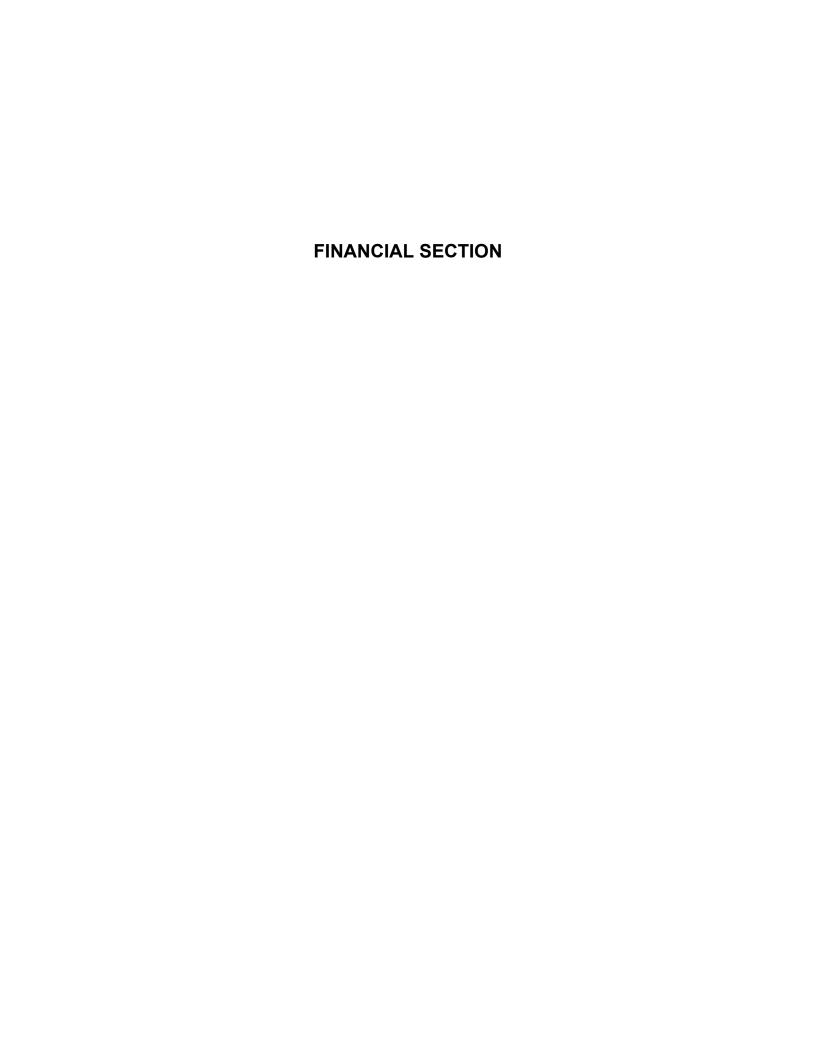
INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT ON MINNESOTA LEGAL COMPLIANCE

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BELTRAMI COUNTY BEMIDJI, MINNESOTA ORGANIZATION DECEMBER 31, 2022

			Term Expires
Elected			
Commissioners			
Chair	Tim Sumner	District 4	January 2025
Vice Chair	Richard Anderson	District 3	January 2023
Commissioner	Craig Gaasvig	District 1	January 2023
Commissioner	Reed Olson	District 2	January 2025
Commissioner	Jim Lucachick	District 5	January 2025
County Attorney	David Hanson		January 2023
County Auditor-Treasurer	JoDee Treat		January 2023
County Sheriff	Ernie Beitel		January 2023
Appointed			
Administrator	Thomas Barry		Indefinite
Assessor	Joseph Skerik		December 2024
Engineer	Bruce Hasbargen		June 2026
Coroner	Dr. A. Quinn Strobl		December 2022
Health & Human Services Director	Rebecca Secore		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, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the 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, 2022, and the respective changes in financial position, and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinions

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

Emphasis of Matter

As described in Note 9 to the financial statements, the County restated beginning fund balance in the Solid Waste Fund to correct an accounting error in the previously issued financial statements. Our opinions are not modified with respect to the restatement.

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 25, 2023, on our consideration of the County's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the County's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering County's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

CliftonLarsonAllen LLP

Clifton Larson Allen LLP

Brainerd, Minnesota August 25, 2023

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, 2022. 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, 2022, and the prior year, 2021, is required to be presented in the MD&A.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

Key financial highlights for the 2021-2022 fiscal years include the following:

- ♦ At the end of 2022, overall fund-level revenues totaled \$99,375,706 and were \$8,502,990 greater than expenditures. This excess is primarily due to an \$8.4 million increase in intergovernmental revenues specifically ARPA funding.
- At the end of 2022, overall fund-level expenditures totaled \$90,872,716 which is an increase of \$9,832,116 over the prior year. The largest increase was in the highways and streets function which experienced a \$9 million increase due to additional funding received from the federal and state governments.

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:

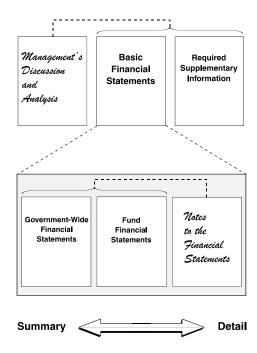
- ♦ The first two statements are County-wide financial statements which provide both short-term and long-term information about the County's overall financial status.
- ♦ The remaining statements are fund financial statements which focus on individual parts of the County, reporting the County's operations 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.

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

COUNTY-WIDE STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

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 \$237,101,722 on December 31, 2022 (see Table A-1).

Table A-1
The County's Net Position

	Governmen	Percentage	
	2022	2021	Change
Current and Other Assets	\$ 63,426,205	\$ 55,268,279	14.8 %
Capital Assets and Right to Use Assets Total Assets	<u>209,765,758</u> 273,191,963	<u>202,750,713</u> 258,018,992	3.5 5.9
Deferred Outflows of Resources	17,707,567	13,882,449	27.6
Current Liabilities	6,841,225	10,509,582	(34.9)
Long-Term Liabilities	45,011,770	24,078,220	86.9
Total Liabilities	51,852,995	34,587,802	49.9
Deferred Inflows of Resources	1,944,813	16,547,496	(88.2)
Net Position			
Net Investment in Capital Assets	203,565,350	195,251,968	4.3
Restricted	9,774,586	9,734,793	0.4
Unrestricted	23,761,786	15,779,382	50.6
Total Net Position	\$ 237,101,722	\$ 220,766,143	7.4

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE COUNTY AS A WHOLE (CONTINUED)

CHANGES IN NET POSITION

The County-wide total revenues were \$101,388,446 for the year ended December 31, 2022. Property taxes and intergovernmental revenues accounted for 81.99% of total revenue for the year. Investment earnings represents an unrealized loss on investments which will not be realized unless bonds are not held to maturity. Beltrami County intends to hold all bonds to maturity. (See Table A-2).

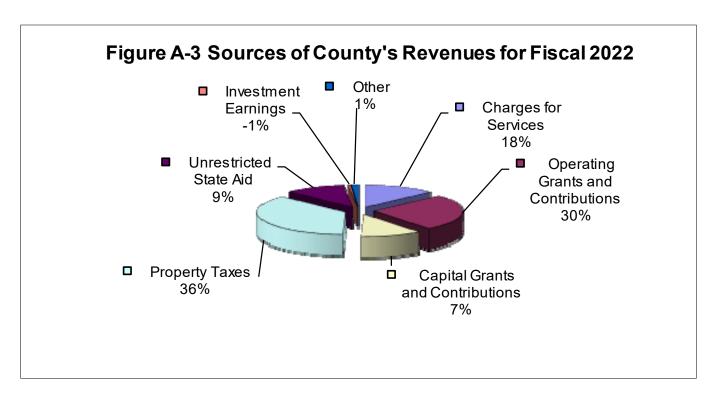
Table A-2 Changes in Net Position

		Governmental <i>A</i> fiscal year ende	Total %	
		2022	2021	Change
Revenues				
Program Revenues				
Charges for Services	\$	17,550,184	\$ 14,589,109	20.3 %
Operating Grants and Contributions		30,405,374	23,005,662	32.2
Capital Grants and Contributions		6,854,221	5,697,991	20.3
General Revenues				
Taxes		36,475,916	36,235,956	0.7
Unrestricted State Aid		9,391,507	9,544,624	(1.6)
Investment Earnings		(754,211)	123,357	(711.4)
Other		1,465,455	1,014,263	44.5
Total Revenues	<u></u>	101,388,446	90,210,962	12.4
Expenses				
General Government		17,039,719	16,989,372	0.3
Public Safety		15,966,638	12,227,773	30.6
Highways and Streets		12,703,872	9,950,971	27.7
Sanitation		5,626,205	5,343,128	5.3
Human Services		29,021,935	25,546,525	13.6
Health		1,292,723	2,203,141	(41.3)
Culture and Recreation		1,078,462	1,161,626	(7.2)
Conservation of Natural Resources		1,617,527	1,702,981	(5.0)
Economic Development		502,468	666,128	(24.6)
Interest and Fiscal Charges				
on Long-Term Liabilities		203,318	199,590	1.9
Total Expenses		85,052,867	75,991,235	11.9
Change in Net Position		16,335,579	14,219,727	14.9
Net Position - Beginning of Year		220,766,143	206,546,416	6.9
Net Position - End of Year	\$	237,101,722	\$ 220,766,143	7.4

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 \$85,052,867.

- ♦ Some of the cost was paid by the users of the County's programs (\$17,550,184).
- ◆ The federal and state governments subsidized certain programs with grants and contributions (\$37,259,595).
- ♦ Most of the County's remaining costs (\$30,243,088), however, were paid for by County taxpayers and the taxpayers of our state. This portion of governmental activities was paid for with \$36,475,916 of property and other taxes, \$9,391,507 of state aid, and with \$711,244 of investment earnings and other general revenues.



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

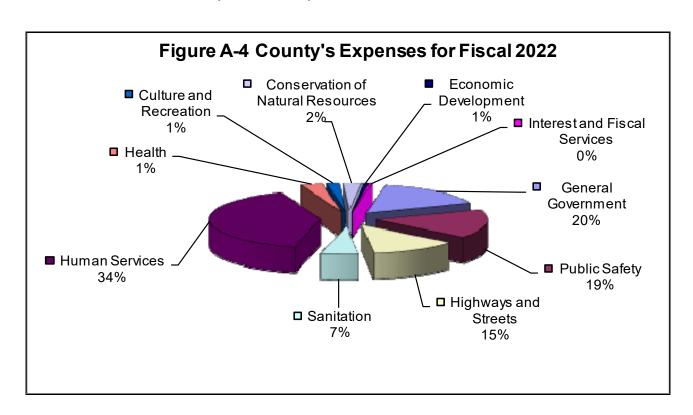


Table A-3 Changes in Net Position

	Total Cost of Services		Percentage Net Revenue (Cost) of Services			Percentage
	2022	2021	Change	2022	2021	Change
General Government	\$ 17,039,719	\$ 16,989,372	0.3 %	\$ (13,053,107)	\$ (11,182,625)	(16.7)%
Public Safety	15,966,638	12,227,773	30.6	(13,733,722)	(10,074,947)	(36.3)
Highways and Streets	12,703,872	9,950,971	27.7	(324,944)	(2,948)	(10922.5)
Sanitation	5,626,205	5,343,128	5.3	564,437	425,767	32.6
Human Services	29,021,935	25,546,525	13.6	(11,694,132)	(11,627,145)	(0.6)
Health	1,292,723	2,203,141	(41.3)	9,118,868	993,938	817.4
Culture and Recreation	1,078,462	1,161,626	(7.2)	(829,321)	(1,005,848)	17.6
Conservation of Natural Resources	1,617,527	1,702,981	(5.0)	401,286	236,053	70.0
Economic Development	502,468	666,128	(24.6)	(489,135)	(261,128)	(87.3)
Interest and Fiscal Charges on						
Long-Term Liabilities	203,318	199,590	1.9	(203,318)	(199,590)	(1.9)
Total	\$ 85,052,867	\$ 75,991,235		\$ (30,243,088)	\$ (32,698,473)	

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 \$53,468,292.

Revenues for the County's governmental funds were \$99,375,706 while total expenditures were \$90,872,716. The County's total fund balance at year-end shows an increase of \$8,949,061 from current year operations. The prior year increase in fund balance was \$9,027,128.

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	
Fund	D	ecember 31, 2022	December 31, 2021	(Increase Decrease)	Percent
Taxes	\$	15,405,805	\$ 15,242,588	\$	163,217	1.1 %
Intergovernmental		17,059,434	10,863,590		6,195,844	57.0
Charges for Services		3,281,883	3,059,190		222,693	7.3
Investment Earnings		(775,897)	123,357		(899,254)	(729.0)
Miscellaneous and Other		2,036,941	1,663,925		373,016	22.4
Total General Fund Revenues	\$	37,008,166	\$ 30,952,650	\$	6,055,516	19.6

Total General Fund revenues increased by \$6,055,516, or 19.6%, from the previous year. The primary reason for the increase relates to Intergovernmental Revenues increased \$6,195,844 which was mostly due to the federal grant revenues for the Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Fund grants recognized in 2022. Beltrami County is a regional hub of essential services and supplies and saw a decrease in Local Option Sales Tax Revenue from 2021 to 2022 of approximately \$300,000.

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		je						
	December 31,		December 31,		December 31,		December 3		December 31,		Increase	
		2022	2021	([Decrease)	Percent						
General Government	\$	15,608,031	\$ 16,430,478	\$	(822,447)	(5.0)%						
Public Safety		13,643,143	13,329,013		314,130	2.4						
Culture and Recreation		921,087	965,739		(44,652)	(4.6)						
Capital Outlay		112,412	-		112,412	100.0						
Debt Service		42,917	19,502		23,415	120.1						
Total Expenditures	\$	30,327,590	\$ 30,744,732	\$	(417,142)	(1.4)						

Total General Fund expenditures decreased by \$417,142 from the previous year. This decrease was mainly attributed to a decrease in the County's costs related to the Coronavirus pandemic. The capital outlay expenditures in 2022 related to reporting of leases in 2022.

The General Fund had total fund balance of \$33,628,258 at the end of the current fiscal year. The fund balance of the General Fund increased \$8,277,029 during the current fiscal year.

OTHER MAJOR FUNDS ANALYSIS

The Road and Bridge Fund had total fund balance of \$11,125,070 at the end of the current fiscal year. The fund balance of the Road and Bridge Fund decreased \$311,595. The decrease in fund balance during the current fiscal year was primarily due to an increase in project expenditures in 2022.

The Health and Human Services Fund had total fund balance of \$1,969,211 at the end of the current fiscal year. The fund balance of the Health and Human Services fund decreased \$71,906. The decrease in fund balance is primarily due to an interfund transfer to replenish General Fund reserves used for Out of Home Placement Costs prior to the Red Lake Initiative.

The Forfeited Tax Fund had total fund balance of \$1,723,486 at the end of the current fiscal year. The fund balance of the Forfeited Tax Fund increased \$266,268 primarily due to increasing timber stumpage rates in 2022.

The Solid Waste Fund had total fund balance of \$1,378,050 at the end of the current fiscal year. The fund balance of the Solid Waste Fund increased \$753,961 during the current fiscal year returning to normal operations after recovering from COVID-19 effects.

The Debt Service Fund had total fund balance of \$362,668 at the end of the current fiscal year. The fund balance of the Debt Service Fund increased \$8,623 during the current fiscal due to an increase in tax revenues.

The Capital Projects Fund had total fund balance of \$1,014,178 at the end of the current fiscal year. The fund balance of the Capital Project Fund increased \$148,664 primarily due to the postponing of the Annex roof repair that will be completed in 2024.

GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

- ♦ Actual revenues were \$5,697,006 more than expected primarily due to an unexpected increase in state and local fiscal recovery funding that was not part of the budget.
- The County had budget amendments totaling \$120,000 for the Sheriff's Office expansion of the officer wellness program and to encrypt the current radio communication system to comply with FBI CJDN rules.

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 2022, the County continued improvements out of the Capital Projects Fund for campus lighting upgrades in 2022.

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 2022, the County had invested approximately \$304,000,000 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 \$7,393,892.

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

	2022	2021	Percentage Change
Land	\$ 3,180,770	\$ 3,180,770	- %
Right of Way	2,998,079	2,883,187	4.0
Construction-in-Progress	10,071,730	16,043,806	(37.2)
Infrastructure	203,196,978	183,975,996	10.4
Buildings	57,238,216	57,016,669	0.4
Improvements Other than Buildings	582,689	582,689	-
Machinery, Equipment, and Vehicles	26,311,656	26,249,115	0.2
Right to Use Assets	218,902	-	100.0
Less: Accumulated Depreciation/Amortization	(94,033,262)	(87,181,519)	7.9
Total	\$ 209,765,758	\$ 202,750,713	3.5

LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

At year-end, the County had \$47,019,052 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

	2022	2021	Percentage Change
General Obligation Bonds	\$ 5,110,000	\$ 6,335,000	(19.3)%
Revenue Bonds Payable	495,000	975,000	(49.2)
Compensated Absences Payable	2,617,091	2,542,831	2.9
Lease Payable	178,913	106,490	68.0
Loan Payable	108,000	114,667	(5.8)
Finance Purchase	155,168	-	100.0
OPEB Liability	2,874,020	3,066,061	(6.3)
Net Pension Liability	35,726,358	13,083,445	173.1
Total	\$ 47,264,550	\$ 26,223,494	80.2

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 2023 expenditure budget at \$99,980,798 an increase of 9.4% over the 2022 expenditure budget. The majority of the increase is due to the budgeting of ARPA expenditures.

The County is in the ninth 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.

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, 2022

	Governmental Activities
ASSETS	
Cash and pooled investments	\$ 49,421,099
Petty cash and change funds	14,950
Taxes receivable - delinquent Special assessments receivable - delinquent	615,079 319,813
Accounts receivable	3,075,676
Accrued interest receivable	130,369
Loan receivable	216,043
Due from other governments	8,121,327
Supplies Prepaid items	1,350,104
Prepaid items Lease receivable - current	103,805 4,359
Nondepreciable capital assets	4,000
Land	3,180,770
Right of way	2,998,079
Construction in progress	10,071,730
Depreciable capital and right to use assets Infrastructure (net)	148,314,694
Buildings (net)	36,130,225
Improvements other than buildings (net)	338,202
Machinery, vehicles, furniture, equipment (net)	8,551,146
Right to use asset	180,912
Lease receivable - noncurrent	53,581
Total assets	273,191,963
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Refunding loss on bonds	107,823
OPEB related Pension related	464,833 17,134,911
Total deferred outflows of resources	17,707,567
LIABILITIES	
Accounts Payable	1,747,584
Salaries payable	1,381,180
Contracts payable Due to other governments	319,744 859,182
Accrued interest payable	26,284
Landfill post closure	205,465
Compensated absences payable - Due within one year	261,709
General obligation bonds payable - Due within one year	1,240,000
Revenue bonds payable - Due within one year	495,000
Finance purchase payable - Due within one year Lease payable - Due within one year	28,969
Lease payable - Due within one year Loans payable - Due within one year	44,889 8,000
Other postemployment benefits - Due within one year	223,219
Compensated absences payable - Due in more than one year	2,355,381
General obligation bonds payable - Due in more than one year	3,918,168
Revenue bonds payable - Due in more than one year	839
Finance purchase payable - Due in more than one year	126,199
Lease payable - Due in more than one year Loans payable - Due in more than one year	134,024 100,000
Other postemployment benefits - Due in more than one year	2,650,801
Net pension liability - Due in more than one year	35,726,358
Total liabilities	51,852,995
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Advanced allotments	1,184,803
Pension related OPEB related	496,593 263,417
Total deferred inflows	1,944,813
NET POSITION	
Net investment in capital assets	203,565,350
Restricted for Recorder equipment	173,588
Health and human services	1,747,416
E911	615,870
Missing heirs	5,786
Natural resource development	2,728,988
Debt service	358,317
Consolidated conservation	1,001,348
Sanitation Economic development	344,470 120,589
Law library	21,859
Transportation	2,453,641
Public Safety	153,681
Aquatic invasive species	21,858
Other purposes	27,175
Jnrestricted	23,761,786
Total net position	\$ 237,101,722

See accompanying notes to the financial statements.

BELTRAMI COUNTY BEMIDJI, MINNESOTA STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

				F	Prog	ıram Revenue	s		F	let (Expense) Revenue and hanges in Net
	Expenses		Fees, Charges, Fines, and Other			Operating Grants and ontributions		Capital Grants and ontributions	Position Governmental Activities	
FUNCTION/PROGRAMS										
Governmental activities										
General government	\$	17,039,719	\$	3,301,318	\$	685,294	\$	-	\$	(13,053,107)
Public safety		15,966,638		1,087,034		1,145,882		-		(13,733,722)
Highways and streets		12,703,872		775,738		4,785,438		6,817,752		(324,944)
Sanitation		5,626,205		6,190,642		-		-		564,437
Human services		29,021,935		4,398,487		12,929,316		-		(11,694,132)
Health		1,292,723		254,660		10,156,931		-		9,118,868
Culture and recreation		1,078,462		1,831		247,310		-		(829,321)
Conservation of natural resources		1,617,527		1,527,141		455,203		36,469		401,286
Economic development		502,468		13,333		-		-		(489,135)
Interest		203,318				-		-		(203,318)
Total governmental activities	\$	85,052,867	\$	17,550,184	\$	30,405,374	\$	6,854,221		(30,243,088)
	Ge	eneral revenues	;							
	Ρ	roperty taxes								27,401,699
	Т	ransit sales and	d use	tax						4,672,974
	M	lortgage registr	y and	d deed tax						1,622,084
	Ρ	ayments in lieu	of ta	ıx						2,779,159
	G	rants and conti	ributi	ons not restricte	ed to	specific progr	ams			9,391,507
	U	nrestricted inve	stme	ent earnings						(754,211)
	M	liscellaneous								1,465,455
		Total general re	eveni	ues						46,578,667
	Ch	ange in net pos	sition							16,335,579
	Ne	t position - beg	innin	g of year						220,766,143
	Ne	t position - end	of ye	ear					\$	237,101,722

See accompanying notes to the financial statements.

FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

BELTRAMI COUNTY BEMIDJI, MINNESOTA BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2022

		General		Road and Bridge		Health and Human Services
ASSETS						
Cash and pooled investments Petty cash and change funds Taxes receivable	\$	34,084,580 5,900	\$	8,436,917 -	\$	799,668 8,150
Delinquent Special assessments Noncurrent		300,885		85,178		197,241
Accounts receivable Accrued interest receivable Loans receivable		292,879 130,369		12,123		1,359,192 - -
Due from other funds Due from other governments Lease receivable - current		197,690 570,521		39,664 3,950,404		3,211,747 -
Prepaid items Supplies Lease receivable - noncurrent		50,005 - -		36,315 1,350,104 -		- - <u>-</u>
Total assets	\$	35,632,829	\$	13,910,705	\$	5,575,998
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES						
Liabilities Accounts payable Salaries payable Contracts Payable Due to other funds Due to other governments	\$	293,500 658,864 - 24,515 601,524	\$	409,199 124,890 319,744 - 16,000	\$	938,116 525,908 - 197,690 55,697
Total liabilities	_	1,578,403	_	869,833	_	1,717,411
Deferred inflows of resources Unavailable taxes and special assessments Unavailable grants Unavailable timber contracts Other unavailable revenue Advanced allotments Total deferred inflows of resources		215,639 153,681 - 56,848 - 426,168		64,871 666,128 - 1,184,803 1,915,802		141,960 501,582 - 1,245,834 - 1,889,376
Fund balances Nonspendable Restricted Committed Assigned		50,005 1,243,063 188,370 4,988,814		1,386,419 1,787,512 - 7,951,139		- - - 1,969,211
Unassigned Total fund balances		27,158,006 33,628,258		11,125,070		1,969,211
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balances	\$	35,632,829	\$	13,910,705	\$	5,575,998

See accompanying notes to the financial statements.

_	Forfeited Tax		Solid Waste		Debt Service		Capital Projects		Other Governmental Funds		Total overnmental Funds
\$	1,330,286 100	\$	988,624 800	\$	353,570 -	\$	949,110 -	\$	2,274,205	\$	49,216,960 14,950
	-		-		30,494		-		1,281		615,079
	972,936 - -		319,813 373,478 -		- - -		65,068 - -		- - - 216,043		319,813 3,075,676 130,369 216,043
	59,917 4,359 - - 53,581		304,678 - 17,485		537 - - -		- - - -		23,523		237,354 8,121,327 4,359 103,805 1,350,104 53,581
\$	2,421,179	\$	2,004,878	\$	384,601	\$	1,014,178	\$	2,515,052	\$	63,459,420
\$	6,327	\$	70,094	\$		\$		\$	26,392	\$	1,743,628
Ψ	25,673 - 966	Ψ	45,667 - 9,393	Ψ	-	Ψ	- -	Ψ	178 - 4,790	Ψ	1,381,180 319,744 237,354
_	71	_	157,204	_	<u> </u>	_		_	28,686	_	859,182
	33,037		282,358		-		-		60,046		4,541,088
	-		285,274 -		21,933 -		-		1,135 6,500		730,812 1,327,891
	606,716 57,940		59,196		-		-		180,000		606,716 1,599,818
	664,656	_	344,470		21,933	_	<u>-</u>		187,635		1,184,803 5,450,040
	00.,000		0.1,0		21,000				.0.,000		0, 100,010
	4 700 400		17,485		-		-		-		1,453,909
	1,723,486		1,360,565		362,668		-		1,143,796 1,123,575		6,260,525 2,672,510
	-		-		-		1,014,178		1,123,373		15,923,342
_		_		_		_		_		_	27,158,006
	1,723,486		1,378,050		362,668		1,014,178		2,267,371		53,468,292
\$	2,421,179	\$	2,004,878	\$	384,601	\$	1,014,178	\$	2,515,052	\$	63,459,420

BELTRAMI COUNTY BEMIDJI, MINNESOTA

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

DECEMBER 31, 2022

Fund balances - total governmental funds		\$ 53,468,292
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, used governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reporte in the governmental funds.		209,765,758
The County's net pension liability and related deferred inflows and outflows of resour recorded on the statement of net position. Balances at year-end are:	rces are	
Net pension liability \$	(35,726,358)	
Deferred outflows of resources - pension related	17,134,911	(10.000.040)
Deferred inflows of resources - pension related	(496,593)	(19,088,040)
The County's other postemployment benefit liability and related deferred inflows and		
of resources are recorded on the statement of net position. Balances at year-end are		
Other postemployment benefit liability \$ Deferred outflows of resources - OPEB related	(2,874,020) 464,833	
Deferred inflows of resources - OPEB related	(263,417)	(2,672,604)
	(, /	(, , , , , , , ,
Other long-term assets (deferred inflows of resources) are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and, therefore, are deferred in the governmental fund	ds.	4,265,237
Internal service funds are used by management to account for the management		
of short-term disability self-insurance to individual funds. The assets and liabilities that are included in governmental activities in statement of net position a	are.	200,183
industrial and included in governmental activities in statement of het position t	aro.	200,100
The loss on refunding is reported as a deferred outflow of resources on the statement and amortized over the life of the bonds.	ent of net position	107,823
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds.	t	
General obligation bonds - including issuance premium	(5,158,168)	
Revenue bonds	(495,839)	
Compensated absences	(2,617,090)	
Loans payable	(108,000)	
Finance purchase payable Post closure liability	(155,168) (205,465)	
Lease payable	(178,913)	
Accrued interest payable	(26,284)	 (8,944,927)
Net position of governmental activities		\$ 237,101,722

BELTRAMI COUNTY BEMIDJI, MINNESOTA STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

	 General	 Road and Bridge	 Health and Human Services
REVENUES Taxes Special assessments	\$ 15,405,805	\$ 7,555,350 204,804	\$ 8,860,481
Licenses and permits	261,084	34,625	=
Intergovernmental	17,059,434	12,485,077	17,977,312
Charges for services Fines and forfeits	3,281,883	741,113	2,337,264
Gifts and contributions	102,121 34,422	-	-
Interest on investments Gain (Loss)	(775,897)	_	-
Miscellaneous	 1,639,314		 1,070,049
Total revenues	37,008,166	21,020,969	30,245,106
EXPENDITURES Current			
General government	15,608,031	_	_
Public safety	13,643,143	141,622	-
Highways and streets	-	21,286,816	=
Sanitation Human services	-	-	- 28,267,127
Health	-	- -	1,244,885
Culture and recreation	921,087	-	-
Conservation	-	-	-
Economic development	-	-	=
Capital outlay General government	112,412	_	_
Debt service	112,112		
Principal	39,989	34,311	-
Interest	2,928	-	-
Administrative (fiscal) charges	 	 	 <u> </u>
Total expenditures	 30,327,590	 21,462,749	 29,512,012
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	6,680,576	(441,780)	733,094
Other financing sources (uses)			
Transfers in Transfers out	1,374,637	(70.670)	20,000
Proceeds from lease	(20,000) 112,412	(70,670) 189,479	(825,000)
Proceeds from sale of assets	26,165	-	-
Compensation for loss of general capital assets	 103,239	 11,376	 -
Total other financing sources (uses)	 1,596,453	 130,185	 (805,000)
Net change in fund balances	8,277,029	(311,595)	(71,906)
Fund balance - beginning of year Restatement (see note 9)	25,351,229	 11,436,665	 2,041,117
Fund balance - beginning of year as restated	25,351,229	11,436,665	2,041,117
Fund balance - end of year	\$ 33,628,258	\$ 11,125,070	\$ 1,969,211

See accompanying notes to the financial statements.

Forfeited Tax	 Solid Waste		Debt Service	 Capital Projects	Go	Other overnmental Funds	 Total
\$ 276,982 -	\$ - 2,935,535	\$	1,360,230	\$ -	\$	194,871 36,469	\$ 33,653,719 3,176,808
- 040 540	930		-	-		75 452 002	296,714
212,518 1,469,171	150,319 2,409,546		219,338	280,000		453,893 38,543	48,837,891 10,277,520
-	-		-	-		38,128	140,249
982	-		-	-		-	35,404
14,293	-		-	-		7,393	(754,211)
 370	 891,005	_		 65,067		45,807	 3,711,612
1,974,316	6,387,335		1,579,568	345,067		815,179	99,375,706
-	-		-	-		84,770	15,692,801
-	-		-	-		6,993	13,791,758
-	-		-	-		74,362	21,361,178
-	5,128,259		-	-		-	5,128,259 28,267,127
-	-		-	-		-	1,244,885
155,509	-		-	-		_	1,076,596
1,435,557	-		-	-		124,917	1,560,474
-	-		-	-		502,468	502,468
-	-		-	196,403		-	308,815
-	-		1,705,000	-		6,667	1,785,967
-	-		145,410	-		-	148,338
 	 		4,050	 			 4,050
 1,591,066	 5,128,259		1,854,460	 196,403		800,177	 90,872,716
383,250	1,259,076		(274,892)	148,664		15,002	8,502,990
-	-		283,515	-		-	1,678,152
(116,982)	(508,515)		-	-		(136,985)	(1,678,152)
-	=		-	-		-	301,891 26,165
-	3,400		-	-		_	118,015
 (116,982)	 (505,115)		283,515	 		(136,985)	 446,071
 266,268	753,961		8,623	148,664		(121,983)	8,949,061
1,457,218 -	442,497 181,592		354,045 -	865,514 -		2,389,354	44,337,639 181,592
1,457,218	624,089		354,045	865,514		2,389,354	44,519,231
\$ 1,723,486	\$ 1,378,050	\$	362,668	\$ 1,014,178	\$	2,267,371	\$ 53,468,292

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, 2022

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds			\$ 8,949,061
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	\$	14,463,812 (36,640) (7,412,127)	7,015,045
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.			1,936,935
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.			(2,874,028)
Other postemployment (OPEB) expenditures on the governmental funds are measured by current-year employer contributions. OPEB expenses on the statement of activities are measur by the change in OPEB liability and the related deferred inflows and outflows of resources.	red		(68,111)
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 Finance Purchase Issued		(112,412) (189,479)	(301,891)
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 Loans Finance purchase Revenue bonds		1,225,000 39,989 6,667 34,311 480,000	1,785,967
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		8,109 (24,728) (23,873) (74,259)	(114,751)
Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of certain activities to individu- net revenue of certain activities of the internal service funds is reported with governmental activi		ds. The	7,352
Change in net position of governmental activities			\$ 16,335,579

BELTRAMI COUNTY BEMIDJI, MINNESOTA STATEMENT OF NET POSITION INTERNAL SERVICE FUND DECEMBER 31, 2022

		Short-Term Disability
	ASSETS	
Cash and pooled investments		\$ 204,139
	LIABILITIES	
Accounts payable		3,956
	NET POSITION	
Unrestricted		\$ 200,183

BELTRAMI COUNTY BEMIDJI, MINNESOTA

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION INTERNAL SERVICE FUND YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

	Short-Term Disability
Operating revenues Premiums	\$ 116,307
Operating expenses Claims paid Administrative and fiscal services	88,674 20,739
Total operating expenses	109,413
Operating income (loss)	6,894
Nonoperating revenues (expenses) Interest income	458
Change in net position	7,352
Total net position - beginning of year	192,831
Total net position - end of year	\$ 200,183

See accompanying notes to the financial statements.

BELTRAMI COUNTY BEMIDJI, MINNESOTA STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS INTERNAL SERVICE FUND YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

	_	hort-Term Disability
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES Receipts from internal services provided Payments to suppliers Payments for claims	\$	116,307 (20,739) (89,769)
Net cash provided by (used) operating activities		5,799
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Investment earning received		458
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		6,257
Cash and cash equivalents - beginning of year		197,882
Cash and cash equivalents - end of year	\$	204,139
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME TO NET CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES Operating income (loss)	\$	6,894
ADJUSTMENTS TO RECONCILE OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) TO NET CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES Increase (decrease) in accounts payable		(1,095)
Net cash provided by (used) operating activities	\$	5,799

See accompanying notes to the financial statements.

BELTRAMI COUNTY BEMIDJI, MINNESOTA STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2022

	Private Purpose			
		Trust		Custodial
ASSETS				
Cash and cash equivalents Taxes receivable Accounts receivable Due from other governments Interest receivable Depreciable capital assets (net) Total assets	\$ 	82,457 - - - - - - 82,457	\$	5,776,657 663,056 35,583 664,580 23,106 58,383
Total assets	<u> </u>	82,457	Ф	7,221,303
LIABILITIES				
Accounts payable Due to other governments	\$	<u>-</u>	\$	135,942 1,240,723
Total liabilities	\$	_	\$	1,376,665
NET POSITION				
Restricted For: Individuals, organizations, and other governments	\$	82,457	\$	5,844,700

BELTRAMI COUNTY BEMIDJI, MINNESOTA STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

	 Private Purpose Trust	Custodial		
ADDITIONS				
Property tax collection Intergovernmental Charges for services Interest Miscellaneous	\$ - - - - 503,698	\$	29,059,387 3,827,987 7,244,979 (9,151) 846,119	
Total additions	503,698		40,969,321	
DEDUCTIONS				
Property tax allocation Miscellaneous allocations Operating expenses	 538,383 -		29,007,227 2,124,326 8,084,674	
Total deductions	\$ 538,383	\$	39,216,227	
Change in net position	(34,685)		1,753,094	
Total net position - beginning of year	 117,142		4,091,606	
Total net position - end of year	\$ 82,457	\$	5,844,700	

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, 2022. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is responsible for establishing GAAP for state and local governments through its pronouncements (statements and interpretations). The more significant accounting policies established in GAAP and used by the County are discussed below.

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:

An <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, 2022, 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. <u>Lessor</u>

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. <u>Lessee</u>

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. <u>Lessee (Continued)</u>

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.

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)

5. 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.

6. 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
<u> </u>	·
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)

7. 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.

8. 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.

9. 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)

10. 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.

11. 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.

12. 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 three 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.

13. 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 \$4,129,156 of restricted fund balance on governmental funds balance sheet due to enabling legislation. Committed fund

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)
 - 14. Fund Equity (Continued)

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.

15. 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.

16. Adoption of New Accounting Standards

17. In June, 2017, the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) issued GASB Statement No. 87, Leases. This standard requires the recognition of certain lease assets and liabilities for leases that previously were classified as operating leases and as inflows of resources or outflows of resources recognized based on the payment provisions of the contract. It establishes a single model for lease accounting based on the foundational principle that leases are financings of the right to use an underlying asset. Under this standard, a lessee is required to recognize a lease liability and an intangible right-to-use lease asset, and a lessor is required to recognize a lease receivable and a deferred inflow of resources.

The County adopted the requirements of the guidance effective January 1, 2022, 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 87.

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, 2022:

Fund	 Actual	Budget	Fi	nal Excess
Health and Human Services	\$ 29,512,012	\$ 26,968,424	\$	2,543,588
Solid Waste	5,128,259	4,904,278		223,981

The excess of expenditures over budgets were primarily funded by unexpected grant revenues in response to the coronavirus pandemic.

NOTE 3 DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS

A. Assets

3. 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, 2022, the County had the following investments:

			Maturity					
Investment Type	_	Fair Value	Less	Than 1 Year		1-5 Years	6-1	10 Years
Federal Home Loan Bank	\$	3,244,285	\$	_	\$	3,244,285	\$	-
Federal Home Loan Mortgage		7,863,808		-		7,863,808		_
Federal Farm Credit Bank		958,900		-		958,900		-
Negotiable Certificates of Deposit		888,583		683,518		205,065		-
Magic Fund - Portfolio		688,817		688,817		-		-
Total	\$	13,644,393	\$	1,372,335	\$	12,272,058	\$	-

Following is a summary of the County's deposits and investments at December 31, 2022:

Statement of Net Position	
Cash and Pooled Investments	\$ 49,421,099
Petty Cash	14,950
Statement of Fiduciary Net Position	
Custodial Funds Cash and Pooled Investments	5,776,657
Social Welfare Private Purpose Trust	82,457
Total Cash and Investments	\$ 55,295,163
Deposits	\$ 41,650,770
Investments	13,644,393
Total	\$ 55,295,163
	 •

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, 2022, 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	23.80 %
Federal Home Loan Mortgage	57.60 %
Federal Farm Credit Bank	7.00 %

Custodial Credit Risk - Investments

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:

	Lev	el 1	Level 2	Leve	el 3	Total
Investments by fair value level				_		
Government Bonds	\$	-	\$ 12,066,993	\$	-	\$ 12,066,993
Negotiable Certificates of Deposit		-	888,583		-	888,583
Investments measured at amortized cost						
MAGIC Portfolio						688,817
Total Investments						13,644,393
Deposits and Cash on Hand						41,650,770
Total Cash and Investments						\$ 55,295,163

NOTE 3 DETAILED ON ALL FUNDS (CONTINUED)

A. Assets (Continued)

1. Deposits and Investments (Continued)

<u>Custodial Credit Risk – Investments (Continued)</u>

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.

2. Receivables

Receivables as of December 31, 2022, for the County are as follows:

	County			
	Receivable			
Delinquent Taxes	\$	615,079		
Special Assessments		319,813		
Accounts		3,075,676		
Interest		130,369		
Due from other Governments		8,121,327		
Lease Receivable		57,940		
Loans		216,043		
Total	\$	12,536,247		

All amounts listed except the loans balances are scheduled to be collected during the subsequent year. As of December 31, 2022, \$17,333 of the loans balance is scheduled to be collected in 2023, the remaining \$198,710 is scheduled to be collected through 2036.

NOTE 3 DETAILED ON ALL FUNDS (CONTINUED)

A. Assets (Continued)

3. Capital Assets

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

	*Beginning Balance	Additions	Deletions	Ending Balance
Governmental Activities				
Capital Assets, not being				
Depreciated Land	ф 2.400.770	Φ.	Φ	ф 0.400.770
Right of Way	\$ 3,180,770 2,883,187	\$ - 114,892	\$ -	\$ 3,180,770 2,998,079
Construction-in-Progress	16,043,806	13,470,453	19,442,529	10,071,730
Total Capital Assets, not being	10,040,000	10,470,400	10,442,020	10,071,700
Depreciated	22,107,763	13,585,345	19,442,529	16,250,579
Capital Assets being				
Depreciated				
Land Improvements	582,689	-	-	582,689
Buildings	57,016,669	221,547	-	57,238,216
Machinery, Vehicles, Furniture,	00 040 445	252 525	507.004	00 044 050
and Equipment	26,249,115	659,565	597,024	26,311,656
Infrastructure	183,975,996	19,220,982		203,196,978
Total Capital Assets being				
Depreciated	267,824,469	20,102,094	597,024	287,329,539
Less: Accumulated				
Depreciation for				
Land Improvements	221,018	23,469	-	244,487
Buildings	19,867,656	1,240,335	-	21,107,991
Machinery, Vehicles, Furniture, and Equipment	16,224,139	2,096,754	560,384	17,760,509
Infrastructure	50,868,706	4,013,578	500,364	54,882,284
Total Accumulated Depreciation	87,181,519	7,374,136	560,384	93,995,271
·	, ,	, ,	· ·	
Total Capital Assets, Depreciated, Net	180,642,950	12,727,958	36,640	102 224 260
•	160,042,930	12,727,930	30,040	193,334,268
Right-to-use Assets	400 400	440.440		0.40.000
Leased Equipment Less Accumulated Amortization	106,490	112,412	-	218,902
Net Right-to-Use Assets	(18,235) 88,255	(19,756) 92,656		(37,991) 180,911
	55,255	02,000		100,011
Governmental Activities Capital Assets, Net	\$ 202,838,968	\$ 26,405,959	\$ 19,479,169	\$ 209,765,758

^{*}The beginning balance was restated due to the implementation of GASB Statement No. 87. See Note 1.D.4.

NOTE 3 DETAILED ON ALL FUNDS (CONTINUED)

A. Assets (Continued)

3. Capital Assets (Continued)

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

Governmental Activities	
General Government	\$ 972,563
Public Safety	845,545
Highways and Streets, Including Depreciation	
of Infrastructure Assets	4,992,575
Sanitation	515,958
Human Services	21,832
Conservation of Natural Resources	45,419
Depreciation/Amortization Expense - Governmental Activities	\$ 7,393,892

B. Interfund Receivables, Payables, and Transfers

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

1. Due To/From Other Funds

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund		Amount	Description
Major Governmental Funds				
General	Health and Human Services	\$	197,690	4th Quarter Services
Road and Bridge	General		24,515	Fuel
	Forfeited Tax		966	Fuel and Road Maintenance
	Solid Waste		9,393	Fuel and Road Maintenance
	Nonmajor Governmental Funds		4,790	Road Maintenance
Total Due to Road and Bridg	e		39,664	
Total Due To/From Other Fu	nds	\$	237,354	

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, 2022, consisted of the following:

Transfers To:	Transfers To: Transfers From:		Amount	Description
General Fund	Road and Bridge Fund Health and Human Services Fund Forfeited Tax Fund	\$	70,670 825,000 116,982	E911 Signage Replenish Reserves Forfeited Tax Transfer
Total Transfers to General Fund	Solid Waste Fund Nonmajor Governmental Funds		225,000 136,985 1,374,637	Replenish Reserves Fund Northern Deputy
Debt Service Fund	Solid Waste Fund		283,515	Fund Solid Waste Debt Service
Health and Human Services Fund Total Interfund Transfers	General Fund	\$	20,000 1,678,152	Jail Discharge Planner

C. Liabilities

1. Construction Commitments

The County has active construction projects as of December 31, 2022. The projects include the following:

	Spe	nt-to-Date	emaining mmitment
Governmental Activities Road Construction	\$	6,030,044	\$ 3,659,922

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	Outstanding Balance December 31, 2022	
General Obligation Bonds						
2013 G.O. Capital Improvement Refunding Bonds	2025	\$65,000 - \$665,000	2.00%	\$ 6,375,000	\$ 1,960,000	
2015 G.O. Jail Bonds	2027	\$200,000 - \$425,000	0.60 - 2.40%	3,700,000	1,900,000	
2017 G.O Solid Waste Bonds	2027	\$250,000	1.4 - 3.00%	2,500,000	1,250,000	
Plus: Unamortized Premium					48,167	
Total General Obligation Bonds, Net				\$ 12,575,000	\$ 5,158,167	
Revenue Bonds						
2011 Revenue Refunding Bonds	2023	\$370,000 - \$495,000	1.10 - 2.30%	\$ 4,735,000	\$ 495,000	
Plus: Unamortized Premium					839	
Total Revenue Bonds, Net					\$ 495,839	
2022 Financed Purchase Snowblower	2027	\$28,968 - \$34,311	3.39%	\$ 189,479	\$ 155,168	
2022 Lease Payable	2027	\$58 - \$19,501	0.14 - 0.20%	\$ 216,903	\$ 178,913	
2021 Loans Payable	2036					
		\$8,000	0.00%	\$ 120,000	\$ 108,000	

3. Debt Service Requirements

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

Governmental Activities

Year Ending	Revenue	e Bonds	General Obligation Bonds		Finance F	Loans Payable				
December 31,	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Р	rincipal	Inte	rest
2023	\$ 495,000	\$ 5,693	\$ 1,240,000	\$ 128,413	\$ 28,969	\$ 5,343	\$	8,000	\$	-
2024	-	-	1,255,000	104,613	29,966	4,345		8,000		-
2025	-	-	1,265,000	79,763	30,998	3,313		8,000		-
2026	=	-	675,000	53,738	32,065	2,246		8,000		-
2027	-	-	675,000	34,581	33,170	1,142		8,000		-
2028-2032	-	-	-	-	-	-		40,000		-
2033-2036								28,000		
Total	\$ 495,000	\$ 5,693	\$ 5,110,000	\$ 401,108	\$ 155,168	\$ 16,389	\$	108,000	\$	

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, 2022, was as follows:

Governmental Activities

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance	Due Within One Year
General Obligation Revenue Bonds Unamortized Premiums	\$ 6,335,000 975,000 70,489	\$ - - -	\$ 1,225,000 480,000 21,483	\$ 5,110,000 495,000 49,006	\$ 1,225,000 480,000
Total Bonds Payable	7,380,489	-	1,726,483	5,654,006	1,705,000
Lease Payable Loans Payable Finance Purchase Compensated Absences	106,490 114,667 - 2,542,831	112,412 - 189,479 2,428,662	39,989 6,667 34,311 2,354,402	178,913 108,000 155,168 2,617,091	44,889 8,000 28,969 261,709
Governmental Activity Long-Term Liabilities	\$ 10,144,477	\$ 2,730,553	\$ 4,161,852	\$ 8,713,178	\$ 2,048,567

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. Lease Payable

During 2021, the County entered into a lease agreement for a body scanner. The agreement requires annual payments of \$19,501 which includes interest of 2.75%. As of December 31, 2022, the County had assets under the agreement of \$120,413 with \$22,936 in accumulated amortization.

6. 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, 2022, 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)

E. 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	\$ 50,005	\$ 1,386,419	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 17,485	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Restricted:	,				,			•
Missing Heirs	5,786	_		_	_	_	_	_
Sheriff Seizures	22,175				_	_		_
Recorder Equipment	173,588				_	_	_	_
Aquatic Invasive Species	21,858							
E911	615,870				_	_	_	_
Sheriff Contingency	5,000				_	_		_
Riparian Protection	274,947	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Natural Resource Development	123,839	-	-	1,723,486	_	-	_	-
Debt Service	123,009	_	_	1,723,400	_	362,668	_	_
Health and Human Services	-	-	-	-	-	302,000	-	-
Consolidated Conservation	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	1,001,348
Economic Development	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	120,589
Sales and Use Tax	-	1,787,512	-	-	-	-	-	120,309
Law Library	-	1,707,512	-	-	-	-	-	21,859
Total Restricted	1,243,063	1,787,512	- 	1,723,486		362,668		
	1,243,003	1,707,512	-	1,723,400	-	302,000	-	1,143,790
Committed For:	400.070							
Demolition	188,370	-	-	-		-	-	-
Solid Waste Operations	-	-	-	-	1,360,565	-	-	-
Ditch Repairs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	626,912
Technology Updates	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	265,553
Unorganized Townships	- 100.070				- 1 222 525			231,110
Total Committed	188,370	-	-	-	1,360,565	-	-	1,123,575
Assigned:								
Worker's Compensation	32,739	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
E911 Signage	309,391	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
K-9	26,718	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Probation	417,200	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Elections	70,533	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Jail Canteen	223,603	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Motor Pool	46,338	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Equipment Purchases	696,521	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Strategic Aligned Mgmt	752,354	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Gun Permits	298,853	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public Safety Upgrades	488,768	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
HERT Vehicle	53,096	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
General Tech Upgrades	398,528	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Wellness Program	59,529	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
SSTS Program	22,837	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Human Resource Contingency	600,555	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
ARMER Radio Upgrade	225,686	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Project LifeSaver	7,253	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Veterans Funds	32,312	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Health & Human Services Operations	-		1,969,211	-	-	-	-	-
Road & Bridge Operations	-	7,951,139	-	-	-	-	-	-
27th Payroll	226,000	-	-	-	-	-		-
Capital Projects	4.000.01:	-					1,014,178	
Total Assigned	4,988,814	7,951,139	1,969,211	-	-	-	1,014,178	-
Unassigned	27,158,006							<u> </u>
Total Fund Balances	\$ 33,628,258	\$ 11,125,070	\$ 1,969,211	\$ 1,723,486	\$ 1,378,050	\$ 362,668	\$ 1,014,178	\$ 2,267,371

NOTE 3 DETAILED ON ALL FUNDS (CONTINUED)

E. Leases

Equipment Leases

Beltrami County leases equipment for various terms under long-term, noncancelable lease agreements. The leases expire at various dates through 2027.

Total future minimum lease payments under lease agreements are as follows:

Year Ending	Lease Liability					
December 31,		Principal		Interest		
2023	\$	44,889	\$	3,389		
2024		39,928		2,487		
2025		35,874		1,657		
2026		32,521		910		
2027		25,701		222		
	\$	178,913	\$	8,665		

Right-to-use assets acquired through outstanding leases are shown below, by underlying asset class.

Governmental Activities

Equipment	\$ 218,902
Less: Accumulated Amortization	 (37,990)
Total	\$ 180,912

Lease Receivables

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, 2022, the County recognized \$4,687 and \$1,710 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:

NOTE 3 DETAILED ON ALL FUNDS (CONTINUED)

E. Leases

Lease Receivables

Year Ending	Lease Re		
December 31,	Principal	Interest	Total
2023	\$4,359	\$2,162	\$6,521
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
2028-2032	31,386	2,304	33,690
Total	\$57,940	\$11,069	\$69,009

Changes in the lease receivable for the year is as follows:

Beginning Balance		Additions	Retirements	Ending Balance	
\$	-	\$ 62,500	\$ (4,560)	\$	57,940

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.

NOTE 4 DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

A. Plan Description (Continued)

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. 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.

NOTE 4 DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

B. Benefits Provided (Continued)

1. General Employees Plan Benefits (Continued)

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. For members retiring on January 1, 2024, or later, the increase will be delayed until normal retirement age (age 65 if hired prior to July 1, 1989, or age 66 for individuals hired on or after July 1, 1989). Members retiring under Rule of 90 are exempt from the delay to normal retirement.

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%. 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.

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 2022 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, 2022, were \$1,473,226. 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 2022 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, 2022, were \$560,574. The County's contributions were equal to the required contributions as set by state statute.

3. Correctional Fund Contributions

Correctional Plan members were required to contribute 5.83% of their annual covered salary in fiscal year 2022 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, 2022, were \$185,177. The County's contributions were equal to the required contributions as set by state statute.

NOTE 4 DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

D. Pension Costs

1. General Employees Fund Pension Costs

At December 31, 2022, the County reported a liability of \$20,885,127 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 \$612,445.

The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2022, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The County's 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, 2021 through June 30, 2022, relative to the total employer contributions received from all of PERA's participating employers. The County's proportionate share was 0.2637% at the end of the measurement period and 0.2584% for the beginning of the period.

County's proportionate share of net pension Liability	\$ 20,885,127
State of Minnesota's proportionate share of the net	
pension liability associated with the County	612,445
Total	\$ 21,497,572

There were no provision changes during the measurement period.

For the year ended December 31, 2022, the County recognized pension expense of \$3,089,785 for its proportionate share of the General Employees Plan's pension expense. In addition, the County recognized an additional \$91,513 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, 2022, 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		Deferred Inflows of	
Description	of Resources		Resources	
Differences Between Expected and Actual		_		
Economic Experience	\$	174,449	\$	223,103
Changes in Actuarial Assumptions		4,726,683		84,943
Net Difference Between Projected and Actual				
Earnings on Pension Plan Investments		362,263		-
Changes in Proportion and Differences Between				
County Contributions and Proportionate Share of				
Contributions		627,650		-
County Contributions Subsequent to the				
Measurement Date		752,225		-
Total	\$	6,643,270	\$	308,046

The \$752,225 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, 2023. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

	Pens	ion Expense	
 Year Ended December 31:		Amount	
 2023	\$	2,126,265	
2024		2,159,875	
2025		(591,889)	
2026		1,888,748	

2. Police and Fire Fund Pension Costs

At December 31, 2022, the County reported a liability of \$11,832,014 for its proportionate share of the Police and Fire Fund's net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2022, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The County's 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, 2021 through June 30, 2022, relative to the total employer contributions received from all of PERA's participating employers. The County's proportionate share was 0.2719% at the end of the measurement period and 0.2654% 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, 2022. 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, 2021. 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 \$516,928.

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, 2022, the County recognized pension expense (revenue) of \$965,691 for its proportionate share of the Police and Fire Plan's pension expense. The County recognized \$24,471 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 \$100,271 for the year ended December 31, 2022 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.

County's proportionate share of net pension Liability	\$ 11,832,014
State of Minnesota's proportionate share of the net	
pension liability associated with the County	516,928
Total	\$ 12,348,942

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, 2022, 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				
Economic Experience	\$	722,680	\$	-
Changes in Actuarial Assumptions		6,964,964		71,128
Net Difference Between Projected and Actual				
Earnings on Pension Plan Investments		158,588		-
Changes in Proportion and Differences Between				
County Contributions and Proportionate Share of				
Contributions		199,620		12,262
County Contributions Subsequent to the				
Measurement Date		287,579		-
Total	\$	8,333,431	\$	83,390

The \$287,579 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, 2023. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

	Pens	Pension Expense	
Year Ended December 31:		Amount	
2023	\$	1,558,003	
2024		1,541,103	
2025		1,394,489	
2026		2,469,380	
2027		999,487	

3. Correctional Plan Pension Costs

At December 31, 2022, the County reported a liability of \$3,009,217 for its proportionate share of the Correctional Plan's net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2022, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The County's 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, 2021 through June 30, 2022, relative to the total employer contributions received from all of PERA's participating employers.

NOTE 4 DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

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

The County's proportionate share was 0.905% at the end of the measurement period and 0.914% for the beginning of the period.

For the year ended December 31, 2022 the County recognized pension expense of \$1,064,596 for its proportionate share of the Correctional Plan's pension expense.

At December 31, 2022, 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		R	esources
Differences Between Expected and Actual		_		
Economic Experience	\$	-	\$	99,218
Changes in Actuarial Assumptions		1,948,856		4,472
Net Difference Between Projected and Actual				
Earnings on Pension Plan Investments		83,183		-
Changes in Proportion and Differences Between				
County Contributions and Proportionate Share of				
Contributions		28,260		1,467
County Contributions Subsequent to the				
Measurement Date		87,237		-
Total	\$	2,147,536	\$	105,157

The \$87,237 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, 2023. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Vara Findad Dagarah an 24		ion Expense
Year Ended December 31:	Amount	
2023	\$	887,765
2024		908,914
2025		(83,293)
2026		241,756

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.

		General	Po	lice and Fire			
	En	nployees Plan		Plan	Corr	ectional Plan	Total
Net Pension Liability	\$	20,885,127	\$	11,832,014	\$	3,009,217	\$ 35,726,358
Deferred Outflows of Resources							
Related to Pension		6,643,270		8,333,431		2,147,536	17,124,237
Deferred Inflows of Resources							
Related to Pensions		308,046		83,390		105,157	496,593
Pension Expense (Revenue)		3,089,785		965,691		1,064,596	5,120,072

F. Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

The total pension liability in the June 30, 2022, 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 6.5%. 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 6.5% 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, 2.25% for the Police and Fire Plan, and 2.25% for the Correctional Plan. Benefit increases after retirement are assumed to be 1.25% for the General Employees Plan and 2.0% for the Correction Plan through December 31, 2054 and 1.5% thereafter. The Police and Fire Plan benefit increase is fixed at 1.0% per year and that increase was used in the valuation.

Salary growth assumptions in the General Employees Plan range in annual increments from 10.25% after one year of service to 3.0% after 27 years of service. In the Police and Fire Plan, salary growth assumptions range from 11.75% after one year of service to 3.0% after 24 years of service. In the Correctional Plan, salary growth assumptions range from 11.0% at age 20 to 3.0% 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 2019. The assumption changes were adopted by the Board and became effective with the July 1, 2020 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 2022:

General Employees Fund

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.

2. Police and Fire Fund

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 5.40%.

Changes in Plan Provisions

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

Correctional Fund

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 1.5% per annum thereafter.

Changes in Plan Provisions

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

NOTE 4 DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

G. Discount Rate

The discount rate for the General Employees Plan used to measure the total pension liability in 2022 was 6.5 percent. 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.

In the Police and Fire Fund and Correctional Fund, the fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members through June 30, 2060 and June 30, 2061 respectively. Beginning in fiscal year ended June 30, 2061 for the Police and Fire Fund and June 30, 2062 for the Correctional Fund, projected benefit payments exceed the funds' projected fiduciary net position. Benefit payments projected after were discounted at the municipal bond rate of 3.69 percent (based on the weekly rate closest to but not later than the measurement date of the Fidelity "20-Year Municipal GO AA Index"). The resulting equivalent single discount rate of 5.40 percent for the Police and Fire Fund and 5.42 percent for the Correctional Fund was determined to give approximately the same present value of projected benefits when applied to all years of projected benefits as the present value of projected benefits using 6.5 percent applied to all years of projected benefits through the point of asset depletion and 3.69 percent thereafter.

H. 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 %	6
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)

I. 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 Emp	oloyees Fund	Police an	d Fire Fund	Correcti	onal Fund	
•	Discount	Net Pension	Discount	Net Pension	Discount	Net Pension	
	Rate	Liability	Rate	Liability	Rate	Liability	
1% Decrease	5.50	\$ 32,989,152	4.40	\$ 17,906,236	4.42	\$ 5,300,586	
Current	6.50	20,885,127	5.40	11,832,014	5.42	3,009,217	
1% Increase	7.50	10,957,959	6.40	6,921,369	6.42	1,207,688	

J. 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.

NOTE 5 DEFINED CONTRIBUTION PLAN (CONTINUED)

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.

Total contributions made by the County for the year ending December 31, 2022 were:

Contribution	n Amount	Percentage of C	overed Payroll
Employee	Employee Employer		Employer
\$8,4	97 \$8,497	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, 2022, the County contributed \$221,181 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, 2022.

NOTE 6 OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS (CONTINUED)

C. Actuarial Methods and Assumptions (Continued)

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

Inflation	2.0%
Salary Increases	3.0%
	0 =0/ 1

Medical Trend Rates 6.5% decreasing to 5% then to 4%

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.

The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 2.0%. 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:

- There were no plan changes
- 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%.

D. Changes in the OPEB Liability

	Total	OPEB Liability
Balances at December 31, 2021	\$	3,066,061
Changes for the Year:		
Service Cost		224,436
Interest Cost		63,609
Assumption Changes		(15,866)
Difference in Expected and Actual Experience		(243,039)
Benefit Payments		(221,181)
Net Change in Total OPEB Liability		(192,041)
Balances at December 31, 2022	\$	2,874,020

NOTE 6 OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS (CONTINUED)

D. Changes in the OPEB Liability (Continued)

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
	(1.0%)	(2.0%)	(3.0%)
OPEB Liability	\$ 3,079,127	\$ 2,874,020	\$ 2,682,631

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% over six years) or 1% higher (7.25% decreasing to 6% over six years) than the current healthcare cost trend rates:

	1%	6 Decrease	Cu	rrent Trend	19	% Increase
		(5.5%	R	ates (6.5%		(7.5%
	de	creasing to	de	creasing to	de	creasing to
		4%)		5%)		6%)
OPEB Liability	\$	2,606,837	\$	2,874,020	\$	3,188,646

For the year ended December 31, 2022, the County recognized OPEB expense of \$291,009. At December 31, 2022, the County reported deferred inflow of resources of and deferred outflows of resources relating to the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows		Defe	erred Inflows
Description		Resources	of	Resources
Liability Gains/Losses	\$	62,976	\$	212,659
Change of Assumptions		178,638		50,758
Contributions Subsequent to the Measurement Date		223,219		-
Total	\$	464,833	\$	263,417

\$223,219 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, 2023. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

	OPE	3 Expense
Year Ended December 31,	A	mount
2023	\$	2,964
2024		2,964
2025		2,964
2026		2,964
2027		12,172
Thereafter		(45,831)

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 2022. 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 2022, 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, 2022, there is \$3,956 accrued benefits payable. Claims activity for 2021 and 2022 were:

		Current								
Year	_	alance nuary 1,	(Year Claims		Claim ayments	Balance December 31,			
2022	\$	5,051	\$	86,912	\$	88,007	\$	3,956		
2021		1,040		89,175		85,164		5,051		

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, 2022. 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, 2022. 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, 2022. 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, 2022. 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, 2022. 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, 2022. 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

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.

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

C. Joint Ventures (Continued)

Northwest Minnesota Six County Joint Powers Board (Continued)

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, 2022. 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, 2022. 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, 2022. 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 \$1,500 to the Paul Bunyan Task Force for the year ended, December 31, 2022. 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, 2022. 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.

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.

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

C. Joint Ventures (Continued)

Prime West Central County-Based Purchasing Initiative (Continued)

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 2022. 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 2022, as home county, Beltrami County calculated the tax rate for a total levy of \$260,000, 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

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

D. Jointly-Governed Organizations (Continued)

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 \$408,681 to the Library for the year ended December 31, 2022.

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.

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

D. Jointly-Governed Organizations (Continued)

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 \$8,453 to the Port Authority for the year ended December 31, 2022.

NOTE 9 RESTATEMENT

During the year ended December 31, 2022, it was determined a correction to post closure liability was needed in the Solid Waste Fund in the prior year which requires the restatement of the December 31, 2021 fund balance.

	 Solid Waste
Fund Balance as Previously Stated Restatement	\$ 442,497 181,592
Fund Balance As Restated	\$ 624,089

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION OTHER THAN MD&A

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

				County's		County's	
				Proportionate		Proportionate	
				Share of the		Share of the	
				Net Pension		Net Pension	Dlan Fiducians
	County's	County's	State's	Liability and the		Liability (Asset) as a	Plan Fiduciary Net Position as
	Proportion of	Proportionate	Proportionate	State's Share	County's	Percentage of	a Percentage
	the Net	Share of the	Share of the	of the Net	Covered	Its Covered	of the Total
Measurement	Pension	Net Pension	Net Pension	Pension	Employee	Employee	Pension
Date June 30,	Liability (Asset)	Liability (Asset)	Liability	Liability (Asset)	Payroll	Payroll	Liability
	ree Retirement Fun						
2015	0.2308%	\$ 11,961,254	\$ -	\$ 11,961,254	\$ 13,566,459	88.17%	78.20%
2016	0.2310%	18,756,054	244,943	19,000,997	14,333,454	130.86%	68.90%
2017	0.2408%	15,372,513	193,293	15,565,806	15,512,608	99.10%	75.90%
2018	0.2411%	13,375,239	438,717	13,813,956	16,206,517	82.53%	79.53%
2019	0.2436%	13,468,098	418,648	13,886,746	17,242,942	78.11%	80.23%
2020	0.2466%	14,784,797	455,903	15,240,700	17,584,793	84.08%	79.06%
2021	0.2584%	11,034,838	336,992	11,371,830	18,603,060	59.32%	87.00%
2022	0.2637%	20,885,127	612,445	21,497,572	19,643,013	106.32%	76.67%
Public Employe	es Police and Fire	Fund					
2015	0.2460%	\$ 2,795,136	\$ -	\$ 2,795,136	\$ 2,254,331	123.99%	86.60%
2016	0.2450%	9,832,276	-	9,832,276	2,364,946	415.75%	63.90%
2017	0.2510%	3,388,799	-	3,388,799	2,574,639	131.62%	85.40%
2018	0.2566%	2,735,092	-	2,735,092	2,704,319	101.14%	88.84%
2019	0.2454%	2,709,410	-	2,709,410	2,687,349	100.82%	89.26%
2020	0.2598%	3,424,442	24,818	3,449,260	2,930,842	116.84%	87.19%
2021	0.2654%	2,048,607	92,122	2,140,729	3,136,871	65.31%	93.66%
2022	0.2719%	11,832,014	516,928	12,348,942	3,167,083	373.59%	70.53%
Public Employe	es Correctional Fu	nd					
2015	0.8200%	\$ 126,772	\$ -	\$ 126,772	\$ 1,466,207	8.65%	96.90%
2016	0.8300%	3,032,106	-	3,032,106	1,571,895	192.89%	58.20%
2017	0.7800%	223,008	-	2,223,008	1,565,244	14.25%	67.90%
2018	0.8342%	137,201	-	137,201	1,703,666	8.05%	97.64%
2019	0.8460%	117,129	-	117,129	1,804,445	6.49%	98.17%
2020	0.8700%	236,120	-	236,120	1,893,455	12.47%	96.67%
2021	0.9140%	(150,086)	-	(150,086)	2,020,066	-7.43%	101.61%
2022	0.9050%	3,009,217	-	3,009,217	2,116,307	142.19%	74.58%

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

				ntributions Relation to the					Contributions as a	
	Co	ntractually	Coi	ntractually	Contri	bution		County's	Percentage of	
	F	Required	R	Required	Defic	iency		Covered	Covered	
	Cc	ontribution	Co	ntribution	(Exc	ess)		Payroll	Payroll	
General Employ	yee Re	tirement Fun		_				_		
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%	
Public Employees Police and Fire Fund										
2014	\$	336,330	\$	336,330	\$	-	\$	2,197,697	15.30%	
2015		372,553		372,553		-		2,299,714	16.20%	
2016		398,799		398,799		-		2,461,725	16.20%	
2017		434,030		434,030		-		2,679,196	16.20%	
2018		440,958		440,958		-		2,721,963	16.20%	
2019		462,258		462,258		-		2,727,188	16.95%	
2020		563,146		563,146		-		3,181,612	17.70%	
2021		567,479		567,479		-		3,206,095	17.70%	
2022		560,574		560,574		-		3,167,083	17.70%	
Public Employe	es Co	rrectional Fu	nd							
2014	\$	126,591	\$	126,591	\$	-	\$	1,466,754	8.63%	
2015		132,765		132,765		-		1,517,307	8.75%	
2016		138,631		138,631		-		1,584,352	8.75%	
2017		144,035		144,035		-		1,646,107	8.75%	
2018		152,294		152,294		-		1,740,500	8.75%	
2019		162,724		162,724		-		1,859,698	8.75%	
2020		178,192		178,192		-		2,036,448	8.75%	
2021		166,921		166,921		-		1,907,663	8.75%	
2022		185,177		185,177		-		2,116,307	8.75%	

NOTE: This schedule is intended to show information for ten years. Amounts for prior to 2014 are not available. Additional years will be displayed as they become available.

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

		Measurement Date January 1, 2022		easurement Date January 1, 2021	Measurement Date January 1, 2020	Measurement Date January 1, 2019			easurement Date January 1, 2018
Total OPEB Liability	Jai	nuary 1, 2022		January 1, 2021	January 1, 2020	- 0	andary 1, 2019		Danuary 1, 2010
Service Cost	\$	224,436	\$	233,204	\$ 196,556	\$	166,815	\$	175,698
Interest Cost		63,609		84,932	97,727		83,325		80,187
Changes of Assumptions		(15,866)		151,141	104,457		(73,752)		-
Difference in Expected and Actual Experience		(243,039)		-	100,764		-		-
Benefit Payments		(221,181)		(196,023)	(162,280)		(156,725)		(147,160)
Net Change in Total OPEB Liability		(192,041)		273,254	337,224		19,663		108,725
Total OPEB Liability - Beginning		3,066,061		2,792,807	2,455,583		2,435,920		2,327,195
Total OPEB Liability - Ending	\$	2,874,020	\$	3,066,061	\$ 2,792,807	\$	2,455,583	\$	2,435,920
Covered-employee Payroll	\$	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		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, 2022

	Budgeted	d Amo	unts	Actual			Variance with
	 Original		Final		Amounts		Final Budget
Revenues							
Taxes	\$ 14,659,860	\$	14,659,860	\$	15,405,805	\$	745,945
Licenses and permits	197,400		197,400		261,084		63,684
Intergovernmental	11,636,548		11,636,548		17,059,434		5,422,886
Charges for services	3,007,604		3,007,604		3,281,883		274,279
Fines and forfeits	102,000		102,000		102,121		121
Gifts and contributions	13,700		13,700		34,422		20,722
Investment earnings (loss)	237,630		237,630		(775,897)		(1,013,527)
Miscellaneous	 1,456,418		1,456,418		1,639,314	_	182,896
Total revenues	31,311,160		31,311,160		37,008,166		5,697,006
Expenditures Current							
General government							
Commissioners	289,194		289,194		285,585		3,609
Courts	2.000		2.000		1.109		891
Courts service	43,000		43,000		43,615		(615)
Public defender	284,300		284,300		281,171		3,129
Court reporter	93,493		93,493		99,724		(6,231)
County administration	276,633		276,633		277,832		(1,199)
County auditor-treasurer	6,257,040		6,257,040		4,670,885		1,586,155
License bureau	624,477		624,477		545,424		79,053
GIS	329,765		329,765		344,735		(14,970)
County assessor	725,413		725,413		710,102		15,311
Elections	115,570		115,570		210,395		(94,825)
Central service and supply	554,100		554,100		393,615		160,485
Safety	8,000		8,000		4,553		3,447
Auditing	70,500		70,500		82,360		(11,860)
Information systems	1,397,145		1,397,145		1,253,882		143,263
Risk	832,770		832,770		824,635		8,135
Human resources	359,000		359,000		321,938		37,062
Wellness center	11,740		11,740		17,148		(5,408)
Attorney	1,722,151		1,722,151		1,909,235		(187,084)
Recorder	281,897		281,897		248,446		33,451
Environmental services	897,292		897,292		903,946		(6,654)
Maintenance	1,959,805		1,959,805		1,986,324		(26,519)
Veterans service	 141,705		141,705		191,372	_	(49,667)
Total general government	17,276,990		17,276,990		15,608,031		1,668,959

BELTRAMI COUNTY BEMIDJI, MINNESOTA BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE (CONTINUED) GENERAL FUND YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

		Budgeted	d Amo	unts		Actual	V	ariance with
		Original		Final		Amounts	F	inal Budget
Expenditures								
Current (continued)								
Public safety	•	5017000		5 007 000	•	5 0 40 070	•	10.001
Sheriff	\$	5,247,369	\$	5,367,369	\$	5,348,978	\$	18,391
Boat and water safety		131,326		131,326		70,949		60,377
E-911 system		125,696		125,696		39,113		86,583
Emergency services		1,234,583		1,234,583		1,299,771		(65,188)
Coroner		100,000		100,000		89,070		10,930
County jail		4,529,176		4,529,176		4,864,985		(335,809)
County jail canteen Law enforcement center		89,000 469,477		89,000 469,477		37,360 419,457		51,640 50,020
Victim assistance		83,537		83,537		78,565		4,972
Civil defense		194,876		194,876		117,090		77,786
Probation and parole		487,406		487,406		451,029		36,377
Bailiff		931,865		931,865		826,776		
Dallili		931,003		931,003		020,770	_	105,089
Total public safety		13,624,311		13,744,311		13,643,143		101,168
Culture and recreation								
Parks		310,000		310,000		392,186		(82,186)
Regional library		408,681		408,681		408,681		
Other		139,330		139,330		120,220		19,110
Total culture and recreation		858,011		858,011		921,087		(63,076)
Capital Outlay								
General Government						112,412		(112,412)
Debt service								
Principal		-		-		39,989		(39,989)
Interest				-		2,928		(2,928)
Total debt service		-		-		42,917		(42,917)
Total expenditures		31,759,312		31,879,312		30,327,590		1,551,722
Excess of revenues over								
(under) expenditures		(448,152)		(568,152)		6,680,576		7,248,728
Other financing sources (uses)								
Transfers in		278,152		278,152		1,374,637		1,096,485
Transfers out		-		· -		(20,000)		(20,000)
Proceeds from sale of assets		_		-		26,165		26,165
Proceeds from capital lease		-		-		112,412		112,412
Compensation for loss of assets		20,000		20,000		103,239		83,239
Total other financing								
sources (uses)		298,152		298,152		1,596,453		1,298,301
Net change in fund balance	\$	(150,000)	\$	(270,000)		8,277,029	\$	8,547,029
Fund balance - beginning of year					_	25,351,229		
Fund balance - end of year					\$	33,628,258		

BELTRAMI COUNTY BEMIDJI, MINNESOTA BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE ROAD AND BRIDGE SPECIAL REVENUE FUND YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

		Budgeted	l Amo	ounts	Actual	Variance with	
		Original		Final	 Amounts	Fi	inal Budget
Revenues Taxes Special assessments Licenses and permits Intergovernmental Charges for services	\$	10,380,100 199,000 - 11,357,500 542,500	\$	10,380,100 199,000 - 11,357,500 542,500	\$ 7,555,350 204,804 34,625 12,485,077 741,113	\$	(2,824,750) 5,804 34,625 1,127,577 198,613
Total revenues		22,479,100		22,479,100	21,020,969		(1,458,131)
Expenditures Current Public safety E-911 system		206,000		206,000	141,622		64,378
Highways and streets Administration Engineering Maintenance Equipment and maintenance shops		3,450,200 14,366,775 1,936,000 2,520,125		3,450,200 14,366,775 1,936,000 2,520,125	 3,400,903 13,070,360 2,641,852 2,173,701		49,297 1,296,415 (705,852) 346,424
Total highways and streets		22,273,100		22,273,100	 21,286,816		986,284
Debt service Principal					34,311		(34,311)
Total expenditures		22,479,100		22,479,100	 21,462,749		1,016,351
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures		-		-	(441,780)		(441,780)
Other financing sources (uses) Transfers out Transfers out Compensation for loss of capital assets Total other financing Sources (uses)	_	- - -		- - -	 (70,670) 189,479 11,376		(70,670) 189,479 11,376
Net change in fund balance	\$		\$		 (311,595)	\$	(311,595)
Fund balance - beginning of year					11,436,665		
Fund balance - end of year					\$ 11,125,070		

BELTRAMI COUNTY BEMIDJI, MINNESOTA BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES SPECIAL REVENUE FUND YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

		Budgeted Amounts			Actual	Variance with		
		Original		Final		Amounts	F	inal Budget
Revenues								
Taxes	\$	8,853,667	\$	8,853,667	\$	8,860,481	\$	6,814
Intergovernmental		15,339,662		15,339,662		17,977,312		2,637,650
Charges for services		2,317,895		2,317,895		2,337,264		19,369
Miscellaneous		457,200		457,200		1,070,049		612,849
Total revenues		26,968,424		26,968,424		30,245,106		3,276,682
Expenditures								
Current								
Human services								
Income maintenance		7,753,143		7,753,143		8,034,856		(281,713)
Social services		17,700,760		17,700,760	_	20,232,271		(2,531,511)
Total human services		25,453,903		25,453,903		28,267,127		(2,813,224)
Health								
Nursing service		1,514,521		1,514,521		1,244,885	_	269,636
Total expenditures		26,968,424	-	26,968,424		29,512,012		(2,543,588)
Excess of revenues over								
expenditures		-		-		733,094		733,094
Other Financing Sources (Uses)								
Transfers in		-		-		20,000		20,000
Transfers out		-		-		(825,000)		(825,000)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		_		_		(805,000)		(805,000)
(0000)	-				_	(000,000)		(000,000)
Change in Fund Balance	\$		\$	-		(71,906)	\$	(71,906)
Fund balance - beginning of year						2,041,117		
Fund balance - end of year					\$	1,969,211		

BELTRAMI COUNTY BEMIDJI, MINNESOTA BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE FORFEITED TAX SPECIAL REVENUE FUND YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

	Budgeted	Am	ounts		Actual	Variance with		
	Original		Final		Amounts	Fir	nal Budget	
Revenues								
Taxes	\$ 315,000	\$	315,000	\$	276,982	\$	(38,018)	
Intergovernmental	158,000		158,000		212,518		54,518	
Charges for services	1,061,100		1,061,100		1,469,171		408,071	
Gifts and contributions	500		500		982		482	
Interest on investments	500		500		14,293		13,793	
Miscellaneous	 -		<u> </u>		370		370	
Total revenues	1,535,100		1,535,100		1,974,316		439,216	
Expenditures Current								
Culture and recreation								
Parks	193,755		193,755		155,509		38,246	
Conservation of natural resources								
Land use	 1,436,483		1,436,483	_	1,435,557		926	
Total expenditures	 1,630,238		1,630,238		1,591,066		39,172	
Excess of revenues over (under)								
Expenditures	(95,138)		(95,138)		383,250		478,388	
Other financing sources (uses)								
Transfers out	(150,000)		(150,000)		(116,982)		33,018	
Proceeds from sale of assets	5,000		5,000		-		(5,000)	
Total other financing					_			
sources (uses)	 (145,000)		(145,000)	_	(116,982)		28,018	
Net change in fund balance	\$ (240,138)	\$	(240,138)		266,268	\$	506,406	
Fund balance - beginning of year					1,457,218			
Fund balance - end of year				\$	1,723,486			

BELTRAMI COUNTY BEMIDJI, MINNESOTA BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE SOLID WASTE SPECIAL REVENUE FUND YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

	Budgeted			mounts		Actual	Variance with		
		Original		Final		Amounts	F	Final Budget	
Revenues									
Special assessments	\$	2,812,278	\$	2,812,278	\$	2,935,535	\$	123,257	
Licenses and permits		500		500		930		430	
Intergovernmental		134,000		134,000		150,319		16,319	
Charges for services		1,756,500		1,756,500		2,409,546		653,046	
Miscellaneous		485,000		485,000		891,005		406,005	
Total revenues		5,188,278		5,188,278		6,387,335		1,199,057	
Expenditures									
Current									
Sanitation									
Solid waste		4,904,278	-	4,904,278		5,128,259		(223,981)	
Excess of revenues over									
(under) expenditures		284,000		284,000		1,259,076		975,076	
Other Financing Sources (Uses)									
Transfers out		(284,000)		(284,000)		(508,515)		(224,515)	
Compensation for loss of capital assets		-			_	3,400	_	3,400	
Total other financing Sources (uses)		(284,000)		(284,000)		(505,115)		(221,115)	
Net change in fund balance	\$	-	\$	-		753,961	\$	753,961	
							-		
Fund balance - beginning of year, as prev	iousl	y reported				442,497			
Restatement (see note 9)						181,592			
Fund balance - beginning of year					_	624,089			
Fund balance - end of year					\$	1,378,050			

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, 2022:

_ Fund	 Actual	 Budget	Excess
Health and Human Services	\$ 29,512,012	\$ 26,968,424	\$ 2,543,588
Solid Waste	5,128,259	4,904,278	223,981

The excess of expenditures over budgets were primarily funded by unexpected grant revenues in response to the coronavirus pandemic.

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:

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

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.

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

A. General Employees Fund (Continued)

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.

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.

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

A. General Employees Fund (Continued)

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.

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 Assumption

- 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.

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

A. General Employees Fund (Continued)

2017

Changes in Actuarial Assumption

- 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.

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.

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

A. General Employees Fund (Continued)

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

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.
- 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.

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 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.
- 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.

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)

- 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

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.

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

C. Correctional Fund (Continued)

2021 (Continued)

Changes in Actuarial Assumptions (Continued)

- 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.

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.

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

B. Correctional Fund (Continued)

2019 (Continued)

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.

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.

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

C. Correctional Fund (Continued)

2017 (Continued)

Changes in Plan Provisions:

• 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, 2022

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, 2022

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, 2022

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, 2022

			Spec	ial Revenue Fur	nds	
		Ditch	T	echnology		Inorganized Townships
<u>Assets</u>						
Cash and pooled investments	\$	642,404	\$	265,553	\$	235,998
Taxes receivable Delinquent		1,281		-		-
Loans receivable Due from other governments		14,333		<u> </u>		6,500
Total assets	\$	658,018	\$	265,553	\$	242,498
<u>Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources,</u> <u>and Fund Balances</u>						
Liabilities Accounts payable	\$	3,285	\$	_	\$	98
Salaries payable	Ÿ	-	Ψ	-	Ψ	-
Due to other funds		-		-		4,790
Due to other governments		26,686		<u>-</u>		
Total liabilities		29,971		-		4,888
Deferred inflows of resources						
Unavailable taxes and special assessments		1,135		-		-
Unavailable grants		-		-		6,500
Other unavailable revenue				-		-
Total deferred inflows of resources		1,135		-		6,500
Fund balances						
Restricted for						
Economic development		-		-		-
Law library		-		-		-
Consolidated conservation		-		-		-
Committed to Ditch repairs		626,912				
Technology updates		020,312		265,553		-
Unorganized townships				-		231,110
Total fund balances		626,912		265,553		231,110
Total liabilities, deferred inflows	¢	659.019	¢	265 552	¢	242 409
of resources, and fund balances	\$	658,018	\$	265,553	\$	242,498

Consolidated Conservation		Law Library	 Development	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds		
\$ 984,539	\$	23,242	\$ 122,469	\$ 2,274,205		
36,043		2,690	 180,000 -	1,281 216,043 23,523		
\$ 1,020,582	\$	25,932	\$ 302,469	\$ 2,515,052		
\$ 17,234 - -	\$	3,895 178	\$ 1,880 - -	\$ 26,392 178 4,790		
2,000 19,234		4,073	 1,880	 28,686		
 - -		- -	- - 180,000	 1,135 6,500 180,000		
-		-	180,000	187,635		
- - 1,001,348		- 21,859 -	120,589 - -	120,589 21,859 1,001,348		
- - -		- - -	- - -	626,912 265,553 231,110		
 1,001,348		21,859	 120,589	 2,267,371		
\$ 1,020,582	\$	25,932	\$ 302,469	\$ 2,515,052		

BELTRAMI COUNTY

BEMIDJI, MINNESOTA COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND **CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES**

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

			Special Re	venue	Funds
	 Ditch	Te	echnology		norganized ownships
Revenues					
Taxes	\$ -	\$	140,000	\$	54,871
Special assessments	36,469		-		-
Licenses and permits	-		-		75
Intergovernmental	67,442		-		16,930
Charges for services Fines and forfeits	-		23,070		-
Interest on investments	7,393		-		-
Miscellaneous	 -		<u> </u>		30,430
Total revenues	111,304		163,070		102,306
Expenditures					
Current					
General government	-		39,532		-
Public safety	-		-		6,993
Highways and streets Conservation of natural resources	- 124,917		-		74,362
Economic development	124,917		_		_
Debt service					
Principal					
Total expenditures	 124,917		39,532		81,355
Excess of revenues over (under)					
expenditures	 (13,613)		123,538		20,951
Other financing sources (uses) Transfers out					
Net change in fund balance	(13,613)		123,538		20,951
Fund balance - beginning of year	 640,525		142,015		210,159
Fund balance - end of year	\$ 626,912	\$	265,553	\$	231,110

	Consolidated Law Conservation Library		Development		Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
\$		\$ -	\$.	- \$	194,871
Ψ	_	Ψ -	Ψ .	- Ψ -	36,469
	_	-			75
	369,521	-			453,893
	-	-	15,473	3	38,543
	-	38,128		-	38,128
	-	-	-	-	7,393
	2,001	43	13,333	<u> </u>	45,807
	371,522	38,171	28,806	6	815,179
		45.000			0.4.770
	-	45,238	•	-	84,770 6,993
	_	_			74,362
	_	-			124,917
	351,415	-	151,053	3	502,468
	-		6,667	, _	6,667
	351,415	45,238	157,720)	800,177
	20,107	(7,067)	(128,914	!)	15,002
	(136,985)				(136,985)
	(116,878)	(7,067)	(128,914	!)	(121,983)
	1,118,226	28,926	249,503		2,389,354
\$	1,001,348	\$ 21,859	\$ 120,589	\$	2,267,371

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

	5	Itrami County Soil & Water Conservation District	-	Bemidji Regional Airport	-	Development District
ASSETS						
Cash and pooled investments	\$	2,066,412	\$	9,476	\$	20
Taxes receivable		-		-		45
Accounts receivable		10,093		-		-
Due from other governments		7,702		-		-
Interest receivable		-		-		-
Depreciable capital assets (net)		58,383		-		-
Total assets		2,142,590		9,476		65
LIABILITIES						
Accounts payable		3,883		-		-
Due to other governments		4,740		9,476		20
Total liabilities		8,623		9,476		20
NET POSITION						
Restricted for:						
Individuals, organizations, and other governments		2,133,967		-		45
Total net position	\$	2,133,967	\$	-	\$	45

Custodial Funds

								usu	bulai Fullus				
	mergency Services		Headwaters Regional Development		Jail Custodial		Medical Assistance Estate		Northwest Minnesota Juvenile		Other		Paul Bunyan Task
_	District	•	Commission	•	Fund		Recoveries	-	Center	-	Custodial	_	Force
5	78,804	\$	2,923	\$	32,245	\$	153,244	\$	1,787,389	\$	78,186	\$	619,523
	3,589		-		-		_		-		-		-
	-		-		-		_		199		-		1,700
	-		-		-		-		542,183		-		113,744
	-		-		-		-		23,106		-		-
	-		-		-		-		-		-		
	82,393		2,923		32,245		153,244		2,352,877		78,186	_	734,967
									94,809		35,758		1,492
	-		2,923		-		- 153,244		2,447		33,736		
			2,923			_	_				25 750	-	51,466
			2,323			_	153,244		97,256		35,758		52,958
	82,393				32,245		-		2,255,621		42,428		682,009
3	82,393	\$		\$	32,245	\$		\$	2,255,621	\$	42,428	\$	682,009

	Red Lake Watershed District	_	Roseau Watershed District	_	School Districts	_	State Revenue	_	Townships and Cities	·-	Total Custodial Funds
\$	13,569	\$	236	\$	381,913	\$	254,668	\$	298,049	\$	5,776,657
	-		-		307,690		35,401		316,331		663,056
	-		-		-		23,578		13		35,583
	-		-		-		-		951		664,580
	-		-		-		-		-		23,106
									-		58,383
	13,569		236		689,603		313,647		615,344		7,221,365
											125.042
	12.500		-		425 242		270 246		200.012		135,942
_	13,569	_	236	_	425,343	_	278,246		299,013	_	1,240,723
	13,569		236		425,343		278,246		299,013		1,376,665
_			_		264,260		35,401		316,331	_	5,844,700
\$	-	\$	-	\$	264,260	\$	35,401	\$	316,331	\$	5,844,700

Beltrami County Combining Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position Custodial Funds December 31, 2022

	_	Beltrami Soil & Water Conservation District	_	Bemidji Regional Airport	_	Development District
ADDITIONS						
Property tax collection	\$	-	\$	302,330	\$	-
Intergovernmental		2,001,225		76		-
Charges for services		45,880		-		-
Interest		-		-		-
Miscellaneous		14,297				
Total additions	_	2,061,402		302,406		-
DEDUCTIONS						
Property tax allocation		-		302,330		61
Miscellaneous allocations		-		76		-
Operating expenses		531,210		-		-
Total deductions		531,210		302,406		61
NET POSITION						
Net increase (decrease) in fiduciary net position		1,530,192		-		(61)
Fiduciary net position - beginning of year		603,775		-		106
Fiduciary net position - Ending of year	\$	2,133,967	\$	-	\$	45

Custodial Funds

_			Headwaters			_	Medical	-	Northwest				Paul
	Emergency		Regional		Jail		Assistance		Minnesota				Bunyan
	Services		Development	(Custodial	-	Estate		Juvenile		Other		Task
	District		Commission		Fund	F	Recoveries		Center		Custodial		Force
-		•						-		-			
\$	259,488	\$	134,255	\$		\$		\$		\$		\$	
Ą		ڔ	134,233	Ş	-	Ş	204 750	ڔ	-	ڔ	-	Ą	200 525
	127		-		-		391,758		-		-		299,525
	-		-		-		-		7,175,099		-		24,000
	-		-		-		-		(9,151)		-		-
	-		34		433,846		-		2,565		165,016		228,366
	259,615		134,289		433,846		391,758		7,168,513		165,016		551,891
							_						_
	260,000		134,255		-		-		-		-		-
	-		34		427,466		391,758		-		167,721		-
	296		-		-		-		7,104,231		-		448,937
	260,296		134,289		427,466		391,758		7,104,231		167,721		448,937
	(681)		_		6,380		_		64,282		(2,705)		102,954
	83,074		_		25,865		_		2,191,339		45,133		579,055
\$	82,393	\$		\$	32,245	\$		Ś	2,255,621	\$	42,428	\$	682,009
Ψ	02,000	Ψ		Υ	3-,3	Υ		Υ	_,	Υ	12, 120	Y	302,003

 Red Lake Watershed District		Roseau Watershed District	_	School Districts	_	State Revenue	_	Townships and Cities	_	Total Custodial Funds
\$ 219,550	\$	979	\$	10,842,449	\$	4,075,473	\$	13,224,863	\$	29,059,387
272		-		231,847		-		903,157		3,827,987
-		-		-		-		-		7,244,979
-		-		-		-		-		(9,151)
-		-		-		-		1,995		846,119
219,822		979		11,074,296		4,075,473		14,130,015		40,969,321
219,550		979		10,837,734		4,073,357		13,178,961		29,007,227
272		-		231,847		-		905,152		2,124,326
-		-		-		-		-		8,084,674
219,822		979		11,069,581		4,073,357		14,084,113		39,216,227
-		-		4,715		2,116		45,902		1,753,094
 	_	-		259,545	_	33,285		270,429		4,091,606
\$ 	\$		\$	264,260	\$	35,401	\$	316,331	\$	5,844,700

BELTRAMI COUNTY BEMIDJI, MINNESOTA SCHEDULE OF INTERGOVERNMENTAL REVENUES YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

	Governmental Funds
Shared Revenue	
State	
Highway Users Tax	\$ 8,933,528
PERA Rate Reimbursement	24,471
Disparity Reduction Aid	403
Police Aid	342,228
County Program Aid	6,566,684
Emergency Protective Care Hearings	16,834
Out of Home Placements	817,822
Market Value Credit - Agriculture	259,731
Enhanced 911	250,422
Riparian Protection Aid	65,507
Aquatic Invasive Species	205,576
Red Lake Reimbursements	480,760
Total Shared Revenue	17,963,966
Reimbursement for Services State	
Minnesota Department of Administration	214,907
Minnesota Department of Human Services	2,792,514
Minnesota Department of Health	213,182
Total State Reimbursement for Services	3,220,603
Payments	
Local	
Various	67,500
City of Bemidji	832,340
Townships	566,717
Counties	27,877
BI-CAP	92,369
Local	18,475
Payments in Lieu of Taxes	2,659,721
Total Payments	4,264,999
Grants	
State	
Minnesota Department/Board of	
Public Safety	104,703
Veterans Affairs	10,000
Health	483,955
Natural Resources	455,203
Human Services	3,674,219
Soil and Water Resources	247,310
Pollution Control	150,319
Total State	5,125,709

BELTRAMI COUNTY BEMIDJI, MINNESOTA SCHEDULE OF INTERGOVERNMENTAL REVENUES (CONTINUED) YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

	Governmental Funds
Grants (Continued)	
Federal	
Department of	
Agriculture	\$ 1,132,128
Justice	304,588
Interior	119,438
Transportation	2,311,959
Treasury	8,864,230
Education	2,100
Election Assistance Commission	34,268
Homeland Security	36,932
Health and Human Services	5,456,971
Total Federal	18,262,614
Total State and Federal Grants	23,388,323
Total Intergovernmental Revenues	\$ 48,837,891

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, 2022, 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 25, 2023.

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 2022-001 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 2022-002 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 25, 2023



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, 2022. 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, 2022.

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 2022-003, 2022-004 and 2022-005. 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 response.

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 2022-003, 2022-004, 2022-005 and 2022-006, 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 25, 2023

Section I – Summary of Auditors' Results

Financial Statements						
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 _	Х	_ 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 20.205 21.027 93.558 93.658 93.778	Name of Federal Program or Cluster State Administrative Matching Grants for Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP Cluster) Highway Planning and Construction (HPCC Cluster) State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds 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

2022-001 AUDIT ADJUSTMENTS/RESTATEMENT

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, record unearned revenue, record other postemployment benefits and the related deferred inflows and outflows of resources, record reclassifications between federal revenue and reimbursement for services, and a prior period restatement.

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 - 2021-001.

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)

2022-002 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 - 2021-002.

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

DOCUMENTATION OF PROCUREMENT, SUSPENSION, AND DEBARMENT (2022–003)

Federal Agency: U.S. Department of Treasury

Federal Program Name: Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds

Assistance Listing Number: 21.027

Pass-Through Agency: N/A - Direct

Federal Award Identification and Pass-Through Numbers: N/A - Direct

Award Period: Year Ended December 31, 2022

Compliance Requirement: Suspension and Debarment

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 to demonstrate the procedures performed to demonstrate that it is not entering into agreements with vendors, paid with federal funds, that are suspended or debarred.

Condition and Context: During our testing, we were not presented with supporting documentation for 1 out of 5 transactions tested demonstrating the County performed the search of the suspended and debarred entities nor were we provided with documentation of the review and approval of these procedures. 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: Improper vendors could be used for services.

Repeat Finding: No.

Recommendation: We recommend the County retain documentation related to the applicable federal requirements to ensure compliance with said federal 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 (2022–004)

Federal Agency: U.S. Department of 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: 2205MN5ADM and 222MN101S2520

Award Period: Year Ended December 31, 2022

Compliance Requirement: Eligibility

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 and assets in the METS system.

Condition and Context: During our testing of compliance over eligibility, we noted 1 of 60 Medical Assistance case files tested did not have proper asset documentation updated in METS. In the 2021 audit this finding related to retention of income documentation. In addition, our testing of compliance eligibility for the SNAP program we 2 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 – 2021-004.

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)

RANDOM MOMENT STUDY (RMS) EMPLOYEE LISTING (2022–005)

Federal Agency: U.S. Department of 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 and Minnesota Department of Agriculture

Federal Award Identification and Pass-Through Numbers: 2205MN5ADM, 2201MNTANF, and 222MN101S2520

Award Period: Year Ended December 31, 2022

Compliance Requirement: Activities Allowed/Allowable Costs

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

Criteria or Specific Requirement: Compliance standards require the County to include all individuals working on income maintenance activities on the RMS listings. Standards also require the County to separate those individuals into separate account codes for use on the quarterly reports.

Condition and Context: During testing of the Income Maintenance Random Moment Study listings, 1 of 2 quarterly reports had individuals that were left off the listing and should have been on the listing. We also noted that there were individuals coded to the RMS listing account codes that should not have been. The sample sizes were based on quidance from chapter 11 of the AICPA Audit Guide. Government Auditing Standards and Single Audits.

Questioned Costs: None noted.

Cause: Lack of management oversight

Effect: There is minimal effect on the programs because due to the funding structure the random moment studies are only used to determine the allocation percentages to the various federal programs and not to determine the total amount of reimbursements.

Repeat Finding: No.

Recommendation: We recommend the County review the RMS listings and employees within the department and account codes to ensure the proper employees are included on the listing and general ledger accounts.

Views of responsible officials: There is no disagreement with the audit finding. Training will be provided to health and human services staff regarding accurate reporting for the random moment studies.

Section III – Major Program Findings and Compliance (Continued)

CASE FILE REVIEWS (2022–006)

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

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

Assistance Listing Number: 93.778, 93.558, 93.658 and 10.561

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

Agriculture

Federal Award Identification and Pass-Through Numbers: 2205MN5ADM, 2201MNTANF,

2201MNFOS and 222MN101S2520

Award Period: Year Ended December 31, 2022

Compliance Requirement: Eligibility

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 10 documented reviews were completed for each program. This is less than 0.1% of the casefiles and 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.

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

Repeat Finding: No.

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 (2022-007)

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 - 2021-005.

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 Item Resolved

2021-003 <u>DOCUMENTATION OF PROCUREMENT, SUSPENSION AND DEBARMENT – STATE ADMINISTRATIVE MATCHING GRANTS FOR SUPPLEMENTAL NUTRITION ASSISTANCE PROGRAM (SNAP CLUSTER 10.561)</u>

Resolution: The County implemented internal controls to ensure that proper documentation was retained to support compliance with the Procurement, Suspension and Debarment requirements for the SNAP program.

BELTRAMI COUNTY BEMIDJI, MINNESOTA SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

Federal Grantor Pass-Through Agency Grant Program Title or Cluster Name	Assistance Listing Number	Pass-through Grant Numbers	Expenditures	Passed Through to Subrecipients
U.S. Department of Agriculture		<u> </u>		
WiC Special Supplemental Nutrition Program for Women, Infants, and Children	10.557	222MN014W5003	\$ 305,035	-
Passed Through Minnesota Department of Human Services State Administrative Matching Grants for Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (Part of SNAP Cluster Total \$820,298)	10.561	222MN101S2520	820,298	_
Passed Through Minnesota Department of Finance Schools and Roads Grants to States (Part of Forest Service Schools & Roads Cluster Total \$7,795)	10.665	G9RUSDFORESTRY	7,795	_
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture			1,133,128	_
U.S. Department of Interior Direct			-,,	
Payments in Lieu of Taxes	15.226	N/A	119,438	-
U.S. Department of Justice Direct				
Bulletproof Vest Partnership Program	16.607	N/A	7,071	-
Project Safe Neighborhoods	16.609	N/A	28,986	-
Passed Through Minnesota Department of Public Safety Crime Victim Assistance	16.575	F-CVS-2022- BELTRAAO-00080	69,190	-
Public Safety Partnership and Community Policing Grants	16.710	139596	3,786	_
Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant Program	16.738	A-VCET-2022- BELTRASO-023	195,555	195,555
Total U.S. Department of Justice			304,588	195,555
U.S. 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 \$2,213,058)	20.205	STPF-HSIP 0422	2,213,058	-
Passed Through the Minnesota Department of Public Safety State and Community Highway Safety (Part of Highway Safety Cluster Total \$56,250)	20.600	A-OFFICR22-2022- BELTRASO	8,878	-
Minimum Penalties for Repeat Offenders for Driving While Intoxicated	20.608	A-OFFICR22-2022-	42,651	-
National Priority Safety Programs (Highway Safety Cluster Total \$56,250 Total Assistance Listing 20.616 \$46,389)	20.616	BELTRASO A-OFFICR22-2022- BELTRASO	45,897	-
Passed Through the City of Bemidji				
Safety Belt Performance Grants (Part of Highway Safety Cluster Total \$56,250)	20.609	A-ENFRC22- 2022BEMIDJPD-045	983	-
National Priority Safety Programs (Highway Safety Cluster Total \$56,250 Total Assistance Listing 20.616 \$46,389)	20.616	A-ENFRC22- 2022BEMIDJPD-045	492	<u> </u>
Total U.S. Department of Transportation			2,311,959	-
U.S. Department of Treasury Direct				
COVID-19 Local Assistance and Tribal Consistency Fund	21.032	N/A	198,957	-
COVID-19 Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds	21.027	N/A	8,665,273	-
Total U.S. Department of Treasury			8,864,230	-

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, 2022

Federal Grantor Pass-Through Agency Grant Program Title or Cluster Name	Assistance Listing Number	Pass-through Grant Numbers	Expenditures	Passed Through to Subrecipients	
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. Election Assistance Commission					
Passed Through Office of the Minnesota Secretary of State COVID-19 HAVA Election Security Grants	90.404	G53HAVA2020	34,268	-	
U.S. Department of Health and Human Services					
Passed Through Minnesota Department of Health and Clearwater County Public Health Emergency Preparedness	93.069	NU90TP922026	27,268	-	
Universal Newborn Hearing Screening	93.251	HHSF223201710129C	1,125	-	
Immunization Cooperative Agreements (Total Assistance Listing 93.268 \$45,626)	93.268	NH23IP922628	900	-	
COVID-19 Immunization Cooperative Agreements (Total Assistance Listing 93.268 \$45,626)	93.268	NH23IP922628	44,726	-	
Early Hearing Detection and Intervention Information System (EHDI-IS_ Surveillance Program)	93.314	NU50DD000096	225	-	
COVID-19 Epidemiology and Laboratory Capacity for Infectious Diseases (ELC)	93.323	SLFTP2619	9,476	-	
Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (Total Assistance Listing 93.558 \$594,159)	93.558	2201MNTANF	12,853	-	
Maternal and Child Health Services Block Grant to the States	93.994	B0433847	50,540	-	
Passed Through Minnesota Department of Human Services	00.550	04041115574	47.040		
Promoting Safe and Stable Families	93.556	2101MNFFTA	17,812	-	
Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (Total Assistance Listing 93.558 \$594,159)	93.558	2201MNTANF	581,306	-	
Child Support Enforcement	93.563	2201MNCSES	821,096	-	
Refugee & Entrance Assistance State Administered Programs	93.566	2201MNRCMA	1,324	-	
Child Care and Development Block Grant (Part of Child Care Cluster)	93.575	2201MNCCDF	11,566	-	
Stephanie Tubbs Jones Child Welfare Services Program	93.645	2101MNCWSS	7,048	-	
Foster Care-Title IV-E	93.658	2201MNFOS	1,215,223	-	
Social Services Block Grant	93.667	2201MNSOSR	332,536	-	
Child Abuse and Neglect State Grant	93.669	2101MNNCAN	9,133	-	
John H. Chafee Foster Care Program for Successful Transition into Adulthood (Total Assistance Listing 93.674 \$43,093) COVID-19 John H. Chafee Foster Care Program for Successful Transition into Adulthood	93.674	2201MNCILP	32,131	-	
(Total Assistance Listing 93.674 \$43,093)	93.674	2201MNCILP	10,962	-	
Children's Health Insurance Program	93.767	2205MN5021	4,075	-	
Medical Assistance Program (Medicaid Cluster Total \$2,163,232)	93.778	2205MN5ADM	2,265,871	-	
Total U.S. Department of Health and Human Services			5,457,196	-	
U.S. Department of Homeland Security					
Passed Through Minnesota Department of Natural Resources Boating Safety Financial Assistance	97.012	R29G70CGBLA19	10,459	-	
Passed Through Minnesota Department of Public Safety		A-EMPG-2020-			
Emergency Management Performance Grants	97.042	BELTRACO-006	52,473		
Total U.S. Department of Homeland Security			62,932		
Total Federal Expenditures			\$ 18,289,839 \$	195,555	

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, 2022

Notes to Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards

4 Reconciliation to the Schedule of Intergovernmental Revenue

- 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, 2022. The information in this schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance) 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.

Federal Grant Revenue per Schedule of Intergovernmental Revenue	\$ 18,262,614
Expenditures in the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards, not included as revenues reported in the Schedule of Intergovernmental Revenue	58,500

Revenues included on the Schedule of Intergovernmental Revenue that are not considered Federal Grant Expenditures (31,275)

Expenditures per Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards \$\\\\$ 18,289,839\$



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, 2022, 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 25, 2023.

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 2022-007. 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

Clifton Larson Allen LLP

Brainerd, Minnesota August 25, 2023

