PRELIMINARY OFFICIAL STATEMENT DATED MARCH 12, 2024

In the opinion of Taft Stettinius & Hollister LLP, Bond Counsel, based on present federal and Minnesota laws, regulations, rulings and decisions, at the time of the issuance of the Bonds, the interest on the Bonds is excluded from gross income for federal income tax purposes and is excluded, to the same extent, from both gross income and taxable net income for State of Minnesota income tax purposes (other than Minnesota franchise taxes measured by income and imposed on corporations and financial institutions). Interest on the Bonds is not an item of tax preference for purposes of the federal alternative minimum tax imposed on individuals or for purposes of the Minnesota alternative minimum tax applicable to individuals, estates or trusts; however, interest on the Bonds is taken into account in determining "annual adjusted financial statement income" for the purpose of computing the federal alternative minimum tax imposed on certain corporations for tax years beginning after December 31, 2022. No opinion will be expressed by Bond Counsel regarding other state or federal tax consequences. See "TAX EXEMPTION" herein.

The County will NOT designate the Bonds as "qualified tax-exempt obligations" pursuant to Section 265 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, which permits financial institutions to deduct interest expenses allocable to the Bonds to the extent permitted under prior law.

Rating Application Made: S&P Global Ratings New Issue

BELTRAMI COUNTY, MINNESOTA

(Minnesota County Credit Enhancement Program) \$39,870,000* GENERAL OBLIGATION JAIL BONDS, SERIES 2024A

PROPOSAL OPENING: March 19, 2024, 10:00 A.M., C.T. **CONSIDERATION**: March 19, 2024, 5:00 P.M., C.T.

PURPOSE/AUTHORITY/SECURITY: The \$39,870,000* General Obligation Jail Bonds, Series 2024A (the "Bonds") are being issued pursuant to Minnesota Statutes, Chapter 475 and 641, including Section 641.23, by Beltrami County, Minnesota (the "County"), to finance a portion of the construction of a new county jail. The Bonds will be general obligations of the County for which the County will pledge its full faith and credit and taxing powers. Delivery is subject to receipt of an approving legal opinion of Taft Stettinius & Hollister LLP, Minneapolis, Minnesota.

DATE OF BONDS: April 10, 2024

MATURITY: December 1 as follows:

2000111001	1 40 10110				
<u>Year</u>	Amount*	<u>Year</u>	Amount*	<u>Year</u>	Amount*
2025	\$975,000	2034	\$1,370,000	2043	\$1,925,000
2026	1,010,000	2035	1,425,000	2044	2,000,000
2027	1,050,000	2036	1,480,000	2045	2,080,000
2028	1,090,000	2037	1,540,000	2046	2,160,000
2029	1,135,000	2038	1,595,000	2047	2,250,000
2030	1,180,000	2039	1,655,000	2048	2,340,000
2031	1,225,000	2040	1,720,000	2049	2,435,000
2032	1,270,000	2041	1,785,000		
2033	1,320,000	2042	1,855,000		

*MATURITY The County reserves the right to increase or decrease the principal amount of the Bonds on the day of sale, in increments of \$5,000 each. Increases or decreases may be made in any maturity. If any principal **ADJUSTMENTS:**

amounts are adjusted, the purchase price proposed will be adjusted to maintain the same gross spread

per \$1,000.

TERM BONDS: See "Term Bond Option" herein.

INTEREST: December 1, 2024 and semiannually thereafter.

OPTIONAL REDEMPTION: Bonds maturing on December 1, 2033 and thereafter are subject to call for prior optional redemption on

December 1, 2032 or any date thereafter, at a price of par plus accrued interest to the date of optional

redemption.

MINIMUM PROPOSAL: \$39,551,040.

GOOD FAITH DEPOSIT: A good faith deposit in the amount of \$797,400 shall be made by the winning bidder by wire transfer

of funds.

PAYING AGENT: Bond Trust Services Corporation. **BOND COUNSEL:** Taft Stettinius & Hollister LLP. **MUNICIPAL ADVISOR:** Ehlers and Associates, Inc.

BOOK-ENTRY-ONLY: See "Book-Entry-Only System" herein (unless otherwise specified by the purchaser).







REPRESENTATIONS

No dealer, broker, salesperson or other person has been authorized by the County to give any information or to make any representation other than those contained in this Preliminary Official Statement and, if given or made, such other information or representations must not be relied upon as having been authorized by the County. This Preliminary Official Statement does not constitute an offer to sell or a solicitation of an offer to buy any of the Bonds in any jurisdiction to any person to whom it is unlawful to make such an offer or solicitation in such jurisdiction.

This Preliminary Official Statement is not to be construed as a contract with the Underwriter (Syndicate Manager). Statements contained herein which involve estimates or matters of opinion are intended solely as such and are not to be construed as representations of fact. Ehlers and Associates, Inc. prepared this Preliminary Official Statement and any addenda thereto relying on information of the County and other sources for which there is reasonable basis for believing the information is accurate and complete. Bond Counsel has not participated in the preparation of this Preliminary Official Statement and is not expressing any opinion as to the completeness or accuracy of the information contained therein. Compensation of Ehlers and Associates, Inc., payable entirely by the County, is contingent upon the delivery of the Bonds.

COMPLIANCE WITH S.E.C. RULE 15c2-12

Certain municipal obligations (issued in an aggregate amount over \$1,000,000) are subject to Rule 15c2-12 promulgated by the Securities and Exchange Commission pursuant to the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended (the "Rule").

Preliminary Official Statement: This Preliminary Official Statement was prepared for the County for dissemination to potential investors. Its primary purpose is to disclose information regarding the Bonds to prospective underwriters in the interest of receiving competitive proposals in accordance with the sale notice contained herein. Unless an addendum is posted prior to the sale, this Preliminary Official Statement shall be deemed nearly final for purposes of the Rule subject to completion, revision and amendment in a Final Official Statement as defined below.

Review Period: This Preliminary Official Statement has been distributed to prospective bidders for review. Comments or requests for the correction of omissions or inaccuracies must be submitted to Ehlers and Associates, Inc. at least two business days prior to the sale. Requests for additional information or corrections in the Preliminary Official Statement received on or before this date will <u>not</u> be considered a qualification of a proposal received from an underwriter. If there are any changes, corrections or additions to the <u>Preliminary Official Statement</u>, interested bidders will be informed by an addendum prior to the sale.

Final Official Statement: Copies of the Final Official Statement will be delivered to the underwriter (Syndicate Manager) within seven business days following the proposal acceptance.

Continuing Disclosure: Subject to certain exemptions, issues in an aggregate amount over \$1,000,000 may be required to comply with provisions of the Rule which require that underwriters obtain from the issuers of municipal securities (or other obligated party) an agreement for the benefit of the owners of the securities to provide continuing disclosure with respect to those securities. This Preliminary Official Statement describes the conditions under which the County is required to comply with the Rule.

CLOSING CERTIFICATES

Upon delivery of the Bonds, the underwriter (Syndicate Manager) will be furnished with the following items: (1) a certificate of the appropriate officials to the effect that at the time of the sale of the Bonds and all times subsequent thereto up to and including the time of the delivery of the Bonds, this Preliminary Official Statement did not and does not contain any untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state a material fact necessary to make the statements therein, in the light of the circumstances under which they were made, not misleading; (2) a receipt signed by the appropriate officer evidencing payment for the Bonds; (3) a certificate evidencing the due execution of the Bonds, including statements that (a) no litigation of any nature is pending, or to the knowledge of signers, threatened, restraining or enjoining the issuance and delivery of the Bonds, (b) neither the corporate existence or boundaries of the County nor the title of the signers to their respective offices is being contested, and (c) no authority or proceedings for the issuance of the Bonds have been repealed, revoked or rescinded; and (4) a certificate setting forth facts and expectations of the County which indicates that the County does not expect to use the proceeds of the Bonds in a manner that would cause them to be arbitrage bonds within the meaning of Section 148 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, or within the meaning of applicable Treasury Regulations.

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BELTRAMI COUNTY BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS

		Term Expires
John Carlson	Board Chair	January 2025
Richard Anderson	Commissioner	January 2027
Craig Gaasvig	Commissioner	January 2027
Joe Gould	Commissioner	January 2025
Tim Sumner	Commissioner	January 2025

ADMINISTRATION

Tom Barry, County Administrator

JoDee Treat, County Auditor/Treasurer

David Hanson, County Attorney

PROFESSIONAL SERVICES

Taft Stettinius & Hollister LLP, Bond Counsel, Minneapolis, Minnesota

Ehlers and Associates, Inc., Municipal Advisors, Roseville, Minnesota (Other office located in Waukesha, Wisconsin)

INTRODUCTORY STATEMENT

This Preliminary Official Statement contains certain information regarding Beltrami County, Minnesota (the "County") and the issuance of its \$39,870,000* General Obligation Jail Bonds, Series 2024A (the "Bonds"). Any descriptions or summaries of the Bonds, statutes, or documents included herein are not intended to be complete and are qualified in their entirety by reference to such statutes and documents and the form of the Bonds to be included in the resolution authorizing the issuance and sale of the Bonds ("Award Resolution") to be adopted by the Board of Commissioners on March 19, 2024.

Inquiries may be directed to Ehlers and Associates, Inc. ("Ehlers" or the "Municipal Advisor"), Roseville, Minnesota, (651) 697-8500, the County's municipal advisor. A copy of this Preliminary Official Statement may be downloaded from Ehlers' web site at www.ehlers-inc.com by connecting to the Bond Sales link and following the directions at the top of the site.

THE BONDS

GENERAL

The Bonds will be issued in fully registered form as to both principal and interest in denominations of \$5,000 each or any integral multiple thereof, and will be dated, as originally issued, as of April 10, 2024. The Bonds will mature on December 1 in the years and amounts set forth on the cover of this Preliminary Official Statement. Interest will be payable on June 1 and December 1 of each year, commencing December 1, 2024, to the registered owners of the Bonds appearing of record in the bond register as of the close of business on the 15th day (whether or not a business day) of the immediately preceding month. Interest will be computed upon the basis of a 360-day year of twelve 30-day months and will be rounded pursuant to rules of the Municipal Securities Rulemaking Board ("MSRB"). The rate for any maturity may not be more than 2.00% less than the rate for any preceding maturity. (For example, if a rate of 4.50% is proposed for the 2025 maturity, then the lowest rate that may be proposed for any later maturity is 2.50%.) All Bonds of the same maturity must bear interest from the date of issue until paid at a single, uniform rate. Each rate must be expressed in an integral multiple of 5/100 or 1/8 of 1%.

Unless otherwise specified by the purchaser, the Bonds will be registered in the name of Cede & Co., as nominee for The Depository Trust Company, New York, New York ("DTC"). (See "Book-Entry-Only System" herein.) As long as the Bonds are held under the book-entry system, beneficial ownership interests in the Bonds may be acquired in book-entry form only, and all payments of principal of, premium, if any, and interest on the Bonds shall be made through the facilities of DTC and its participants. If the book-entry system is terminated, principal of, premium, if any, and interest on the Bonds shall be payable as provided in the Award Resolution.

The County has selected Bond Trust Services Corporation, Roseville, Minnesota ("BTSC"), to act as paying agent (the "Paying Agent"). BTSC and Ehlers are affiliate companies. The County will pay the charges for Paying Agent services. The County reserves the right to remove the Paying Agent and to appoint a successor.

*Preliminary, subject to change.

OPTIONAL REDEMPTION

At the option of the County, the Bonds maturing on or after December 1, 2033 shall be subject to optional redemption prior to maturity on December 1, 2032 or any date thereafter, at a price of par plus accrued interest to the date of optional redemption.

Redemption may be in whole or in part of the Bonds subject to prepayment. If redemption is in part, the selection of the amounts and maturities of the Bonds to be redeemed shall be at the discretion of the County. If only part of the Bonds having a common maturity date are called for redemption, then the County or Paying Agent, if any, will notify DTC of the particular amount of such maturity to be redeemed. DTC will determine by lot the amount of each participant's interest in such maturity to be redeemed and each participant will then select by lot the beneficial ownership interest in such maturity to be redeemed.

Notice of redemption shall be sent by mail not more than 60 days and not less than 30 days prior to the date fixed for redemption to the registered owner of each Bond to be redeemed at the address shown on the registration books.

AUTHORITY: PURPOSE

The Bonds are being issued pursuant to Minnesota Statutes, Chapters 475 and 641, including Section 641.23, by the County, to finance a portion of the construction of a new county jail.

Minnesota Statutes, Section 641.23, allows the County to issue general obligation bonds for jail purposes without an election if the total annual debt service for bonds issued under this statutory authority and for this purpose does not exceed .09671% of the County's estimated market value of all property within the County. Based upon the current estimated market value of all taxable property within the County (\$7,163,839), the total annual debt service of all bonds issued under this statutory authority and for this purpose is limited to \$4,948,863.

ESTIMATED SOURCES AND USES*

Sources		
Par Amount of Bonds	\$39,870,000	
Reoffering Premium	602,453	
Total Sources		\$40,472,453
Uses		
Total Underwriter's Discount (0.800%)	\$318,960	
Costs of Issuance	150,000	
Deposit to Construction Fund	40,000,000	
Rounding	3,493	
Total Uses		\$40,472,453

^{*}Preliminary, subject to change.

SECURITY

The Bonds will be general obligations of the County for which its full faith and credit and taxing powers are pledged without limit as to rate or amount. In accordance with Minnesota Statutes, the County will levy each year an amount not less than 105% of the debt service requirements on the Bonds. In the event funds on hand for payment of principal and interest are at any time insufficient, the County is required to levy an ad valorem tax upon all taxable properties within its boundaries without limit as to rate or amount to make up any deficiency.

Although the ad valorem property taxes are pledged to the payment of the debt service of the Bonds, each year, the County intends to cancel the property taxes for the Bonds to the extent the county has sufficient local option sales tax revenue on hand to meet its debt service obligations on the Bonds as they come due.

RATING

The County will be participating in the State of Minnesota Credit Enhancement Program ("MNCEP") for this issue and is requesting a rating from S&P Global Ratings ("S&P"). S&P has a policy which assigns a rating of "AAA" to issuers participating in the MNCEP. The "AAA" rating is based on the State of Minnesota's current "AAA" rating from S&P. See "STATE OF MINNESOTA CREDIT ENHANCEMENT PROGRAM" for further details.

The County currently has a "Aa3" underlying rating from Moody's Investors Services, Inc. and will be requesting an underlying rating on this issue from S&P. Such rating, if any, reflects only the views of such organization and explanations of the significance of such rating may be obtained from the rating agency furnishing the same. Generally, a rating agency bases its rating on the information and materials furnished to it and on investigations, studies and assumptions of its own. There is no assurance that such rating will continue for any given period of time or that it will not be revised downward or withdrawn entirely by such rating agency, if in the judgment of such rating agency circumstances so warrant. Any such downward revision or withdrawal of such rating may have an adverse effect on the market price of the Bonds.

Such rating is not to be construed as a recommendation of the rating agency to buy, sell or hold the Bonds, and the rating assigned by the rating agency should be evaluated independently. Except as may be required by the Disclosure Undertaking described under the heading "CONTINUING DISCLOSURE" neither the County nor the underwriter undertake responsibility to bring to the attention of the owner of the Bonds any proposed changes in or withdrawal of such rating or to oppose any such revision or withdrawal.

STATE OF MINNESOTA CREDIT ENHANCEMENT PROGRAM

By resolution adopted for this issue on February 20, 2024 (the "Resolution"), the County has covenanted and obligated itself to be bound by the provisions of Minnesota Statutes, Section 446A.086 (the "Act"), which provides for payment by the State of Minnesota in the event of a potential default of certain obligations. The County has entered into a Credit Enhancement Program Agreement (the "Agreement") with the Minnesota Public Facilities Authority (the "Authority"), which is acting on behalf of the State of Minnesota. The provisions of the Agreement shall be binding on the County as long as any obligations of the issue remain outstanding.

The County covenants in the Agreement to deposit with the paying agent for the issue three business days prior to the date on which a payment is due an amount sufficient to make that payment. Under the Agreement, if the County believes it may be unable to make a principal or interest payment for this issue on the due date, it must notify the Authority not less than 15 business days prior to the date a payment is due on the Bonds if the County will be unable to make all or a portion of the payment. The County's agreement with the Paying Agent for the Bonds requires the Paying Agent to immediately inform the Minnesota Commissioner of Management and Budget, with a copy to the Authority, if the Paying Agent becomes aware of a default or potential default in the payment of principal or interest on the Bonds, or if, on the day two business days before the date a payment is due on the Bonds, there are insufficient funds on deposit with the Paying Agent to make the payment.

If the County is unable to make any portion of the payment on the Bonds on or before the date due, the State of Minnesota, acting through the Authority, shall make such payment in its place pursuant to the Act, providing that funds are available in the State General Fund. The obligation to make a payment under the Act is not a general obligation of the State of Minnesota. The Act does not obligate the Minnesota legislature to provide for the availability of funds in the General Fund for this purpose.

CONTINUING DISCLOSURE

In order to assist brokers, dealers, and municipal securities dealers, in connection with their participation in the offering of the Bonds, to comply with Rule 15c2-12 promulgated by the Securities and Exchange Commission, pursuant to the Securities and Exchange Act of 1934, as amended (the "Rule"), the County shall agree to provide certain information to the Municipal Securities Rulemaking Board ("MSRB") through its Electronic Municipal Market Access ("EMMA") system, or any system that may be prescribed in the future. The Rule was last amended, effective February 27, 2019, to include an expanded list of material events.

On the date of issue and delivery, the County shall execute and deliver a Continuing Disclosure Certificate, under which the County will covenant for the benefit of holders including beneficial holders, to provide electronically, or in a manner otherwise prescribed, certain financial information annually and to provide notices of the occurrence of certain events enumerated in the Rule (the "Disclosure Undertaking"). The details and terms of the Disclosure Undertaking for the County are set forth in Appendix D. Such Disclosure Undertaking will be in substantially the form attached hereto.

A failure by the County to comply with any Disclosure Undertaking will not constitute an event of default on the Bonds. However, such a failure may adversely affect the transferability and liquidity of the Bonds and their market price.

In the previous five years, the County believes it has not failed to comply in all material respects with its prior undertakings under the Rule. The County has reviewed its continuing disclosure responsibilities along with any changes to the Rule, to ensure compliance.

LEGAL OPINION

An opinion as to the validity of the Bonds and the exemption from taxation of the interest thereon will be furnished by Taft Stettinius & Hollister LLP, Minneapolis, Minnesota, Bond Counsel to the County ("Bond Counsel"), and will be available at the time of delivery of the Bonds. The legal opinion will state that the Bonds are valid and binding general obligations of the County; provided that the rights of the owners of the Bonds and the enforceability of the Bonds may be limited by bankruptcy, insolvency, reorganization, moratorium, and other similar laws affecting creditors' rights and by equitable principles (which may be applied in either a legal or equitable proceeding). See "FORM OF LEGAL OPINION" found in Appendix B.

By expressing its opinion, Bond Counsel is expressing its professional judgment and does not become an insurer or guarantor of the result indicated by that expression of professional judgment or of the transaction or the future performance of the parties to the transaction. Ownership of the Bonds may result in other state and local tax consequences to certain taxpayers. Bond Counsel expresses no opinion regarding any such collateral consequences arising with respect to the Bonds. Prospective purchasers of the Bonds should consult their own tax advisors regarding the applicability of any such state and local taxes.

STATEMENT REGARDING BOND COUNSEL PARTICIPATION

Bond Counsel has neither been engaged nor undertaken to prepare or independently verify the accuracy of any portion of the Official Statement, including the financial or operational information of the Issuer and risks associated with the purchase of the Bonds, except for statements under "TAX EXEMPTION" herein that summarize certain provisions of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, the Bonds and any opinion rendered by Bond Counsel. Bond Counsel has prepared the form of legal opinion attached hereto as "APPENDIX B – FORM OF LEGAL OPINION."

TAX EXEMPTION

On the date of issuance of the Bonds, Taft Stettinius & Hollister LLP, Bond Counsel, will render an opinion, that, based on present federal and Minnesota laws, regulations, rulings and decisions, at the time of the issuance of the Bonds, the interest on the Bonds is excluded from gross income for federal income tax purposes and is excluded, to the same extent, from both gross income and taxable net income for State of Minnesota income tax purposes (other than Minnesota franchise taxes measured by income and imposed on corporations and financial institutions). Interest on the Bonds is not an item of tax preference for purposes of the federal alternative minimum tax imposed on individuals or for purposes of the Minnesota alternative minimum tax applicable to individuals, estates or trusts; however, interest on the Bonds is taken into account in determining "annual adjusted financial statement income" for the purpose of computing the federal alternative minimum tax imposed on certain corporations for tax years beginning after December 31, 2022. The opinions are subject to the condition that the County complies with all applicable federal tax requirements. Failure to comply with certain of such requirements may cause interest on the Bonds to be included in gross income and taxable net income, retroactive to their date of issuance. No opinion will be expressed by Bond Counsel regarding other state or federal tax consequences.

Other Federal and State Tax Considerations

Other Tax Considerations

Though excluded from gross income, interest on the Bonds is subject to federal income taxation for certain types of taxpayers and certain income taxes, including without implied limitation, taxation to the extent it is included as part of (a) the adjusted current earnings of a corporation for purposes of the alternative minimum tax, (b) effectively connected earnings and profits of a foreign corporation for purposes of the branch profits tax on dividend equivalent amounts, (c) excess net passive income of an S Corporation which has Subchapter C earnings and profits, or (d) minimum effectively connected net investment income of a foreign insurance company. Interest on the Bonds is also taken into account in other ways for federal income tax purposes, including without implied limitation, (a) reducing loss reserve deductions of property and casualty insurance companies, (b) reducing interest expense deductions of financial institutions, and (c) causing certain taxpayers to include in gross income a portion of social security benefits and railroad retirement benefits. Ownership of the Bonds may result in other collateral federal income tax consequences to certain taxpayers. Bond Counsel expresses no opinion as to any of such consequences, and prospective purchasers who may be subject to such collateral consequences should consult their tax advisers.

Original Issue Discount

Some of the Bonds ("the OID Bonds") may be sold at initial public offering prices which are less than the principal amounts payable at maturity. For each maturity of OID Bonds, original issue discount is the excess of the stated redemption price at maturity of such Bonds over the initial offering price to the public, excluding underwriters and other intermediaries, at which price a substantial amount of such Bonds are sold. The appropriate portion of such original issue discount allocable to the original and each subsequent holder will be treated as interest and excluded from gross income for federal income tax purposes and will increase a holders' tax basis in such Bonds for purposes of determining gain or loss upon sale, exchange, redemption, or payment at maturity. Owners of such Bonds should consult their own tax advisors with respect to the computation and determination of the portion of original issue discount which will be treated as interest and added to a holder's tax basis during the period such Bonds are held.

Original Issue Premium

Some of the Bonds may be sold at initial public offering prices which are greater than the principal amounts payable at maturity. Bondholders who acquire Bonds at a premium should consult their tax advisors concerning the calculation of bond premium and the timing and rate of premium amortization, as well as the federal, state and local tax consequences of owning and selling Bonds acquired at a premium.

Proposed Changes in Federal and State Tax Law

From time to time, there are Presidential proposals, proposals of various federal committees, and legislative proposals in the Congress and in the states that, if enacted, could alter or amend the federal and state tax matters referred to herein or adversely affect the marketability or market value of the Bonds or otherwise prevent holders of the Bonds from realizing the full benefit of the tax exemption of interest on the Bonds. Further, such proposals may impact the marketability or market value of the Bonds simply by being proposed. No prediction is made whether such provisions will be enacted as proposed or concerning other future legislation affecting the tax treatment of interest on the Bonds. In addition, regulatory actions are from time to time announced or proposed and litigation is threatened or commenced which, if implemented or concluded in a particular manner, could adversely affect the market value, marketability or tax status of the Bonds. It cannot be predicted whether any such regulatory action will be implemented, how any particular litigation or judicial action will be resolved, or whether the Bonds would be impacted thereby.

The above is not a comprehensive list of all federal tax consequences that may arise from the receipt of interest on the Bonds. The receipt of interest on the Bonds may otherwise affect the federal or State of Minnesota income tax liability of the recipient based on the particular taxes to which the recipient is subject and the particular tax status of other items or deductions. Bond Counsel expresses no opinion regarding any such consequences. All prospective purchasers of the Bonds are advised to consult their own tax advisors as to the tax consequences of, or tax considerations for, purchasing or holding the Bonds.

NON-QUALIFIED TAX-EXEMPT OBLIGATIONS

The County will NOT designate the Bonds as "qualified tax-exempt obligations" pursuant to Section 265(b)(3) of the Code, relating to the ability of certain financial institutions (within the meaning of Section 265(6)(5) of the Code) to deduct from income for federal income tax purposes, 80% of the interest expense that is allocable to carrying and acquiring tax-exempt obligations.

MUNICIPAL ADVISOR

Ehlers has served as municipal advisor to the County in connection with the issuance of the Bonds. The Municipal Advisor cannot participate in the underwriting of the Bonds. The financial information included in this Preliminary Official Statement has been compiled by the Municipal Advisor. Such information does not purport to be a review, audit or certified forecast of future events and may not conform with accounting principles applicable to compilations of financial information. Ehlers is not a firm of certified public accountants. Ehlers is registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission and the MSRB as a municipal advisor. Ehlers makes no representation, warranty or guarantee regarding the accuracy or completeness of the information in this Preliminary Official Statement, and its assistance in preparing this Preliminary Official Statement should not be construed as a representation that it has independently verified such information.

MUNICIPAL ADVISOR AFFILIATED COMPANIES

BTSC and Ehlers Investment Partners, LLC ("EIP") are affiliate companies of Ehlers. BTSC is chartered by the State of Minnesota and authorized in Minnesota, Wisconsin, Colorado, and Illinois to transact the business of a limited purpose trust company. BTSC provides paying agent services to debt issuers. EIP is a Registered Investment Advisor with the Securities and Exchange Commission. EIP assists issuers with the investment of bond proceeds or investing other issuer funds. This includes escrow bidding agent services. Issuers, such as the County, have retained or may retain BTSC and/or EIP to provide these services. If hired, BTSC and/or EIP would be retained by the County under an agreement separate from Ehlers.

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS

The basic financial statements of the County for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2022 have been audited by CliftonLarsonAllen, LLP, Brainerd, Minnesota, independent auditors (the "Auditor"). The report of the Auditor, together with the basic financial statements, component units financial statements, and notes to the financial statements are attached hereto as "APPENDIX A – FINANCIAL STATEMENTS". The Auditor has not been engaged to perform and has not performed, since the date of its report included herein, any procedures on the financial statements addressed in that report. The Auditor also has not performed any procedures relating to this Preliminary Official Statement.

RISK FACTORS

The following is a description of possible risks to holders of the Bonds without weighting as to probability. This description of risks is not intended to be all-inclusive, and there may be other risks not now perceived or listed here.

Taxes: The Bonds will be general obligations of the County, the ultimate payment of which rests in the County's ability to levy and collect sufficient taxes to pay debt service should other revenue be insufficient. In the event of delayed billing, collection or distribution of property taxes, sufficient funds may not be available to the County in time to pay debt service when due.

State Actions: Many elements of local government finance, including the issuance of debt and the levy of property taxes, are controlled by state government. Future actions of the state may affect the overall financial condition of the County, the taxable value of property within the County, and the ability of the County to levy and collect property taxes.

Future Changes in Law: Various State and federal laws, regulations and constitutional provisions apply to the County and to the Bonds. The County can give no assurance that there will not be a change in or interpretation of any such applicable laws, regulations and provisions which would have a material effect on the County or the taxing authority of the County.

Ratings; Interest Rates: In the future, the County's credit rating may be reduced or withdrawn, or interest rates for this type of obligation may rise generally, either possibility resulting in a reduction in the value of the Bonds for resale prior to maturity.

Tax Exemption: If the federal government or the State of Minnesota taxes all or a portion of the interest on municipal obligations, directly or indirectly, or if there is a change in federal or state tax policy, the value of the Bonds may fall for purposes of resale. Noncompliance following the issuance of the Bonds with certain requirements of the Code and covenants of the Award Resolution may result in the inclusion of interest on the Bonds in gross income of the recipient for United States income tax purposes or in taxable net income of individuals, estates or trusts for State of Minnesota income tax purposes. No provision has been made for redemption of the Bonds, or for an increase in the interest rate on the Bonds, in the event that interest on the Bonds becomes subject to federal or State of Minnesota income taxation, retroactive to the date of issuance.

Continuing Disclosure: A failure by the County to comply with the Disclosure Undertaking for continuing disclosure (see "CONTINUING DISCLOSURE") will not constitute an event of default on the Bonds. Any such failure must be reported in accordance with the Rule and must be considered by any broker, dealer, or municipal securities dealer before recommending the purchase or sale of the Bonds in the secondary market. Such a failure may adversely affect the transferability and liquidity of the Bonds and their market price.

Levy Limits: The State Legislature has periodically imposed limitations on the ability of municipalities to levy property taxes. While these limitations have expired, the potential exists for future legislation to limit the ability of local governments to levy property taxes. All previous limitations have not limited the ability to levy for the payment of debt service on bonded indebtedness. For more detailed information about Minnesota levy limits, contact the Minnesota Department of Revenue or Ehlers and Associates.

State Economy; State Aids: State of Minnesota cash flow problems could affect local governments and possibly increase property taxes.

Book-Entry-Only System: The timely credit of payments for principal and interest on the Bonds to the accounts of the Beneficial Owners of the Bonds may be delayed due to the customary practices, standing instructions or for other unknown reasons by DTC participants or indirect participants. Since the notice of redemption or other notices to holders of these obligations will be delivered by the County to DTC only, there may be a delay or failure by DTC, DTC participants or indirect participants to notify the Beneficial Owners of the Bonds.

Economy: A combination of economic, climatic, political or civil disruptions or terrorist actions outside of the control of the County, including loss of major taxpayers or major employers, could affect the local economy and result in reduced tax collections and/or increased demands upon local government. Real or perceived threats to the financial stability of the County may have an adverse effect on the value of the Bonds in the secondary market.

Secondary Market for the Bonds: No assurance can be given that a secondary market will develop for the purchase and sale of the Bonds or, if a secondary market exists, that such Bonds can be sold for any particular price. The underwriters are not obligated to engage in secondary market trading or to repurchase any of the Bonds at the request of the owners thereof. Prices of the Bonds as traded in the secondary market are subject to adjustment upward and downward in response to changes in the credit markets and other prevailing circumstances. No guarantee exists as to the future market value of the Bonds. Such market value could be substantially different from the original purchase price.

Bankruptcy: The rights and remedies of the holders may be limited by and are subject to the provisions of federal bankruptcy laws, to other laws, or equitable principles that may affect the enforcement of creditors' rights, to the exercise of judicial discretion in appropriate cases and to limitations on legal remedies against local governments. The opinion of Bond Counsel to be delivered with respect to the Bonds will be similarly qualified.

Cybersecurity: The County is dependent on electronic information technology systems to deliver services. These systems may contain sensitive information or support critical operational functions which may have value for unauthorized purposes. As a result, the electronic systems and networks may be targets of cyberattack. There can be no assurance that the County will not experience an information technology breach or attack with financial consequences that could have a material adverse impact.

The foregoing is intended only as a summary of certain risk factors attendant to an investment in the Bonds. In order for potential investors to identify risk factors and make an informed investment decision, potential investors should be thoroughly familiar with this entire Preliminary Official Statement and the Appendices hereto.

VALUATIONS

OVERVIEW

All non-exempt property is subject to taxation by local taxing districts. Exempt real property includes Indian lands, public property, and educational, religious and charitable institutions. Most personal property is exempt from taxation (except investor-owned utility mains, generating plants, etc.).

The valuation of property in Minnesota consists of three elements. (1) The <u>estimated market value</u> is set by city or county assessors. Not less than 20% of all real properties are to be appraised by local assessors each <u>year</u>. (2) The <u>taxable market value</u> is the estimated market value adjusted by all legislative exclusions. (3) The <u>tax capacity (taxable) value</u> of property is determined by class rates set by the State Legislature. The tax capacity rate varies according to the classification of the property. Tax capacity represents a percent of taxable market value.

The property tax rate for a local taxing jurisdiction is determined by dividing the total tax capacity or market value of property within the jurisdiction into the dollars to be raised from the levy. State law determines whether a levy is spread on tax capacity or market value. Major classifications and the percentages by which tax capacity is determined are:

Type of Property	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23
Residential homestead ¹	First \$500,000 - 1.00%	First \$500,000 - 1.00%	First \$500,000 - 1.00%
	Over \$500,000 - 1.25%	Over \$500,000 - 1.25%	Over \$500,000 - 1.25%
Agricultural homestead ¹	First \$500,000 HGA - 1.00%	First \$500,000 HGA - 1.00%	First \$500,000 HGA - 1.00%
	Over \$500,000 HGA - 1.25%	Over \$500,000 HGA - 1.25%	Over \$500,000 HGA - 1.25%
	First \$1,880,000 - 0.50% ²	First \$1,900,000 - 0.50% ²	First \$1,890,000 - 0.50% ²
	Over \$1,880,000 - 1.00% ²	Over \$1,900,000 - 1.00% ²	Over \$1,890,000 - 1.00% ²
Agricultural non-homestead	Land - 1.00% ²	Land - 1.00% ²	Land - 1.00% ²
Seasonal recreational residential	First \$500,000 - 1.00% ³	First \$500,000 - 1.00% ³	First \$500,000 - 1.00% ³
	Over \$500,000 - 1.25% ³	Over \$500,000 - 1.25% ³	Over \$500,000 - 1.25% ³
Residential non-homestead:	1 unit - 1st \$500,000 - 1.00%	1 unit - 1st \$500,000 - 1.00%	1 unit - 1st \$500,000 - 1.00%
	Over \$500,000 - 1.25%	Over \$500,000 - 1.25%	Over \$500,000 - 1.25%
	2-3 units - 1.25%	2-3 units - 1.25%	2-3 units - 1.25%
	4 or more - 1.25%	4 or more - 1.25%	4 or more - 1.25%
	Small City ⁴ - 1.25%	Small City ⁴ - 1.25%	Small City ⁴ - 1.25%
	Affordable Rental:	Affordable Rental:	Affordable Rental:
	First \$174,00075%	First \$100,00075%	First \$100,00075%
	Over \$174,00025%	Over \$100,00025%	Over \$100,00025%
Industrial/Commercial/Utility ⁵	First \$150,000 - 1.50%	First \$150,000 - 1.50%	First \$150,000 - 1.50%
	Over \$150,000 - 2.00%	Over \$150,000 - 2.00%	Over \$150,000 - 2.00%

A residential property qualifies as "homestead" if it is occupied by the owner or a relative of the owner on the assessment date.

² Applies to land and buildings. Exempt from referendum market value tax.

³ Exempt from referendum market value tax.

⁴ Cities of 5,000 population or less and located entirely outside the seven-county metropolitan area and the adjacent nine-county area and whose boundaries are 15 miles or more from the boundaries of a Minnesota city with a population of over 5,000.

⁵ The estimated market value of utility property is determined by the Minnesota Department of Revenue.

CURRENT PROPERTY VALUATIONS

2022/23 Economic Market Value	<u>\$5,631,970,314</u> 1
2023/24 Preliminary Assessor's Estimated Market Value	
Real Estate	\$5,451,964,800
Personal Property	184,699,900
Total Valuation	\$5,636,664,700
2023/24 Preliminary Net Tax Capacity	
Real Estate	\$56,028,492
Personal Property	3,649,565
Net Tax Capacity	\$59,678,057
Less:	
Captured Tax Increment Tax Capacity ²	(71,043)
Power Line Adjustment ³	(15,640)
Taxable Net Tax Capacity	\$59,591,374

According to the Minnesota Department of Revenue, the 2022/23 Assessor's Estimated Market Value (the "AEMV") for the County is about 91.58% of the actual selling prices of property sold in the County. The sales ratio was calculated by comparing the selling prices with the AEMV. Dividing the AEMV of real estate by the sales ratio and adding the AEMV of personal property and utility, railroads and minerals, if any, results in a 2022/23 Economic Market Value ("EMV") for the County of \$5,631,970,314.

The captured tax increment value shown above represents the captured net tax capacity of tax increment financing districts in the County.

Ten percent of the net tax capacity of certain high voltage transmission lines is removed when setting local tax rates. However, taxes are paid on the full value of these lines. The taxes attributable to 10% of value of these lines are used to fund a power line credit. Certain property owners receive a credit when the high voltage transmission line runs over their property.

2022/23 NET TAX CAPACITY BY CLASSIFICATION¹

	2022/23 Net Tax Capacity	Percent of Total Net Tax Capacity
Residential homestead	\$22,906,441	42.55%
Agricultural	5,813,878	10.80%
Commercial/industrial	8,320,987	15.46%
Public utility	462,190	0.86%
Railroad operating property	177,169	0.33%
Non-homestead residential	6,776,894	12.59%
Commercial & residential seasonal/rec.	6,317,002	11.73%
Other	1,226	0.00%
Personal property	3,057,506	5.68%
Total	\$53,833,293	100.00%

TREND OF VALUATIONS

Levy Year	Estimated		Net Tax Capacity ²	Taxable Net Tax Capacity ³	Percent Increase/Decrease in Estimated Market Value	
2019/20	\$3,771,044,100	\$3,499,964,250	\$38,960,346	\$38,917,694	3.68%	
2020/21	3,965,901,700	3,694,020,100	40,914,123	40,863,228	5.17%	
2021/22	4,161,711,600	3,908,683,150	43,540,858	43,487,551	4.94%	
2022/23	5,117,219,800	4,901,404,162	53,833,293	53,780,087	22.96%	
$2023/24^4$	5,636,664,700	5,417,781,779	59,678,057	59,591,374	10.15%	

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¹ 2023/24 Net Tax Capacity by Classification not yet available.

² Net Tax Capacity includes tax increment and power line values.

Taxable Net Tax Capacity does not include tax increment or power line values.

⁴ Preliminary.

LARGEST TAXPAYERS

Taxpayer	Type of Property	2022/23 Net Tax Capacity ¹	Percent of County's Total Net Tax Capacity	
Enbridge Energy	Utility	\$1,458,629	2.71%	
Enbridge Pipeline	Utility	558,784	1.04%	
Otter Tail Corporation	Utility	507,769	0.94%	
Great Lakes Gas Transportation Limited Partnership	Industrial	350,745	0.65%	
Minnkota Power Cooperative	Utility	326,620	0.61%	
Sanford Health of Northern Minnesota	Commercial	219,817	0.41%	
Fankhanel, LLC	Apartments	207,171	0.38%	
Vista North Townhomes, LLC	Apartments	198,794	0.37%	
Burlington Northern Santa Fe Railway, Co.	Railroad	162,148	0.30%	
Menard, Inc.	Commercial	136,320	0.25%	
Total		\$4,126,797	7.67%	

County's Total 2022/23 Net Tax Capacity

\$53,833,293

Source: Current Property Valuations, Net Tax Capacity by Classification, Trend of Valuations and Largest Taxpayers have been furnished by the County.

DEBT

DIRECT DEBT²

General Obligation Debt (see schedules following)

Total G.O. debt secured by taxes*	42,390,000
Total G.O. debt secured by utility revenues	1,000,000
Total General Obligation Debt*	\$43,390,000

^{*}Preliminary, subject to change.

¹ 2023/24 Net Tax Capacity is not yet available.

Outstanding debt is as of the dated date of the Bonds.

DEBT PAYMENT HISTORY

The County has no record of default in the payment of principal and interest on its debt.

FUTURE FINANCING

The County has plans to issue no more than \$40,000,000 within the next 24 months to finance the remainder of the construction of the jail.

DEBT LIMIT

The statutory limit on net debt of Minnesota municipalities other than school districts or cities of the first class (Minnesota Statutes, Section 475.53, subd. 1) is 3% of the Assessor's Estimated Market Value of all taxable property within its boundaries. "Net debt" (is defined under Minnesota Statutes, Section 475.51, subd. 4) to mean the amount remaining after deducting from gross debt the amount of current revenues which are applicable within the current fiscal year to the payment of any debt and the aggregate principal of the following: (1) obligations issued for improvements payable wholly or partly from special assessments levied against benefitted property; (2) warrants or orders having no definite or fixed maturity; (3) obligations payable wholly from the income of revenue producing conveniences; (4) obligations issued to create or maintain a permanent improvement revolving fund; (5) obligations issued to finance any public revenue producing convenience; (6) funds held as sinking funds for payment of principal and interest on debt other than those deductible under Minnesota Statutes, Section 475.51, subd. 4; (7) obligations to repay energy conservation investment loans under Minnesota Statutes, Section 216C.37; (8) obligations issued to pay judgments against the County; and (9) all other obligations which are not to be included in computing the net debt of a municipality under the provisions of the law authorizing their issuance.

2023/24 Assessor's Preliminary Estimated Market Value	\$5,636,664,700
Multiply by 3%	0.03
Statutory Debt Limit	\$169,099,941
Less: Long-Term Debt Outstanding Being Paid Solely from Taxes (includes the Bonds)*	(42,390,000)
Unused Debt Limit*	\$126,709,941

^{*}Preliminary, subject to change.

Beltrami County, Minnesota Schedule of Bonded Indebtedness General Obligation Debt Secured by Taxes (As of 04/10/2024)

	Capital Improve Refunding Bo Series 201	onds	Jail Bonds Series 2019		Jail Bon Series 20							
Dated Amount	04/24/2013 06/02/2015 \$6,375,000 \$3,700,000				04/10/2024 \$39,870,000*							
Maturity	12/01		02/01		12/01	١						
Fiscal Year						Estimated				Principal		Fiscal Year
Ending	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Total Principal	Total Interest	Total P & I	Outstanding	% Paid	Ending
2024	655,000	26,400	0	13,556	0	1,000,033	655,000	1,039,989	1,694,989	41,735,000	1.55%	2024
2025	665,000	13,300	350,000	23,438	975,000	1,558,493	1,990,000	1,595,230	3,585,230	39,745,000	6.24%	2025
2026			425,000	14,981	1,010,000	1,520,468	1,435,000	1,535,449	2,970,449	38,310,000	9.62%	2026
2027			425,000	5,100	1,050,000	1,481,078	1,475,000	1,486,178	2,961,178	36,835,000	13.10%	2027
2028					1,090,000	1,440,128	1,090,000	1,440,128	2,530,128	35,745,000	15.68%	2028
2029					1,135,000	1,397,618	1,135,000	1,397,618	2,532,618	34,610,000	18.35%	2029
2030					1,180,000	1,353,353	1,180,000	1,353,353	2,533,353	33,430,000	21.14%	2030
2031					1,225,000	1,307,333	1,225,000	1,307,333	2,532,333	32,205,000	24.03%	2031
2032					1,270,000	1,259,558	1,270,000	1,259,558	2,529,558	30,935,000	27.02%	2032
2033					1,320,000	1,210,028	1,320,000	1,210,028	2,530,028	29,615,000	30.14%	2033
2034					1,370,000	1,158,548	1,370,000	1,158,548	2,528,548	28,245,000	33.37%	2034
2035					1,425,000	1,105,118	1,425,000	1,105,118	2,530,118	26,820,000	36.73%	2035
2036					1,480,000	1,049,543	1,480,000	1,049,543	2,529,543	25,340,000	40.22%	2036
2037					1,540,000	991,823	1,540,000	991,823	2,531,823	23,800,000	43.85%	2037
2038					1,595,000	934,843	1,595,000	934,843	2,529,843	22,205,000	47.62%	2038
2039					1,655,000	875,030	1,655,000	875,030	2,530,030	20,550,000	51.52%	2039
2040					1,720,000	812,140	1,720,000	812,140	2,532,140	18,830,000	55.58%	2040
2041					1,785,000	745,920	1,785,000	745,920	2,530,920	17,045,000	59.79%	2041
2042					1,855,000	677,198	1,855,000	677,198	2,532,198	15,190,000	64.17%	2042
2043					1,925,000	604,853	1,925,000	604,853	2,529,853	13,265,000	68.71%	2043
2044					2,000,000	529,778	2,000,000	529,778	2,529,778	11,265,000	73.43%	2044
2045					2,080,000	450,778	2,080,000	450,778	2,530,778	9,185,000	78.33%	2045
2046					2,160,000	368,618	2,160,000	368,618	2,528,618	7,025,000	83.43%	2046
2047					2,250,000	282,218	2,250,000	282,218	2,532,218	4,775,000	88.74%	2047
2048					2,340,000	192,218	2,340,000	192,218	2,532,218	2,435,000	94.26%	2048
2049					2,435,000	98,618	2,435,000	98,618	2,533,618	0	100.00%	2049
	1,320,000	39,700	1,200,000	57,075	39,870,000	24,405,323	42,390,000	24,502,098	66,892,098			

^{*} Preliminary, subject to change.

Beltrami County, Minnesota Schedule of Bonded Indebtedness General Obligation Debt Secured by Utility Revenues (As of 04/10/2024)

Solid Waste Bonds Series 2017

Dated Amount	07/31/201 \$2,500,00							
Maturity	06/15	- 1						
Fiscal Year Ending	Principal	Interest	Total Principal	Total Interest	Total P & I	Principal Outstanding	% Paid	Fiscal Year Ending
2024	250,000	22,750	250,000	22,750	272,750	750,000	25.00%	2024
2025	250,000	17,000	250,000	17,000	267,000	500,000	50.00%	2025
2026	250,000	10,750	250,000	10,750	260,750	250,000	75.00%	2026
2027	250,000	3,750	250,000	3,750	253,750	0	100.00%	2027
- 1	1,000,000	54,250	1,000,000	54,250	1,054,250			

UNDERLYING DEBT1

Taxing District	2022/23 Taxable Net Tax Capacity ²	% In County	Total G.O. Debt ³	County's Proportionate Share
Cities of:				
Bemidji	\$17,015,850	100.0000%	\$1,030,000	\$1,030,000
Blackduck	382,986	100.0000%	867,599	867,599
Kelliher	131,778	100.0000%	667,695	667,695
Towns of:				
Eckles	2,347,533	100.0000%	1,117,548	1,117,548
Ten Lake	1,820,754	100.0000%	103,265	103,265
School Districts of: ⁴				
I.S.D. No. 31 (Bemidji Area Schools)	51,657,180	89.2521%	30,800,000	27,489,647
I.S.D. No. 32 (Blackduck School)	4,951,034	98.9101%	3,015,000	2,982,140
I.S.D. No. 36 (Kelliher Public School)	1,758,882	99.0802%	4,800,000	4,755,850
I.S.D. No. 115 (Cass Lake-Bena Public Schools)	2,012,254	11.6413%	49,210,000	5,728,684
I.S.D. No. 447 (Grygla Public Schools)	2,196,488	35.5847%	1,825,000	649,421
Special District of:				
Bemidji Regional Airport	53,780,087	100.1673%	700,000	701,171
County's Share of Total Underlying Debt				\$46,093,019

Underlying debt is as of the dated date of the Bonds. Only those taxing jurisdictions with general obligation debt outstanding are included in this section. Does *not* include non-general obligation debt, self-supporting general obligation revenue debt, short-term general obligation debt, or general obligation tax/aid anticipation certificates of indebtedness.

² 2023/24 Taxable Net Tax Capacity is not yet available.

Outstanding debt is based on information in Official Statements obtained on EMMA and the Municipal Advisor's records.

⁴ Minnesota School Districts may qualify for aid from the State of Minnesota through the Debt Service Equalization Formula, School Building Bond Agricultural Credit and Long Term Facilities Maintenance Revenue programs. While some of the districts listed may receive these aids, Ehlers has not attempted to estimate the portion of debt service payments that would be financed by state aids for the purposes of the Bonds.

DEBT RATIOS

	G.O. Debt	Debt/Economic Market Value \$5,631,970,314	Debt/ Per Capita 47,522 ¹
Direct G.O. Debt Secured By:			
Taxes*	\$42,390,000		
Utility Revenues	1,000,000		
Total General Obligation Debt*	\$43,390,000		
Less: G.O. Debt Paid Entirely from Revenues ²	(1,000,000)		
Tax Supported General Obligation Debt*	\$42,390,000	0.75%	\$892.01
County's Share of Total Underlying Debt	\$46,093,019	0.82%	\$969.93
Total*	\$88,483,019	1.57%	\$1,861.94

^{*}Preliminary, subject to change.

TAX LEVIES, COLLECTIONS AND RATES

TAX LEVIES AND COLLECTIONS

Tax Year	Net Tax Levy ³	Total Collected Following Year	Collected to Date	% Collected
2018/19	\$23,165,393	\$22,825,281	\$23,155,132	99.96%
2019/20	24,590,746	24,239,751	24,574,310	99.93%
2020/21	25,779,526	25,457,934	25,740,355	99.85%
2021/22	26,808,221	26,383,035	26,669,103	99.48%
2022/23	28,691,603	In	process of collection	

Property taxes are collected in two installments in Minnesota--the first by May 15 and the second by October 15.⁴ Mobile home taxes are collectible in full by August 31. Minnesota Statutes require that levies (taxes and special assessments) for debt service be at least 105% of the actual debt service requirements to allow for delinquencies.

Estimated 2022 population.

Debt service on the County's general obligation revenue debt is being paid entirely from revenues and therefore is considered self-supporting debt.

This reflects the Final Levy Certification of the County after all adjustments have been made.

⁴ Second half tax payments on agricultural property are due on November 15th of each year.

TAX CAPACITY RATES¹

	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23
Beltrami County	62.588%	64.245%	63.669%	62.741%	54.168%
City of Bemidji	51.245%	50.383%	50.340%	52.125%	45.133%
City of Blackduck	89.822%	106.383%	99.622%	109.543%	97.639%
City of Funkley	18.413%	18.413%	18.245%	18.203%	15.852%
City of Kelliher	36.608%	34.385%	32.649%	33.687%	31.113%
City of Solway	34.193%	31.947%	30.132%	28.092%	23.934%
City of Tenstrike	20.027%	19.273%	18.147%	17.344%	13.969%
City of Turtle River	23.012%	21.377%	20.942%	19.882%	15.181%
City of Wilton	14.264%	14.404%	14.356%	13.962%	11.605%
Town of Alaska ²	22.966%	25.992%	24.812%	22.517%	17.598%
I.S.D. No. 31 (Bemidji Area Schools)	18.185%	16.649%	16.280%	14.379%	12.390%
I.S.D. No. 32 (Blackduck School)	18.936%	17.382%	16.038%	16.684%	12.918%
I.S.D. No. 36 (Kelliher Public School)	36.287%	34.008%	33.483%	30.557%	26.277%
I.S.D. No. 38 (Red Lake Schools)	9.132%	18.093%	13.511%	3.620%	8.099%
I.S.D. No. 115 (Cass Lake-Bena Public Schools)	27.281%	29.843%	26.904%	27.317%	41.375%
I.S.D. No. 447 (Grygla Public Schools)	12.432%	12.216%	11.797%	19.497%	15.760%
Bemidji Regional Airport	1.521%	1.372%	1.091%	0.690%	0.557%
BLDK Emergency Service District	4.094%	3.985%	4.143%	4.320%	4.404%
HRDC	0.329%	0.325%	0.317%	0.312%	0.261%
Red Lake Watershed	5.036%	3.980%	4.043%	4.017%	3.383%
Roseau River Watershed	9.024%	7.558%	7.457%	6.816%	6.749%
Referendum Market Value Rates:					
I.S.D. No. 31 (Bemidji Area Schools)	0.16276%	0.15429%	0.15313%	0.13286%	0.11392%
I.S.D. No. 32 (Blackduck School)	0.16113%	0.14658%	0.14929%	0.14721%	0.13093%
I.S.D. No. 36 (Kelliher Public School)	0.17110%	0.20776%	0.22965%	0.23148%	0.19801%
I.S.D. No. 38 (Red Lake Schools)	0.31712%	0.17190%	0.21318%	0.40607%	0.42389%
I.S.D. No. 115 (Cass Lake-Bena Public Schools)	0.22059%	0.22637%	0.23947%	0.20971%	0.18874%
I.S.D. No. 447 (Grygla Public Schools)	0.22855%	0.21371%	0.26370%	0.29323%	0.21789%

Source: Tax Levies and Collections and Tax Capacity Rates have been furnished by the County.

After reduction for state aids. Does not include the statewide general property tax against commercial/industrial, non-homestead resorts and seasonal recreational residential property.

² Representative town rate.

THE ISSUER

COUNTY GOVERNMENT

The County was organized as a municipality in 1896, and is governed by an elected five-member Board of County Commissioners. Decisions are made by a majority vote of a quorum. The County Administrator is appointed by the Board and the County Auditor/Treasurer is elected.

EMPLOYEES; PENSIONS; UNIONS

The County has 402 full-time, 16 part-time, and 18 seasonal employees. All full-time and certain part-time employees of the County are covered by defined benefit pension plans administered by the Public Employee Retirement Association of Minnesota (PERA). PERA administers the General Employees Retirement Fund (GERF) and the Public Employees Police and Fire Fund (PEPFF) which are cost-sharing multiple-employer retirement plans. PERA members belong to either the Coordinated Plan or the Basic Plan. Coordinated members are covered by Social Security. See the Notes to Financial Statements in Appendix A for a detailed description of the Plans.

Recognized and Certified Bargaining Units

Bargaining Unit	Expiration Date of Current Contract
AFSCME - Courthouse	December 31, 2025
AFSCME - Health and Human Serivces	December 31, 2025
Local No. 49 - Public Works	December 31, 2025
Teamsters - Assistant County Attorneys	December 31, 2025
Teamsters - Non-Licensed Communication/Correctional Officers	December 31, 2025
Teamsters - Deputies	December 31, 2025
Teamsters - Non-Licensed Correctional Sergeants	December 31, 2025

POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

The County has obligations for some post-employment benefits for its employees. Accounting for these obligations is dictated by Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 75 (GASB 75). The County's most recent Audited Financial Statements(Audit) shows a total OPEB liability of \$2,874,020 as of December 31, 2022. The County has been funding these obligations on a pay-as-you-go basis.

Source: The County's most recent Audit.

LITIGATION

There is no litigation threatened or pending questioning the organization or boundaries of the County or the right of any of its officers to their respective offices or in any manner questioning their rights and power to execute and deliver the Bonds or otherwise questioning the validity of the Bonds.

MUNICIPAL BANKRUPTCY

Municipalities are prohibited from filing for bankruptcy under Chapter 11 (reorganization) or Chapter 7 (liquidation) of the U.S. Bankruptcy Code (11 U.S.C. §§ 101-1532) (the "Bankruptcy Code"). Instead, the Bankruptcy Code permits municipalities to file a petition under Chapter 9 of the Bankruptcy Code, but only if certain requirements are met. These requirements include that the municipality must be "specifically authorized" under State law to file for relief under Chapter 9. For these purposes, "State law" may include, without limitation, statutes of general applicability enacted by the State legislature, special legislation applicable to a particular municipality, and/or executive orders issued by an appropriate officer of the State's executive branch.

As of the date hereof, Minnesota Statutes, Section 471.831, authorizes municipalities to file for bankruptcy relief under Chapter 9 of the Bankruptcy Code. A municipality is defined in United States Code, title 11, section 101, as amended through December 31, 1996, but limited to a county, statutory or home rule charter city, or town; or a housing and redevelopment authority, economic development authority, or rural development financing authority established under Chapter 469, a home rule charter or special law.

FUNDS ON HAND (as of January 31, 2024)

Fund	Total Cash and Investments
General Fund	\$32,860,205
Road & Bridge	7,924,342
Health & Human Services	554,639
Forfeited Tax	1,702,165
Solid Waste	2,168,317
Debt Service	383,612
Capital Improvements	1,294,177
Other Governmental	2,330,915
Custodial Funds	3,380,718
Total Funds on Hand	\$52,599,090

SUMMARY GENERAL FUND INFORMATION

The following are summaries of the revenues and expenditures and fund balances for the County's General Fund. These summaries are not purported to be the complete audited financial statements of the County, and potential purchasers should read the included financial statements in their entirety for more complete information concerning the County. Copies of the complete statements are available upon request. Appendix A includes the 2022 audited financial statements.

	FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31				
COMBINED STATEMENT					2024
	2020	2021	2022	2023	Adopted
	Audited	Audited	Audited	Unaudited ¹	Budget ²
Revenues					
Property taxes	\$14,163,070	\$15,242,588	\$15,405,805	\$17,226,501	\$19,501,943
Licenses and permits	265,092	287,756	261,084	284,857	242,925
Intergovernmental	13,120,525	10,863,590	17,059,434	14,807,693	8,973,955
Charges for services	3,009,924	3,059,190	3,281,883	3,232,334	3,334,077
Fine and forfeitures	84,207	96,460	102,121	74,362	65,650
Gifts and contributions	147,450	114,339	34,422	221,120	6,500
Interest on investments (Loss)	267,498	123,357	(775,897)	950,142	300,000
Miscellaneous	1,084,984	1,165,370	1,639,314	1,498,681	1,518,276
Total Revenues	\$32,142,750	\$30,952,650	\$37,008,166	\$38,295,690	\$33,943,326
Expenditures					
Current:					
General government	\$15,999,640	\$16,430,478	\$15,608,031	\$19,296,096	\$18,959,448
Public safety	12,583,908	13,329,013	13,643,143	16,047,038	16,974,169
Culture and recreation	1,176,458	965,739	921,087	1,070,319	879,993
Debt service	0	19,502	42,917	0	0
Capital outlay	0	0	112,412	0	0
Total Expenditures	\$29,760,006	\$30,744,732	\$30,327,590	\$36,413,453	\$36,813,610
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	\$2,382,744	\$207,918	\$6,680,576	\$1,882,237	(\$2,870,284)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)					
compensation for loss of general capital assets	\$48,278	\$85,967	\$103,239	\$95,780	\$0
Proceeds from lease	0	0	112,412	0	0
Proceeds from sale of assets	40,636	36,413	26,165	47,801	20,000
Proceeds from capital lease	0	122,793	0	0	0
Use of Reserve Funds	0	0	0	0	2,357,596
Use of Unallocated Funds	0	0	0	0	444,714
Transfers in	3,340,240	3,015,491	1,374,637	221,195	142,974
Transfers (out)	(535,200)	(20,000)	(20,000)	(115,000)	(95,000)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	2,893,954	3,240,664	1,596,453	249,776	2,870,284
Net changes in Fund Balances	\$5,276,698	\$3,448,582	\$8,277,029	\$2,132,013	\$0
General Fund Balance January 1	\$16,625,949	\$21,902,647	\$25,351,229	\$33,628,258	
Prior Period Adjustment	0	0	0	0	
Residual Equity Transfer in (out)	0	0	0	0	
General Fund Balance December 31	\$21,902,647	\$25,351,229	\$33,628,258	\$35,760,271	
DETAILS OF DECEMBER 31 FUND BALANCE	671.041	0.4 6.5.41	050.005	650.005	
Nonspendable	\$71,841	\$46,541	\$50,005	\$50,005	
Restricted	1,573,059	846,130	1,243,063	1,243,063	
Committed	188,370	188,370	188,370	188,370	
Assigned	3,484,043	4,128,450	4,988,814	4,988,814	
Unassigned	16,585,334	20,141,738	27,158,006	29,290,019	
Total	\$21,902,647	\$25,351,229	\$33,628,258	\$35,760,271	

¹ Unaudited data is as of December 31, 2023.

² The 2024 budget was adopted on December 12, 2023.

GENERAL INFORMATION

LOCATION

The County, with a 2020 U.S. Census population of 46,228 and a 2022 population estimate of 47,522, and comprising an area of 3,056 square miles, is located approximately 230 miles north of St. Paul, Minnesota.

Estimated No

LARGER EMPLOYERS1

Larger employers in the County include the following:

Firm	Type of Business/Product	Estimated No. of Employees
Sanford Health	Hospital and clinics	1,950
Red Lake Band of Chippewa Indians	Tribal government	1,490
ISD No. 31 (Bemidji)	Elementary and secondary education	850
Bemidji State University	University	850
Walmart Supercenter	Retail	480
The County	County Government and services	436
ISD No. 38 (Red Lake)	Elementary and secondary education	354
Anderson Fabrics	Textile mill manufacturers	301
Lueken's Village Foods ²	Grocery and retail	300
Nortech Systems	Fabricated wire products	165

Source: Data Axle Reference Solutions, written and telephone survey, and the Minnesota Department of Employment and Economic Development.

This does not purport to be a comprehensive list and is based on available data obtained through a survey of individual employers, as well as the sources identified above.

² Total number of employees includes two locations, both located in the County.

U.S. CENSUS DATA

Population Trend: The County

2010 U.S. Census population	44,442
2020 U.S. Census population	46,228
Percent of Change 2010 - 2020	4.02%
2022 State Demographer Population Estimate	47,522

Income and Age Statistics

	The County	State of Minnesota	United States
2022 per capita income	\$32,055	\$44,947	\$41,261
2022 median household income	\$62,173	\$74,313	\$75,149
2022 median family income	\$80,795	\$107,072	\$92,646
2022 median gross rent	\$935	\$1,178	\$1,268
2022 median value owner occupied units	\$203,900	\$286,800	\$281,900
2022 median age	35.0 yrs.	38.5 yrs.	38.5 yrs.

	State of Minnesota	United States
County % of 2022 per capita income	71.32%	77.69%
County % of 2022 median family income	75.46%	87.21%

Housing Statistics

The County

	2020	2022	Percent of Change
All Housing Units	17,678	18,120	2.50%

Source: 2010 and 2020 Census of Population and Housing, and 2022 American Community Survey (Based on a five-year estimate), U.S. Census Bureau (https://data.census.gov), and Minnesota State Demographer (https://mn.gov/admin/demography/data-by-topic/popolation-data/our-estimates/).

EMPLOYMENT/UNEMPLOYMENT DATA

	Average Employment	Average Unemployment		
Year	Beltrami County	Beltrami County	State of Minnesota	
2019	23,437	4.3%	3.3%	
2020	23,488	6.4%	6.3%	
2021	23,544	4.0%	3.8%	
2022	24,215	3.3%	2.7%	
2023	24,314	3.6%	3.0%	

Source: Minnesota Department of Employment and Economic Development.

APPENDIX A

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Potential purchasers should read the included financial statements in their entirety for more complete information concerning the County's financial position. Such financial statements have been audited by the Auditor, to the extent and for the periods indicated thereon. The County has not requested or engaged the Auditor to perform, and the Auditor has not performed, any additional examination, assessments, procedures or evaluation with respect to such financial statements since the date thereof or with respect to this Preliminary Official Statement, nor has the County requested that the Auditor consent to the use of such financial statements in this Preliminary Official Statement. Although the inclusion of the financial statements in this Preliminary Official Statement is not intended to demonstrate the fiscal condition of the County since the date of the financial statements, in connection with the issuance of the Bonds, the County represents that there have been no material adverse change in the financial position or results of operations of the County, nor has the County incurred any material liabilities, which would make such financial statements misleading.

Copies of the complete audited financial statements for the past three years and the current budget are available upon request from Ehlers.

BELTRAMI COUNTY BEMIDJI, MINNESOTA

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022



CPAs | CONSULTANTS | WEALTH ADVISORS

CLAconnect.com

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INTRODUCTORY SECTION

BELTRAMI COUNTY BEMIDJI, MINNESOTA ORGANIZATION DECEMBER 31, 2022

		Term Expires
Tim Sumner	District 4	January 2025
Richard Anderson	District 3	January 2023
Craig Gaasvig	District 1	January 2023
Reed Olson	District 2	January 2025
Jim Lucachick	District 5	January 2025
David Hanson		January 2023
JoDee Treat		January 2023
Ernie Beitel		January 2023
Thomas Barry		Indefinite
Joseph Skerik		December 2024
Bruce Hasbargen		June 2026
Dr. A. Quinn Strobl		December 2022
Rebecca Secore		Indefinite
Brent Rud		Indefinite
Charlene Sturk		Indefinite
	Richard Anderson Craig Gaasvig Reed Olson Jim Lucachick David Hanson JoDee Treat Ernie Beitel Thomas Barry Joseph Skerik Bruce Hasbargen Dr. A. Quinn Strobl Rebecca Secore Brent Rud	Richard Anderson District 3 Craig Gaasvig District 1 Reed Olson District 2 Jim Lucachick District 5 David Hanson JoDee Treat Ernie Beitel Thomas Barry Joseph Skerik Bruce Hasbargen Dr. A. Quinn Strobl Rebecca Secore Brent Rud

FINANCIAL SECTION



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.

Board of County Commissioners Beltrami County

• 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.

Board of County Commissioners Beltrami County

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:

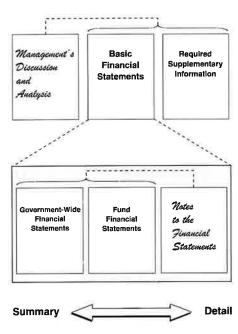
- The first two statements are County-wide financial statements which provide both short-term and long-term information about the County's overall financial status.
- ◆ The remaining statements are fund financial statements which focus on individual parts of the County, reporting the County's operations 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	209,765,758	202,750,713	3.5
Total Assets	273,191,963	258,018,992	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).

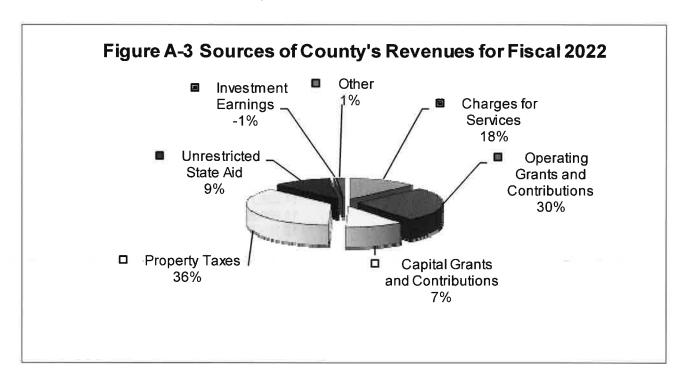
Table A-2
Changes in Net Position

	 Governmental A	 	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	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)

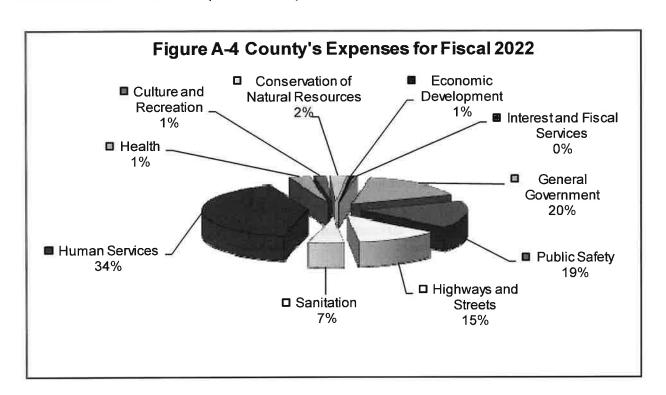


Table A-3
Changes in Net Position

	Total Cost	of Services	Percentage	Net Revenue (Co	ost) 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 E		Change			
Fund		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 Chan							
	D	ecember 31, 2022	December 31, 2021		Increase Decrease)	Percent		
General Government	\$	15,608,031	\$ 16,430,478	\$	(822,447)	(5.0)%		
Public Safety Culture and Recreation		13,643,143 921,087	13,329,013 965,739		314,130 (44,652)	2.4 (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.

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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 14,950
Petty cash and change funds Taxes receivable - delinquent	615,079
Paxes receivable - delinquent Special assessments receivable - delinquent	319,813
Accounts receivable	3,075,676
Accrued interest receivable	130,369
Loan receivable	216,043
Due from other governments	8,121,327
Supplies	1,350,104
Prepaid items	103,805
Lease receivable - current	4,359
Nondepreciable capital assets	
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	107,823 464,833
OPEB related Pension related	17,134,911
Total deferred outflows of resources	17,707,567
LIABILITIES	
Accounts Payable	1,747,584
Salaries payable	1,381,180
Contracts payable	319,744
Due to other governments	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	1,240,000 495,000
Revenue bonds payable - Due within one year Finance purchase payable - Due within one year	28,969
Lease payable - Due within one year	44,889
Loans payable - Due within one year	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	134,024
Loans payable - Due in more than one year	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
OPEB related 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
Sanilation	344,470
Economic development	120,589
Law library	21,859 2,453,641
Transportation Public Safety	2,453,641 153,681
	153,681
Aquatic invasive species	
Aquatic invasive species Other purposes	27,175
Aquatic invasive species	21,858 27,175 23,761,786 \$ 237,101,722

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

		ě.	_	F	rog	ıram Revenue Operating	s	Capital	F	et (Expense) Revenue and nanges in Net Position
		_		es, Charges,		Grants and		Frants and	G	overnmental
FUNCTION/PROGRAMS	_	Expenses	Fin	es, and Other		ontributions		ontributions		Activities
Governmental activities										
General government	\$	17,039,719	\$	3,301,318	\$	685,294	\$	7.0	\$	(13,053,107)
Public safety		15,966,638		1,087,034		1,145,882		5 * 5		(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		(2)		1.00		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		15.		1.54		(489,135)
Interest	_	203,318	-		_	(*)	_	-		(203,318)
Total governmental activities	<u>\$</u>	85,052,867	\$	17,550,184	\$	30,405,374	<u>\$</u>	6,854,221	: :	(30,243,088)
	Ge	eneral revenues	i							
		roperty taxes								27,401,699
	Т	ransit sales and	d use	tax						4,672,974
		lortgage registr								1,622,084
		ayments in lieu								2,779,159
				ons not restricte	ed to	specific progr	ams			9,391,507
		nrestricted inve	stme	ent earnings						(754,211)
	N	liscellaneous							-	1,465,455
		Total general re	eveni	ues					_	46,578,667
	Ch	ange in net pos	sition							16,335,579
	Ne	t position - begi	innin	g of year						220,766,143
	Ne	t position - end	of ye	ear					\$	237,101,722

FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

	æ	General	_	Road and Bridge	e) //	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		300,885		85,178		197,241
Noncurrent		970		:*:		=
Accounts receivable		292,879		12,123		1,359,192
Accrued interest receivable		130,369		-		
Loans receivable				·		1.50
Due from other funds		197,690		39,664		-
Due from other governments		570,521		3,950,404		3,211,747
Lease receivable - current Prepaid items		50.005		00.045		
Supplies		50,005		36,315		1 12
Lease receivable - noncurrent				1,350,104		15
Total assets	\$	35,632,829	\$	13,910,705	\$	5,575,998
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES						
Liabilities						
Accounts payable	\$	293,500	\$	409,199	\$	938,116
Salaries payable		658,864		124,890		525,908
Contracts Payable Due to other funds		24 515		319,744		107.000
Due to other folias Due to other governments		24,515 601,524		16,000		197,690 55,697
Total liabilities	-	1,578,403	-	869,833	_	1,717,411
Deferred inflows of resources						
Unavailable taxes and special assessments		215,639		64,871		141,960
Unavailable grants		153,681		666,128		501,582
Unavailable timber contracts		(2)		140		-
Other unavailable revenue		56,848				1,245,834
Advanced allotments	_	300		1,184,803		S#1
Total deferred inflows of resources		426,168		1,915,802		1,889,376
Fund balances		50.005		4 000 440		
Nonspendable Restricted		50,005		1,386,419		-
Committed		1,243,063 188,370		1,787,512		2.00
Assigned		4,988,814		7,951,139		1,969,211
Unassigned		27,158,006		7,001,109		1,000,211
Total fund balances		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

_	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
	9		6		30,494		=		1,281		615,079
			319,813								319,813
	972,936		373,478		2		65,068				3,075,676
	312,300		010,470				-		-		130,369
	-		-		:		~		216,043		216,043
			n = :		5		9		-		237,354
	59,917		304,678		537		-		23,523		8,121,327
	4,359		V.E				ž.		**)		4,359
			17,485		15		÷				103,805
							3		200		1,350,104
	53,581		14.		20		2			100	53,581
\$	2,421,179	\$	2,004,878	\$	384,601	\$	1,014,178	\$	2,515,052	\$	63,459,420
\$	6,327 25,673 -	\$	70,094 45,667 -	\$: 1 :::	\$		\$	26,392 178	\$	1,743,628 1,381,180 319,744
	966 71		9,393 157,204		=27. :=0		≥ 		4,790 28,686_		237,354 859,182
-	33,037	-	282,358	-	(*)				60,046		4,541,088
	(.)		285,274		21,933				1,135		730,812
	000 740				1_1		-		6,500		1,327,891
	606,716		59,196		558 150				180,000		606,716 1,599,818
	57,940		39,190		250				100,000		1,184,803
-	664,656	0.	344,470		21,933	_		_	187,635		5,450,040
			17,485		:*/				·#3		1,453,909
	1,723,486		-		362,668		12		1,143,796		6,260,525
	252		1,360,565		150		÷		1,123,575		2,672,510
	3 = 3						1,014,178		(m)		15,923,342
	•			_		_	= 3		- 22		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:				
Capilal assets and right-of-use, net of accumulated depreciation/amortization, use governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not report in the governmental funds.				209,765,758
The County's net pension liability and related deferred inflows and outflows of resou	urces i	are		
recorded on the statement of net position, Balances at year-end are:				
Net pension liability \$	5	(35,726,358)		
Deferred outflows of resources - pension related		17,134,911		
Deferred inflows of resources - pension related		(496,593)		(19,088,040)
The County's other postemployment benefit liability and related deferred inflows and	d outfi	ows		
of resources are recorded on the statement of net position. Balances at year-end at	re:			
Other postemployment benefit liability \$	ò	(2,874,020)		
Deferred outflows of resources - OPEB related		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 fur				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				000.400
liabilities that are included in governmental activities in statement of net position	are:			200,183
The loss on refunding is reported as a deferred outflow of resources on the staten	nent o	f net position		
and amortized over the life of the bonds.		,		107,823
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the currer	nt			
period and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds.				
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		(155,168)		
Post closure liability		(205,465)		
Lease payable		(178,913)		
Accrued interest payable		(26,284)	-	(8,944,927)
Net position of governmental activities			\$	237,101,722
,			Ť.	_3,1,4,1,22

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	\$	15,405,805	\$	7,555,350	\$	8,860,481
Special assessments		2		204,804		32
Licenses and permits		261,084		34,625		27
Intergovernmental		17,059,434		12,485,077		17,977,312
Charges for services		3,281,883		741,113		2,337,264
Fines and forfeits		102,121		= 9		
Gifts and contributions		34,422		-		:5
Interest on investments Gain (Loss)		(775,897)		120		
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		358		- 2
Public safety		13,643,143		141,622		
Highways and streets				21,286,816		
Sanitation		-		-		00 007 407
Human services				220		28,267,127
Health		921,087				1,244,885
Culture and recreation		921,007		150		5
Conservation		î		-		-
Economic development Capital outlay		- 2		120		
General government		112,412				
Debt service		112,112				
Principal		39,989		34,311		
Interest		2,928		340		
Administrative (fiscal) charges		=		(7)		
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		1,374,637		(4)		20,000
Transfers out		(20,000)		(70,670)		(825,000)
Proceeds from lease		112,412		189,479		321
Proceeds from sale of assets		26,165		150		
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

-	Forfeited Tax	_	Solid Waste	_	Debt Service	_	Capital Projects	G —	Other overnmental Funds	\$. 	Total
\$	276,982	\$	2	\$	1,360,230	\$		\$	194,8/1	\$	33,653,719
			2,935,535		13.00		900		36,469		3,176,808
	¥		930		0 <u>4</u> ;		-		75		296,714
	212,518		150,319		219,338		280,000		453,893		48,837,891
	1,469,171		2,409,546		721		:20		38,543		10,277,520
	-		=		7=		·		38,128		140,249
	982		•		12		-		7.000		35,404
	14,293 370		891,005		(-		65.067		7,393		(754,211)
_		_					65,067	_	45,807	_	3,711,612
	1,974,316		6,387,335		1,579,568		345,067		815,179		99,375,706
	ē		2						84,770		15,692,801
	*		=		2.0				6,993		13,791,758
	=		-		-		-		74,362		21,361,178
	*		5,128,259		36		:≝:		·		5,128,259
	2		-		0.20		-		150		28,267,127
	4EE E00				(9 ± 1		(*		350		1,244,885
	155,509 1,435,557		-		11.51				104.017		1,076,596
	1,435,557				100				124,917 502,468		1,560,474 502,468
									002,400		002,400
	¥		2		02:		196,403		20		308,815
	*		€		1,705,000		-		6,667		1,785,967
	2		*		145,410				(表)		148,338
_	<u>×</u> _	_			4,050				120	_	4,050
-	1,591,066	-	5,128,259	-	1,854,460	_	196,403	·	800,177	S	90,872,716
	383,250		1,259,076		(274,892)		148,664		15,002		8,502,990
	*				283,515				3#31		1,678,152
	(116,982)		(508,515)		-		-		(136,985)		(1,678,152)
	5				10 6 :		<u></u>		1#00 2000		301,891
			3,400								26,165 118,015
	(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		354,045		865,514		2,389,354		44,337,639
			181,592		U-040		-		2,000,004		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 measure by the change in OPEB liability and the related deferred inflows and outflows of resources.	ed	(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 individual net revenue of certain activities of the internal service funds is reported with governmental activities.		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		<u>\$</u>	204,139
	LIABILITIES		
Accounts payable		-	3,956
1	NET POSITION		
Unrestricted		<u>\$</u>	200,183

BELTRAMI COUNTY

BEMIDJI, MINNESOTA

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

WE .	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

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

	-	nort-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

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

		Private Purpose		0
		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 7,221,365
LIABILITIES	1		7=	
Accounts payable Due to other governments	\$	<u>.</u>	\$	135,942 1,240,723
Total liabilities	<u>\$</u>	== == ==	<u>\$</u>	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	\$ 503,69	- \$ 29,059,387 - 3,827,987 - 7,244,979 - (9,151) 8 846,119
Total additions	503,69	8 40,969,321
DEDUCTIONS		
Property tax allocation Miscellaneous allocations Operating expenses	538,38	29,007,227 3 2,124,326 - 8,084,674
Total deductions	\$ 538,38	3 \$ 39,216,227
Change in net position	(34,68	5) 1,753,094
Total net position - beginning of year	117,14	2 4,091,606
Total net position - end of year	\$ 82,45	7_\$ 5,844,700

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. Lessor

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

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

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

b. <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. Lessee (Continued)

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

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

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

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

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
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	inal 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	Less Than 1 Year 1-5 Years		6-10 Years		
Federal Home Loan Bank	\$	3.244.285	\$		\$	3.244.285	\$:=0
Federal Home Loan Mortgage	•	7,863,808	•		•	7,863,808	•	20
Federal Farm Credit Bank		958,900		0/20		958,900		-
Negotiable Certificates of Deposit		888,583		683,518		205,065		3
Magic Fund - Portfolio		688,817		688,817				27 7)
Total	\$	13,644,393	\$	1,372,335	\$	12,272,058	\$	3

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:

	Level 1 Le		Level 2	Level 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)

Custodial Credit Risk - Investments (Continued)

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
	R	eceivable
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	Dalatice	Additions	Deletions	Balance	
Depreciated					
Land	\$ 3,180,770	\$ -	\$	\$ 3,180,770	
Right of Way	2,883,187	114,892	20	2,998,079	
Construction-in-Progress	16,043,806	13,470,453	19,442,529	10,071,730	
Total Capital Assets, not being					
Depreciated	22,107,763	13,585,345	19,442,529	16,250,579	
Capital Assets being					
Depreciated					
Land Improvements	582,689	-	(E)	582,689	
Buildings	57,016,669	221,547		57,238,216	
Machinery, Vehicles, Furniture,	222.0.00				
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	14 2	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		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	193,334,268	
Right-to-use Assets			<u></u>	,, 	
Leased Equipment	106,490	112,412	-	218,902	
Less Accumulated Amortization	(18,235)	(19,756)		(37,991)	
Net Right-to-Use Assets	88,255	92,656		180,911	
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 Bridge	1		39,664	
Total Due To/From Other Fun	ds	\$	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 From:		Amount	Description
General Fund	Road and Bridge Fund Health and Human Services Fund	\$	70,670 825,000	E911 Signage Replenish Reserves
	Forfeited Tax Fund		116.982	Forfeited Tax Transfer
	Solid Waste Fund		225,000	Replenish Reserves
	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	_	136,985	Fund Northern Deputy
Total Transfers to General Fund			1,374,637	
Debt Service Fund	Solid Waste Fund		283,515	Fund Solid Waste Debt Service
Health and Human Services Fund	General Fund	4	20,000	Jail Discharge Planner
Total Interfund Transfers		\$	1,678,152	

C. Liabilities

1. Construction Commitments

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

	Sp	ent-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	nds General Obligation Bonds Finance Purchase Loans			Bonds Finance Purchase		Loans Pay	s Payable	
December 31,	Principal	Interest	erest Principal Interest Principal Interest		Interest	F	rincipal	Inte	rest	
2023	\$ 495,000	\$ 5,693	\$ 1,240,000	\$ 128,413	\$ 28,969	\$ 5,343	\$	8,000	\$	
2024	<u>-</u>	2	1,255,000	104,613	29,966	4,345		8,000		2
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	-	•	9	9		3		40,000		2
2033-2036								28,000		.*
Total	\$ 495,000	\$ 5,693	\$ 5,110,000	\$ 401,108	\$ 155,168	\$ 16,389	\$	108,000	\$	_ 2

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	Ending s Reductions Balance		Additions Reductions		Due Within One Year
General Obligation	\$ 6,335,000	\$	\$ 1,225,000	\$ 5,110,000	\$ 1,225,000		
Revenue Bonds	975,000		480,000	495,000	480,000		
Unamortized Premiums	70,489		21,483	49,006	. :*:		
Total Bonds Payable	7,380,489	:4:	1,726,483	5,654,006	1,705,000		
Lease Payable	106,490	112,412	39,989	178,913	44,889		
Loans Payable	114,667	: <u>*</u> *	6,667	108,000	8,000		
Finance Purchase	€	189,479	34,311	155,168	28,969		
Compensated Absences	2,542,831	2,428,662	2,354,402	2,617,091	261,709		
Governmental Activity Long-Term Liabilities	\$ 10,144,477	\$ 2,730,553	\$ 4,161,852	\$ 8,713,178	\$ 2,048,567		
Long-Term Liabilities	Ψ 10,144,477	Ψ 2,730,000	Ψ-7, 101,052	Ψ 0,113,110	Ψ 2,040,307		

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	F	Road and Bridge Fund		lealth and nan Services Fund		Forfeited Tax Fund		Solid Waste Fund	0	Debt Service Fund		Capital Project Fund	Gov	Other ernmental -unds
Nonspendable:															
Prepaids	\$ 50,005	\$	1,386,419	\$:(*)	\$		\$	17,485	\$:=:	\$	*	\$	3
Restricted:															
Missing Heirs	5,786		- 2		024		0.21		(4)		120		2		2
Sheriff Seizures	22,175								(*)		: * -1:				
Recorder Equipment	173,588				14		5=3		-		343				*
Aquatic Invasive Species	21,858		- 2								-		- 2		2
E911	615,870								:		5 - 07				
Sheriff Contingency	5,000				V21		55				1960		2		2
Riparian Protection	274,947				18		9-3				1911				2
Natural Resource Development	123,839				5.60		1,723,486				1,40		-		
Debt Service			-				5.		-		362,668				€
Health and Human Services	*				0.0		(#)		5 - 6.		5 = 01		-		8
Consolidated Conservation	1 2		2				-		-				<u> </u>	•	,001,348
Economic Development					100		1160				170		-		120,589
Sales and Use Tax			1,787,512		-		0.00				3=01				~
Law Library							- 22				120				21,859
Total Restricted	1,243,063		1,787,512		-		1,723,486		398		362,668				,143,796
Committed For:															
Demolition	188,370		2		20		-				(4)		54		*
Solid Waste Operations	100,010				-		-		1,360,565		-		- 1		2
Ditch Repairs									1,000,000				3.		626,912
Technology Updates	2		2		20		1987				128		:=		265,553
Unorganized Townships					-										231,110
Total Committed	188,370	-				_		77	1,360,565						1,123,575
	100,010								.,						
Assigned:	32,739		2		2		1/27				120		2		
Worker's Compensation	309,391												-		
E911 Signage K-9	26,718				2		7.20		5=3				-		
Probation	417,200				=								=		2
Elections	70,533		2		50		100		3.00						
Jail Canteen	223,603		-				VE)				=		12		
Motor Pool	46,338				_										2
Equipment Purchases	696,521										200		-		
Strategic Aligned Mgmt	752,354		3		-		12				120		52		
Gun Permits	298,853				=======================================						-				-
Public Safety Upgrades	488,768		-		2		1761		292		548		6 4		9
HERT Vehicle	53,096										-				2
General Tech Upgrades	398,528						100		: ·		-				
Wellness Program	59,529				2		723				-				€
SSTS Program	22,837				-		-				(**)		· ·		
Human Resource Contingency	600,555		2		=		-		24		340		:		
ARMER Radio Upgrade	225,686						1 -						9		2
Project LifeSaver	7,253		*										9		-
Veterans Funds	32,312		2		2		725		72		72:		=		2
Health & Human Services Operations					1,969,211		De:				(20)				
Road & Bridge Operations			7,951,139				140		(ic)		547		-		*
27th Payroll	226,000				-								-		2
Capital Projects					*								1,014,178		-
Total Assigned	4,988,814	_	7,951,139	_	1,969,211	_					3.5		1,014,178		
Unassigned	27,158,006						E				140		5		*
Total Fund Balances	\$ 33,628,258	s	11,125,070	s	1,969,211	S	1,723 486	\$	1,378,050	\$	362,668	-\$	1,014,178	\$ 2	2,267,371
Total Fully Dalalices	- 00,020,200	_	1,120,010	·	.,,	<u> </u>	.,0, 100	· -	.,,,,,,,	<u> </u>			.,,		

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
--------------	------------

\$	218,902
-	(37,990)
\$	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 Rec		
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 Balar	nning Balance Additions		F	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)

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:

		erred Outflows		ed Inflows of
Description	of	Resources	R	esources
Differences Between Expected and Actual	7.5		,	
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		34
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	sion 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		ed 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		: e
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		(#C
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:

3
3
9
0
7
3 9 0

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:

December 2	 Deferred Outflows of		ed 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		追
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:

	Pens	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			
	Em	iployees Plan		Plan	Соп	rectional 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:

1. 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.

3. 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:

	2 8 8 8 8 8	Long-Term Expected Real	
Asset Class	Target Allocation	Rate of Return	
Domestic Equity	33.5 %	5.10 %	
International Equity	16.5	5.30	
Fixed Income	25.0	0.75	
Private Markets	25.0	5.90	

NOTE 4 DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

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 Rate	Net Pension Liability	Discount Rate	Net Pension Liability	Discount Rate	Net Pension 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 A	Contribution Amount		overed Payroll
Employee	Employer	Employee	Employer
\$8,497	\$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%
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% Decrease	Current Trend	1% Increase
	(5.5%	Rates (6.5%	(7.5%
	decreasing to	decreasing to	decreasing 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:

Description	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Liability Gains/Losses	\$	62,976	\$	212,659
Change of Assumptions		178,638		50,758
Contributions Subsequent to the Measurement Date	59	223,219		2
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	OPEB Expense Amount	
Year Ended December 31,			
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:

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 Bemidji, 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)

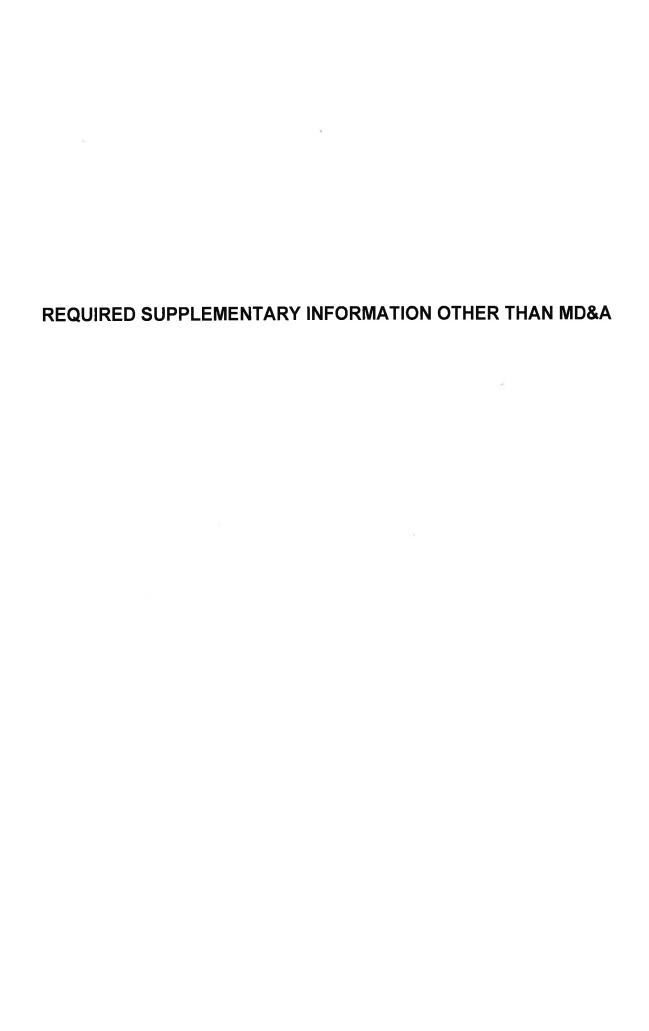
Saint Paul Port Authority

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				



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

Measurement Date June 30,	County's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)	County's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)	State's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	County's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability and the State's Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)	County's Covered Employee Payroll	County's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) as a Percentage of Its Covered Employee Payroll	Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability
	ee 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%
	es Police and Fire						
2015	0.2460%	\$ 2,795,136	\$	\$ 2,795,136	\$ 2,254,331	123.99%	86.60%
2016	0.2450%	9,832,276	5	9,832,276	2,364,946	415.75%	63.90%
2017	0.2510%	3,388,799	3	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	3	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 Employee	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%
2022	0.503070	3,009,217	-	5,003,217	2,110,30/	142.19%	74.38%

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

	F Co	ontractually Required ontribution	in F Col F Co	ntributions Relation to the ntractually Required entribution	Defi	ribution ciency cess)		County's Covered Payroll	Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll
General Employ					_		_		
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		3.5		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 Employe	es Po	lice and Fire	Fund						
2014	\$	336,330	\$	336,330	\$	S.	\$	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		9,€		2,679,196	16.20%
2018		440,958		440,958		03€		2,721,963	16.20%
2019		462,258		462,258		93€:		2,727,188	16.95%
2020		563,146		563,146		9 4 2		3,181,612	17.70%
2021		567,479		567,479		()#3		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	\$	r=	\$	1,466,754	8.63%
2015	•	132,765	•	132,765		1124	·	1,517,307	8.75%
2016		138,631		138,631		028		1,584,352	8.75%
2017		144,035		144,035		re-		1,646,107	8.75%
2018		152,294		152,294		-		1,740,500	8.75%
2019		162,724		162,724		N S		1,859,698	8.75%
2020		178,192		178,192		7∰		2,036,448	8.75%
2021		166,921		166,921		2#1		1,907,663	8.75%
2022		185,177		185,177		9.50		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

	,,,,	surement Date	 asurement Date	 leasurement Date January 1, 2020	 asurement Date	 asurement Date
Total OPEB Liability						
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

		Budgete	d Amo	unts		Actual	V	ariance with
		Original		Final		Amounts	F	inal 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	· 5	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				000.404		205 505		0.000
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	<i>.</i>	141,705	e; c+	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 Amounts Original Final			Actual	Variance with			
F	-	Original		Final	_	Amounts	<u>Fi</u>	inal Budget
Expenditures Current (continued)								
Public safety								
Sheriff	\$	5,247,369	\$	5,367,369	\$	5,348,978	\$	18,391
	Ф	, ,	ф		Ф		Ф	
Boat and water safety		131,326		131,326		70,949		60,37
E-911 system		125,696		125,696		39,113		86,58
Emergency services		1,234,583		1,234,583		1,299,771		(65,18
Coroner		100,000		100,000		89,070		10,93
County jail		4,529,176		4,529,176		4,864,985		(335,80
County jail canteen		89,000		89,000		37,360		51,64
Law enforcement center		469,477		469,477		419,457		50,02
Victim assistance		83,537		83,537		78,565		4,97
Civil defense		194,876		194,876		117,090		77,78
Probation and parole		487,406		487,406		451,029		36,37
Bailiff		931,865		931,865		826,776	_	105,08
Total public safety		13,624,311		13,744,311		13,643,143		101,16
0. H								
Culture and recreation								
Parks		310,000		310,000		392,186		(82,18
Regional library		408,681		408,681		408,681		
Other	-	139,330		139,330	_	120,220		19,11
Total culture and recreation		858,011	_	858,011	-	921,087	8-	(63,07
Capital Outlay								
General Government	_	200	-	920	_	112,412		(112,41
Debt service								
Principal		-		- T		39,989		(39,98
Interest					_	2,928		(2,92
Total debt service						42,917	c	(42,91
Total expenditures		31,759,312		31,879,312		30,327,590		1,551,72
Excess of revenues over								
(under) expenditures		(448,152)		(568,152)		6,680,576	<u> </u>	7,248,72
Other financing sources (uses)								
Transfers in		278,152		278,152		1,374,637		1,096,48
Transfers out				,		(20,000)		(20,00
Proceeds from sale of assets		A2		12)		26,165		26,16
Proceeds from capital lease				1.51		112,412		112,41
Compensation for loss of assets		20,000		20,000		103,239		
	-	20,000	_	20,000	_	103,239	_	83,23
Total other financing sources (uses)		298,152		298,152		1,596,453		1,298,30
		2 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 -		Z 10 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	-			
Net change in fund balance	3	(150,000)	\$	(270,000)		8,277,029	\$	8,547,02
Fund balance - beginning of year						25,351,229		
and balance beginning or year								

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

	Budgete	ed Amounts	Actual	Variance with	
	Original	Final	Amounts	Final Budget	
Revenues Taxes Special assessments Licenses and permits Intergovernmental Charges for services	\$ 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	2	ž	(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 11,376 130,185	
Net change in fund balance	\$ -	\$ -	(311,595)	\$ (311,595)	
Fund balance - beginning of year	\$ 	-104-	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	Amo	ounts		Actual	Va	riance with
		Original		Final		Amounts	Fi	nal Budget
Revenues							113	
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	0-	269,636
Total expenditures	5.	26,968,424	_	26,968,424		29,512,012		(2,543,588)
Excess of revenues over								
expenditures		8		(₩)		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)
Change in Fund Balance	\$		\$	79		(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

	Budge	eted Am	ounts	Actual	Variance with
	Original		Final	Amounts	Final Budget
Revenues					
Taxes	\$ 315,00		315,000	\$ 276,982	\$ (38,018)
Intergovernmental	158,00		158,000	212,518	54,518
Charges for services	1,061,10		1,061,100	1,469,171	408,071
Gifts and contributions	50	-	500	982	482
Interest on investments	50	00	500	14,293	13,793
Miscellaneous		<u> </u>	<u>*</u>	370	370
Total revenues	1,535,10	00	1,535,100	1,974,316	439,216
Expenditures Current Culture and recreation					
Parks	193,75	55	193,755	155,509	38,246
Conservation of natural resources Land use	1,436,48	33	1,436,483	1,435,557	926
Edita doc			.,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,		
Total expenditures	1,630,23	38	1,630,238	1,591,066	39,172
Excess of revenues over (under) Expenditures	(95,13	38)	(95,138)	383,250	478,388
Other financing sources (uses)					
Transfers out	(150,00	,	(150,000)	(116,982)	33,018
Proceeds from sale of assets	5,00	00	5,000		(5,000)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(145,00	00)	(145,000)	(116,982)	28,018
Net change in fund balance	\$ (240,13	38) \$	(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	l Amo	ounts		Actual	Va	ariance with
		Original	_	Final		Amounts	F	inal 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	<u>\$</u>		\$	120 <u>1</u>		753,961	\$	753,961
Fund balance - beginning of year, as prev	iously	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 <u>Jail Custodial Fund</u> 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 Other Custodial Fund 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 Red Lake Watershed District Custodial Fund 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	Te	echnology		organized ownships
<u>Assets</u>						
Cash and pooled investments	\$	642,404	\$	265,553	\$	235,998
Taxes receivable		1,281				
Delinquent Loans receivable		1,201				
Due from other governments		14,333	:			6,500
Total assets	\$	658,018	\$	265,553	\$	242,498
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances						
Liabilities						
Accounts payable	\$	3,285	\$:#s	\$	98
Salaries payable				100		
Due to other funds		16:				4,790
Due to other governments	-	26,686			-	
Total liabilities		29,971		•		4,888
Deferred inflows of resources						
Unavailable taxes and special assessments		1,135		·		:=
Unavailable grants		-		1		6,500
Other unavailable revenue	-		-		=	
Total deferred inflows of resources		1,135		•		6,500
Fund balances						
Restricted for						
Economic development		•1		()#E		
Law library				200		-
Consolidated conservation		=		-		-
Committed to		626,912				
Ditch repairs		020,912		265,553		
Technology updates				200,000		231,110
Unorganized townships	-	`			-	231,110
Total fund balances	-	626,912	-	265,553		231,110
Total liabilities, deferred inflows						a
of resources, and fund balances	\$	658,018	\$	265,553	\$	242,498

	onsolidated onservation	· 	Law Library	De	evelopment		tal Nonmajor overnmental Funds
\$	984,539	\$	23,242	\$	122,469	\$	2,274,205
	36,043	1 20-	2,690	ń.	180,000		1,281 216,043 23,523
\$	1,020,582	\$	25,932	\$	302,469	\$	2,515,052
\$	17,234 - 2,000	\$	3,895 178	\$	1,880	\$	26,392 178 4,790 28,686
	19,234		4,073	-	1,880	-	60,046
×	6 2 2 8	: : 	** **.		180,000		1,135 6,500 180,000 187,635
	1,001,348		21,859		120,589		120,589 21,859 1,001,348
			55 56 56		.e. 90 30		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

BELITAMII 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	Technology	Unorganized Townships
Revenues			
Taxes	\$	\$ 140,000	\$ 54,871
Special assessments	36,469	*	
Licenses and permits	*	-	75
Intergovernmental	67,442		16,930
Charges for services	-	23,070	
Fines and forfeits	7.000		0.7
Interest on investments	7,393	-	20.420
Miscellaneous			30,430
Total revenues	111,304	163,070	102,306
Expenditures			
Current			
General government	÷	39,532	
Public safety	5		6,993
Highways and streets	404.047	(*)	74,362
Conservation of natural resources	124,917	-	(A)
Economic development		: D	\$5
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	3		
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

onsolidated onservation		Law Library	_De	evelopment	_	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
\$ 9	\$	52.1	\$		\$	194,871
		7.0		553		36,469
				:●:		75
369,521		-		5945		453,893
-				15,473		38,543
5		38,128		-		38,128
*						7,393
2,001		43	:	13,333	-	45,807
371,522		38,171		28,806		815,179
9		45,238		,.,		84,770
				2.0		6,993
		=		(-		74,362
2		52		-		124,917
351,415		9		151,053		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

	Ē	Beltrami County Soil & Water Conservation District	1-	Bemidji Regional Airport	-	Development District
ASSETS						
Cash and pooled investments	\$	2,066,412	\$	9,476	\$	20
Taxes receivable		i s		·#?		45
Accounts receivable		10,093		:=::		
Due from other governments		7,702		·=>		5
Interest receivable		2		120		¥
Depreciable capital assets (net)		58,383		- 2		Ĭ.
Total assets	_	2,142,590	_	9,476	_	65
LIABILITIES						
Accounts payable		3,883		180		9
Due to other governments		4,740		9,476		20
Total liabilities		8,623	2K	9,476	_	20
NET POSITION						
Restricted for:						
Individuals, organizations, and other governments		2,133,967		-		45
Total net position	\$	2,133,967	\$	3	\$	45

Custoulat runus	stodial Fu	ınds
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mergency Services District	o da	Headwaters Regional Development Commission		Jail Custodial Fund		Medical Assistance Estate Recoveries		Northwest Minnesota Juvenile Center	3	Other Custodial	_	Paul Bunyan Task Force
\$ 78,804	\$	2,923	\$	32,245	\$	153,244	\$	1,787,389	\$	78,186	\$	619,523
3,589		5		=		38 5		S#6		•		
		*		*		5=0		199		-		1,700
*		-		2		(=):		542,183		×		113,744
-		₩		2		120		23,106		<u> </u>		2
<u> </u>		<u> </u>	_	3		<u> </u>		•				
82,393	33	2,923	_	32,245	-	153,244	_	2,352,877	_	78,186		734,967
2				¥		3 ≥ 0		94,809		35,758		1,492
2		2,923		2		153,244		2,447		1.4		51,466
<u> </u>	69:	2,923	-		-	153,244	_	97,256	_	35,758	=	52,958
82,393_	·	=		32,245		140		2,255,621		42,428		682,009
\$ 82,393	\$		\$	32,245	\$	74(1)	\$	2,255,621	\$	42,428	\$	682,009

	Red Lake Watershed District		Roseau Watershed District	School Districts		State Revenue		Townships and Cities		i i	Total Custodial Funds
\$	13,569	\$	236	\$	381,913	\$	254,668	\$	298,049	\$	5,776,657
			; e c		307,690		35,401		316,331		663,056
	*		₹₩?		*		23,578		13		35,583
			100		2		2		951		664,580
	•		€.		- 2		-		-		23,106
_		_		_	<u>=</u>	_	- 50			_	58,383
_	13,569	_	236	_	689,603	_	313,647	_	615,344	_	7,221,365
	v		•		발		540				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
_	21	_		_	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 & Wate Conservatio District		Bemidji Regional Airport	Developme District	nt
ADDITIONS					
Property tax collection	\$	\$	302,330	\$	*
Intergovernmental	2,001,22	5	76		
Charges for services	45,88)	4		ω_{i}
Interest		27	€		2
Miscellaneous	14,29	7	Ê		ŧ.
Total additions	2,061,40	2	302,406		
DEDUCTIONS					
Property tax allocation		-	302,330	6	61
Miscellaneous allocations			76		2
Operating expenses	531,21)	₩.		Ξ.
Total deductions	531,21		302,406	(61
NET POSITION			α		
Net increase (decrease) in fiduciary net position	1,530,19	2	2	(6	61)
Fiduciary net position - beginning of year	603,77	5	8	10	06
Fiduciary net position - Ending of year	\$ 2,133,96	7 \$		\$ 4	45

Custodial Funds

	Emergency Services District	8	Headwaters Regional Development Commission		Jail Custodial Fund	P	Medical Assistance Estate Recoveries		Northwest Minnesota Juvenile Center		Other Custodial	-	Paul Bunyan Task Force
\$	259,488	\$	134,255	\$:=::	\$	ē	\$	標の	\$		\$	ĝ
•	127	•	*	·	(#)		391,758		2 ≡ 8				299,525
	<u>-</u>		≧		340		-		7,175,099				24,000
	9		2		***		=		(9,151)		9		₩
	5		34		433,846		<u> </u>		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		340				*				
	<u> </u>		34		427,466		391,758		: :		167,721		94
	296		<u> </u>			_			7,104,231	_	2		448,937
_	260,296	::	134,289	0	427,466	-	391,758		7,104,231	_	167,721	-	448,937
	(681)		2		6,380		=):		64,282		(2,705)		102,954
	83,074				25,865		-		2,191,339		45,133		579,055
\$	82,393	\$	3	\$	32,245	\$	21	\$	2,255,621	\$	42,428	\$	682,009

12	Red Lake Watershed District	3	Roseau Watershed District	4	School Districts	State Revenue			Townships and Cities	<u>=</u>	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
	18:		6.50		i a		*		(-		7,244,979
	(±		.90				#		.040		(9,151)
_	(6)				2		- 2		1,995		846,119
	219,822	=	979		11,074,296		4,075,473		14,130,015		40,969,321
	0									-	
	219,550		979		10,837,734		4,073,357		13,178,961		29,007,227
	272		5.61		231,847		22		905,152		2,124,326
							2		2		8,084,674
_	219,822	=	979	-	11,069,581		4,073,357	70	14,084,113	=	39,216,227
	o s i		~		4,715		2,116		45,902		1,753,094
	(#)		360		259,545		33,285		270,429		4,091,606
\$	541	\$		Ś	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	214.907
Minnesota Department of Administration	•
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

	Governmen Funds	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 AUDITORY 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/arsonAllen 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 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/arson Allen LLP

Brainerd, Minnesota August 25, 2023

Section I – Summary of Auditors' Results

Financial Statements					
1. Type of auditors' report issued:	Unmodified				
2. Internal control over financial reporting:					
Material weakness(es) identified?	X yes no				
Significant deficiency(ies) identified?	X yes None reported				
Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?	yes X no				
Federal Awards					
Internal control over major federal programs:					
Material weakness(es) identified?	yesXno				
 Significant deficiency(ies) identified? 	X yes None reported				
Type of auditors' report issued on compliance for major federal programs:	Unmodified				
 Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with 2 CFR 200.516(a)? 	X no				
Identification of Major Federal Programs:					
Assistance Listing Numbers	Name of Federal Program or Cluster				
10.561	State Administrative Matching Grants for Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP Cluster)				
20.205	Highway Planning and Construction (HPCC Cluster)				
21.027	State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds				
93.558	Temporary Assistance for Needy Families				
93.658 93.778	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 X no				

Section II - Financial Statement Findings

2022-001 AUDIT ADJUSTMENTS/RESTATEMENT

<u>Type of Finding</u> 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 guidance 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 –</u> STATE ADMINISTRATIVE MATCHING GRANTS FOR SUPPLEMENTAL NUTRITION ASSISTANCE PROGRAM (SNAP CLUSTER 10.561)

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 Passed Through Clearwater County 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	2
U.S. Department of Justice Direct				
Bulletproof Vest Partnership Program	16,607	N/A	7,071	9
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	
			3,766	
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	æ
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	Š
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	_=
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	2

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	Assistance Listing	Pass-through Grant	- ···	Passed Through to
Grant Program Title or Cluster Name	Number	Numbers	Expenditures	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	2
J.S. Department of Health and Human Services Passed Through Minnesota Department of Health and Clearwater County Debtile Health Engagement Department of Health and Clearwater County	93.069	NU90TP922026	27,268	
Public Health Emergency Preparedness	- 77			
Universal Newborn Hearing Screening	93,251	HHSF223201710129C	1,125	
Immunization Cooperative Agreements (Total Assistance Listing 93,268 \$45,626) COVID-19 Immunization Cooperative Agreements (Total Assistance Listing 93,268 \$45,626)	93 268 93 268	NH23IP922628 NH23IP922628	900 44,726	9
Early Hearing Detection and Intervention Information System (EHDI-IS_ Surveillance Program)	93,314	NU50DD000096	225	8
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	9
Maternal and Child Health Services Block Grant to the States	93,994	B0433847	50,540	*
Passed Through Minnesota Department of Human Services 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	9
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)	93,674	2201MNCILP	32,131	
COVID-19 John H. Chafee Foster Care Program for Successful Transition into Adulthood (Total Assistance Listing 93,674 \$43,093)	93,674	2201MNCILP	10,962	3
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	
.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				
Emergency Management Performance Grants	97,042	A-EMPG-2020- BELTRACO-006	52,473	
Total U.S. Department of Homeland Security			62,932	
Total Federal Expenditures				\$ 195,55

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

- 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.

4. Reconciliation to the Schedule of Intergovernmental Revenue	
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



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APPENDIX B

FORM OF LEGAL OPINION

(See following pages)

PROPOSED FORM OF LEGAL OPINION

\$_____ GENERAL OBLIGATION JAIL BONDS, SERIES 2024A BELTRAMI COUNTY MINNESOTA

We have acted as bond counsel in connection with the issuance by Beltrami County, Minnesota (the "Issuer"), of its \$_____ General Obligation Jail Bonds, Series 2024A, bearing a date of original issue of April 10, 2024 (the "Bonds"). We have examined the law and such certified proceedings and other documents as we deem necessary to render this opinion.

We have not been engaged or undertaken to review the accuracy, completeness or sufficiency of the Official Statement or other offering material relating to the Bonds, and we express no opinion relating thereto.

As to questions of fact material to our opinion, we have relied upon the certified proceedings and other certifications of public officials furnished to us without undertaking to verify the same by independent investigation.

Based upon such examinations, and assuming the authenticity of all documents submitted to us as originals, the conformity to original documents of all documents submitted to us as certified or photostatic copies and the authenticity of the originals of such documents, and the accuracy of the statements of fact contained in such documents, and based upon present Minnesota and federal laws (which excludes any pending legislation which may have a retroactive effect on or before the date hereof), regulations, rulings, and decisions, it is our opinion, as of the date hereof, that:

- (1) The proceedings show lawful authority for the issuance of the Bonds according to their terms under the Constitution and laws of the State of Minnesota now in force.
- (2) The Bonds are valid and binding general obligations of the Issuer, and all of the taxable property within the Issuer's jurisdiction is subject to the levy of an ad valorem tax to pay the same without limitation as to rate or amount; provided that the enforceability (but not the validity) of the Bonds and the pledge of taxes for the payment of the principal and interest thereon is subject to the exercise of judicial discretion in accordance with general principles of equity, to the constitutional powers of the United States of America and to bankruptcy, insolvency, reorganization, moratorium and other similar laws affecting creditors' rights heretofore or hereafter enacted.
- (3) At the time of the issuance and delivery of the Bonds to the original purchaser, the interest on the Bonds is excluded from gross income for United States income tax purposes and is excluded, to the same extent, from both gross income and taxable net income for State of Minnesota income tax purposes (other than Minnesota franchise taxes measured by income and imposed on corporations and financial institutions), and is not an item of tax preference for purposes of the federal alternative minimum tax imposed on individuals or the Minnesota

alternative minimum tax applicable to individuals, estates or trusts; however, interest on the Bonds is taken into account in determining "annual adjusted financial statement income" for the purpose of computing the federal alternative minimum tax imposed on certain corporations for tax years beginning after December 31, 2022. The opinions set forth in the preceding sentence are subject to the condition that the Issuer comply with all requirements of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, that must be satisfied subsequent to the issuance of the Bonds in order that interest thereon be, or continue to be, excluded from gross income for federal income tax purposes and from both gross income and taxable net income for State of Minnesota income tax purposes. Failure to comply with certain of such requirements may cause the inclusion of interest on the Bonds in gross income and taxable net income retroactive to the date of issuance of the Bonds.

We express no opinion regarding other state or federal tax consequences caused by the receipt or accrual of interest on the Bonds or arising with respect to ownership of the Bonds.

This opinion is given as of the date hereof, and we assume no obligation to update, revise, or supplement this opinion to reflect any facts or circumstances that may hereafter come to our attention or any changes in law that may hereafter occur and be retroactive.

Very truly yours,

Taft Stettinius & Hollister LLP

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APPENDIX C

BOOK-ENTRY-ONLY SYSTEM

- 1. The Depository Trust Company ("DTC"), New York, New York, will act as securities depository for the securities (the "Securities"). The Securities will be issued as fully-registered securities registered in the name of Cede & Co. (DTC's partnership nominee) or such other name as may be requested by an authorized representative of DTC. One fully-registered Security certificate will be issued for [each issue of] the Securities, [each] in the aggregate principal amount of such issue, and will be deposited with DTC. [If, however, the aggregate principal amount of [any] issue exceeds \$500 million, one certificate will be issued with respect to each \$500 million of principal amount, and an additional certificate will be issued with respect to any remaining principal amount of such issue.]
- 2. DTC, the world's largest securities depository, is a limited-purpose trust company organized under the New York Banking Law, a "banking organization" within the meaning of the New York Banking Law, a member of the Federal Reserve System, a "clearing corporation" within the meaning of the New York Uniform Commercial Code, and a "clearing agency" registered pursuant to the provisions of Section 17A of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934. DTC holds and provides asset servicing for over 3.5 million issues of U.S. and non-U.S. equity issues, corporate and municipal debt issues, and money market instruments (from over 100 countries) that DTC's participants ("Direct Participants") deposit with DTC. DTC also facilitates the post-trade settlement among Direct Participants of sales and other securities transactions in deposited securities, through electronic computerized book-entry transfers and pledges between Direct Participants' accounts. This eliminates the need for physical movement of securities certificates. Direct Participants include both U.S. and non-U.S. securities brokers and dealers, banks, trust companies, clearing corporations, and certain other organizations. DTC is a wholly-owned subsidiary of The Depository Trust & Clearing Corporation ("DTCC"). DTCC is the holding company for DTC, National Securities Clearing Corporation and Fixed Income Clearing Corporation, all of which are registered clearing agencies. DTCC is owned by the users of its regulated subsidiaries. Access to the DTC system is also available to others such as both U.S. and non-U.S. securities brokers and dealers, banks, trust companies, and clearing corporations that clear through or maintain a custodial relationship with a Direct Participant, either directly or indirectly ("Indirect Participants"). DTC has a Standard & Poor's rating of AA+. The DTC Rules applicable to its Participants are on file with the Securities and Exchange Commission. More information about DTC can be found at www.dtcc.com.
- 3. Purchases of Securities under the DTC system must be made by or through Direct Participants, which will receive a credit for the Securities on DTC's records. The ownership interest of each actual purchaser of each Security ("Beneficial Owner") is in turn to be recorded on the Direct and Indirect Participants' records. Beneficial Owners will not receive written confirmation from DTC of their purchase. Beneficial Owners are, however, expected to receive written confirmations providing details of the transaction, as well as periodic statements of their holdings, from the Direct or Indirect Participant through which the Beneficial Owner entered into the transaction. Transfers of ownership interests in the Securities are to be accomplished by entries made on the books of Direct and Indirect Participants acting on behalf of Beneficial Owners. Beneficial Owners will not receive certificates representing their ownership interests in Securities, except in the event that use of the book-entry system for the Securities is discontinued.
- 4. To facilitate subsequent transfers, all Securities deposited by Direct Participants with DTC are registered in the name of DTC's partnership nominee, Cede & Co., or such other name as may be requested by an authorized representative of DTC. The deposit of Securities with DTC and their registration in the name of Cede & Co. or such other DTC nominee do not effect any change in beneficial ownership. DTC has no knowledge of the actual Beneficial Owners of the Securities; DTC's records reflect only the identity of the Direct Participants to whose accounts such Securities are credited, which may or may not be the Beneficial Owners. The Direct and Indirect Participants will remain responsible for keeping account of their holdings on behalf of their customers.

- 5. Conveyance of notices and other communications by DTC to Direct Participants, by Direct Participants to Indirect Participants, and by Direct Participants and Indirect Participants to Beneficial Owners will be governed by arrangements among them, subject to any statutory or regulatory requirements as may be in effect from time to time. [Beneficial Owners of Securities may wish to take certain steps to augment the transmission to them of notices of significant events with respect to the Securities, such as redemptions, tenders, defaults, and proposed amendments to the Security documents. For example, Beneficial Owners of Securities may wish to ascertain that the nominee holding the Securities for their benefit has agreed to obtain and transmit notices to Beneficial Owners. In the alternative, Beneficial Owners may wish to provide their names and addresses to the registrar and request that copies of notices be provided directly to them.]
- 6. Redemption notices shall be sent to DTC. If less than all of the Securities within an issue are being redeemed, DTC's practice is to determine by lot the amount of the interest of each Direct Participant in such issue to be redeemed.
- 7. Neither DTC nor Cede & Co. (nor any other DTC nominee) will consent or vote with respect to Securities unless authorized by a Direct Participant in accordance with DTC's MMI Procedures. Under its usual procedures, DTC mails an Omnibus Proxy to County as soon as possible after the record date. The Omnibus Proxy assigns Cede & Co.'s consenting or voting rights to those Direct Participants to whose accounts Securities are credited on the record date (identified in a listing attached to the Omnibus Proxy).
- 8. Redemption proceeds, distributions, and dividend payments on the Securities will be made to Cede & Co., or such other nominee as may be requested by an authorized representative of DTC. DTC's practice is to credit Direct Participants' accounts upon DTC's receipt of funds and corresponding detail information from the County or Agent, on payable date in accordance with their respective holdings shown on DTC's records. Payments by Participants to Beneficial Owners will be governed by standing instructions and customary practices, as is the case with securities held for the accounts of customers in bearer form or registered in "street name," and will be the responsibility of such Participant and not of DTC, Agent, or the County, subject to any statutory or regulatory requirements as may be in effect from time to time. Payment of redemption proceeds, distributions, and dividend payments to Cede & Co. (or such other nominee as may be requested by an authorized representative of DTC) is the responsibility of the County or Agent, disbursement of such payments to Direct Participants will be the responsibility of DTC, and disbursement of such payments to the Beneficial Owners will be the responsibility of Direct Participants.
- 9. A Beneficial Owner shall give notice to elect to have its Securities purchased or tendered, through its Participant, to [Tender/Remarketing] Agent, and shall effect delivery of such Securities by causing the Direct Participant to transfer the Participant's interest in the Securities, on DTC's records, to [Tender/Remarketing] Agent. The requirement for physical delivery of Securities in connection with an optional tender or a mandatory purchase will be deemed satisfied when the ownership rights in the Securities are transferred by Direct Participants on DTC's records and followed by a book-entry credit of tendered Securities to [Tender/Remarketing] Agent's DTC account.
- 10. DTC may discontinue providing its services as depository with respect to the Securities at any time by giving reasonable notice to the County or Agent. Under such circumstances, in the event that a successor depository is not obtained, Security certificates are required to be printed and delivered.
- 11. The County may decide to discontinue use of the system of book-entry-only transfers through DTC (or a successor securities depository). In that event, Security certificates will be printed and delivered to DTC.
- 12. The information in this section concerning DTC and DTC's book-entry system has been obtained from sources that the County believes to be reliable, but the County takes no responsibility for the accuracy thereof.

APPENDIX D

FORM OF CONTINUING DISCLOSURE UNDERTAKING

(See following pages)

[Appendix ____ to Official Statement]

PROPOSED FORM OF CONTINUING DISCLOSURE UNDERTAKING

This Continuing Disclosure Undertaking (the "Disclosure Undertaking") is executed and delivered by Beltrami County, Minnesota (the "Issuer"), in connection with the issuance of its \$_____ General Obligation Jail Bonds, Series 2024A (the "Bonds"). The Bonds are being issued pursuant to a Resolution adopted on March 19, 2024 (the "Resolution"). Pursuant to the Resolution and this Disclosure Undertaking, the Issuer covenants and agrees as follows:

SECTION 1. <u>Purpose of the Disclosure Undertaking</u>. This Disclosure Undertaking is being executed and delivered by the Issuer for the benefit of the Owners and in order to assist the Participating Underwriters in complying with SEC Rule 15c2-12(b)(5).

SECTION 2. <u>Definitions</u>. In addition to the definitions set forth in the Resolution, which apply to any capitalized term used in this Disclosure Undertaking unless otherwise defined in this Section, the following capitalized terms shall have the following meanings:

"Annual Report" shall mean any annual financial information provided by the Issuer pursuant to, and as described in, Sections 3 and 4 of this Disclosure Undertaking.

"Audited Financial Statements" shall mean the financial statements of the Issuer audited annually by an independent certified public accounting firm, prepared pursuant to generally accepted accounting principles promulgated by the Financial Accounting Standards Board, modified by governmental accounting standards promulgated by the Government Accounting Standards Board.

"Dissemination Agent" shall mean such party from time to time designated in writing by the Issuer to act as information dissemination agent and which has filed with the Issuer a written acceptance of such designation.

"Financial Obligation" shall mean a (i) debt obligation; (ii) derivative instrument entered into in connection with, or pledged as security or a source of payment for, an existing or planned debt obligation; or (iii) guarantee of (i) or (ii). This term shall not include municipal securities as to which a final official statement has been provided to the MSRB consistent with the Rule.

"Fiscal Year" shall be the fiscal year of the Issuer.

"Governing Body" shall, with respect to the Bonds, have the meaning given that term in Minnesota Statutes, Section 475.51, Subdivision 9.

"MSRB" shall mean the Municipal Securities Rulemaking Board.

"Occurrence(s)" shall mean any of the events listed in Section 5 of this Disclosure Undertaking.

"Official Statement" shall be the Official Statement dated ______, 2024, prepared in connection with the Bonds.

"Owners" shall mean the registered holders and, if not the same, the beneficial owners of any Bonds.

"Participating Underwriter" shall mean any of the original underwriters of the Bonds required to comply with the Rule in connection with offering of the Bonds.

"Resolution" shall mean the resolution or resolutions adopted by the Governing Body of the Issuer providing for, and authorizing the issuance of, the Bonds.

"Rule" shall mean Rule 15c2-12(b)(5) adopted by the Securities and Exchange Commission under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as the same may be amended from time to time or interpreted by the Securities and Exchange Commission.

SECTION 3. <u>Provision of Annual Reports</u>.

- A. Beginning in connection with the Fiscal Year ending on December 31, 2023, the Issuer shall, or shall cause the Dissemination Agent to provide to the MSRB by filing at www.emma.msrb.org, together with such identifying information as prescribed by the MSRB, an Annual Report which is consistent with the requirements of Section 4 of this Disclosure Undertaking by not later than December 31, 2024, and by December 31 of each year thereafter.
- B. If the Issuer is unable to provide to the MSRB an Annual Report by the date required in subsection A, the Issuer shall send a notice of such delay and estimated date of delivery to the MSRB.
- SECTION 4. Content and Format of Annual Reports. The Issuer's Annual Report shall contain or incorporate by reference the financial information and operating data pertaining to the Issuer listed below as of the end of the preceding Fiscal Year. The Annual Report may be submitted to the MSRB as a single document or as separate documents comprising a package, and may cross-reference other information as provided in this Disclosure Undertaking.

The following financial information and operating data shall be supplied:

- A. An update of the operating and financial data of the type of information contained in the Official Statement under the captions: Current Property Valuations; Direct Debt; Tax Levies and Collections; US Census Data/Population Trend; and Employment/Unemployment Data.
- B. Audited Financial Statements of the Issuer. The Audited Financial Statements of the Issuer may be submitted to the MSRB separately from the balance of the Annual Report. In the event Audited Financial Statements of the Issuer are not available on or before the date for filing the Annual Report with the MSRB as set forth in Section 3.A. above, unaudited financial statements shall be provided as part of the Annual Report. The accounting principles pursuant to which the financial statements will be prepared will be pursuant to generally accepted accounting principles promulgated by the Financial Accounting Standards Board, as such principles are modified by the governmental accounting standards promulgated by the Government Accounting Standards Board, as in effect from time to time. If Audited Financial Statements are not provided because they are not available on or before the date for filing the Annual Report, the Issuer shall promptly provide them to the MSRB when available.

SECTION 5. Reporting of Significant Events. This Section 5 shall govern the giving of notices of the occurrence of any of the following events with respect to the Bonds:

- (1) Principal and interest payment delinquencies;
- (2) Non-payment related defaults, if material;
- (3) Unscheduled draws on debt service reserves reflecting financial difficulties;
- (4) Unscheduled draws on credit enhancements reflecting financial difficulties;
- (5) Substitution of credit or liquidity providers, or their failure to perform;
- (6) Adverse tax opinions, the issuance by the Internal Revenue Service of proposed or final determinations of taxability, Notices of Proposed Issue (IRS Form 5701-TEB), or other material notices or determinations with respect to the tax status of the Bonds, or other material events affecting the tax status of the Bonds;
- (7) Modifications to rights of security holders, if material;
- (8) Bond calls, if material, and tender offers;
- (9) Defeasances;
- (10) Release, substitution, or sale of property securing repayment of the Bonds, if material;
- (11) Rating changes;
- (12) Bankruptcy, insolvency, receivership or similar event of the Issuer;
- (13) The consummation of a merger, consolidation, or acquisition involving an obligated person or the sale of all or substantially all of the assets of the obligated person, other than in the ordinary course of business, the entry into a definitive agreement to undertake such an action or the termination of a definitive agreement relating to any such actions, other than pursuant to its terms, if material;
- (14) Appointment of a successor or additional trustee or the change of name of a trustee, if material:
- (15) Incurrence of a Financial Obligation of the obligated person, if material, or agreement to covenants, events of default, remedies, priority rights, or other similar terms of a Financial Obligation of the obligated person, any of which affect security holders, if material; and,
- (16) Default, event of acceleration, termination event, modification of terms, or other similar events under the terms of a Financial Obligation of the obligated person, any of which reflect financial difficulties.

Whenever an event listed above has occurred, the Issuer shall promptly, which may not be in excess of the ten (10) business days after the Occurrence, file a notice of such Occurrence with the MSRB, by filing at www.emma.msrb.org, together with such identifying information as prescribed by the MSRB.

The Issuer agrees to provide or cause to be provided, in a timely manner, to the MSRB notice of a failure by the Issuer to provide the Annual Reports described in Section 4.

SECTION 6. <u>Termination of Reporting Obligation</u>. The Issuer's obligations under this Disclosure Undertaking shall terminate upon the legal defeasance, prior redemption or payment in full of all of the Bonds.

SECTION 7. <u>Dissemination Agent</u>. The Issuer may, from time to time, appoint or engage a Dissemination Agent to assist it in carrying out its obligations under this Disclosure Undertaking, and may discharge any such Dissemination Agent, with or without appointing a successor Dissemination Agent.

SECTION 8. Amendment; Waiver. Notwithstanding any other provision of this Disclosure Undertaking, the Issuer may amend this Disclosure Undertaking, and any provision of this Disclosure Undertaking may be waived, if (a) a change in law or change in the ordinary business or operation of the Issuer has occurred, (b) such amendment or waiver would not, in and of itself, cause the undertakings herein to violate the Rule if such amendment or waiver had been effective on the date hereof but taking into account any subsequent change in or official interpretation of the Rule, and (c) such amendment or waiver is supported by an opinion of counsel expert in federal securities laws to the effect that such amendment or waiver would not materially impair the interests of Owners.

SECTION 9. Additional Information. Nothing in this Disclosure Undertaking shall be deemed to prevent the Issuer from disseminating any other information, using the means of dissemination set forth in this Disclosure Undertaking or any other means of communication, or including any other information in any Annual Report or notice of an Occurrence, in addition to that which is required by this Disclosure Undertaking. If the Issuer chooses to include any information in any Annual Report or notice of an Occurrence in addition to that which is specifically required by this Disclosure Undertaking, the Issuer shall have no obligation under this Disclosure Undertaking to update such information or include it in any future Annual Report or notice of an Occurrence.

SECTION 10. <u>Default</u>. In the event of a failure of the Issuer to provide information required by this Disclosure Undertaking, any Owner may take such actions as may be necessary and appropriate, including seeking mandamus or specific performance by court order, to cause the Issuer to comply with its obligations to provide information under this Disclosure Undertaking. A default under this Disclosure Undertaking shall not be deemed an Event of Default under the Resolution, and the sole remedy under this Disclosure Undertaking in the event of any failure of the Issuer to comply with this Disclosure Undertaking shall be an action to compel performance.

SECTION 11. <u>Beneficiaries</u>. This Disclosure Undertaking shall inure solely to the benefit of the Issuer, the Participating Underwriters and Owners from time to time of the Bonds, and shall create no rights in any other person or entity.

SECTION 12. Reserved Rights. The Issuer reserves the right to discontinue providing any information required under the Rule if a final determination should be made by a court of competent jurisdiction that the Rule is invalid or otherwise unlawful or, subject to the provisions of Section 8 hereof, to modify the undertaking under this Disclosure Undertaking if the Issuer determines that such modification is required by the Rule or by a court of competent jurisdiction.

Dated:	, 2024.	
		BELTRAMI COUNTY, MINNESOTA
		By
		By Its Auditor-Treasurer

TERMS OF PROPOSAL

\$39,870,000* GENERAL OBLIGATION JAIL BONDS, SERIES 2024A BELTRAMI COUNTY, MINNESOTA

Proposals for the purchase of \$39,870,000* General Obligation Jail Bonds, Series 2024A (the "Bonds") of Beltrami County, Minnesota (the "County") will be received at the offices of Ehlers and Associates, Inc. ("Ehlers"), 3060 Centre Pointe Drive, Roseville, Minnesota 55113-1105, municipal advisors to the County, until 10:00 A.M., Central Time, and **ELECTRONIC PROPOSALS** will be received via bondsale@ehlers-inc.com or **PARITY**, in the manner described below, until 10:00 A.M. Central Time, on March 19, 2024, at which time they will be opened, read and tabulated. The proposals will be presented to the Board of Commissioners for consideration for award by resolution at a meeting to be held at 5:00 P.M., Central Time, on the same date. The proposal offering to purchase the Bonds upon the terms specified herein and most favorable to the County will be accepted unless all proposals are rejected.

AUTHORITY; PURPOSE; SECURITY

The Bonds are being issued pursuant to Minnesota Statutes, Chapters 475 and 641, including Section 641.23, by the County, to finance a portion of the construction of a new county jail. The Bonds will be general obligations of the County for which the County will pledge its full faith and credit and taxing powers.

DATES AND MATURITIES

The Bonds will be dated April 10, 2024, will be issued as fully registered Bonds in the denomination of \$5,000 each, or any integral multiple thereof, and will mature on December 1 as follows:

Year	Amount*	Year	Amount*	Year	Amount*
2025	\$975,000	2034	\$1,370,000	2043	\$1,925,000
2026	1,010,000	2035	1,425,000	2044	2,000,000
2027	1,050,000	2036	1,480,000	2045	2,080,000
2028	1,090,000	2037	1,540,000	2046	2,160,000
2029	1,135,000	2038	1,595,000	2047	2,250,000
2030	1,180,000	2039	1,655,000	2048	2,340,000
2031	1,225,000	2040	1,720,000	2049	2,435,000
2032	1,270,000	2041	1,785,000		
2033	1,320,000	2042	1,855,000		

ADJUSTMENT OPTION

The County reserves the right to increase or decrease the principal amount of the Bonds on the day of sale, in increments of \$5,000 each. Increases or decreases may be made in any maturity. If any principal amounts are adjusted, the purchase price proposed will be adjusted to maintain the same gross spread per \$1,000.

TERM BOND OPTION

Proposals for the Bonds may contain a maturity schedule providing for any combination of serial bonds and term bonds, subject to mandatory redemption, so long as the amount of principal maturing or subject to mandatory redemption in each year conforms to the maturity schedule set forth above. All dates are inclusive.

INTEREST PAYMENT DATES AND RATES

Interest will be payable on June 1 and December 1 of each year, commencing December 1, 2024, to the registered owners of the Bonds appearing of record in the bond register as of the close of business on the 15th day (whether or not a business day) of the immediately preceding month. Interest will be computed upon the basis of a 360-day year of twelve 30-day months and will be rounded pursuant to rules of the Municipal Securities Rulemaking Board. The rate for any maturity may not be more than 2.00% less than the rate for any preceding maturity. (For example, if a rate of 4.50% is proposed for the 2025 maturity, then the lowest rate that may be proposed for any later maturity is 2.50%.) All Bonds of the same maturity must bear interest from date of issue until paid at a single, uniform rate. Each rate must be expressed in an integral multiple of 5/100 or 1/8 of 1%.

BOOK-ENTRY-ONLY FORMAT

Unless otherwise specified by the purchaser, the Bonds will be designated in the name of Cede & Co., as nominee for The Depository Trust Company, New York, New York ("DTC"). DTC will act as securities depository for the Bonds, and will be responsible for maintaining a book-entry system for recording the interests of its participants and the transfers of interests between its participants. The participants will be responsible for maintaining records regarding the beneficial interests of the individual purchasers of the Bonds. So long as Cede & Co. is the registered owner of the Bonds, all payments of principal and interest will be made to the depository which, in turn, will be obligated to remit such payments to its participants for subsequent disbursement to the beneficial owners of the Bonds.

PAYING AGENT

The County has selected Bond Trust Services Corporation, Roseville, Minnesota ("BTSC"), to act as paying agent (the "Paying Agent"). BTSC and Ehlers are affiliate companies. The County will pay the charges for Paying Agent services. The County reserves the right to remove the Paying Agent and to appoint a successor.

OPTIONAL REDEMPTION

At the option of the County, the Bonds maturing on or after December 1, 2033 shall be subject to optional redemption prior to maturity on December 1, 2032 or any date thereafter, at a price of par plus accrued interest to the date of optional redemption.

Redemption may be in whole or in part of the Bonds subject to prepayment. If redemption is in part, the selection of the amounts and maturities of the Bonds to be redeemed shall be at the discretion of the County. If only part of the Bonds having a common maturity date are called for redemption, then the County or Paying Agent, if any, will notify DTC of the particular amount of such maturity to be redeemed. DTC will determine by lot the amount of each participant's interest in such maturity to be redeemed and each participant will then select by lot the beneficial ownership interest in such maturity to be redeemed.

Notice of redemption shall be sent by mail not more than 60 days and not less than 30 days prior to the date fixed for redemption to the registered owner of each Bond to be redeemed at the address shown on the registration books.

DELIVERY

On or about April 10, 2024, the Bonds will be delivered without cost to the winning bidder at DTC. On the day of closing, the County will furnish to the winning bidder the opinion of bond counsel hereinafter described, an arbitrage certification, and certificates verifying that no litigation in any manner questioning the validity of the Bonds is then pending or, to the best knowledge of officers of the County, threatened. Payment for the Bonds must be received by the County at its designated depository on the date of closing in immediately available funds.

LEGAL OPINION

An opinion as to the validity of the Bonds and the exemption from taxation of the interest thereon will be furnished by Taft Stettinius & Hollister LLP, Minneapolis, Minnesota, Bond Counsel to the County ("Bond Counsel"), and will be available at the time of delivery of the Bonds. The legal opinion will state that the Bonds are valid and binding general obligations of the County; provided that the rights of the owners of the Bonds and the enforceability of the Bonds may be limited by bankruptcy, insolvency, reorganization, moratorium, and other similar laws affecting creditors' rights and by equitable principles (which may be applied in either a legal or equitable proceeding). See "FORM OF LEGAL OPINION" found in Appendix B.

By expressing its opinion, Bond Counsel is expressing its professional judgment and does not become an insurer or guarantor of the result indicated by that expression of professional judgment or of the transaction or the future performance of the parties to the transaction. Ownership of the Bonds may result in other state and local tax consequences to certain taxpayers. Bond Counsel expresses no opinion regarding any such collateral consequences arising with respect to the Bonds. Prospective purchasers of the Bonds should consult their own tax advisors regarding the applicability of any such state and local taxes.

STATEMENT REGARDING BOND COUNSEL PARTICIPATION

Bond Counsel has neither been engaged nor undertaken to prepare or independently verify the accuracy of any portion of the Official Statement, including the financial or operational information of the Issuer and risks associated with the purchase of the Bonds, except for statements under "TAX EXEMPTION" herein that summarize certain provisions of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, the Bonds and any opinion rendered by Bond Counsel. Bond Counsel has prepared the form of legal opinion attached hereto as "APPENDIX B – FORM OF LEGAL OPINION."

SUBMISSION OF PROPOSALS

Proposals must not be for less than \$39,551,040 plus accrued interest on the principal sum of \$39,870,000 from date of original issue of the Bonds to date of delivery. Prior to the time established above for the opening of proposals, interested parties may submit a proposal as follows:

- 1) Electronically to bondsale@ehlers-inc.com; or
- 2) Electronically via **PARITY** in accordance with this Terms of Proposal until 10:00 A.M. Central Time, but no proposal will be received after the time for receiving proposals specified above. To the extent any instructions or directions set forth in **PARITY** conflict with this Terms of Proposal, the terms of this Terms of Proposal shall control. For further information about **PARITY**, potential bidders may contact IHS Markit (now part of S&P Global) at https://ihsmarkit.com/products/municipal-issuance.html or via telephone (844) 301-7334.

Proposals must be submitted to Ehlers via one of the methods described above and must be received prior to the time established above for the opening of proposals. Each proposal must be unconditional except as to legality. Neither the County nor Ehlers shall be responsible for any failure to receive a facsimile submission.

A good faith deposit ("Deposit") in the amount of \$797,400 shall be made by the winning bidder by wire transfer of funds. Such Deposit shall be received by Ehlers no later than two hours after the proposal opening time. Wire transfer instructions will be provided to the winning bidder by Ehlers after the tabulation of proposals. The County reserves the right to award the Bonds to a winning bidder whose wire transfer is initiated but not received by such time provided that such winning bidder's federal wire reference number has been received by such time. In the event the Deposit is not received as provided above, the County may award the Bonds to the bidder submitting the next best proposal provided such bidder agrees to such award. The Deposit will be retained by the County as liquidated damages if the proposal is accepted and the Purchaser fails to comply therewith.

The County and the winning bidder who chooses to so wire the Deposit hereby agree irrevocably that Ehlers shall be the escrow holder of the Deposit wired to such account subject only to these conditions and duties: 1) All income earned thereon shall be retained by the escrow holder as payment for its expenses; 2) If the proposal is not accepted, Ehlers shall, at its expense, promptly return the Deposit amount to the winning bidder; 3) If the proposal is accepted, the Deposit shall be returned to the winning bidder at the closing; 4) Ehlers shall bear all costs of maintaining the escrow account and returning the funds to the winning bidder; 5) Ehlers shall not be an insurer of the Deposit amount and shall have no liability hereunder except if it willfully fails to perform or recklessly disregards, its duties specified herein; and 6) FDIC insurance on deposits within the escrow account shall be limited to \$250,000 per bidder.

No proposal can be withdrawn after the time set for receiving proposals unless the meeting of the County scheduled for award of the Bonds is adjourned, recessed, or continued to another date without award of the Bonds having been made.

AWARD

The Bonds will be awarded to the bidder offering the lowest interest rate to be determined on a True Interest Cost (TIC) basis. The County's computation of the interest rate of each proposal, in accordance with customary practice, will be controlling. In the event of a tie, the sale of the Bonds will be awarded by lot. The County reserves the right to reject any and all proposals and to waive any informality in any proposal.

BOND INSURANCE

If the Bonds are qualified for any bond insurance policy, the purchase of such policy shall be at the sole option and expense of the winning bidder. Any cost for such insurance policy is to be paid by the winning bidder, except that, if the County requested and received a rating on the Bonds from a rating agency, the County will pay that rating fee. Any rating agency fees not requested by the County are the responsibility of the winning bidder.

Failure of the municipal bond insurer to issue the policy after the Bonds are awarded to the winning bidder shall not constitute cause for failure or refusal by the winning bidder to accept delivery of the Bonds.

CUSIP NUMBERS

The County will assume no obligation for the assignment or printing of CUSIP numbers on the Bonds or for the correctness of any numbers printed thereon, but will permit such numbers to be printed at the expense of the winning bidder, if the winning bidder waives any delay in delivery occasioned thereby.

NON-QUALIFIED TAX-EXEMPT OBLIGATIONS

The Bonds shall not be designated as "qualified tax-exempt obligations" pursuant to Section 265(b)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended.

CONTINUING DISCLOSURE

In order to assist the Underwriter (Syndicate Manager) in complying with the provisions of Rule 15c2-12 promulgated by the Securities and Exchange Commission under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 the County will enter into an undertaking for the benefit of the holders of the Bonds. A description of the details and terms of the undertaking is set forth in Appendix D of the Preliminary Official Statement.

NEW ISSUE PRICING

The winning bidder will be required to provide, in a timely manner, certain information necessary to compute the yield on the Bonds pursuant to the provisions of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, and to provide a certificate which will be provided by Bond Counsel upon request.

- (a) The winning bidder shall assist the County in establishing the issue price of the Bonds and shall execute and deliver to the County at closing an "issue price" or similar certificate satisfactory to Bond Counsel setting forth the reasonably expected initial offering price to the public or the sales price or prices of the Bonds, together with the supporting pricing wires or equivalent communications. All actions to be taken by the County under this Terms of Proposal to establish the issue price of the Bonds may be taken on behalf of the County by the County's municipal advisor identified herein and any notice or report to be provided to the County may be provided to the County's municipal advisor.
- (b) The County intends that the provisions of Treasury Regulation Section 1.148-1(f)(3)(i) (defining "competitive sale" for purposes of establishing the issue price of the Bonds) will apply to the initial sale of the Bonds (the "competitive sale requirements") because:
 - (1) The County shall disseminate this Terms of Proposal to potential underwriters in a manner that is reasonably designed to reach potential investors;
 - (2) all bidders shall have an equal opportunity to bid;
 - (3) the County may receive proposals from at least three underwriters of municipal bonds who have established industry reputations for underwriting new issuances of municipal bonds; and
 - (4) the County anticipates awarding the sale of the Bonds to the bidder who submits a firm offer to purchase the Bonds at the highest price (or lowest interest cost), as set forth in this Terms of Proposal.

Any proposal submitted pursuant to this Terms of Proposal shall be considered a firm offer for the purchase of the Bonds, as specified in this proposal.

(c) If all of the requirements of a "competitive sale" are not satisfied, the County shall advise the winning bidder of such fact prior to the time of award of the sale of the Bonds to the winning bidder. In such event, any proposal submitted will not be subject to cancellation or withdrawal and the County agrees to use the rule selected by the winning bidder on its proposal form to determine the issue price for the Bonds. On its proposal form, each bidder must select one of the following two rules for determining the issue price of the Bonds: (1) the first price at which 10% of a maturity of the Bonds (the "10% test") is sold to the public as the issue price of that maturity or (2) the initial offering price to the public as of the sale date as the issue price of each maturity of the Bonds (the "hold-the-offering-price rule").

- If all of the requirements of a "competitive sale" are not satisfied and the winning bidder selects the hold-the-offering-price rule, the winning bidder shall (i) confirm that the underwriters have offered or will offer the Bonds to the public on or before the date of award at the offering price or prices (the "initial offering price"), or at the corresponding yield or yields, set forth in the proposal submitted by the winning bidder and (ii) agree, on behalf of the underwriters participating in the purchase of the Bonds, that the underwriters will neither offer nor sell unsold Bonds of any maturity to which the hold-the-offering-price rule shall apply to any person at a price that is higher than the initial offering price to the public during the period starting on the sale date and ending on the earlier of the following:
 - (1) the close of the fifth (5th) business day after the sale date; or
 - (2) the date on which the underwriters have sold at least 10% of that maturity of the Bonds to the public at a price that is no higher than the initial offering price to the public.

The winning bidder will advise the County promptly after the close of the fifth (5th) business day after the sale whether it has sold 10% of that maturity of the Bonds to the public at a price that is no higher than the initial offering price to the public.

The County acknowledges that in making the representation set forth above, the winning bidder will rely on:

- (i) the agreement of each underwriter to comply with requirements for establishing issue price of the Bonds, including, but not limited to, its agreement to comply with the hold-the-price rule, if applicable to the Bonds, as set forth in an agreement among underwriters and the related pricing wires,
- (ii) in the event a selling group has been created in connection with the initial sale of the Bonds to the public, the agreement of each dealer who is a member of the selling group to comply with the requirements for establishing issue price of the Bonds, including, but not limited to, its agreement to comply with the hold-the-offering-price rule, if applicable to the Bonds, as set forth in a selling group agreement and the related pricing wires, and
- (iii) in the event that an underwriter or dealer who is a member of the selling group is a party to a third-party distribution agreement that was employed in connection with the initial sale of the Bonds to the public, the agreement of each broker-dealer that is party to such agreement to comply with the requirements for establishing issue price of the Bonds, including, but not limited to, its agreement to comply with the hold-the-offering-price rule, if applicable to the Bonds, as set forth in the third-party distribution agreement and the related pricing wires. The County further acknowledges that each underwriter shall be solely liable for its failure to comply with its agreement regarding the requirements for establishing issue price rule of the Bonds, including, but not limited to, its agreement to comply with the hold-the-offering-price rule, if applicable to the Bonds, and that no underwriter shall be liable for the failure of any other underwriter, or of any dealer who is a member of a selling group, or of any broker-dealer that is a party to a third-party distribution agreement to comply with its corresponding agreement to comply with the requirements for establishing issue price of the Bonds, including, but not limited to, its agreement to comply with the hold-the-offering-price rule as applicable to the Bonds.
- (e) <u>If all of the requirements of a "competitive sale" are not satisfied and the winning bidder selects the 10% test,</u> the winning bidder agrees to promptly report to the County, Bond Counsel and Ehlers the prices at which the Bonds have been sold to the public. That reporting obligation shall continue, whether or not the closing date has occurred, until either (i) all Bonds of that maturity have been sold or (ii) the 10% test has been satisfied as to each maturity of the Bonds, provided that, the winning bidder's reporting obligation after the Closing Date may be at reasonable periodic intervals or otherwise upon request of the County or bond counsel.
- (f) By submitting a proposal, each bidder confirms that:

- (i) any agreement among underwriters, any selling group agreement and each third-party distribution agreement (to which the bidder is a party) relating to the initial sale of the Bonds to the public, together with the related pricing wires, contains or will contain language obligating each underwriter, each dealer who is a member of the selling group, and each broker-dealer that is party to such third-party distribution agreement, as applicable, to:
- (A) report the prices at which it sells to the public the unsold Bonds of each maturity allocated to it, whether or not the Closing Date has occurred until either all securities of that maturity allocated to it have been sold or it is notified by the winning bidder that either the 10% test has been satisfied as to the Bonds of that maturity, provided that, the reporting obligation after the Closing Date may be at reasonable periodic intervals or otherwise upon request of the County or bond counsel.
- (B) comply with the hold-the-offering-price rule, if applicable, in each case if and for so long as directed by the winning bidder and as set forth in the related pricing wires, and
- (ii) any agreement among underwriters or selling group agreement relating to the initial sale of the Bonds to the public, together with the related pricing wires, contains or will contain language obligating each underwriter, each dealer who is a member of the selling group and each broker dealer that is a party to a third-party distribution agreement to be employed in connection with the initial sale of the Bonds to the public to require each broker-dealer that is a party to such third-party distribution agreement to:
- (A) to promptly notify the winning bidder of any sales of Bonds that, to its knowledge, are made to a purchaser who is a related party to an underwriter participating in the initial sale of the Bonds to the public (each such term being used as defined below), and
- (B) to acknowledge that, unless otherwise advised by the underwriter, dealer or broker-dealer, the winning bidder shall assume that each order submitted by the underwriter, dealer or broker-dealer is a sale to the public.
- (g) Sales of any Bonds to any person that is a related party to an underwriter participating in the initial sale of the Bonds to the public (each term being used as defined below) shall not constitute sales to the public for purposes of this Terms of Proposal. Further, for purposes of this Terms of Proposal:
 - (i) "public" means any person other than an underwriter or a related party,
 - (ii) "underwriter" means (A) any person that agrees pursuant to a written contract with the County (or with the lead underwriter to form an underwriting syndicate) to participate in the initial sale of the Bonds to the public and (B) any person that agrees pursuant to a written contract directly or indirectly with a person described in clause (A) to participate in the initial sale of the Bonds to the public (including a member of a selling group or a party to a third-party distribution agreement participating in the initial sale of the Bonds to the public),
 - (iii) a purchaser of any of the Bonds is a "related party" to an underwriter if the underwriter and the purchaser are subject, directly or indirectly, to (A) more than 50% common ownership of the voting power or the total value of their stock, if both entities are corporations (including direct ownership by one corporation of another), (B) more than 50% common ownership of their capital interests or profits interests, if both entities are partnerships (including direct ownership by one partnership of another), or (C) more than 50% common ownership of the value of the outstanding stock of the corporation or the capital interests or profit interests of the partnership, as applicable, if one entity is a corporation and the other entity is a partnership (including direct ownership of the applicable stock or interests by one entity of the other), and
 - (iv) "sale date" means the date that the Bonds are awarded by the County to the winning bidder.

PRELIMINARY OFFICIAL STATEMENT

Bidders may obtain a copy of the Preliminary Official Statement relating to the Bonds prior to the proposal opening by request from Ehlers at www.ehlers-inc.com by connecting to the Bond Sales link. The Underwriter (Syndicate Manager) will be provided with an electronic copy of the Final Official Statement within seven business days of the proposal acceptance. Up to 10 printed copies of the Final Official Statement will be provided upon request. Additional copies of the Final Official Statement will be available at a cost of \$10.00 per copy.

Information for bidders and proposal forms may be obtained from Ehlers at 3060 Centre Pointe Drive, Roseville, Minnesota 55113-1105, Telephone (651) 697-8500.

By Order of the Board of Commissioners

Beltrami County, Minnesota

PROPOSAL FORM

The Board of Commissioners Beltrami County, Minnesota (the "County")

Title:

March 19, 2024

RE: \$39,870,000* General Obligation Jail Bonds, Series 2024A (the "Bonds") DATED: April 10, 2024 For all or none of the above Bonds, in accordance with the Term's of Proposal and terms of the Global Book-Entry System (unless otherwise specified by the Purchaser) as stated in this Official Statement, we will pay you \$ (not less than \$39,551,040) plus accrued interest to date of delivery for fully registered Bonds bearing interest rates and maturing in the stated years as follows: % due __ % due 2025 2034 2043 % due % due 2026 % due 2035 % due 2044 % due 2027 % due 2036 % due 2045 % due 2028 % due 2037 % due 2046 2029 2038 2047 2030 2039 2048 % due 2031 % due 2040 2049 2032 2041 % due % due 2033 % due 2042 The County reserves the right to increase or decrease the principal amount of the Bonds on the day of sale, in increments of \$5,000 each. Increases or decreases may be made in any maturity. If any principal amounts are adjusted, the purchase price proposed will be adjusted to maintain the same gross spread per \$1,000. The rate for any maturity may not be more than 2.00% less than the rate for any preceding maturity. (For example, if a rate of 4.50% is proposed for the 2025 maturity, then the lowest rate that may be proposed for any later maturity is 2.50%.) All Bonds of the same maturity must bear interest from date of issue until paid at a single, uniform rate. Each rate must be expressed in an integral multiple of 5/100 or 1/8 of 1%. A good faith deposit ("Deposit") in the amount of \$797,400 shall be made by the winning bidder by wire transfer of funds. Such Deposit shall be received by Ehlers no later than two hours after the proposal opening time. Wire transfer instructions will be provided to the winning bidder by Ehlers after the tabulation of proposals. The County reserves the right to award the Bonds to a winning bidder whose wire transfer is initiated but not received by such time provided that such winning bidder's federal wire reference number has been received by such time. In the event the Deposit is not received as provided above, the County may award the Bonds to the bidder submitting the next best proposal provided such bidder agrees to such award. The Deposit will be retained by the County as liquidated damages if the proposal is accepted and the Purchaser fails to comply therewith. We agree to the conditions and duties of Ehlers and Associates, Inc., as escrow holder of the Deposit, pursuant to the Terms of Proposal. This proposal is for prompt acceptance and is conditional upon delivery of said Bonds to The Depository Trust Company, New York, New York, in accordance with the Terms of Proposal. Delivery is anticipated to be on or about April 10, 2024. This proposal is subject to the County's agreement to enter into a written undertaking to provide continuing disclosure under Rule 15c2-12 promulgated by the Securities and Exchange Commission under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 as described in the Preliminary Official Statement for the Bonds. We have received and reviewed the Official Statement, and any addenda thereto, and have submitted our requests for additional information or corrections to the Final Official Statement. As Underwriter (Syndicate Manager), we agree to provide the County with the reoffering price of the Bonds within 24 hours of the proposal acceptance. This proposal is a firm offer for the purchase of the Bonds identified in the Terms of Proposal, on the terms set forth in this proposal form and the Terms of Proposal, and is not subject to any conditions, except as permitted by the Terms of Proposal. By submitting this proposal, we confirm that we are an underwriter and have an established industry reputation for underwriting new issuances of municipal bonds. YES: NO: . If the competitive sale requirements are <u>not</u> met, we elect to use either the: _____10% test, or the _____hold-the-offering-price rule to determine the issue price of the Bonds. Account Manager: By: Account Members: Award will be on a true interest cost basis. According to our computations (the correct computation being controlling in the award), the total dollar interest cost (including any discount or less any premium) computed from April 10, 2024 of the above proposal is \$ and the true interest cost (TIC) The foregoing offer is hereby accepted by and on behalf of the Board of Commissioners of Beltrami County, Minnesota, on March 19, 2024. By: By:

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