State of Minnesota



Julie Blaha State Auditor

Audit Practice Division

Morrison County

(Including the Morrison County Rural Development Finance Authority)

Little Falls, Minnesota

Annual Financial Report and Management and Compliance Report

Year Ended December 31, 2024

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Organization Schedule Morrison County 2024

		Term	of Office
Office	Name	From	То
Commissioners			
1st District	Mike LeMieur	January 2023	January 2025
2nd District	Jeff Jelinski	January 2023	January 2025
3rd District	Randy Winscher ¹	January 2023	January 2025
4th District	Robert Kasper	January 2023	January 2027
5th District	Greg Blaine	January 2023	January 2027
Officers			
Elected			
Attorney	Brian Middendorf	January 2023	January 2027
Recorder	Jenny Sanders	January 2023	January 2027
Sheriff	Shawn Larsen	January 2023	January 2027
Appointed			
Assessor	Jean Popp	January 2021	December 2024
Auditor-Treasurer	Shannon Coyle ²	June 2023	January 2027
Corrections	Nicole Kern	Ind	lefinite
County Administrator	Matt LeBlanc	Ind	lefinite
County Administrator	Kim Peterson	Ind	lefinite
Extension	Susanne Hinrichs	Ind	lefinite
Health & Human Services Director	Nathan Bertram	Ind	lefinite
Information Systems	Amy Middendorf	Ind	lefinite
Land Services Director	Amy Kowalzek	Ind	lefinite
Public Works Director	Anthony Hennen	June 2022	May 2026
Veterans Service Officer	Kristina VonBerge	July 2023	June 2027

¹Chair

²Appointed until next election term

Organization Schedule Morrison County Rural Development Finance Authority 2024

		Term	of Office
Office	Name	From	То
Chair	Greg Zylka	January 2022	January 2025
Vice Chair	Mark Gerbi	January 2023	January 2026
Secretary/Treasurer	Greg Blaine	January 2022	January 2025
Member	Leif Hanson	January 2022	January 2025
Member	Rollie Johnson	January 2022	January 2025
Member	Rob Ronning	January 2020	January 2026
Member	Bobby Kasper	January 2023	January 2025



STATE OF MINNESOTA



Julie Blaha State Auditor

Suite 500 525 Park Street Saint Paul, MN 55103

Independent Auditor's Report

Board of County Commissioners Morrison County Little Falls, Minnesota

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Morrison County, Minnesota, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2024, 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, based on our audit and the report of other auditors, the accompanying financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Morrison County as of December 31, 2024, and the respective changes in financial position for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

We did not audit the financial statements of the Housing and Redevelopment Authority (HRA) of Morrison County, which is a discretely presented component unit and 16 percent, 4 percent, and 87 percent, respectively, of the assets, net position, and revenues of the aggregate discretely presented component units as of December 31, 2024. Those statements were audited by other auditors whose report has been furnished to us, and our opinion, insofar as it relates to the amounts included for the HRA of Morrison County, is based solely on the report of the other auditors.

Basis for Opinions

We conducted our audit 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. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the County, and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the County's ability to continue as a going concern

for twelve months beyond the financial statement date, including any currently known information that may raise substantial doubt shortly thereafter.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinions. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and, therefore, is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America 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 auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and *Government Auditing Standards*, we:

- exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit;
- identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements;
- obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the County's internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed;
- evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting
 estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements;
 and
- conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the County's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

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

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the Management's Discussion and Analysis; budgetary comparison schedules for the General Fund and Road and Bridge, Social Services, and Solid Waste Special Revenue Funds; Schedule of Changes in Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios — Other Postemployment Benefits; PERA retirement plan schedules; and Notes to the Required Supplementary Information be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with

sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise Morrison County's basic financial statements. The Budgetary Comparison Schedule – Debt Service Fund, combining nonmajor governmental fund financial statements, nonmajor special revenue funds budgetary comparison schedules, combining fiduciary fund financial statements, Morrison County Rural Development Finance Authority (RDFA) financial statements, Schedule of Intergovernmental Revenue, and Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards and related notes, 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 auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the Supplementary Information as identified above is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Information

Management is responsible for the other information included in the Annual Financial Report. The other information comprises the Introductory Section but does not include the basic financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. Our opinions on the basic financial statements do not cover the other information, and we do not express an opinion or any form of assurance thereon.

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our reports dated August 25, 2025, on our consideration of Morrison County's and the Morrison County RDFA component unit'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 these reports 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 Morrison County's or the Morrison County RDFA component unit's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. The reports are an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering Morrison County's and the Morrison County RDFA component unit's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

/s/Julie Blaha /s/Chad Struss

Julie Blaha Chad Struss, CPA
State Auditor Deputy State Auditor

August 25, 2025



Management's Discussion and Analysis As of and for the Year Ended December 31, 2024 (Unaudited)

This section of Morrison County's annual financial report presents our discussion and analysis of the County's financial performance during the fiscal year that ended on December 31, 2024. The Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) is required supplementary information specified in the Governmental Accounting Standard Board's (GASB) Statement No. 34, Basic Financial Statements—and Management's Discussion and Analysis—for State and Local Governments, issued in June 1999. Certain comparative information between the current year, 2024, and the prior year, 2023, is required to be presented in the MD&A.

Financial Highlights

Key financial highlights for the 2024 fiscal year include the following:

- County-wide net position increased 6.1 percent over the prior year.
- Overall fund level revenues totaled \$65,240,765 and were \$5,122,342 more than expenditures.
- General Fund revenues were \$3,917,740 more than budgeted.

Overview of the Financial Statements

The financial section of the annual report consists of four parts: Independent Auditor's Report; required supplementary information, which includes the MD&A (this section), certain budgetary comparison schedules, and information on the County's other postemployment benefits (OPEB) and net pension liability; 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 government-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 government-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 custodian for the benefit of others to whom the resources belong.

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

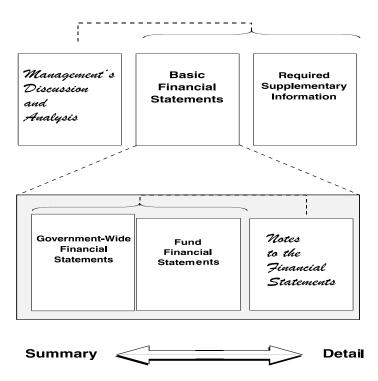


Figure A-2 summarizes the major features of the County's financial statements, including the portion of the County's activities they cover and the types of information they contain. The remainder of this overview section of the MD&A highlights the structure and contents of each of the statements.

Figure A-2. Major Features of the County's Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

Type of			
Statements	Government-Wide	Governmental Funds	Fiduciary Funds
Scope	Entire County's funds (except fiduciary funds) and the County's component units	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
Required financial	Statement of net position	Balance sheet	Statement of fiduciary net position
statements	Statement of activities	Statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances	Statement of changes in fiduciary net position
Accounting basis and measurement focus	Full accrual accounting and economic resources focus	Modified accrual accounting and current financial resources focus	Full accrual accounting and economic resources focus
Type of asset/ liability 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
Type of inflow/ outflow information	All revenues and expenses during the year, regardless of when cash is received or paid	Revenues for which cash is received during or soon after the end of the year, and expenditures when goods or services have been received and payment is due during the year or soon thereafter	All additions and deductions during the year, regardless of when cash is received or paid

Government-Wide Statements

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

The two government-wide statements report the County's net position and how it has changed. Net position—the sum of the County's assets and deferred outflows of resources, less the sum of its 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 nonfinancial factors, such as changes in the County's property tax base and the condition of County buildings and other facilities.

In the government-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 aid 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 (for example, repaying its long-term debts) or to show that it is properly using certain revenues (for example, federal grants).

The County has two 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, both the governmental fund balance sheet and the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation to explain the relationship (or differences) between them.
- 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 statements of fiduciary net position and 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 \$179,836,095 on December 31, 2024. (See Table A-1.)

Table A-1
Net Position

	2024		2023
Assets Current and other assets	\$	54,748,342	\$ 53,333,689
Capital and noncurrent assets		160,132,808	154,949,033
Total Assets	\$	214,881,150	\$ 208,282,722
Deferred Outflows of Resources			
Deferred OPEB outflows	\$	188,728	\$ 248,778
Deferred pension outflows		4,676,662	7,331,608
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$	4,865,390	\$ 7,580,386
Liabilities		2 255 252	6 000 554
Current liabilities	\$	3,356,958	\$ 6,030,551
Long-term liabilities		26,196,852	30,355,191
Total Liabilities	\$	29,553,810	\$ 36,385,742
Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Deferred OPEB inflows	\$	1,108,648	\$ 1,178,937
Deferred lease inflows		970	32,054
Deferred pension inflows		9,247,017	8,694,507
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$	10,356,635	\$ 9,905,498
Net Position			
Net investment in capital assets	\$	149,478,758	\$ 143,098,286
Restricted		7,517,340	7,450,437
Unrestricted		22,839,997	19,023,145
Total Net Position	\$	179,836,095	\$ 169,571,868

Change in Net Position

The total County-wide revenues on a full accrual basis were \$63,890,870 for the year ended December 31, 2024. Property taxes and intergovernmental revenues accounted for 75.6 percent of total revenues for the year. (See Table A-2.)

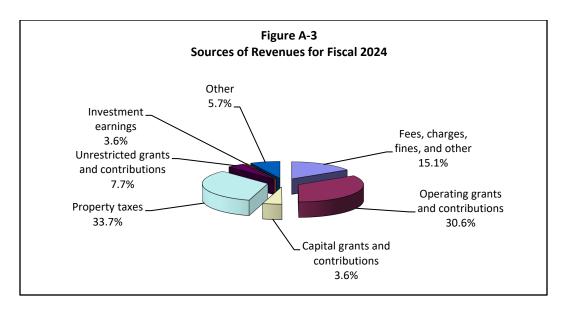
Table A-2
Change in Net Position

	 2024	2023
Revenues		
Program revenues		
Fees, charges, fines, and other	\$ 9,628,597	\$ 9,213,524
Operating grants and contributions	19,516,079	22,500,979
Capital grants and contributions	2,300,512	6,163,813
General revenues		
Property taxes	21,517,826	20,586,749
Unrestricted grants and contributions	4,947,203	3,219,838
Investment earnings	2,316,613	2,277,207
Other	 3,664,040	2,982,134
Total Revenues	\$ 63,890,870	\$ 66,944,244
Expenses		
General government	\$ 9,868,577	\$ 9,943,922
Public safety	10,298,159	9,865,053
Highways and streets	11,550,281	13,294,479
Sanitation	4,071,453	3,074,511
Human services	13,031,912	12,835,160
Health	2,523,913	2,384,426
Culture and recreation	1,026,461	894,469
Conservation of natural resources	806,583	933,128
Economic development	113,154	113,474
Interest	 336,201	348,021
Total Expenses	\$ 53,626,694	\$ 53,686,643
Increase in Net Position	\$ 10,264,176	\$ 13,257,601
Net Position – Beginning	 169,571,919	156,314,267
Net Position – Ending	\$ 179,836,095	\$ 169,571,868

Total revenues were more than expenses, increasing net position \$10,264,176 over the prior year.

The County-wide cost of all governmental activities this year was \$53,626,694.

- Some of the cost was paid by the users of the County's programs (\$9,628,597).
- The federal and state governments subsidized certain programs with grants and contributions (\$21,816,591).
- The remaining County costs (\$22,181,506), however, were paid for by County taxpayers and the taxpayers of our state. This portion of governmental activities was paid for with \$21,517,826 in property taxes, \$2,670,823 in transportation tax, \$4,947,203 of grants and contributions not restricted, and \$3,309,830 of investment earnings and other general revenues.



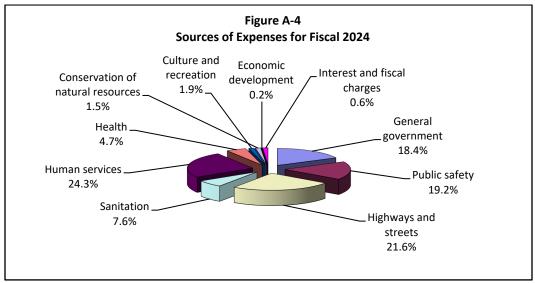


Table A-3
Cost of Services

	2024	2023	Percent (%) Change	2024	2023	Percent (%) Change
General government	\$ 9,868,577	\$ 9,943,922	(0.8)	\$ 7,457,645	\$ 8,277,961	(9.9)
Public safety	10,298,159	9,865,053	4.4	7,913,032	6,647,555	19.0
Highways and streets	11,550,281	13,294,479	(13.1)	776,729	(3,889,846)	120.0
Sanitation	4,071,453	3,074,511	32.4	(38,916)	(721,481)	94.6
Human services	13,031,912	12,835,160	1.5	4,379,338	3,537,630	23.8
Health	2,523,913	2,384,426	5.8	(251,118)	(38,782)	(547.5)
Culture and recreation	1,026,461	894,469	14.8	842,211	780,870	7.9
Conservation of natural resources	806,583	933,128	(13.6)	653,230	752,925	(13.2)
Economic development	113,154	113,474	(0.3)	113,154	113,474	(0.3)
Interest	336,201	348,021	(3.4)	336,201	348,021	(3.4)
Total	\$ 53,626,694	\$53,686,643	(0.1)	\$ 22,181,506	\$ 15,808,327	40.3

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 \$49,856,526.

Revenues for the County's governmental funds were \$65,240,765, while total expenditures were \$60,118,423.

General Fund

The General Fund includes the primary operations of the County in providing services to citizens and some capital outlay projects. The following schedule presents a summary of General Fund revenues.

Table A-4
General Fund Revenues

	Year Ended December 31				Change		
						Increase	Percent
Fund		2024		2023	(Decrease)	(%)
Taxes and special assessments	\$	12,490,784	\$	11,900,311	\$	590,473	5.0
Licenses and permits		283,464		253,525		29,939	11.8
Intergovernmental		6,301,608		5,905,053		396,555	6.7
Charges for services		1,796,738		1,686,311		110,427	6.5
Investment income		2,098,420		2,122,627		(24,207)	(1.1)
Miscellaneous and other		455,966		1,331,202		(875,236)	(65.7)
Total General Fund Revenues	\$	23,426,980	\$	23,199,029	\$	227,951	1.0

Total General Fund revenues increased by \$227,951 or 1.0 percent, from the previous year. The mix of property tax and state aid can change significantly from year to year without any net change in revenue. The bulk of the additional intergovernmental revenue was related to the recognition of Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds received in previous years and spent in 2024.

The following schedule presents a summary of General Fund expenditures.

Table A-5
General Fund Expenditures

	Year Ended December 31					Amount of	Percent (%)
				Increase		Increase	
		2024		2023	((Decrease)	(Decrease)
General government	\$	10,090,878	\$	9,436,859	\$	654,019	6.9
Public safety		10,131,108		9,354,113		776,995	8.3
Culture and recreation		273,203		185,463		87,740	47.3
Conservation of natural resources		797,897		922,748		(124,851)	(13.5)
Economic development		113,154		113,474		(320)	(0.3)
Intergovernmental		519,097		527,994		(8,897)	(1.7)
Debt service		191,128		123,384		67,744	54.9
Total Expenditures	\$	22,116,465	\$	20,664,035	\$	1,452,430	7.0

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

• Actual revenues were \$3,917,740 more than expected, mainly due to an unexpected increase in intergovernmental funding and investment income.

• The actual expenditures were \$1,498,108 more than budgeted. This was due to the County Board approving unbudgeted expenditures to use Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds – ARPA Loss Revenue funds, as well as expenditures using assigned and restricted fund balance.

Debt Service

An annual levy is made to fund the bond payments for all previous bond issues. The County has one outstanding bond for the Government Center remodel project which started in 2017 and was completed in 2020.

Capital Assets

By the end of 2024, the County had invested over \$160.1 million in a broad range of capital assets, including buildings, computers, equipment, infrastructure, subscription-based information technology arrangements and lease machinery, furniture and equipment. (See Table A-6.) More detailed information about capital assets can be found in Note 2 to the financial statements. Total depreciation and amortization expense for the year was \$8,284,712.

Table A-6
Capital Assets

	2024	2023	Percent (%) Change
Land Construction in progress	\$ 4,600,407 977,182	\$ 4,590,292 3,983,044	0.2 (75.5)
Total capital assets not depreciated	\$ 5,577,589	\$ 8,573,336	(34.9)
Buildings Machinery, furniture, and equipment Infrastructure Less: accumulated depreciation	\$ 41,677,298 15,788,816 221,971,301 (125,836,974)	\$ 37,675,699 14,972,989 212,751,324 (119,305,380)	10.6 5.4 4.3 5.5
Total capital assets depreciated, net	\$ 153,600,441	\$ 146,094,632	5.1
Lease machinery, furniture, and equipment Subscription-based information technology	\$ 180,873	\$ 202,240	(10.6)
arrangements Less: accumulated amortization for	1,124,286	287,282	291.4
Lease machinery, furniture, and equipment Subscription-based information technology	(20,566)	(52,054)	60.5
arrangements	 (329,815)	(156,403)	110.9
Total capital assets amortized, net	\$ 954,778	\$ 281,065	239.7
Total capital assets, net	\$ 160,132,808	\$ 154,949,033	3.3

Long-Term Liabilities

At year-end, the County had \$26,196,852 in long-term liabilities outstanding.

Table A-7
Long-Term Liabilities

					Percent (%)
	2024			2023	Change
General obligation bonds	\$	10,030,000	\$	10,595,000	(5.3)
Bond discounts		(1,554)		(1,665)	(6.7)
Leases payable		162,403		149,041	9.0
Subscriptions payable		393,524		116,328	238.3
Compensated absences		2,455,808		2,222,101	10.5
OPEB liability		1,169,199		1,296,052	(9.8)
Net pension liability		9,080,411		13,272,378	(31.6)
Estimated liability for landfill closure/postclosure		2,907,061		2,705,956	7.4
Total	\$	26,196,852	\$	30,355,191	(13.7)

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budget

The population in Morrison County was 34,250 in 2024. The median household income in Morrison County was \$66,264 in 2023, which was \$18,049 less than the statewide median household income of \$84,313. The unemployment rate in Morrison County was 5.0 percent at the end of 2024. This is nearly double the statewide rate of 2.6 percent. (Source: Minnesota Department of Employment and Economic Development)

At the end of 2024, Morrison County set its 2025 revenue and expenditure budget. The 2025 budget was set at \$62,009,463, a 6.19 percent increase over 2024. The 2025 levy was set at \$23,018,499, a 4.72 percent increase over 2024.

New construction property taxes in the County have historically been estimated to cover roughly one percent of the certified tax levy each year. This is consistent with the 2024 new construction estimated property taxes for 2025, as a percentage of the 2025 levy.

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 Curt Bryniarski, Chief Financial Officer, at (320) 632-0136.

Contacting the County's Discretely Presented Component Units

The Morrison County Rural Development Finance Authority (RDFA) and the Housing and Redevelopment Authority (HRA) of Morrison County are component units of Morrison County and are reported in separate columns in the government-wide financial statements to emphasize that they are legally separate from Morrison County. Additional financial information of the Morrison County RDFA can be found in the Supplementary Information of this report. Complete financial statements of the HRA of Morrison County can be obtained by writing to the HRA of Morrison County, 304 Second Street Southeast, Little Falls, Minnesota 56345.





Exhibit 1

Statement of Net Position Governmental Activities December 31, 2024

	Primary	Component Units				
	 Government Governmental		ousing and evelopment	Rural Development		
	 Activities		Authority	Finance Authority		
<u>Assets</u>						
Cash and pooled investments	\$ 48,191,982	\$	160,661	\$	706,661	
Restricted cash	-		25,684		-	
Petty cash and change funds	6,550		-		-	
Departmental cash	126,613		-		-	
Taxes receivable						
Delinquent	477,035		-		-	
Special assessments receivable						
Noncurrent	18,579		-		-	
Accounts receivable – net of allowance	706,845		1,903		-	
Leases receivable	970		-		-	
Accrued interest receivable	530,391		-		-	
Due from other governments	3,583,832		-		3,244	
Loans receivable – net of allowance	75,000		-		318,248	
Inventories	1,030,545		-		-	
Capital assets						
Non-depreciable	5,577,589		-		-	
Depreciable or amortizable – net of accumulated						
depreciation and amortization	 154,555,219		2,264			
Total Assets	\$ 214,881,150	\$	190,512	\$	1,028,153	
Deferred Outflows of Resources						
Deferred other postemployment benefits outflows	\$ 188,728	\$	-	\$	-	
Deferred pension outflows	 4,676,662		-		-	
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$ 4,865,390	\$	-	\$	-	

Exhibit 1 (Continued)

Statement of Net Position Governmental Activities December 31, 2024

		Primary	Component Units					
		Government Governmental Activities	Red	using and evelopment Authority		Rural evelopment nce Authority		
<u>Liabilities</u>				-		-		
Accounts payable	\$	600,029	\$	29,148	\$	-		
Salaries payable	·	1,252,805	•	17,793	•	-		
Contracts payable		69,677		-		-		
Due to other governments		141,002		-		-		
Accrued interest payable		133,783		-		-		
Unearned revenue		1,159,662		24,294		_		
Noncurrent liabilities		_,,		,				
Due within one year		2,541,151		10,748		_		
Due in more than one year		13,406,091		61,292		_		
Other postemployment benefits liability		20, 100,002		01,131				
Due within one year		76,434		_		_		
Due in more than one year		1,092,765		_		_		
Net pension liability		9,080,411		_		_		
Net periodi hability	-	3,000,411						
Total Liabilities	\$	29,553,810	\$	143,275	\$	-		
<u>Deferred Inflows of Resources</u>								
Deferred other postemployment benefits inflows	\$	1,108,648	\$	-	\$	-		
Deferred lease inflows		970		-		-		
Deferred pension inflows	-	9,247,017		-		-		
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$	10,356,635	\$		\$	-		
Net Position								
Net investment in capital assets	\$	149,478,758	\$	2,264	\$	-		
Restricted for								
General government		837,152		-		-		
Public safety		1,268,359		-		-		
Highways and streets		742,851		-		-		
Opioid remediation activities		847,083		-		-		
Conservation of natural resources		913,719		-		-		
Human services		129,292		-		-		
Economic development		-		-		1,028,153		
Debt service		904,936		-		-		
Housing assistance payments		-		25,684		-		
Sanitation		1,873,948		-		-		
Unrestricted		22,839,997		19,289		-		
Total Net Position	\$	179,836,095	\$	47,237	\$	1,028,153		

Statement of Activities For the Year Ended December 31, 2024

		Expenses		ees, Charges, es, and Other
<u>Functions/Programs</u>				
Primary government				
Governmental activities				
General government	\$	9,868,577	\$	1,425,577
Public safety		10,298,159		681,294
Highways and streets		11,550,281		326,146
Sanitation		4,071,453		3,988,209
Human services		13,031,912		1,519,193
Health		2,523,913		1,608,116
Culture and recreation		1,026,461		1,921
Conservation of natural resources		806,583		78,141
Economic development		113,154		=
Interest		336,201		-
Total Primary Government	\$	53,626,694	\$	9,628,597
Component units				
Housing and Redevelopment Authority	<u>\$</u>	969,978	\$	101,203
Rural Development Finance Authority	\$	102,762	\$	<u>-</u>
	Gene	ral Revenues		

General Revenues

Property taxes Transit sales and use tax Payments in lieu of tax Grants and contributions not restricted to specific programs Unrestricted investment earnings Miscellaneous Gain on sale of capital assets

Total general revenues

Change in net position

Net Position – Beginning, as previously reported Change in accounting principles and prior period adjustment (Note 5)

Net Position - Beginning, as restated

Net Position - Ending

				Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position							
Pro	ogram Revenues				Primary	Component Uni			ts		
	Operating		Capital	Government			using and	Rural			
	Grants and	Grants and		G	Governmental		evelopment		velopment		
	ontributions	C	ontributions		Activities	A	uthority	Finar	nce Authority		
\$	985,355 1,703,833 8,146,894 122,160 7,133,381 1,166,915 182,329 75,212	\$	- - 2,300,512 - - - - - -	\$	(7,457,645) (7,913,032) (776,729) 38,916 (4,379,338) 251,118 (842,211) (653,230) (113,154)						
			-		(336,201)						
ċ	19,516,079	\$	2,300,512	\$	(22,181,506)						
	-,-		, , .	<u> </u>	(, = ,==,						
\$	859,103	\$	-			\$	(9,672)				
	_										
\$	-	\$	-					\$	(102,762)		
									<u>.</u>		
				\$	21,517,826	\$	-	\$	106,165		
					2,670,823		-		-		
					207,007		-		-		
					4,947,203		_		3,943		
					2,316,613		18		11,975		
					646,043		-		15,320		
					140,167		-		-		
				\$	32,445,682	\$	18	\$	137,403		
				\$	10,264,176	\$	(9,654)	\$	34,641		
				\$	169,571,919	\$	69,558	\$	993,512		
					-		(12,667)		-		
				\$	169,571,919	\$	56,891	\$	993,512		
				\$	179,836,095	\$	47,237	\$	1,028,153		





Balance Sheet Governmental Funds December 31, 2024

	 General		Road and Bridge		Social Services
<u>Assets</u>					
Cash and pooled investments	\$ 20,451,461	\$	6,783,950	\$	7,597,587
Petty cash and change funds	6,125		175		250
Departmental cash	91,033		-		-
Taxes receivable – delinquent	274,225		73,970		97,184
Special assessments receivable – noncurrent	18,579		-		-
Accounts receivable – net of allowance	1,504		47,883		451,733
Leases receivable	970		-		-
Accrued interest receivable	476,363		-		-
Due from other funds	1,932		-		-
Due from other governments	142,887		2,340,587		1,097,745
Loans receivable	-		75,000		-
Inventories	 		1,030,545		
Total Assets	\$ 21,465,079	\$	10,352,110	\$	9,244,499
<u>Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources,</u> <u>and Fund Balances</u>					
Liabilities					
Accounts payable	\$ 213,412	\$	45,721	\$	300,425
Salaries payable	654,940	•	153,011	•	442,179
Contracts payable	-		69,677		-
Due to other funds	-		-		1,932
Due to other governments	7,442		6,982		107,806
Unearned revenue	 1,159,662		<u>-</u>		-
Total Liabilities	\$ 2,035,456	\$	275,391	\$	852,342
Deferred Inflows of Resources					
Unavailable revenue	\$ 292,804	\$	891,821	\$	451,390
Deferred lease inflows	 970				-
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$ 293,774	\$	891,821	\$	451,390
Fund Balances					
Nonspendable	\$ -	\$	1,030,545	\$	-
Restricted	3,019,230		-		129,292
Committed	385,887		-		-
Assigned	6,501,931		8,154,353		7,811,475
Unassigned	 9,228,801				
Total Fund Balances	\$ 19,135,849	\$	9,184,898	\$	7,940,767
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of					
Resources, and Fund Balances	\$ 21,465,079	\$	10,352,110	\$	9,244,499

	Solid Waste		Opioid ettlement	Debt Service			Nonmajor Funds		Total
\$	9,174,397	\$	853,325	\$	1,035,312	\$	2,295,950	\$	48,191,982
	-		- 2 221		2 409		-		6,550
	28,841 6,698		3,331		3,408 18,312		- 6,646		126,613 477,035
	-		-		-		-		18,579
	205,725		-		-		-		706,845
	-		-		-		-		970
	54,028		-		-		-		530,391
	-		-		-		-		1,932
	2,613		-		-		-		3,583,832
	-		-		-		-		75,000
	-		-		-		-		1,030,545
\$	9,472,302	\$	856,656	\$	1,057,032	\$	2,302,596	\$	54,750,274
\$	22,290	\$	9,573	\$	-	\$	8,608	\$	600,029
	2,675		-		-		-		1,252,805
	-		-		-		-		69,677
	-		-		-		-		1,932
	18,772 -		<u>-</u>		-		-		141,002 1,159,662
\$	43,737	\$	9,573	\$		\$	8,608	\$	3,225,107
\$	6,698	\$		\$	18,312	\$	6,646	ė	1,667,671
Ş	-	Ş	-	Ş	18,512	Ş	-	\$	970
\$	6,698	\$		\$	18,312	\$	6,646	\$	1,668,641
\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	1,030,545
	4,579,903		847,083		1,038,720		-		9,614,228
	-		-		-		2,287,342		2,673,229
	4,841,964 -		<u>-</u> -	_	<u> </u>		<u> </u>		27,309,723 9,228,801
\$	9,421,867	\$	847,083	\$	1,038,720	\$	2,287,342	\$	49,856,526
\$	9,472,302	\$	856,656	\$	1,057,032	\$	2,302,596	\$	54,750,274

Exhibit 4

Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position—Governmental Activities December 31, 2024

Fund balances – total governmental funds (Exhibit 3)		\$ 49,856,526
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:		
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and amortization, used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds.		160,132,808
Deferred outflows of resources are not available resources and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds.		
Deferred other postemployment benefits outflows Deferred pension outflows	\$ 188,728 4,676,662	4,865,390
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported in the governmental funds.		1,667,671
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds.		
General obligation bonds, net of discount Leases payable Subscriptions payable Accrued interest payable Compensated absences Estimated liability for landfill closure/postclosure Other postemployment benefits liability Net pension liability	\$ (10,028,446) (162,403) (393,524) (133,783) (2,455,808) (2,907,061) (1,169,199) (9,080,411)	(26,330,635)
Deferred inflows of resources are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds.		
Deferred other postemployment benefits inflows Deferred pension inflows	\$ (1,108,648) (9,247,017)	(10,355,665)
Net Position of Governmental Activities (Exhibit 1)		\$ 179,836,095

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2024

		General		Road and Bridge		Social Services
Revenues						
Taxes	\$	12,490,784	\$	5,968,702	\$	4,386,664
Special assessments	Y	12,430,764	Ţ	3,300,702	Ţ	-,300,004
Licenses and permits		283,464		_		155,139
Intergovernmental		6,301,608		12,521,331		8,987,479
Charges for services		1,796,738		304,887		2,108,409
Fines and forfeits		8,990		-		2,100,403
Investment income		2,098,420		_		_
Miscellaneous		446,976		703,739		261,359
Total Revenues	\$	23,426,980	\$	19,498,659	\$	15,899,050
		_				
Expenditures						
Current		40.000.000				
General government	\$	10,090,878	\$	-	\$	-
Public safety		10,131,108		-		-
Highways and streets		-		16,424,672		-
Sanitation		-		-		-
Human services		-		-		13,410,783
Health		-		-		2,524,447
Culture and recreation		273,203		-		-
Conservation of natural resources		797,897		13,996		-
Economic development		113,154		-		-
Intergovernmental						
Highways and streets		-		667,357		-
Culture and recreation		519,097		-		-
Debt service		100.101		10.007		44070
Principal		180,184		19,267		14,379
Interest		10,944		1,331		938
Administrative (fiscal) charges	-	-				
Total Expenditures	\$	22,116,465	\$	17,126,623	\$	15,950,547
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	\$	1,310,515	\$	2,372,036	\$	(51,497)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)						
Transfers in	\$	-	\$	64,850	\$	-
Transfers out		(64,850)		-		-
Leases issued		58,725		-		11,099
Issuance of software subscriptions		434,615		-		
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	\$	428,490	\$	64,850	\$	11,099
Net Change in Fund Balances	\$	1,739,005	\$	2,436,886	\$	(40,398)
Fund Balances – January 1 Increase (decrease) in inventories		17,396,844 -		6,837,680 (89,668)		7,981,165
Fund Balances – December 31	\$	19,135,849	\$	9,184,898	\$	7,940,767

Solid Waste	S	Opioid ettlement	Debt Service		Nonmajor Funds		 Total
\$ 261,922 1,822 8,700 165,481	\$	- - - -	\$	779,404 - - 126,238	\$	290,278 - - 67,283	\$ 24,177,754 1,822 447,303 28,169,420
3,926,906 - 159,347 50,781		- 31,752 470,964		- - 27,205 -		- - - 47,993	8,136,940 8,990 2,316,724 1,981,812
\$ 4,574,959	\$	502,716	\$	932,847	\$	405,554	\$ 65,240,765
\$ 	\$	- - -	\$	- - -	\$	113,670 - -	\$ 10,204,548 10,131,108 16,424,672
3,689,515 - - - -		- - 63,073 - -		- - - -		- - - 163,479 -	3,689,515 13,410,783 2,587,520 436,682 811,893
-		- - -		- - -		- - -	113,154 667,357 519,097
- - -		- - -		565,000 329,556 495		- - -	 778,830 342,769 495
\$ 3,689,515	\$	63,073	\$	895,051	\$	277,149	\$ 60,118,423
\$ 885,444	\$	439,643	\$	37,796	\$	128,405	\$ 5,122,342
\$ - - -	\$	- - -	\$	- - -	\$	- - -	\$ 64,850 (64,850) 69,824 434,615
\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 504,439
\$ 885,444	\$	439,643	\$	37,796	\$	128,405	\$ 5,626,781
 8,536,423 -		407,440 -		1,000,924		2,158,937 -	 44,319,413 (89,668)
\$ 9,421,867	\$	847,083	\$	1,038,720	\$	2,287,342	\$ 49,856,526

Exhibit 6

Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities—Governmental Activities For the Year Ended December 31, 2024

Net change in fund balances – total governmental funds (Exhibit 5)		\$ 5,626,781
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:		
In the funds, under the modified accrual basis, receivables not available for expenditure are deferred. In the statement of activities, those revenues are recognized when earned. The adjustment to revenue between the fund statements and the statement of activities is the increase or decrease in unavailable revenue.		
Unavailable revenue – December 31 Unavailable revenue – January 1	\$ 1,667,671 (3,092,517)	(1,424,846)
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 and amortization expense.		
Expenditures for general capital assets and infrastructure Net book value of capital asset disposals Current year depreciation and amortization	\$ 13,532,762 (64,275) (8,284,712)	5,183,775
The issuance of long-term debt provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of principal of long-term debt consumes current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net position. Also, the governmental funds report the effect of premiums and discounts when debt is first issued; whereas, these amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities.		
Principal repayments General obligation bonds Current year amortization of premiums and discounts	\$ 565,000 (111)	564,889

Exhibit 6 (Continued)

Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities—Governmental Activities For the Year Ended December 31, 2024

Some capital asset additions are acquired through financing. In governmental funds, these arrangements are considered an other financing source, but in the statement of net position, the obligation is reported as a liability. Similarly repayment of principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but reduces the liability in the statement of net position.

Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities (Exhibit 2)			\$ 10,264,176
Change in inventories		(89,668)	 604,186
Change in deferred pension inflows		(552,510)	
Change in deferred other postemployment benefits inflows		70,289	
Change in deferred pension outflows		(2,654,946)	
Change in deferred other postemployment benefits outflows		(60,050)	
Change in net pension liability		4,191,967	
Change in other postemployment benefits liability		126,853	
Change in estimated liability for landfill closure/postclosure		(201,105)	
Change in compensated absences		(233,707)	
Change in accrued interest payable	\$	7,063	
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.			
000001.p.101.0 00000		(10 1)010)	(30.).33)
Subscriptions issued	·	(434,615)	(504,439)
Leases issued	\$	(69,824)	
Principal payments on subscription-based technology arrangements		157,419	213,830
Principal payments on leases	\$	56,411	
the hability in the statement of het position.			



Exhibit 7

Statement of Fiduciary Net Position Fiduciary Funds December 31, 2024

	Socia Priva Tru	Custodial Funds			
<u>Assets</u>					
Cash and pooled investments	\$	7,204	\$	951,417	
Due from other governments		-		420,465	
Accounts receivable for other governments		-		194,695	
Interest receivable for other governments		-		1,785	
Taxes and special assessments receivable for other governments	-	-		733,854	
Total Assets	\$	7,204	\$	2,302,216	
Liabilities					
Due to other governments	\$		\$	1,008,616	
Net Position					
Restricted for Individuals, organizations, and other governments	ė	7,204	Ś	1,293,600	
marriadas, organizacions, and other governments	7	1,204	-	1,293,000	

Exhibit 8

Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position Fiduciary Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2024

	Priva	ial Welfare ate-Purpose rust Fund	Custodial Funds			
Additions						
Contributions from individuals	\$	91,166	\$	152,403		
Investment earnings		-		10,389		
Property tax and special assessment collections for other governments		-		30,867,479		
Tax-forfeited land sales		-		480		
Federal/State revenue		-		1,929,240		
Other taxes collected for other governments		-		1,024,635		
Fees collected for other governments		-		1,026,568		
Mortgage foreclosure sales		-		122,602		
Miscellaneous		654		10,000		
Total Additions	\$	91,820	\$	35,143,796		
Deductions						
Beneficiary payments to individuals	\$	99,749	\$	43,730		
Payments of property tax and special assessments to other governments		-		30,879,898		
Payments to state		-		2,054,960		
Administrative expense		654		-		
Payments to other individuals/entities				2,159,931		
Total Deductions	\$	100,403	\$	35,138,519		
Change in net position	\$	(8,583)	\$	5,277		
Net Position – January 1		15,787		1,288,323		
Net Position – December 31	\$	7,204	\$	1,293,600		

Notes to the Financial Statements
As of and for the Year Ended December 31, 2024

Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The County's financial statements are prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) as of and for the year ended December 31, 2024. 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.

Financial Reporting Entity

Morrison County was established February 23, 1855, and is an organized county having the powers, duties, and privileges granted counties by Minn. Stat. ch. 373. As required by GAAP, these financial statements present Morrison County (the primary government) and its component units for which the County is financially accountable. 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. The County Administrator, who is appointed by the County Board, serves as its clerk.

Discretely Presented Component Units

The Morrison County Rural Development Finance Authority (RDFA) is a component unit of Morrison County and is reported in a separate column in the government-wide financial statements to emphasize that the RDFA is legally separate from Morrison County. The RDFA was established to promote economic development in rural areas in Morrison County. The RDFA's Board of Commissioners consists of seven members: two are Morrison County Commissioners, two are City of Little Falls Council members, two are appointed by the County Board of Commissioners, and one is appointed by the Little Falls City Council. The RDFA is reported as a component unit of the County because the County can significantly influence the operations of the RDFA. Additional financial information of the Morrison County RDFA is included as Supplementary Information in this report. Separate financial statements are not prepared.

The Housing and Redevelopment Authority (HRA) of Morrison County is a component unit of Morrison County and is reported in a separate column in the County's government-wide financial statements to emphasize that the HRA is legally separate from Morrison County. The HRA operates as a local government unit for the purpose of providing housing and redevelopment services to Morrison County. The governing board consists of a five-member Board appointed by the Morrison County Commissioners. Although it is legally separate from the County, the activity is included as a discrete component unit because the County appoints the members and a financial burden exists. The financial statements included are as of and for the year ended December 31, 2024.

Complete financial statements of the HRA of Morrison County can be obtained by writing to the Housing and Redevelopment Authority of Morrison County, 304 Second Street Southeast, Little Falls, Minnesota 56345.

Joint Ventures and Jointly Governed Organizations

The County participates in several joint ventures. The County also participates in jointly-governed organizations. These are described in Note 4.

Basic Financial Statements

Government-Wide Statements

The government-wide financial statements (the statement of net position and the statement of activities) display information about the primary government and its component units. 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. Governmental activities, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenue, are reported in a single column.

In the government-wide statement of net position, the governmental activities column: (a) is presented on a consolidated basis; and (b) is reported on a full accrual, economic resource basis, which recognizes all long-term assets 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. The County first utilizes restricted resources to finance qualifying activities.

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 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 restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or activity. Revenues not classified as program revenues, including all taxes, are presented as general revenues. The County does not allocate indirect expenses to functions within the financial statements.

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 and fiduciary—are presented. The emphasis of governmental fund financial statements is on major individual governmental funds, with each displayed as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

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 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.

The <u>Social Services Special Revenue Fund</u> is used to account for economic assistance and community social services and public health programs.

The <u>Solid Waste Special Revenue Fund</u> is used to account for all funds to be used for solid waste. Financing comes primarily from fees.

The <u>Opioid Settlement Special Revenue Fund</u> is used to retain and account for the County's share of settlement proceeds from the national settlement agreement of the state and national litigation related to the opioid industry.

The <u>Debt Service Fund</u> is used to account for the accumulation of resources for, and the payments of, principal, interest, and related costs of the County's long-term bonds.

Additionally, the County reports the following fund types:

The <u>Private-Purpose Trust Fund</u> accounts for funds in trust that the County is holding for individuals receiving social welfare assistance.

<u>Custodial funds</u> account for monies held in a fiduciary capacity on behalf of school districts, and special districts that use the County as a depository; property taxes and fees collected on behalf of other governments; individual inmate accounts from the county jail; monies held as a result of civil actions; and local and state contributions for the Morrison-Todd-Wadena Community Health Board and the Morrison County Collaborative.

Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

The government-wide and fiduciary fund financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the full 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. Morrison County considers all revenues as available if collected within 60 days after the end of the current period. Property and other taxes, licenses, and interest are all considered susceptible to accrual. Expenditures are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred, except for principal and interest on long-term debt, compensated absences, and claims and judgments, which are recognized as expenditures to the extent that they have matured. Proceeds of long-term debt and acquisitions under leases and subscription arrangements are reported as other financing sources. When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the County's policy to use restricted resources first and then unrestricted resources as needed.

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

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 at December 31, 2024. A market approach is used to value all investments other than external investment pools, which are measured at the net asset value. Pursuant to Minn. Stat. § 385.07, investment earnings on cash and pooled investments of governmental and fiduciary funds are credited to the General Fund. Other funds received investment earnings based on other state statutes, grant agreements, contracts, and bond covenants. Pooled investment earnings for 2024 were \$2,316,724.

Morrison County invests in an external investment pool, the Minnesota Association of Governments Investing for Counties (MAGIC) Fund, which is created under a joint powers agreement pursuant to Minn. Stat. § 471.59. The investment in the pool is measured at the net asset value per share provided by the pool.

Receivables and Payables

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

Accounts receivable are shown net of an allowance for doubtful accounts.

Property Taxes

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 May 15 and the second half payment due October 15. Unpaid taxes at December 31 become liens on the respective property and are classified in the financial statements as delinquent taxes receivable.

Taxes receivable consist of uncollected taxes payable in the years 2018 through 2024. Taxes receivable are offset by unavailable revenue for the amount not collectible within 60 days of December 31 to indicate they are not available to pay current expenditures. No provision has been made for an estimated uncollectible amount.

Special Assessments

Special assessments receivable consist of delinquent special assessments payable in the years 2018 through 2024, and noncurrent special assessments payable in 2024 and after. No provision has been made for an estimated uncollectible amount.

<u>Loans</u>

Loans may be made to private enterprises or individuals as per the parameters of the specific programs. The County reports loans receivable in the Road and Bridge Special Revenue fund for loans to Pierz and Buckman Townships. These loans were for the portion of the Townships' costs associated with road construction projects that the County paid for on behalf of the Townships. The Townships are responsible for repaying the loans in five to ten years with no interest. The RDFA component unit provides loans to promote business expansion in the area. Loans receivable are reported as an asset in the amount of loan proceeds, less collections on principal. An allowance for uncollectible loans, which offsets the total gross loans receivable, is recognized for the amount of loans receivable for which collection is doubtful or questionable. This allowance is based on management's expectation for collectability. Interest earned on the loans is recognized as revenue.

Inventories

All inventories are valued at cost using the first-in/first-out method. The inventories in governmental funds are recorded as expenditures when purchased rather than when consumed. Reported inventories are equally offset by nonspendable fund balance to indicate that they do not constitute available spendable resources. Inventories at the government-wide level are recorded as expenses when consumed.

Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure assets (for example, roads, bridges, sidewalks, and similar items), and right-to-use assets acquired under leasing or subscription-based information technology arrangements are reported in the government-wide financial statements. The County defines capital assets as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$5,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of one year. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed.

Donated capital assets are recorded at acquisition value (entry price) at the date of donation.

Additions, improvements, and other capital outlays that significantly extend the useful life or increase capacity of an asset are capitalized. Other costs incurred for repairs and maintenance are expensed as incurred. Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed.

Property, plant, and equipment of the County are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives while right-to-use assets are amortized over the shorter of the underlying asset's estimated useful life or the term of the lease agreement or subscription arrangement:

Estimated Useful Lives of Capital Assets

Assets	Years
Buildings	25 to 50
Building improvements	40
Public domain infrastructure	50 to 75
Furniture, equipment, and vehicles	5 to 25
Right-to-use machinery, furniture, and equipment	1 to 5
Right-to-use subscription arrangements	2 to 9

Compensated Absences

The liability for compensated absences is reported in the government-wide financial statements. The leave consists of paid time off, sick leave, and compensatory time that is attributable to services already rendered, it accumulates, and it is more likely than not to be used or settled through cash or noncash means. 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.

The government-wide statement of net position reports both current and noncurrent portions of compensated absences. The current portion consists of compensatory time and an amount based on a trend analysis of current usage of paid time off and sick time. The noncurrent portion consists of the remaining amount of paid time off and sick time.

Long-Term Obligations

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

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 an other financing source. 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. Acquisitions under leases and subscription arrangements are reported as an other financing source at the present value of the future minimum payments as of the inception date.

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of financial position reports a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net assets that applies to a future period(s) and will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until that time. The County reports deferred outflows of resources only under the full accrual basis of accounting associated with pension plans and other postemployment benefits (OPEB) and, accordingly, they are reported only in the statement of net position.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position reports a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net assets that applies to a future period(s) and will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue or reduction of expense) until that time. Currently, the County has four types of deferred inflows. The governmental funds report unavailable revenue from delinquent taxes receivable, delinquent and noncurrent special assessments receivable, and grants receivable for amounts that are not considered to be available to liquidate liabilities of the current period. Unavailable revenue arises only under the modified accrual basis of accounting and, accordingly, is reported only in the governmental funds balance sheet. The unavailable revenue amount is deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amount becomes available. The County reports deferred inflows of resources for the net present value of leases that mature beyond one year, amortized to revenue on a straight-line basis over the lease term. These amounts arise under both the modified accrual and full accrual basis of accounting and are reported in both the governmental balance sheet and statement of net position. The County also reports deferred pension and deferred OPEB inflows. These inflows arise only under the full accrual basis of accounting and, accordingly, are reported only in the statement of net position.

Unearned Revenue

Governmental funds and government-wide financial statements report unearned revenue in connection with resources that have been received, but not yet earned.

Pension Plan

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, except that PERA's fiscal year-end is June 30. 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. Plan investments are reported at fair value. The net pension liability is liquidated primarily by the General Fund and the Road and Bridge and Social Services Special Revenue Funds.

Classification of Net Position

Net position in the government-wide financial statements is classified in the following categories:

<u>Net investment in capital assets</u> – the amount of net position representing capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and amortization, and reduced by outstanding debt attributed to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of the assets.

<u>Restricted net position</u> – the amount of net position for which external restrictions have been imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments and restrictions imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

<u>Unrestricted net position</u> – the amount of net position that does not meet the definition of restricted or net investment in capital assets.

Classification of Fund Balances

In the fund financial statements, fund balance is divided into five classifications based primarily on the extent to which the County is bound to observe constraints imposed upon the use of the resources reported in governmental funds. These classifications are as follows:

<u>Nonspendable</u> is the amount of fund balance that cannot be spent because it is either not in spendable form or is legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. The "not in spendable form" criterion includes items that are not expected to be converted to cash.

<u>Restricted</u> is the amount of fund balance subject to external constraints imposed by creditors (such as through debt covenants), grantors, contributors, laws or regulations of other governments, or constraints imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

<u>Committed</u> is the amount of fund balance that can only be used for the specific purposes imposed by formal action (resolution) of the County Board. Those committed amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the Board removes or changes the specified use by taking the same type of action (resolution) it employed to previously commit those amounts.

<u>Assigned</u> is the amount of fund balance the County intends to use for specific purposes that does not meet the criteria to be classified as "restricted" or "committed." In governmental funds other than the General Fund, assigned fund balance represents the remaining amount not restricted or committed. In the General Fund, assigned amounts represent intended uses established by the County Board. The County Board has also adopted a fund balance policy that delegates authority to assign fund balance to the County Administrator and the Accounting and Finance Manager.

<u>Unassigned</u> is the residual classification for the General Fund and includes all spendable amounts not contained in the other fund balance classifications. In other governmental funds, the unassigned classification is used only to report a deficit balance resulting from overspending for specific purposes for which amounts had been restricted, committed, or assigned.

Further detail on fund balance classifications is available in Note 2.

The County applies restricted resources first when expenditures are incurred for purposes for which either restricted or unrestricted (committed, assigned, and unassigned) amounts are available. Similarly, within unrestricted fund balance amounts, committed amounts are reduced first followed by assigned, and then unassigned amounts when expenditures are incurred for purposes for which amounts in any of the unrestricted fund balance classifications could be used.

The County has adopted a minimum fund balance policy for the General Fund, the Road and Bridge and Social Services Special Revenue Funds, and the Debt Service Fund, as follows:

<u>General Fund</u> – the County is to maintain a spendable, unassigned portion of fund balance in a range equal to 20 to 50 percent of the current year's General Fund operating expenditures.

<u>Road and Bridge and Social Services Special Revenue Funds</u> – the County is to maintain spendable, assigned portions of fund balance in a range equal to 20 to 50 percent of the subsequent year's budgeted expenditures.

<u>Debt Service Fund</u> – the County is to maintain a spendable, restricted portion of fund balance equal to the subsequent year's debt service payments.

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, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources; and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Change in Accounting Principle

During the year ended December 31, 2024, the County adopted new accounting guidance by implementing the provisions of Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) No. 101, *Compensated Absences*, which establishes new criteria for accounting and financial reporting for the compensated absences liability. The implementation of this statement resulted in changing the calculation of the compensated absences liability recorded in the long-term liabilities of the government-wide financial statements.

Note 2 – Detailed Notes

Assets

Deposits and Investments

Reconciliation of Morrison County's total cash and investments to the basic financial statements follows:

Reconciliation of the County's Total Cash and Investments to the Basic Financial Statements as of December 31, 2024

Government-wide statement of net position	
Governmental activities	
Cash and pooled investments	\$ 48,191,982
Petty cash and change funds	6,550
Departmental cash	126,613
Discretely presented component units	
Cash and pooled investments	867,322
Restricted cash	25,684
Statement of fiduciary net position	
Cash and pooled investments	 958,621
Total Cash and Investments	\$ 50,176,772

Deposits

The County is authorized by Minn. Stat. §§ 118A.02 and 118A.04 to designate a depository for public funds and to invest in certificates of deposit. The County is required by Minn. Stat. § 118A.03 to protect deposits with insurance, surety bond, or collateral. The market value of collateral pledged shall be at least ten percent more than the amount on deposit at the close of the financial institution's banking day, not covered by insurance or bonds.

Authorized collateral includes treasury bills, notes, and bonds; issues of U.S. government agencies; general obligations rated "A" or better and revenue obligations rated "AA" or better; irrevocable standby letters of credit issued by the Federal Home Loan Bank; and certificates of deposit. Minnesota statutes require that securities pledged as collateral be held in safekeeping in a restricted account at the Federal Reserve Bank or in an account at a trust department of a commercial bank or other financial institution not owned or controlled by the financial institution furnishing the collateral.

Custodial Credit Risk

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a financial institution failure, the County's deposits may not be returned to it. It is the County's policy to minimize custodial credit risk by obtaining collateral or bond for all uninsured amounts on deposit and obtaining necessary documentation to show compliance with state law and a perfected security interest under federal law. At December 31, 2024, none of the County's deposits were exposed to custodial credit risk.

Investments

The County may invest in the following types of investments as authorized by Minn. Stat. §§ 118A.04 and 118A.05:

- (1) 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 Minn. Stat. § 118A.04, subd. 6;
- (2) mutual funds through shares of registered investment companies provided the mutual fund receives certain ratings depending on its investments;
- (3) 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;
- (4) time deposits fully insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation, the National Credit Union Administration, or bankers' acceptances of United States banks;
- (5) 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
- (6) with certain restrictions, in repurchase agreements, securities lending agreements, joint powers investment trusts, and guaranteed investment contracts.

Custodial Credit Risk

The custodial credit risk for investments is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty to a transaction, a government will not be able to recover the value of investment or collateral securities in the possession of an outside party. It is the County's policy to minimize investment custodial credit risk by permitting brokers that obtained investments for Morrison County to hold them only to the extent there is Securities Investor Protection Corporation (SIPC) coverage and excess SIPC coverage available. Securities purchased that exceed available SIPC coverage shall be transferred to Morrison County's custodian. At December 31, 2024, none of the County's investments were subject to custodial credit risk.

Concentration of Credit Risk

The concentration of credit risk is the risk of loss that may be caused by the County's investment in a single issuer. The County does not have a policy on concentration of credit risk.

Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in the market interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. It is the County's policy to minimize its exposure to interest rate risk by investing in both short-term and long-term investments and by timing cash flows from maturities so that a portion of the portfolio is maturing or coming close to maturity evenly over time as necessary to provide the cash flow and liquidity needed for operations.

Credit Risk

Generally, credit risk is the risk that an issuer of an investment will not fulfill its obligation to the holder of the investment. This is measured by the assignment of a rating by a nationally recognized statistical rating organization. It is the County's policy to invest only in securities that meet the ratings requirements set by state statute.

The following table presents the County's deposit and investment balances at December 31, 2024, and information relating to potential investment risk:

Cash and Investments and Information Relating to Potential Investment Risk as of December 31, 2024

			Concentration	Interest Rate				
	Cre	edit Risk	Risk	Risk	_			
	Credit		Over 5 Percent		C	Carrying (Fair)		
Investment Type	Rating	Rating Agency	of Portfolio	Maturity Date		Value		
Primary government								
U.S. Agency Securities								
Federal Home Loan Bank	AAA/AA+	Moody's/S&P	-	<1 yr3 yrs.	\$	1,327,127		
Federal National Mortgage Assn.	AAA/AA+	Moody's/S&P	-	6 yrs.		481,853		
Federal Farm Credit Bank	AAA/AA+	Moody's/S&P	-	6 yrs.		556,949		
Federal Home Loan Mtge. Corp	AAA/AA+	Moody's/S&P	-	5 yrs.		305,205		
U.S. Treasury Notes	AAA	Moody's	-	<1 yr4 yrs.		1,072,378		
U.S. Treasury Strips	N/A	N/A	-	5 yrs6 yrs.		694,668		
Municipal Bonds	AA-	S&P	15.38%	2 yrs6 yrs.		6,057,302		
Negotiable certificates of deposit	N/A	N/A	33.16%	<1 yr6 yrs.		13,062,849		
Investment pools/mutual funds								
MAGIC Fund – Portfolio	N/R	N/R	N/R	N/R		15,854,333		
Money market account with broker	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A		(19,300)		
Total investments					\$	39,393,364		
Deposits						3,694,478		
Non-negotiable certificates of deposit						4,809,655		
MAGIC certificates of deposit						1,131,000		
Petty cash and change funds						6,550		
Departmental cash						126,613		
Cash on hand						122,106		
Total cash and investments – primary government					\$	49,283,766		
Component units								
Deposits						893,006		
Total Cash and Investments					\$	50,176,772		

N/A – Not Applicable

N/R - Not Rated

The County measures and records its investments using fair value measurement guidelines established by generally accepted accounting principles. These guidelines recognize a three-tiered fair value hierarchy, as follows:

• Level 1: Quoted prices for identical investments in active markets;

- Level 2: Observable inputs other than quoted market prices; and
- Level 3: Unobservable inputs.

At December 31, 2024, the County had the following recurring fair value measurements.

Recurring Fair Value Measurements as of December 31, 2024

			s Using					
				Quoted Prices in				
	D 24		Active Markets			nificant Other	Sign	ificant
	D	ecember 31,	for Identical			Observable	Unobs	servable
		2024	Ass	sets (Level 1)	In	puts (Level 2)	Inputs	(Level 3)
Investments by fair value level								
Debt securities								
U.S. government agency securities	\$	4,438,180	\$	1,072,378	\$	3,365,802	\$	-
Municipal securities		6,057,302		-		6,057,302		-
Money market funds		(19,300)		-		(19,300)		-
Negotiable certificates of deposit		13,062,849		-		13,062,849		-
Total Investments Included in the Fair								
Value Hierarchy	\$	23,539,031	\$	1,072,378	\$	22,466,653	\$	-
Investments measured at the net asset value (NAV)								
MAGIC Portfolio		15,854,333	-					
Total Investments	\$	39,393,364						

Debt securities classified in Level 2 are valued using the following approaches:

- U.S. government agency securities and municipal securities are valued using a market approach by utilizing quoted prices for identical securities in markets that are not active; and
- money market funds and negotiable certificates of deposit are valued using matrix pricing based on the securities' relationship to benchmark quoted prices.

MAGIC is a local government investment pool which is quoted at NAV. The County invests in this pool for the purpose of the joint investment with other counties to enhance the investment earnings accruing to each member. The MAGIC Fund currently consists of the MAGIC Portfolio.

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 the 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 NAV not reasonably practical.

Receivables

Accounts receivable include an allowance for doubtful accounts. The total allowance for doubtful accounts for the year ended December 31, 2024, is \$206,860. Amounts not scheduled for collection during the subsequent year were as follows:

Governmental Activities' Receivables as of December 31, 2024

			Am	ounts Not
			Sche	eduled for
			Collec	tion During
	Tota	al Receivables –	the S	ubsequent
		Net		Year
Taxes – delinquent	\$	477,035	\$	-
Special assessments – noncurrent		18,579		-
Accounts, net of allowance		706,845		-
Leases		970		-
Accrued interest		530,391		-
Due from other governments		3,583,832		-
Loans		75,000		45,000

Loans Receivable

The County entered into an agreement with Pierz Township to fund a road project. The original amount of the loan was \$150,000 and is to be repaid over ten years with no interest. The balance of the loan at December 31, 2024, was \$60,000. Payments equal to \$15,000 are due on January 15 of each year with the last payment due in 2028.

The County entered into an agreement with Buckman Township to fund a road project. The original amount of the loan was \$75,000 and is to be repaid over five years with no interest. The balance of the loan at December 31, 2024, was \$15,000. Payments equal to \$15,000 are due on January 15 of each year with the last payment due in 2025.

Loans receivable reported in the RDFA component unit for the year ended December 31, 2024, were \$318,248. The amount due within one year is \$53,809.

Leases Receivable

As lessor, the County entered into various lease arrangements for building space. A lessor is required to recognize a lease receivable and a deferred inflow of resources. The lease terms range from two to three years. The leases receivable was calculated based on the tax-exempt municipal bond rate applicable for the period, which ranged from 0.2 percent to 2.5 percent. During 2024, the County recognized \$31,084 of lease revenue under these leases.

Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the year ended December 31, 2024, was as follows:

Changes in Capital Assets for the Year Ended December 31, 2024

	Beginning								
	 Balance		Increase		Decrease	Ending Balance			
Capital assets not depreciated Land – infrastructure right-of-way Land	\$ 2,116,583 2,473,709	\$	10,115 -	\$	- -	\$	2,126,698 2,473,709		
Construction in progress	 3,983,044		977,182		(3,983,044)		977,182		
Total capital assets not depreciated	\$ 8,573,336	\$	987,297	\$	(3,983,044)	\$	5,577,589		
Capital assets depreciated Buildings Machinery, furniture, and equipment Infrastructure	\$ 37,675,699 14,972,989 212,751,324	\$	4,713,807 1,691,038 9,219,977	\$	(712,208) (875,211) -	\$	41,677,298 15,788,816 221,971,301		
Total capital assets depreciated	\$ 265,400,012	\$	15,624,822	\$	(1,587,419)	\$	279,437,415		
Less: accumulated depreciation for Buildings Machinery, furniture, and equipment Infrastructure	\$ 15,491,676 10,643,169 93,170,535	\$	872,410 1,105,328 6,077,000	\$	(712,208) (810,936)	\$	15,651,878 10,937,561 99,247,535		
Total accumulated depreciation	\$ 119,305,380	\$	8,054,738	\$	(1,523,144)	\$	125,836,974		
Total capital assets depreciated, net	\$ 146,094,632	\$	7,570,084	\$	(64,275)	\$	153,600,441		
Governmental Activities Capital Assets, Net	\$ 154,667,968	\$	8,557,381	\$	(4,047,319)	\$	159,178,030		
Capital assets amortized Lease machinery, furniture, and equipment Subscription-based information technology arrangements	\$ 202,240 287,282	\$	66,683 837,004	\$	(88,050)	\$	180,873 1,124,286		
Total capital assets amortized	\$ 489,522	\$	903,687	\$	(88,050)	\$	1,305,159		
Less: accumulated amortization Lease machinery, furniture, and equipment Subscription-based information	\$ 52,054	\$	56,562	\$	(88,050)	\$	20,566		
technology arrangements	 156,403		173,412		-		329,815		
Total accumulated amortization	\$ 208,457	\$	229,974	\$	(88,050)	\$	350,381		
Total capital assets amortized, net	\$ 281,065	\$	673,713	\$	-	\$	954,778		
Total Capital Assets, Net	\$ 154,949,033	\$	9,231,094	\$	(4,047,319)	\$	160,132,808		

Depreciation and amortization expense was charged to functions/programs of the primary government as follows:

Depreciation and Amortization Expense Charged to Functions/Programs

Governmental activities	
General government	\$ 839,235
Public safety	108,070
Highways and streets, including infrastructure assets	6,705,780
Sanitation	325,982
Human services	35,979
Health	70,682
Culture and recreation	 198,984
Total Depreciation and Amortization Expense –	
Governmental Activities	\$ 8,284,712

Interfund Receivables, Payables, and Transfers

The composition of interfund balances as of December 31, 2024, was as follows:

Due To/From Other Funds

The Social Services Special Revenue Fund owed the General Fund \$1,932 for miscellaneous operating costs.

Interfund Transfers

The General Fund transferred \$64,850 to the Road and Bridge Special Revenue Fund for the reimbursement of grant-related expenditures.

Liabilities

Payables

Payables at December 31, 2024, were as follows:

Governmental Activities' Payables as of December 31, 2024

	 vernmental Activities
Accounts	\$ 600,029
Salaries	1,252,805
Contracts	69,677
Due to other governments	141,002
Accrued interest	 133,783
Total Payables	\$ 2,197,296

Construction Commitment

As of December 31, 2024, the General Fund had contract commitments remaining of \$520,835 for the historic courthouse building remodel project, and the Road and Bridge Special Revenue Fund had active road construction projects with remaining commitments of \$1,420,903.

<u>Deferred Inflows of Resources – Unavailable Revenue</u>

Unavailable revenue consist of taxes and special assessments receivable, state grants, and other items not collected soon enough after year-end to pay liabilities of the current period. Unavailable revenue at December 31, 2024, are summarized by fund, as follows:

Deferred Inflows of Resources as of December 31, 2024

	S	pecial							
	Asse	essments	Taxes		Grants	Other		Total	
Major governmental funds									
General	\$	18,579	\$ 274,225	\$	-	\$	-	\$	292,804
Special Revenue									
Road and Bridge		-	73,970		742,851		75,000		891,821
Social Services		-	97,184		147,346		206,860		451,390
Solid Waste		-	6,698		-		-		6,698
Debt Service		-	18,312		-		-		18,312
Nonmajor governmental									
funds									
Special Revenue									
County Building		-	4,417		-		-		4,417
County Parks	-	-	2,229		-		-		2,229
Total Unavailable Revenue	\$	18,579	\$ 477,035	\$	890,197	\$	281,860	\$	1,667,671

Leases

The County has entered into lease agreements as lessee for copier leases for various departments as well as a postage machine. Leases are for five years. These leases have been recorded at the present value of their future minimum lease payments as of the inception date. Lease payments are paid from the General Fund, Road and Bridge Special Revenue Fund, and the Social Services Special Revenue Fund.

The future minimum lease obligations and the net present value of these minimum lease payments as of December 31, 2024, were as follows:

Future Minimum Lease Obligations and Net Present Value of Minimum Lease Payments as of December 31, 2024

Year Ending		
December 31	Principal	Interest
2025	\$ 50,785	\$ 3,032
2026	49,333	2,098
2027	32,804	1,223
2028	17,048	571
2029	12,433	171
Total	\$ 162,403	\$ 7,095

Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements

The County has entered into subscription-based contracts to use vendor-provided information technology. The subscription-based information technology arrangements (SBITA) provide the County with access to IT software and associated capital assets in exchange for subscription payments. These SBITAs have been recorded at the present value of their future minimum payments as of the inception date. SBITA payments are paid from the General Fund and Road and Bridge Special Revenue Fund.

Future Minimum SBITA Obligations and Present Value of Minimum SBITA Payments as of December 31, 2024

Year Ending December 31	Principal	Interest
2025	\$ 99,245	\$ 8,308
2026	76,997	5,794
2027	79,139	3,652
2028	38,665	2,551
2029	32,310	1,705
2030-2034	67,168	863
Total	\$ 393,524	\$ 22,873

Long-Term Debt – Bonds

Information on individual bonds payable at December 31, 2024, was as follows:

Bonds Payable as of December 31, 2024

Type of Indebtedness	Final Maturity	Installment Amounts	Interest Rate (%)	Original Issue Amount	Outstanding Balance December 31, 2024
2017A G.O. Capital Improvement Bonds	2038	\$345,000- \$875,000	2.00-3.50	\$ 12,375,000	\$ 10,030,000

Debt Service Requirements

Debt service requirements at December 31, 2024, were as follows:

Debt Service Requirements as of December 31, 2024

Year Ending	General Obligation Bonds				
December 31		Principal		Interest	
2025	\$	585,000	\$	312,306	
2026		600,000		294,531	
2027		620,000		276,231	
2028		640,000		257,331	
2029		660,000		237,831	
2030-2034		3,600,000		868,025	
2035-2039		3,325,000		235,716	
Total	\$	10,030,000	\$	2,481,971	

Conduit Debt

The County has issued 2019A Series General Obligation Utility Revenue Refunding Bonds on behalf of Rich Prairie Sewer and Water District. The bond repayments are paid directly by Rich Prairie Sewer and Water District. Although Morrison County has pledged its full faith, credit, and taxing powers for these bonds, Rich Prairie Sewer and Water District is primarily obligated to pay the debt and, therefore, the bonds are not reported as liabilities in the accompanying financial statements.

As of December 31, 2024, there were bonds outstanding with an aggregate principal payment amount of \$2,080,000.

Changes in Long-Term Liabilities

Long-term liability activity for the year ended December 31, 2024, was as follows:

Changes in Long-Term Liabilities for the Year Ended December 31, 2024

	Beginning			Ending	Due Within
	Balance	Additions	Reductions	Balance	One Year
General obligation bonds	\$ 10,595,000	\$ -	\$ (565,000)	\$ 10,030,000	\$ 585,000
Bond discount	(1,665)	-	111	(1,554)	-
Leases payable	148,990	69,824	(56,411)	162,403	50,785
Subscriptions payable	116,328	434,615	(157,419)	393,524	99,245
Compensated absences	2,222,101	233,707*	-	2,455,808	1,806,121
Estimated liability for landfill					
closure/postclosure	2,705,955	201,106	-	2,907,061	
Total Long-Term Liabilities	\$ 15,786,709	\$ 939,252	\$ (778,719)	\$ 15,947,242	\$ 2,541,151

^{*}The change in the compensated absences liability is presented as a net change.

Landfill Closure and Postclosure Care Costs

State and federal laws and regulations require the County to place a final cover on its landfill site when it stops accepting waste and to perform certain maintenance and monitoring functions at the site for 30 years after closure. Although closure and postclosure care costs will be paid only near or after the date the landfill stops accepting waste, the County reports a portion of these closure and postclosure care costs as an operating expense in each period based on landfill capacity used as of each balance sheet date. The \$2,907,061 landfill closure and postclosure care liability at December 31, 2024, represents the cumulative amount reported to date based on the use of 77.31 percent of the estimated capacity of the landfill. The County will recognize the remaining estimated cost of closure and postclosure care of \$853,037 as the remaining estimated capacity is filled. These amounts are based on what it would cost to perform all closure and postclosure care in 2024. Actual costs may be higher due to inflation or changes in technology or regulations.

The County is required by state and federal laws and regulations to make annual contributions to a trust to finance closure and postclosure care. The County is in compliance with these requirements and is currently making monthly payments for financial assurance to the Solid Waste Special Revenue Fund. In the spring of 1994, Morrison County received approval of its Solid Waste Management Plan. At December 31, 2024, the County has restricted fund balance of \$4,579,903 in the Solid Waste Special Revenue Fund to finance closure and postclosure care. The County expects that future inflation costs will be paid from interest earnings on these annual contributions. However, if interest earnings are inadequate or additional postclosure care requirements are determined (due to changes in technology or applicable laws or regulations, for example), these costs may need to be covered by charges to future landfill users or from future tax revenues.

Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

Plan Description

Morrison County provides a single-employer defined benefit health care plan to eligible retirees and their spouses. The plan offers medical and dental insurance benefits. The County provides benefits for retirees as required by Minn. Stat. § 471.61, subd. 2b. For employees who were hired on or before March 1, 1986, who have at least 20 years of continuous service with the County at retirement, the County will pay \$200 per month for ten years, or until the retiree's 65th birthday if earlier.

No assets have been accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria in paragraph four of GASB Statement 75. The OPEB plan does not issue a stand-alone financial report.

Participants

Participants of the plan consisted of the following at December 31, 2023, the most recent actuarial valuation date:

Employees Covered by the OPEB Benefit Terms As of the January 1, 2024, Actuarial Valuation

Active employees	269
Retired employees	4
Total	273

Total OPEB Liability

The County's total OPEB liability of \$1,169,199 was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2023, and was measured as of that date. The total OPEB liability is liquidated through the General Fund and other governmental funds that have personal services.

The total OPEB liability in the fiscal year-end December 31, 2024, actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions and other inputs, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified.

OPEB Actuarial Assumptions and Other Inputs

Discount rate 3.77 percent, as of December 31, 2023

Payroll growth rate N/A

General inflation rate 2.60 percent

Health care cost trend 7.75 percent, decreasing each year to an ultimate rate of 4.00 percent

Mortality rates were based on the most recent experience studies from PERA.

The actuarial assumptions are currently based on a combination of historical information and the most recent actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2023.

The contribution requirements of the plan members and the County are established and may be amended by the Morrison County Board of Commissioners. The required contribution is based on projected pay-as-you-go financing requirements. Retirees and their spouses contribute to the health care plan at the same rate as County employees. This results in the retirees receiving an implicit rate subsidy.

Changes in the Total OPEB Liability For the Year Ended December 31, 2024

	 Fotal OPEB Liability
Balance at December 31, 2023	\$ 1,296,052
Changes for the year	
Service cost	\$ 95,510
Interest	54,669
Difference between expected and actual experience	(14,865)
Changes of assumptions	(178,778)
Benefit payments	 (83,389)
Net change	\$ (126,853)
Balance at December 31, 2024	\$ 1,169,199

OPEB Liability Sensitivity

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

Sensitivity of the Total OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate as of December 31, 2024

_	Discount Rate	Total	OPEB Liability
1% Decrease	2.77%	\$	1,249,592
Current	3.77%		1,169,199
1% Increase	4.77%		1.090.985

The following table presents the total OPEB liability of the County, calculated using the health care trend rate previously disclosed, as well as what the County's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a health care trend rate that is one percentage point lower or one percentage point higher than the current health care trend rate:

Sensitivity of the Total OPEB Liability to Changes in the Health Care Trend Rates as of December 31, 2024

	Health Care Trend Rate	Total	OPEB Liability
1% Decrease	6.75% decreasing to 2.90%	\$	1,033,071
Current	7.75% decreasing to 3.90%		1,169,199
1% Increase	8.75% decreasing to 4.90%		1,331,082

OPEB Expense and Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB

For the year ended December 31, 2024, the County recognized OPEB expense of (\$151,957). The County reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB as of December 31, 2024

	Οι	Deferred outflows of esources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience Changes in actuarial assumptions Contributions paid to OPEB plan subsequent to the measurement date	\$	- 113,131 75,597	\$ 473,216 635,432
Total	\$	188,728	\$ 1,108,648

The \$75,597 reported as a deferred outflow of resources relating to OPEB resulting from contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the OPEB liability in the year ended December 31, 2025. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

Schedule of Amortization of Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB as of December 31, 2024

Year Ended December 31	EB Expense Amount
2025	\$ (225,799)
2026	(227,170)
2027	(210,377)
2028	(143,281)
2029	(120,542)
Thereafter	(68.348)

Changes in Actuarial Assumptions

- The discount rate was updated from 4.05 percent to 3.77 percent based on recent municipal bond index rates.
- Medical trends were updated based on recently published trend model and trend surveys to better reflect future anticipated experience.
- Medical per capita claims tables were updated based on recent experience and demographics.
- Future retiree participation rates were updated from 50 percent to 40 percent based on an analysis of past plan experience.
- Future spouse participation rates were updated from 40 percent to 35 percent based on an analysis of past

plan experience.

• Future retiree medical plan blending was updated based on an analysis of medical plan election rates as of the valuation date.

Pension Plans

Defined Benefit Pension Plans

Plan Description

All full-time and certain part-time employees of Morrison County are covered by defined benefit pension plans administered by the Public Employees Retirement Association of Minnesota (PERA). PERA administers the General Employees Retirement Plan (the General Employees Plan), the Public Employees Police and Fire Plan (the Police and Fire Plan), and the Public Employees Local Government Correctional Service Retirement Plan (the Correctional Plan), which are cost-sharing, multiple-employer retirement plans. These plans are established and administered in accordance with Minn. Stat. chs. 353 and 356. PERA's defined benefit pension plans are tax qualified plans under Section 401(a) of the Internal Revenue Code.

The General Employees Plan (accounted for in the General Employees Fund) has multiple benefit structures with members belonging to the Coordinated Plan, the Basic Plan, or the Minneapolis Employees Retirement Fund. Coordinated Plan members are covered by Social Security, and the Basic Plan and Minneapolis Employees Retirement Fund members are not. The Basic Plan was closed to new members in 1967. The Minneapolis Employees Retirement Fund was closed to new members during 1978 and merged into the General Employees Plan in 2015. All new members must participate in the Coordinated Plan, for which benefits vest after five years of credited service. No Morrison County employees belong to either the Basic Plan or the Minneapolis Employees Retirement Fund.

Police officers, firefighters, and peace officers who qualify for membership by statute are covered by the Police and Fire Plan (accounted for in the Police and Fire Fund). For members first hired after June 30, 2010, benefits vest on a prorated basis starting with 50 percent after five years and increasing ten percent for each year of service until fully vested after ten years.

Local government employees of a county-administered facility who are responsible for the direct security, custody, and control of the correctional facility and its inmates are covered by the Correctional Plan (accounted for in the Correctional Fund). For members hired after June 30, 2010, benefits vest on a prorated basis starting with 50 percent after five years and increasing ten percent for each year of service until fully vested after ten years.

Benefits Provided

PERA provides retirement benefits as well as disability benefits to members and benefits to survivors upon death of eligible members. Benefit provisions are established by state statute and can be modified only by the state legislature. Benefit increases are provided to benefit recipients each January.

General Employees Plan benefit recipients will receive a post-retirement increase equal to 50 percent of the cost-of-living adjustment announced by the Social Security Administration, with a minimum increase of at least 1.00 percent and a maximum of 1.50 percent. The 2024 annual increase was 1.50 percent. 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.

Police and Fire Plan benefit recipients will receive a 1.00 percent post-retirement increase. 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.

Correctional Plan benefit recipients will receive a post-retirement increase equal to 100 percent of the cost-of-living adjustment announced by the Social Security Administration, with a minimum increase of at least 1.00 percent and a maximum of 2.50 percent. The 2024 annual increase was 2.50 percent. If the Correctional Plan's funding status declines to 85 percent or below for two consecutive years, or 80 percent for one year, the maximum will be lowered from 2.50 percent to 1.50 percent. If on January 1, after the year of the 1.50 percent increase, the funding level increases above the applicable 85 percent or 80 percent funding status, the increase returns to 2.50 percent. 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.

The benefit provisions stated in the following paragraph of this section are current provisions and apply to active plan participants. Vested, terminated employees who are entitled to benefits, but are not yet receiving them, are bound by the provisions in effect at the time they last terminated their public service.

Benefits are based on a member's highest average salary for any 60 consecutive months of allowable service, age, and years of credit at termination of service. In the General Employees Plan, two methods are used to compute benefits for Coordinated Plan members. Members hired prior to July 1, 1989, receive the higher of a step-rate benefit accrual formula (Method 1) or a level accrual formula (Method 2). Under Method 1, the annuity accrual rate for a Coordinated Plan member is 1.20 percent of average salary for each of the first ten years of service and 1.70 percent of average salary for each remaining year. Under Method 2, the annuity accrual rate is 1.70 percent for Coordinated Plan members for each year of service. Only Method 2 is used for members hired after June 30, 1989. For Police and Fire Plan members, the annuity accrual rate is 3.00 percent of average salary for each year of service. For Correctional Plan members, the annuity accrual rate is 1.90 percent of average salary for each year of service.

For General Employees Plan 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. For Police and Fire Plan and Correctional Plan members, normal retirement age is 55, and for members who were hired prior to July 1, 1989, a full annuity is available when age plus years of service equal 90. Disability benefits and disability qualification requirements vary by plan.

Contributions

Pension benefits are funded from member and employer contributions and income from the investment of fund assets. Rates for employer and employee contributions are set by Minn. Stat. ch. 353. These statutes are established and amended by the state legislature. Rates did not change from 2023.

Member and Employer Required Contribution Rates

	Member Required Contribution	Employer Required Contribution
General Employees Plan – Coordinated Plan members	6.50%	7.50%
Police and Fire Plan	11.80%	17.70%
Correctional Plan	5.83%	8.75%

Employer Contributions for the Year Ended December 31, 2024

General Employees Plan	\$ 1,208,814
Police and Fire Plan	386,163
Correctional Plan	103.973

The contributions are equal to the statutorily required contributions as set by state statute.

Pension Costs

General Employees Plan

At December 31, 2024, the County reported a liability of \$6,924,295 for its proportionate share of the General Employees Plan's net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2024, 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 proportion 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, 2023, through June 30, 2024, relative to the total employer contributions received from all of PERA's participating employers. At June 30, 2024, the County's proportion was 0.1873 percent. It was 0.1877 percent measured as of June 30, 2023. The County recognized pension expense of \$514,035 for its proportionate share of the General Employees Plan's pension expense.

The State of Minnesota contributed \$170.1 million to the General Employees Plan in the plan fiscal year ended June 30, 2024. This contribution was a one-time direct state aid that does not meet the definition of a special funding situation. The County recognized \$318,582 as revenue, which results in a reduction of the net pension liability, for its proportionate share of the State of Minnesota's on-behalf contributions to the General Employees Plan.

Legislation requires the State of Minnesota to contribute \$16 million to the General Employees Plan annually until September 15, 2031. This contribution meets the definition of a special funding situation. The County recognized an additional \$4,800 as grant revenue and pension expense for its proportionate share of the State of Minnesota's pension expense related to the special funding situation.

General Employees Plan Employer's Share of the Net Pension Liability and the State's Related Liability As of December 31, 2024

The County's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 6,924,295
State of Minnesota's proportionate share of the net pension liability	
associated with the County	179,048
Total	\$ 7,103,343

The County reported its proportionate share of the General Employees Plan's deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

General Employees Plan Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources As of December 31, 2024

	0	Deferred autflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Differences between expected and actual economic experience Changes in actuarial assumptions Difference between projected and actual investment earnings Changes in proportion Contributions paid to PERA subsequent to the measurement date	\$	652,496 34,673 - - 602,052	\$	2,624,833 2,015,072 215,631	
Total	\$	1,289,221	\$	4,855,536	

The \$602,052 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended December 31, 2025. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

General Employees Plan Schedule of Amortization of Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources As of December 31, 2024

	Pension Expense		
Year Ended December 31	Amount		
2025	\$	(2,345,848)	
2026		(437,332)	
2027		(854,478)	
2028		(530.709)	

Police and Fire Plan

At December 31, 2024, the County reported a liability of \$2,016,277 for its proportionate share of the Police and Fire Plan's net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2024, 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 proportion 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, 2023, through June 30, 2024, relative to the total employer contributions received from all of PERA's participating employers. At June 30, 2024, the County's proportion was 0.1533 percent. It was 0.1484 percent measured as of June 30, 2023. The County recognized pension expense of \$399,396 for its proportionate share of the Police and Fire Plan's pension expense.

The State of Minnesota contributed \$19.4 million to the Police and Fire Plan in the plan fiscal year ended June 30, 2024. This contribution was a one-time direct state aid that does not meet the definition of a special funding situation. Additionally, the State of Minnesota contributed \$9 million of supplemental state aid to the Police and Fire Plan for the Plan's fiscal year ended June 30, 2024. Legislation requires the State of Minnesota to contribute \$9 million to the Police and Fire Plan each year, until the Police and Fire Plan and the State Patrol Plan are 90 percent funded for three consecutive years, or July 1, 2048, whichever is earlier. This contribution also does not meet the definition of a special funding situation. The County recognized \$43,521 as revenue, which results in a reduction of the net pension liability, for its proportionate share of the State of Minnesota's on-behalf contributions to the Police and Fire Plan.

Legislation also requires the State of Minnesota to pay direct state aid of \$9 million on October 1 each year until full funding is reached for three consecutive years, or July 1, 2048, whichever is earlier. This contribution meets the definition of a special funding situation. The County recognized an additional \$8,597 as grant revenue and pension expense for its proportionate share of the State of Minnesota's pension expense related to the special funding situation.

Police and Fire Plan Employer's Share of the Net Pension Liability and the State's Related Liability As of December 31, 2024

The County's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 2,016,277
State of Minnesota's proportionate share of the net pension liability	
associated with the County	76,860
Total	\$ 2,093,137

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:

Police and Fire Plan Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources As of December 31, 2024

	Deferred Outflows of Resources			Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Differences between expected and actual economic experience	\$	768,689	\$	-		
Changes in actuarial assumptions		2,146,199		2,875,291		
Difference between projected and actual investment earnings		-		601,648		
Changes in proportion		125,139		187,568		
Contributions paid to PERA subsequent to the measurement date		194,631				
Total	\$	3,234,658	\$	3,664,507		

The \$194,631 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended December 31, 2025. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Police and Fire Plan Schedule of Amortization of Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources As of December 31, 2024

Year Ended December 31	Pen December 31		
2025	\$	(89,773)	
2026		463,191	
2027		(282,201)	
2028		(776,139)	
2029		60,442	

Correctional Plan

At December 31, 2024, the County reported a liability of \$139,839 for its proportionate share of the Correctional Plan's net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2024, 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 proportion 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, 2023, through June 30, 2024, relative to the total employer contributions received from all of PERA's participating employers. At June 30, 2024, the County's proportion was 0.4588 percent. It was 0.4728 percent measured as of June 30, 2023. The County recognized pension expense of \$200,624 for its proportionate share of the Correctional Plan's pension expense.

The State of Minnesota contributed \$5.3 million to the Correctional Plan in the plan fiscal year ended June 30, 2024. This contribution was a one-time direct state aid that does not meet the definition of a special funding situation. The County recognized \$24,115 as revenue, which results in a reduction of the net pension liability, for its proportionate share of the State of Minnesota's on-behalf contributions to the Correctional Plan.

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:

Correctional Plan Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources As of December 31, 2024

	Οι	Deferred utflows of esources	Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Differences between expected and actual economic experience Changes in actuarial assumptions Difference between projected and actual investment earnings Changes in proportion Contributions paid to PERA subsequent to the measurement date	\$	100,341 - - - 52,442	\$ 487,531 181,602 57,841	
Total	\$	152,783	\$ 726,974	

The \$52,442 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended December 31, 2025. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Correctional Plan Schedule of Amortization of Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources As of December 31, 2024

	Pension Expense		
Year Ended December 31	Amount		
2025	\$	(591,387)	
2026		91,844	
2027		(74,821)	
2028		(52,269)	

Total Pension Expense

The total pension expense for all plans recognized by the County for the year ended December 31, 2024, was \$1,114,055.

Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability in the June 30, 2024, actuarial valuation was determined using the individual entry-age normal actuarial cost method and the following additional actuarial assumptions:

Actuarial Assumptions for the Year Ended June 30, 2024

	General Employees Plan	Police and Fire Plan	Correctional Plan
Inflation Active Member Payroll Growth	2.25% per year 3.00% per year	2.25% per year 3.00% per year	2.25% per year 3.00% per year
Investment Rate of Return	7.00%	7.00%	7.00%

Salary increases were based on a service-related table. Mortality rates for active members, retirees, survivors, and disabilitants were based on the Pub-2010 General Employee Mortality table for the General Employees Plan and the Pub-2010 Public Safety Employee Mortality tables for the Police and Fire and the Correctional Plans, with slight adjustments. Cost-of-living benefit increases for retirees are assumed to be 1.25 percent for the General Employees Plan and 2.00 percent for the Correctional Plan. For the Police and Fire Plan, cost-of-living benefit increases for retirees are 1.00 percent as set by state statute.

Actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2024, valuations were based on the results of actuarial experience studies. The experience study for the General Employees Plan was dated June 27, 2019. The experience study for the Police and Fire Plan was dated July 14, 2020. The experience study for the Correctional Plan was dated July 10, 2020. For all plans, a review of inflation and investment assumptions dated June 29, 2023, was utilized.

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments is 7.00 percent. The State Board of Investment, which manages the investments of PERA, prepares an analysis of the reasonableness of the long-term expected rate of return on a regular basis 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.

Pension Plan Investment Target Allocation and Best Estimates of Geometric Real Rates of Return for Each Major Asset Class

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Domestic equities	33.50%	5.10%
International equities	16.50%	5.30%
Fixed income	25.00%	0.75%
Private markets	25.00%	5.90%

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.00 percent in 2024, which remains consistent with 2023. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that employee and employer contributions will be made at the rate specified in statute. Based on that assumption, the fiduciary net position of the General Employees Plan, the Police and Fire Plan, and the Correctional Plan were projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current active and inactive employees. 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.

Changes in Actuarial Assumptions and Plan Provisions

The following changes in actuarial assumptions occurred in 2024:

General Employees Plan

- Rates of merit and seniority were adjusted, resulting in slightly higher rates.
- Assumed rates of retirement were adjusted as follows: increase the rate of assumed unreduced retirements, slight adjustments to Rule of 90 retirement rates, and slight adjustments to early retirement rates.
- Assumed rates of withdrawal were increased for both males and females.
- Assumed rates of disability were decreased.
- Slight adjustments were made to the use of the Pub-2010 General Mortality table as recommended in the most recent experience study.
- Minor changes to form of payment assumptions were applied for male and female retirees.
- Minor changes to assumptions were made with respect to missing participant data.
- The workers' compensation offset for disability benefits was eliminated.
- The actuarial equivalent factors were updated to reflect changes in assumptions.

Police and Fire Plan

- The state contribution of \$9 million per year will continue until the earlier of: (1) both the Public Employees Retirement Association Police and Fire Plan and the State Patrol Retirement Fund attaining 90 percent funded status for three consecutive years (on an actuarial value of assets basis), or (2) July 1, 2048. The contribution was previously due to expire upon attainment of 90 percent funded status for one year.
- The additional \$9 million contribution will continue until the Plan is fully funded for a minimum of three consecutive years on an actuarial value of assets basis or July 1, 2048, if earlier. This contribution was previously due to expire upon attainment of fully funded status on an actuarial value of assets basis for one year (or July 1, 2048, if earlier).

Correctional Plan

- Employee contribution rates will increase from 5.83 percent of pay to 6.83 percent of pay, effective July 1, 2025.
- Employer contribution rates will increase from 8.75 percent of pay to 10.25 percent of pay, effective July 1, 2025.
- The benefit multiplier was changed from 1.9 percent to 2.2 percent for service earned after June 30, 2025.

Pension Liability Sensitivity

The following presents the County's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate previously disclosed, 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.

Sensitivity of the Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate As of December 31, 2024

				Proportion	nate S	hare of the			
	General	Corre	rectional Plan						
	Discount	1	Net Pension	Discount	N	let Pension	Discount	N	let Pension
	Rate		Liability	Rate	Lia	bility (Asset)	Rate	Lia	bility (Asset)
1% Decrease	6.00%	\$	15,123,774	6.00%	\$	4,764,857	6.00%	\$	1,136,360
Current	7.00%		6,924,295	7.00%		2,016,277	7.00%		139,839
1% Increase	8.00%		179,475	8.00%		(240,882)	8.00%		(654,046)

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

Detailed information about the 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.

Defined Contribution Plan

Five employees of Morrison County are covered by the Public Employees Defined Contribution Plan, a multiple-employer deferred compensation plan administered by PERA. The plan is established and administered in accordance with Minn. Stat. ch. 353D, which may be amended by the state legislature. The plan is a tax qualified plan under Section 401(a) of the Internal Revenue Code, and all contributions by or on behalf of employees are tax deferred until time of withdrawal.

Plan benefits depend solely on amounts contributed to the plan plus investment earnings, less administrative expenses. For those qualified personnel who elect to participate, Minn. Stat. § 353D.03 specifies plan provisions, including the employee and employer contribution rates. An eligible elected official who decides to participate contributes five percent of salary, which is matched by the employer. Employee and employer 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 two percent of employer contributions and 0.25 percent of the assets in each member account annually.

Total Contributions by Dollar Amount and Percentage of Covered Payroll Made by the Employer For the Year Ended December 31, 2024

	Employee		Employer	
Contribution amount	\$	8,980	\$	8,980
Percentage of covered payroll		5.00%		5.00%

Fund Balance

Nonspendable Fund Balance

The detail of nonspendable fund balance at December 31, 2024, is as follows:

Nonspendable Fund Balance as of December 31, 2024

Road and Bridge Special Revenue Fund inventory \$ 1,030,545

Restricted Fund Balance

The detail of restricted fund balance at December 31, 2024, is as follows:

Restricted Fund Balance as of December 31, 2024

		General		Social Services	S	Opioid Solid Waste Settlement			Debt Service		
Recorder's technology	\$	286,731	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_	
Recorder's compliance	,	395,539	•	_	7	_	7	_	7	_	
Landfill closure/postclosure		-		-		4,579,903		_		-	
Law library		86,837		_		-		_		_	
Attorney's forfeited property		68,045		-		-		-		-	
Sheriff's contingency		49,469		-		-		-		-	
DARE		43,482		-		-		-		-	
Enhanced 911 programs		376,316		-		-		-		-	
Aquatic invasive species		524,348		-		-		-		-	
Buffer enforcement RPA		389,371		-		-		-		-	
Public safety aid		799,092		-		-		-		-	
Statewide local housing aid		-		112,042		-		-		-	
Homeless prevention aid		-		17,250		-		-		-	
Debt service		-		-		-		-		1,038,720	
Opioid remediation programs		-		-		-		847,083		-	
Total Restricted	\$	3,019,230	\$	129,292	\$	4,579,903	\$	847,083	\$	1,038,720	

Committed Fund Balance

The detail of committed fund balance at December 31, 2024, is as follows:

Committed Fund Balance as of December 31, 2024

	0 1	County	_	
	 General	Building	Со	unty Parks
Park projects	\$ -	\$ -	\$	244,050
County building projects	-	2,043,292		-
Insurance	385,887	-		
Total Committed	\$ 385,887	\$ 2,043,292	\$	244,050

Assigned Fund Balance

The detail of assigned fund balance at December 31, 2024, is as follows:

Assigned Fund Balance as of December 31, 2024

		Road and			
	General	Bridge	So	cial Services	Solid Waste
800-megahertz project	\$ 163,816	\$ -	\$	-	\$ -
General government	192,197	-		-	-
Revolving loan	114,525	-		-	-
Septic program	10,222	-		-	-
Jail inmate programs	316,002	-		-	-
Jail upgrades	2,347,671	-		-	-
Sentencing to Service programs	99,873	-		-	-
Corrections	476,999	-		-	-
Sheriff's programs	821,469	-		-	-
Technology upgrades	444,468	-		-	-
Veterans' programs	54,344	-		-	-
Jail PX	150,495	-		-	-
Human services	-	-		7,811,475	-
Attorney's contingency	32,276	-		-	-
Solid waste	-	-		-	4,841,964
Boat and water	44,082	-		-	-
Capital equipment	960,664	-		-	-
Election programs	228,974	-		-	-
Highways and streets	-	8,154,353		-	-
Motor vehicle	43,854				
Total Assigned	\$ 6,501,931	\$ 8,154,353	\$	7,811,475	\$ 4,841,964

Note 3 - 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. To manage these risks, the County has entered into a joint powers agreement with other Minnesota counties to form the Minnesota Counties Intergovernmental Trust (MCIT). MCIT is a public entity risk pool currently operated as a common risk management and insurance program for its members. The County is a member of both the MCIT Workers' Compensation and Property and Casualty Divisions. 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 2024 and \$1,000,000 per claim in 2025. 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. 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.

Note 4 – Summary of Significant Contingencies and Other Items

Contingent Liabilities

Amounts received or receivable from grantor 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 County.

Joint Ventures

Little Falls-Morrison County Airport Commission

The Little Falls-Morrison County Airport Commission was established in 1965, under the authority of Minn. Stat. § 360.042, for the purpose of constructing, operating, and maintaining an airport facility. The City of Little Falls maintains the accounting records of the Commission. The financial activity of the Commission is reported as the Airport Special Revenue Fund, a blended component unit, in the City of Little Falls' annual financial report.

The governing board is composed of six members: three members appointed by the City of Little Falls and three members appointed by Morrison County. The Commission is financed through federal and state grants, earnings from concessions, leases, and charges made for the use of airport facilities. The City and the County share the remainder of the costs equally.

In the event of dissolution of the Commission, all property acquired, including surplus funds, will be divided between the City and the County as follows:

- a. All assets, other than capital improvement assets, will be disposed of in any manner agreed upon by the City of Little Falls and Morrison County. If no agreement is reached within three months after termination, the County Board will appoint an individual as its representative, and the City Council will appoint an individual, who may be a City official, as its representative. The Minnesota Commissioner of Aeronautics will appoint a third person who, together with the City and County appointees, will constitute an advisory board on disposition of the airport property. This board will, as soon as possible, prepare and recommend to the City Council and County Board a complete plan for the disposition of the property. The plan will provide for the continuation of the use of the property as a public airport, if practicable.
- b. If the agreement is terminated by action of Morrison County, all capital improvement assets will belong to the City of Little Falls free and clear of any claim by the County.

c. If the agreement is terminated by action of the City of Little Falls, all capital improvement assets jointly owned by the City and County will belong to the City of Little Falls, provided the City pays the County 50 percent of the depreciated value of the capital improvement assets.

Morrison County provided \$60,145 in funding to the Commission during 2024. Financial information for the Commission can be obtained from the Little Falls-Morrison County Airport Commission, Little Falls City Hall, 100 Northeast 7th Avenue, Little Falls, Minnesota 56345.

Morrison-Todd-Wadena Community Health Services Board

The County Boards of Cass, Morrison, Todd, and Wadena Counties formed a Board of Health in 1977, via a joint powers agreement, for the purpose of maintaining an integrated system of community health services under Minn. Stat. ch. 145. On January 1, 2006, Cass County withdrew from the Board of Health, and Morrison County became the new fiscal agent. The full Board of Health is composed of five County Commissioners from each of the three counties. The Board appoints an executive committee of two County Commissioners from each of the three counties. An advisory committee composed of three representatives from each of the single county advisory committees makes recommendations to the Board of Health throughout the year. An administrative task force of the three public health directors meets on a monthly basis.

The three counties share responsibility to provide secretarial and financial services and to carry out the administrative requirements of the Board of Health. The three public health directors rotate the administrator position each year. Separate financial information is not available.

Morrison County Interagency Coordinating Council

The Morrison County Interagency Coordinating Council (MCICC) was established pursuant to Minn. Stat. § 124D.23. Participants include Mid-State Education District 6979; Tri-County Community Action; Morrison County Public Health; Morrison County Social Services; Morrison County Corrections; and Independent School Districts 482, 484, 485, 486, and 487.

The purpose of the MCICC is to strengthen the network of prevention, early identification, and intervention services for children, youth, and families in Morrison County.

Control of the MCICC is vested in a governing board composed of the Morrison County Social Services Director, the Morrison County Public Health Director, a Morrison County Corrections representative, and the Mid-State Education District Director. Morrison County Social Services is the fiscal agent for the MCICC. Financial information for the MCICC is accounted for in the Local Collaborative Custodial Fund of Morrison County.

Morrison County did not contribute to the MCICC during 2024. Financial information for the MCICC can be obtained by calling 320-632-0246.

Central Minnesota Emergency Medical Services Region

The Central Minnesota Emergency Medical Services Region was established in 2001, under Minn. Stat. § 471.59, to improve access, delivery, and effectiveness of the emergency medical services system; promote systematic and cost-effective delivery of services; and identify and address system needs within the member counties, which include Benton, Cass, Crow Wing, Kanabec, Mille Lacs, Morrison, Pine, Stearns, Todd, Wadena, and Wright

Counties. The Region established a Board comprising one Commissioner from each member county. The Region's Board has financial responsibility, and Stearns County is the fiscal agent.

Central Minnesota Violent Offender Task Force

Benton, Morrison, Sherburne, Stearns, and Todd Counties, and the Cities of Little Falls, Sartell, Sauk Rapids, St. Cloud, St. Joseph, and Waite Park, have entered into a joint powers agreement to investigate, identify, and disrupt illegal drug and gang activity through multi-jurisdictional investigations in Central Minnesota.

The Stearns County Sheriff's Office is the fiscal agent for the Central Minnesota Violent Offender Task Force. Members provide officers to the Task Force in lieu of appropriations; Morrison County provided no cash funding to this organization during 2024.

Control of the Task Force is vested in a Board of Directors. The members of the Board are comprised of the Sheriff of each member county; a County Attorney from a member party as the legal advisor to the Task Force; the Chief of Police for the Little Falls Police Department; the Chief of Police for the City of St. Cloud; and one representative from among the Chiefs of Police of Sartell, Sauk Rapids, St. Joseph, and Waite Park, selected annually by a majority vote of the Chiefs of Police.

Complete financial information can be obtained from the City of St. Cloud Police Department, 101 – 11th Avenue North, PO Box 1616, St. Cloud, Minnesota 56303.

Central Minnesota Emergency Services Board

The Central Minnesota Regional Radio Board was established in 2007, under the authority conferred upon the member parties by Minn. Stat. §§ 471.59 and 403.39. As of June 1, 2011, the Central Minnesota Regional Radio Board changed its name to the Central Minnesota Emergency Services Board. Members include the City of St. Cloud and the Counties of Benton, Big Stone, Douglas, Grant, Kandiyohi, Meeker, Mille Lacs, Morrison, Otter Tail, Pope, Sherburne, Stearns, Stevens, Swift, Todd, Traverse, Wadena, Wilkin, and Wright.

The purpose of the Central Minnesota Emergency Services Board is to provide for regional administration of enhancements to the Statewide Public Safety Radio and Communication System (ARMER) owned and operated by the State of Minnesota.

The Central Minnesota Emergency Services Board is composed of one Commissioner of each county appointed by their respective County Board and one City Council member from the City appointed by the City Council, as provided in the Central Minnesota Emergency Services Board's by-laws.

In the event of dissolution of the Central Minnesota Emergency Services 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 or 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 Central Minnesota Emergency Services Board has no long-term debt. Financing is provided by the appropriations from member parties and by state and federal grants.

Complete financial information can be obtained from the Central Minnesota Emergency Services Board, St. Cloud City Hall, Office of the Mayor, 400 Second Street South, St. Cloud, Minnesota 56303.

Great River Regional Library

On September 25, 1969, the Great River Regional Library was formed under a joint powers agreement, creating a regional public library system with Benton, Morrison, Stearns, and Wright Counties. It has expanded to include library services in Sherburne and Todd Counties.

The Board of Directors consists of 15 members, representing all six of the member counties. Morrison County provided \$519,097 to this organization during 2024.

Separate financial information can be obtained from the Great River Regional Library, 1300 West St. Germain Street, St. Cloud, Minnesota 56301.

Mississippi Headwaters Board

The Mississippi Headwaters Board was established on February 22, 1980, by Aitkin, Beltrami, Cass, Clearwater, Crow Wing, Hubbard, Itasca, and Morrison Counties, pursuant to the provisions of Minn. Stat. § 471.59. 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 Mississippi Headwaters Board consists of eight members, one appointed from each participating county. Funding is obtained through federal, state, local, and private sources. Crow Wing County maintains the accounting records of the Board. Morrison County provided \$1,500 to this organization during 2024.

Complete financial information can be obtained from the Mississippi Headwaters Board, Land Services Building, 322 Laurel Street, Brainerd, Minnesota 56401; Email: mhb@co.crow-wing.mn.us.

Rural Minnesota Concentrated Employment Programs, Inc., (Workforce Investment Act – Rural Minnesota Workforce Service Area 2)

The Rural Minnesota Concentrated Employment Programs, Inc. (RMCEP), is a private non-profit corporation that provides workforce development services in a 19-county area in North Central and West Central Minnesota. The agency was incorporated in 1968 to operate employment and training programs which include Workforce Investment Act (WIA) services. The RMCEP was established to create job training and employment opportunities for economically disadvantaged, underemployed and unemployed persons, and youthful persons in both the private and the public sector.

Morrison County provided \$26,080 to this organization in 2024.

Jointly-Governed Organizations

Community Health Information Collaborative

The Community Health Information Collaborative (CHIC) Joint Powers Board promotes an implementation and maintenance of a regional immunization information system to ensure age-appropriate immunizations through complete and accurate records. Morrison County did not contribute to the CHIC during 2024.

Region Four – West Central Minnesota Homeland Security Emergency Management Organization

The Region Four — West Central Minnesota Homeland Security Emergency Management Organization was established to provide for regional coordination of planning, training, purchase of equipment, and allocating emergency services and staff in order to better respond to emergencies and natural or other disasters within the region. Control is vested in the Board, which is composed of representatives appointed by each Board of County Commissioners. Morrison County's responsibility does not extend beyond making this appointment.

Minnesota Counties Computer Cooperative

Under Minnesota Joint Powers Law, Minn. Stat. § 471.59, Minnesota counties have created the Minnesota Counties Computer Cooperative (MCCC) to jointly provide for the establishment, operation, and maintenance of data processing systems, facilities, and management information systems. During the year, Morrison County paid the MCCC \$92,970 for services provided.

Minnesota Criminal Justice Data Communications Network

The Minnesota Criminal Justice Data Communications Network Joint Powers Agreement exists to create access for the County Sheriff and County Attorney to systems and tools available from the State of Minnesota, Department of Public Safety, and the Bureau of Criminal Apprehension to carry out criminal justice. During the year, Morrison County made no payments to the Network.

Sentencing to Service

Morrison County, in conjunction with other local governments, participates in the State of Minnesota's Sentencing to Service (STS) Program. STS is a project of the State Department of Administration's Strive Toward Excellence in Performance (STEP) Program. STEP's goal is a statewide effort to make positive improvements in public services. It gives the courts an alternative to jail or fines for the nonviolent offenders who can work on a variety of community or state projects. Private funding, funds from various foundations, and initiative funds, as well as the Departments of Corrections and Natural Resources, provide the funds needed to operate the STS Program. Although Morrison County has no operational or financial control over the STS Program, Morrison County budgets for a percentage of this program.

The STS Program is a joint effort of Morrison County and the Minnesota Departments of Corrections and Natural Resources. It is designed to have a positive effect by helping inmates meet their court orders and by providing work projects, which improve the management of the state's natural resources. The Morrison County STS Program will enter into agreements with entities qualified as non-profit 501(c)(3) to provide labor for projects.

Tax Abatements

The County is subject to tax abatements granted by cities and other districts within the County, pursuant to Minn. Stat. §§ 469.174-.1794, through a pay-as-you-go program. Tax increment financing (TIF) can be used to encourage private development, redevelopment, renovation and renewal, growth in low-to-moderate-income housing, and economic development within the city or other district. TIF captures the increase in tax capacity and property taxes (of most taxing jurisdictions, including the County) from development or redevelopment to provide funding for the related project.

The pay-as-you-go program provides for payment to the developer of a percentage of all tax increment received in the prior six months. The payment reimburses the developer for certain public improvements. During 2024, Morrison County had 13 pay-as-you-go programs within the County. The tax increment taxes collected during 2024 totaled \$288,470 for the County and \$49,995 for the Morrison County RDFA component unit. The County's portion of the captured tax capacity and related property taxes was approximately 42 percent.

Note 5 – Housing and Redevelopment Authority of Morrison County

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Financial Reporting Entity

The Housing and Redevelopment Authority (HRA) of Morrison County is a component unit of Morrison County and is reported in a separate column in the County's financial statements to emphasize that the HRA is a legally separate entity from Morrison County. The HRA of Morrison County operates as a local government unit for the purpose of providing housing and redevelopment services to the local area. The governing body consists of a five-member Board appointed by the County. The financial statements included are as of and for the year ended December 31, 2024.

Budget Information

The HRA adopts estimated revenue and expense budgets. Comparisons of estimated revenues and budgeted expenses to actual are not presented in the financial statements. Amendments to the original budget require Board approval. Appropriations lapse at year-end. The HRA does not use encumbrance accounting.

Assets, Liabilities, and Equity Accounts

Cash and Cash Equivalents

The HRA's cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash on hand, negotiable certificates of deposit, money market funds, savings accounts, demand deposits, share accounts, and short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less.

Investments are stated at fair value, except for non-negotiable certificates of deposit, which are on a cost basis, and short-term money market investments, which are stated at amortized cost. The fair value of investments is based on quoted market prices. Short-term investments are valued at cost, which approximates fair value.

Accounts Receivable

Accounts receivable have been adjusted for all known uncollectible accounts.

Prepaid Items

Certain payments made for insurance reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items in the financial statements.

Restricted Assets

Mandatory segregations of assets are presented as restricted cash. Such segregations are required by grantors and other external parties.

Capital Assets

Capital assets include furniture and equipment. All capital assets are valued at historical cost or estimated historical cost if actual historical cost is not available. Donated assets are valued at their fair market value on the date donated. Repairs and maintenance are recorded as expenses. Renewals and betterments greater than \$500 are capitalized. Depreciation is recorded using the straight-line method over the various lives of the assets, which range from three to ten years.

Liabilities

All liabilities are recorded as incurred in the appropriate program.

Unearned Revenue

Unearned revenues arise when resources are received by the HRA before it has a legal claim to them, as when grant monies are received prior to the occurrence of qualifying expenditures. In subsequent periods, when the HRA has a legal claim to the resources, the liability for unearned revenue is removed from the statement of net position and the revenue is recognized.

Compensated Absences

Under the HRA's personnel policies, employees are granted vacation and sick leave in varying amounts based on status and length of service. Vacation leave accruals vary from one day to two days per month with a maximum carryover of 62.5 days (500 hours).

All unused vacation pay is generally paid at the time of separation if the employee leaves in good standing. Sick leave accruals vary from eight to 16 hours per month based on years of service. If an employee terminates employment due to retirement, death, or resignation and has worked for the HRA for five years, the balance in the employee's deferred sick leave account will be paid.

Net Position

Net position represents the difference between assets and deferred outflows of resources, and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources. Net investment in capital assets consist of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowing used for the acquisition, construction, or improvements of those assets, and adding back unspent proceeds. Net position is reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on its use either through the enabling legislations adopted by the HRA or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, or laws or regulations of other governments. Net position is reported as unrestricted when the funds do not meet the definition of restricted or net investment in capital assets.

Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles required 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 reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Detailed Notes

Deposits and Investments

The HRA's cash and cash equivalents at December 31, 2024, were comprised of demand deposits, savings accounts, and money market accounts. The HRA had no investments as of December 31, 2024.

Custodial Credit Risk – Deposits: This is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the HRA's deposits may not be returned to it. The HRA's deposits must be collateralized as required by Minnesota statutes for an amount exceeding FDIC or NCUA coverage. As of December 31, 2024, the HRA's bank balances of \$197,735 were not exposed to custodial credit risk and were fully collateralized.

Restricted Assets

The HRA maintains restricted cash in the amount of housing assistance payments equity as required by the grantor. As of December 31, 2024, the restricted cash was \$25,684.

Capital Assets

A summary of the HRA's capital assets at December 31, 2024, follows:

Changes in Capital Assets for the Year Ended December 31, 2024

	В	eginning							
		Balance		Increase		Decrease	Ending Balance		ing Balance
Capital assets depreciated									
Equipment and other	\$	10,187	\$	-	\$		-	\$	10,187
Less: accumulated deprecation		(6,435)		(1,488)			-		(7,923)
Capital Assets, Net	\$	3,752	\$	(1,488)	\$		-	\$	2,264

Depreciation expense was charged to Housing Choice Vouchers in the amount of \$428 and State and Local Program in the amount of \$1,060.

Long-Term Obligations

The summary of long-term obligation transactions for the year ended December 31, 2024, is as follows:

Long-Term Obligations for Year Ended December 31, 2024

Beginning									Ending	Du	e Within
	Description	В	alance	Increases			ecreases	В	Balance	One Year	
	Compensated absences	\$	29,593	\$	48,940	\$	(6,493)	\$	72,040	\$	10,748

Employees Retirement Plan

The HRA has established a 401(a), defined contribution retirement plan. Currently there is one eligible employee. The HRA pays a contribution of 8.00 percent and the employee must pay 5.50 percent of the gross wages. Employer contributions for the year ended December 31, 2024, were \$7,116.

Prior Period Adjustment

The HRA recognized a prior period adjustment in the current year that affected accounts payable and unrestricted net position. Accounts payable and unrestricted net position were adjusted by \$12,667 due to a change in recording for port-out expenses in the prior year.

Risk Management

The HRA is exposed to various risks of loss to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; workers' compensation claims; and natural disasters. Property and casualty and workers' compensation liabilities are insured. The HRA retains risk for the deductible portions of the insurance. The amounts of these deductibles are considered immaterial to the general-purpose financial statements.

Contingencies

Under the terms of federal grants, periodic audits are required and certain costs may be questioned as not being appropriate expenses under the terms of the grants. Any disallowed claims, including amounts already collected, may constitute a liability of the applicable funds. The amount, if any, of expenses which may be disallowed by the grantor cannot be determined at this time, although the HRA expects such amounts, if any, to be immaterial.

Economic Dependency

The HRA is economically dependent on annual contributions and grants from the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development. The HRA operates at a loss prior to receiving contributions and grants from HUD.



Exhibit A-1

Budgetary Comparison Schedule General Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2024

		Budgeted Amounts				Actual	V	ariance with	
		Original		Final		Amounts	F	inal Budget	
Revenues									
Taxes	\$	12,501,019	\$	12,501,019	\$	12,490,784	\$	(10,235)	
Licenses and permits		264,000		264,000		283,464		19,464	
Intergovernmental		4,273,671		4,273,671		6,301,608		2,027,937	
Charges for services		1,615,550		1,615,550		1,796,738		181,188	
Fines and forfeits		2,000		2,000		8,990		6,990	
Investment income		400,000		400,000		2,098,420		1,698,420	
Miscellaneous		453,000		453,000		446,976		(6,024)	
Total Revenues	\$	19,509,240	\$	19,509,240	\$	23,426,980	\$	3,917,740	
Expenditures									
Current									
General government									
Commissioners	\$	322,242	\$	322,242	\$	304,191	\$	18,051	
Courts		140,000		140,000		133,750		6,250	
Law library		36,000		36,000		32,809		3,191	
Administrator		795,412		795,412		769,658		25,754	
Risk management administration		316,000		316,000		344,101		(28,101)	
Auditor-treasurer		1,074,913		1,074,913		983,710		91,203	
Motor vehicle/license bureau		548,000		548,000		545,324		2,676	
Information services		978,839		978,839		800,548		178,291	
Attorney		1,249,848		1,249,848		1,188,298		61,550	
Recorder		540,310		540,310		479,775		60,535	
Land services		1,460,469		1,460,469		1,524,239		(63,770)	
Buildings and plant		1,137,610		1,137,610		1,072,967		64,643	
Veterans service officer		234,747		234,747		262,444		(27,697)	
Other general government		94,400		94,400		1,649,064		(1,554,664)	
Total general government	\$	8,928,790	\$	8,928,790	\$	10,090,878	\$	(1,162,088)	
Public safety									
Sheriff	\$	5,254,923	\$	5,254,923	\$	5,491,210	\$	(236,287)	
Boat and water safety	•	15,900	·	15,900	·	16,474	•	(574)	
Coroner		76,500		76,500		45,275		31,225	
E-911 system		220,000		220,000		147,993		72,007	
County jail		2,918,715		2,918,715		2,909,734		8,981	
Civil defense		109,986		109,986		115,465		(5,479)	
Community corrections		1,314,875		1,314,875		1,247,133		67,742	
Other public safety		176,680		176,680		157,824		18,856	
Total public safety	\$	10,087,579	\$	10,087,579	\$	10,131,108	\$	(43,529)	

Exhibit A-1 (Continued)

Budgetary Comparison Schedule General Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2024

Princip Prin			Budgeted	d Amoi	unts		Actual	V	\$ (300)			
Cuture and recreation Colume and recreation Solidation and recreati							Amounts	F	inal Budget			
Cuture and recreation Colume and recreation Solidation and recreati	Fynenditures											
Historical society												
Historical society												
Other 42,300 42,300 204,903 (162,603) Total culture and recreation \$ 110,300 \$ 110,300 \$ 273,203 \$ (162,903) Conservation of natural resources County extension \$ 234,622 \$ 234,622 \$ 230,664 \$ 3,958 Soll and water conservation \$ 150,000 \$ 150,000 \$ 136,768 \$ 13,232 Agricultural society \$ 30,000 \$ 30,000 \$ 30,137 \$ (137) Water planning \$ 25,749 \$ 7,770 \$ 18,792 Other \$ 419,570 \$ 419,570 \$ 356,131 \$ 63,439 Total conservation of natural resources \$ 859,941 \$ 859,941 \$ 797,897 \$ 62,044 Economic development Community development Community development \$ 112,650 \$ 112,650 \$ 113,154 \$ (504) Intergovernmental Culture and recreation Library \$ 519,097 \$ 519,097 \$ 519,097 \$ 519,097 \$ 519,097 \$ (10,944) (10,944) Total debt service \$ 2 \$ 2 \$ 180,184 \$ (110,941) (10,944) (10,944) (10,944) (10,944) <td></td> <td>Ś</td> <td>68.000</td> <td>\$</td> <td>68.000</td> <td>Ś</td> <td>68.300</td> <td>Ś</td> <td>(300)</td>		Ś	68.000	\$	68.000	Ś	68.300	Ś	(300)			
Conservation of natural resources County extension \$ 234,622 \$ 234,622 \$ 230,664 \$ 3,958 \$ 501 and water conservation 150,000 150,000 136,768 13,232 \$ 234,622 \$ 230,664 \$ 3,958 \$ 30,000 3	•				•		•		, ,			
County extension \$ 234,622 \$ 234,622 \$ 230,664 \$ 3,958 Soil and water conservation 150,000 150,000 30,000 30,137 (137) Water planning 25,749 25,749 7,170 18,579 Ditch 419,570 419,570 356,131 63,439 Total conservation of natural resources \$ 859,941 \$ 859,941 \$ 797,897 \$ 62,044 Economic development Community development \$ 112,650 \$ 112,650 \$ 113,154 \$ (504) Intergovernmental Culture and recreation Library \$ 519,097 \$ 519,097 \$ 519,097 \$ (180,184) Interest \$ - \$ - \$ 10,944 (10,944) Total debt service \$ - \$ - \$ 191,128 \$ (191,128) Total Expenditures \$ 20,618,357 \$ 20,618,357 \$ 22,116,465 \$ (1,498,108) Excess of Revenues Over (Under) \$ (1,109,117) \$ (1,109,117) \$ 1,310,515 \$ 2,419,632 Other Financing S	Total culture and recreation	\$	110,300	\$	110,300	\$	273,203	\$	(162,903)			
County extension \$ 234,622 \$ 234,622 \$ 230,664 \$ 3,958 Soil and water conservation 150,000 150,000 30,000 30,137 (137) Water planning 25,749 25,749 7,170 18,579 Ditch 419,570 419,570 356,131 63,439 Total conservation of natural resources \$ 859,941 \$ 859,941 \$ 797,897 \$ 62,044 Economic development Community development \$ 112,650 \$ 112,650 \$ 113,154 \$ (504) Intergovernmental Culture and recreation Library \$ 519,097 \$ 519,097 \$ 519,097 \$ (180,184) Interest \$ - \$ - \$ 10,944 (10,944) Total debt service \$ - \$ - \$ 191,128 \$ (191,128) Total Expenditures \$ 20,618,357 \$ 20,618,357 \$ 22,116,465 \$ (1,498,108) Excess of Revenues Over (Under) \$ (1,109,117) \$ (1,109,117) \$ 1,310,515 \$ 2,419,632 Other Financing S	Conservation of natural resources											
Soil and water conservation		\$	234 622	\$	234 622	\$	230 664	\$	3 958			
Agricultural society 30,000 30,000 30,137 (137) Water planning 25,749 25,749 7,170 18,579 Ditch - - 37,027 (37,027) Other 419,570 419,570 356,131 63,439 Total conservation of natural resources \$ 859,941 \$ 797,897 \$ 62,044 Economic development Community development \$ 112,650 \$ 112,650 \$ 113,154 \$ (504) Intergovernmental Culture and recreation Library \$ 519,097 \$ 519,097 \$ 519,097 \$ 5 \$ Principal retirements \$ \$ \$ 180,184 \$ (180,184) (10,944) Interest \$ \$ 19,097 \$ 519,097 \$ (191,128) Total debt service \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ (194,128) Total Expenditures \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$		7	•	Υ	•	7	,	Ψ.				
Nater planning 25,749 25,749 7,170 18,579 Ditch			•		•		•					
Ditch Other 419,570 419,570 37,027 (37,027) 63,439 Total conservation of natural resources \$ 859,941 \$ 859,941 \$ 797,897 \$ 62,044 Economic development Community development \$ 112,650 \$ 112,650 \$ 112,650 \$ 113,154 \$ (504) Intergovernmental Culture and recreation Library \$ 519,097 \$ 519,097 \$ 519,097 \$ 519,097 \$ 519,097 \$ (180,184) \$ (180,184) \$ (10,944)							•					
Other 419,570 419,570 356,131 63,439 Total conservation of natural resources \$ 859,941 \$ 797,897 \$ 62,044 Economic development Community development \$ 112,650 \$ 112,650 \$ 113,154 \$ (504) Intergovernmental Culture and recreation Library \$ 519,097 \$ 519,097 \$ 519,097 \$ 519,097 \$ 180,184 \$ (180,184) Principal retirements \$ \$ \$ 180,184 \$ (180,184) (10,944) Interest \$ \$ 191,128 \$ (191,128) Total debt service \$ \$ \$ 191,128 \$ (191,128) Total Expenditures \$ \$ \$ \$ (1,109,417) \$			23,743		23,743		•					
Principal retirements \$ 859,941 \$ 859,941 \$ 797,897 \$ 62,044			419,570		419,570							
Principal retirements \$ 859,941 \$ 859,941 \$ 797,897 \$ 62,044												
Economic development \$ 112,650 \$ 112,650 \$ 113,154 \$ (504) Intergovernmental Culture and recreation Library \$ 519,097 \$ 519,097 \$ 519,097 \$ 519,097 \$ 519,097 \$ - Debt service Principal retirements \$ - \$ - \$ 180,184 \$ (180,184) (10,944) (10,944) (10,944) (10,944) 10,944 (10,944) (10,944) Total debt service \$ - \$ - \$ 191,128 \$ (191,128) \$ (191,128) \$ (1,109,412) \$ 20,618,357 \$ 20,618,357 \$ 22,116,465 \$ (1,498,108) \$ (1,109,117) \$ 1,310,515 \$ 2,419,632			050.044		050 044		707.007		52.044			
Intergovernmental Culture and recreation Library \$ 519,097 \$ 5180,184 \$ (180,184) \$ (10,944)	resources	\$	859,941	\$	859,941	\$	797,897	\$	62,044			
Intergovernmental Culture and recreation Library \$ 519,097 \$ 5180,184 \$ (180,184) \$ (10,944)	Economic development											
Culture and recreation Library \$ 519,097 \$ 519,097 \$ 519,097 \$ 519,097 \$ - Debt service Principal retirements Interest \$ - \$ - \$ 180,184 \$ (180,184) (10,944) (10,944) Total debt service \$ - \$ - \$ 191,128 \$ (191,128) \$ (191,128) \$ (191,128) \$ (1,498,108) \$ (1,498,108) \$ (1,498,108) \$ (1,498,108) \$ (1,498,108) \$ (1,498,108) \$ (1,109,117) \$ (1,109,117) \$ (1,109,117) \$ 1,310,515 \$ 2,419,632 \$ (1,109,117)	Community development	\$	112,650	\$	112,650	\$	113,154	\$	(504)			
Culture and recreation Library \$ 519,097 \$ 519,097 \$ 519,097 \$ 519,097 \$ - Debt service Principal retirements Interest \$ - \$ - \$ 180,184 \$ (180,184) (10,944) (10,944) Total debt service \$ - \$ - \$ 191,128 \$ (191,128) \$ (191,128) \$ (191,128) \$ (1,498,108) \$ (1,498,108) \$ (1,498,108) \$ (1,498,108) \$ (1,498,108) \$ (1,498,108) \$ (1,109,117) \$ (1,109,117) \$ (1,109,117) \$ 1,310,515 \$ 2,419,632 \$ (1,109,117)	Intergovernmental											
Library \$ 519,097 \$ 519,097 \$ 519,097 \$ 519,097 \$ Debt service Principal retirements \$ - \$ - \$ 180,184 \$ (180,184) Interest - - - 10,944 (10,944) Total debt service \$ - \$ - \$ 191,128 \$ (191,128) Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures \$ 20,618,357 \$ 20,618,357 \$ 22,116,465 \$ (1,498,108) Other Financing Sources (Uses) \$ (1,109,117) \$ (1,109,117) \$ 1,310,515 \$ 2,419,632 Transfers out \$ - \$ - \$ (64,850) \$ (64,850) Leases issued - - - 58,725 58,725 Issuance of software subscriptions - - - 434,615 434,615 Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) \$ - \$ - \$ 428,490 \$ 428,490 Net Change in Fund Balance \$ (1,109,117) \$ (1,109,117) \$ 1,7396,844 17,396,844 - -	•											
Principal retirements		\$	519,097	\$	519,097	\$	519,097	\$				
Principal retirements	Deht service											
Total debt service		\$	_	\$	_	\$	180 184	\$	(180 184)			
Total debt service \$ - \$ 191,128 \$ (191,128) Total Expenditures \$ 20,618,357 \$ 20,618,357 \$ 22,116,465 \$ (1,498,108) Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures \$ (1,109,117) \$ (1,109,117) \$ 1,310,515 \$ 2,419,632 Other Financing Sources (Uses) Transfers out Leases issued \$ - \$ - \$ (64,850) \$ (64,850) \$ (64,850) \$ 8,725 58,725 58,725 58,725 58,725 158,725		Y	_	Y	_	Y	•	Y				
Total Expenditures \$ 20,618,357 \$ 20,618,357 \$ 22,116,465 \$ (1,498,108) Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures \$ (1,109,117) \$ (1,109,117) \$ 1,310,515 \$ 2,419,632 Other Financing Sources (Uses) Transfers out Leases issued Leases issued Suance of software subscriptions \$ - \$ (64,850)	merest						10,544		(10,544)			
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures \$ (1,109,117) \$ (1,109,117) \$ 1,310,515 \$ 2,419,632 Other Financing Sources (Uses) Transfers out \$ - \$ - \$ (64,850) \$ (64,850) Leases issued 58,725 58,725 Issuance of software subscriptions 434,615 434,615 Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) \$ - \$ - \$ 428,490 \$ 428,490 Net Change in Fund Balance \$ (1,109,117) \$ (1,109,117) \$ 1,739,005 \$ 2,848,122 Fund Balance – January 1 17,396,844 17,396,844 17,396,844 -	Total debt service	\$	-	\$	-	\$	191,128	\$	(191,128)			
Expenditures \$ (1,109,117) \$ (1,109,117) \$ 1,310,515 \$ 2,419,632 Other Financing Sources (Uses) Transfers out \$ - \$ - \$ (64,850) \$ (64,850) Leases issued - - 58,725 58,725 Issuance of software subscriptions - - 434,615 434,615 Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) \$ - \$ - \$ 428,490 \$ 428,490 Net Change in Fund Balance \$ (1,109,117) \$ (1,109,117) \$ 1,739,005 \$ 2,848,122 Fund Balance – January 1 17,396,844 17,396,844 17,396,844 -	Total Expenditures	\$	20,618,357	\$	20,618,357	\$	22,116,465	\$	(1,498,108)			
Other Financing Sources (Uses) Transfers out Leases issued Leases issued Issuance of software subscriptions - - - 58,725 58,725 58,725 58,725 58,725 58,725 58,725 58,725 434,615 434,615 434,615 434,615 434,615 434,615 434,615 428,490 428,490 Net Change in Fund Balance \$ (1,109,117) \$ (1,109,117) \$ (1,109,117) \$ 1,739,005 \$ 2,848,122 Fund Balance – January 1 17,396,844 17,396,844 17,396,844 -	Excess of Revenues Over (Under)											
Transfers out Leases issued \$ - \$ \$ - \$ \$ (64,850) \$ (64,850) \$ Leases issued 58,725 58,725 58,725 Issuance of software subscriptions 434,615 434,615 Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) \$ - \$ - \$ 428,490 \$ 428,490 Net Change in Fund Balance \$ (1,109,117) \$ (1,109,117) \$ 1,739,005 \$ 2,848,122 Fund Balance – January 1 17,396,844 17,396,844 17,396,844	Expenditures	\$	(1,109,117)	\$	(1,109,117)	\$	1,310,515	\$	2,419,632			
Leases issued - - 58,725 58,725 Issuance of software subscriptions - - - 434,615 434,615 Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) \$ - \$ - \$ 428,490 \$ 428,490 Net Change in Fund Balance \$ (1,109,117) \$ (1,109,117) \$ 1,739,005 \$ 2,848,122 Fund Balance – January 1 17,396,844 17,396,844 17,396,844 - -	Other Financing Sources (Uses)											
Leases issued - - 58,725 58,725 Issuance of software subscriptions - - - 434,615 434,615 Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) \$ - \$ - \$ 428,490 \$ 428,490 Net Change in Fund Balance \$ (1,109,117) \$ (1,109,117) \$ 1,739,005 \$ 2,848,122 Fund Balance – January 1 17,396,844 17,396,844 17,396,844 - -	Transfers out	\$	-	\$	-	\$	(64,850)	\$	(64,850)			
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) \$ - \$ - \$ 428,490 \$ 428,490 Net Change in Fund Balance \$ (1,109,117) \$ (1,109,117) \$ 1,739,005 \$ 2,848,122 Fund Balance – January 1 17,396,844 17,396,844 17,396,844 -	Leases issued		-		-							
(Uses) \$ - \$ 428,490 \$ 428,490 Net Change in Fund Balance \$ (1,109,117) \$ (1,109,117) \$ 1,739,005 \$ 2,848,122 Fund Balance – January 1 17,396,844 17,396,844 17,396,844 -	Issuance of software subscriptions						434,615		434,615			
(Uses) \$ - \$ 428,490 \$ 428,490 Net Change in Fund Balance \$ (1,109,117) \$ (1,109,117) \$ 1,739,005 \$ 2,848,122 Fund Balance – January 1 17,396,844 17,396,844 17,396,844 -	Total Other Financing Sources											
Fund Balance – January 1 17,396,844 17,396,844 -		\$	-	\$	-	\$	428,490	\$	428,490			
<u> </u>	Net Change in Fund Balance	\$	(1,109,117)	\$	(1,109,117)	\$	1,739,005	\$	2,848,122			
Fund Balance – December 31 \$ 16,287,727 \$ 16,287,727 \$ 19,135,849 \$ 2,848,122	Fund Balance – January 1		17,396,844		17,396,844		17,396,844					
	Fund Balance – December 31	\$	16,287,727	\$	16,287,727	\$	19,135,849	\$	2,848,122			

Budgetary Comparison Schedule Road and Bridge Special Revenue Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2024

	Budgeted Amounts			unts		Actual	V	1,987,678 (45,113) 628,739 2,745,898 120,038 225,341 1,051,693 (1,082,672) 314,400		
		Original		Final		Amounts	F	inal Budget		
Revenues										
Taxes	\$	5,794,108	\$	5,794,108	\$	5,968,702	\$	174.594		
Intergovernmental	*	10,533,653	Ψ.	10,533,653	Ψ.	12,521,331	*	•		
Charges for services		350,000		350,000		304,887				
Miscellaneous		75,000		75,000		703,739				
Total Revenues	\$	16,752,761	\$	16,752,761	\$	19,498,659	\$	2,745,898		
Expenditures										
Current										
Highways and streets										
Administration	\$	482,476	\$	482,476	\$	362,438	\$	120,038		
Maintenance		3,481,780		3,481,780		3,256,439		225,341		
Construction		10,952,208		10,952,208		9,900,515		1,051,693		
Equipment maintenance and shop		1,822,608		1,822,608		2,905,280		(1,082,672)		
Total highways and streets	\$	16,739,072	\$	16,739,072	\$	16,424,672	\$	314,400		
Conservation of natural resources										
Agricultural inspector	\$	13,689	\$	13,689	\$	13,996	\$	(307)		
Intergovernmental										
Highways and streets	\$		\$	-	\$	667,357	\$	(667,357)		
Debt service										
Principal	\$	-	\$	-	\$	19,267	\$	(19,267)		
Interest				-		1,331		(1,331)		
Total debt service	\$	-	\$		\$	20,598	\$	(20,598)		
Total Expenditures	\$	16,752,761	\$	16,752,761	\$	17,126,623	\$	(373,862)		
Evenes of Boyonyas Over (Under)										
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	\$	-	\$	-	\$	2,372,036	\$	2,372,036		
Other Financing Sources (Uses) Transfers in						64,850		64,850		
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$	-	\$	-	\$	2,436,886	\$	2,436,886		
Fund Balance – January 1 Increase (decrease) in inventories		6,837,680 -		6,837,680 -		6,837,680 (89,668)		- (89,668)		
Fund Balance – December 31	\$	6,837,680	\$	6,837,680	\$	9,184,898	\$	2,347,218		

Exhibit A-3

Budgetary Comparison Schedule Social Services Special Revenue Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2024

		Budgeted Amounts				Actual	Va	Variance with	
		Original		Final		Amounts	Fi	nal Budget	
_									
Revenues	<u> </u>	4 206 504	ċ	4 200 504	~	4 200 004	<u> </u>	70	
Taxes	\$	4,386,594	\$	4,386,594	\$	4,386,664	\$	70 50.130	
Licenses and permits		105,000		105,000		155,139		50,139	
Intergovernmental		8,257,300		8,257,300		8,987,479		730,179	
Charges for services		2,004,550		2,004,550		2,108,409		103,859	
Miscellaneous		883,200		883,200		261,359		(621,841)	
Total Revenues	\$	15,636,644	\$	15,636,644	\$	15,899,050	\$	262,406	
Expenditures									
Current									
Human services									
Income maintenance	\$	4,659,081	\$	4,659,081	\$	4,002,476	\$	656,605	
Social services		8,640,863		8,640,863		9,408,307		(767,444)	
Total human services	\$	13,299,944	\$	13,299,944	\$	13,410,783	\$	(110,839)	
Health									
Nursing service	\$	2,507,450	\$	2,507,450	\$	2,524,447	\$	(16,997)	
Debt service									
Principal retirements	\$	-	\$	-	\$	14,379	\$	(14,379)	
Interest		-		-		938		(938)	
Total debt service	\$		\$	-	\$	15,317	\$	(15,317)	
Total Expenditures	\$	15,807,394	\$	15,807,394	\$	15,950,547	\$	(143,153)	
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	\$	(170,750)	\$	(170,750)	\$	(51,497)	\$	119,253	
Other Financing Sources (Uses)									
Leases issued		-				11,099		11,099	
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$	(170,750)	\$	(170,750)	\$	(40,398)	\$	130,352	
Fund Balance – January 1		7,981,165		7,981,165		7,981,165			
Fund Balance – December 31	\$	7,810,415	\$	7,810,415	\$	7,940,767	\$	130,352	
					_				

Exhibit A-4

Budgetary Comparison Schedule Solid Waste Special Revenue Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2024

	Budgeted Amounts				Actual	Va	riance with
	Original		Final	Amoui		Fi	nal Budget
Revenues							
Taxes	\$ 263,113	\$	263,113	\$	261,922	\$	(1,191)
Special assessments	-		-		1,822		1,822
Licenses and permits	14,000		14,000		8,700		(5,300)
Intergovernmental	166,995		166,995		165,481		(1,514)
Charges for services	3,492,300		3,492,300		3,926,906		434,606
Investment income	-		-		159,347		159,347
Miscellaneous	 32,000		32,000		50,781		18,781
Total Revenues	\$ 3,968,408	\$	3,968,408	\$	4,574,959	\$	606,551
Expenditures							
Current							
Sanitation							
Solid waste	 3,968,408		3,968,408		3,689,515		278,893
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$ -	\$	-	\$	885,444	\$	885,444
Fund Balance – January 1	 8,536,423		8,536,423		8,536,423		-
Fund Balance – December 31	\$ 8,536,423	\$	8,536,423	\$	9,421,867	\$	885,444

Schedule of Changes in Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios Other Postemployment Benefits December 31, 2024

	 2024	2023		
Total OPEB Liability Service cost Interest Differences between expected and actual experience Changes of assumption or other inputs Benefit payments	\$ 95,510 54,669 (14,865) (178,778) (83,389)	\$	123,412 30,484 (8,040) (174,689) (63,060)	
Net change in total OPEB liability	\$ (126,853)	\$	(91,893)	
Total OPEB Liability – Beginning	1,296,052		1,387,945	
Total OPEB Liability – Ending	\$ 1,169,199	\$	1,296,052	
Covered-employee payroll	\$ 19,400,000	\$	18,700,000	
Total OPEB liability (asset) as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	6.03%		6.93%	

This schedule is intended to show information for ten years. Additional years will be displayed as they become available.

 2022	 2021	 2020	 2019	 2018
\$ 176,579 46,273 (281,040) (534,391) (51,286)	\$ 151,907 52,647 (3,805) 92,073 (61,034)	\$ 122,352 95,271 (764,023) 170,542 (62,241)	\$ 161,331 79,392 - (103,792) (90,795)	\$ 147,236 79,545 - 51,823 (87,488)
\$ (643,865)	\$ 231,788	\$ (438,099)	\$ 46,136	\$ 191,116
2,031,810	1,800,022	2,238,121	2,191,985	2,000,869
\$ 1,387,945	\$ 2,031,810	\$ 1,800,022	\$ 2,238,121	\$ 2,191,985
\$ 16,600,000	\$ 16,600,000	\$ 16,000,000	\$ 15,100,000	\$ 14,500,000
8.36%	12.24%	11.25%	14.82%	15.12%

Exhibit A-6

Schedule of Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability PERA General Employees Retirement Plan December 31, 2024

Measurement Date	Employer's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability/ Asset	Propor Share Net Pe Liab (As	oyer's tionate of the ension ility set)	State's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability Associated with Morrison County (b)		Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability and the State's Related Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) (a + b)		Covered Payroll (c)		Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) as a Percentage of Covered Payroll (a/c)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability
2024	0.1873 %	\$ 6,9	924,295	\$	179,048	\$	7,103,343	\$	15,841,854	43.71 %	89.08 %
2023	0.1877	10,4	195,974		289,376		10,785,350		14,928,649	70.31	83.10
2022	0.1921	15,2	214,383		445,968		15,660,351		14,398,166	105.67	76.67
2021	0.1944	8,3	301,751		253,472		8,555,223		14,020,740	59.21	87.00
2020	0.1955	11,7	721,118		361,566		12,082,684		13,943,942	84.06	79.06
2019	0.1810	10,0	007,085		310,986		10,318,071		12,806,819	78.14	80.23
2018	0.1827	10,1	L35,447		332,473		10,467,920		12,281,974	82.52	79.53
2017	0.1790	11,4	127,242		143,718		11,570,960		11,534,045	99.07	75.90
2016	0.1728	14,0	030,503		183,184		14,213,687		10,721,283	130.87	68.91
2015	0.1761	9,1	126,416		N/A		9,126,416		10,350,204	88.18	78.19

The measurement date for each year is June 30. N/A-Not Applicable

Exhibit A-7

Schedule of Contributions PERA General Employees Retirement Plan December 31, 2024

Year Ending	Statutorily Required ontributions (a)	in	Actual intributions Relation to Statutorily Required ontributions (b)	Contribution (Deficiency) Excess (b - a)	 Covered Payroll (c)	Actual Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll (b/c)	
2024	\$ 1,208,814	\$	1,208,814	\$ -	\$ 16,107,288	7.50 %	
2023	1,156,621		1,156,621	-	15,421,604	7.50	
2022	1,092,595		1,092,595	-	14,567,933	7.50	
2021	1,063,077		1,063,077	-	14,165,058	7.50	
2020	1,029,491		1,029,491	-	13,726,554	7.50	
2019	987,642		987,642	-	13,168,565	7.50	
2018	980,549		980,549	-	13,073,990	7.50	
2017	887,535		887,535	-	11,833,810	7.50	
2016	835,107		835,107	-	11,134,758	7.50	
2015	789,631		789,631	-	10,528,415	7.50	

Morrison County's year-end is December 31.

Exhibit A-8

Schedule of Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability PERA Public Employees Police and Fire Plan December 31, 2024

Measurement Date	Employer's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability/ Asset	Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) (a)		State's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability Associated with Morrison County (b)		Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability and the State's Related Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) (a + b)		Covered Payroll (c)		Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) as a Percentage of Covered Payroll (a/c)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	
2024	0.1533 %	\$	2,016,277	\$	76,860	\$	2,093,137	\$	2,122,227	95.01 %	90.17 %	
2023	0.1484		2,562,675		103,241		2,665,916		1,949,068	131.48	86.47	
2022	0.1522		6,623,143		289,429		6,912,572		1,855,190	357.01	70.53	
2021	0.1401		1,081,423		48,618		1,130,041		1,741,920	62.08	93.66	
2020	0.1615		2,078,655		48,995		2,127,650		1,781,440	116.68	87.19	
2019	0.1529		1,627,775		N/A		1,627,775		1,615,149	100.78	89.26	
2018	0.1440		1,534,892		N/A		1,534,892		1,517,285	101.16	88.84	
2017	0.1380		1,863,164		N/A		1,863,164		1,412,986	131.86	85.43	
2016	0.1360		5,457,917		N/A		5,457,917		1,369,334	398.58	63.88	
2015	0.1370		1,556,641		N/A		1,556,641		1,256,015	123.93	86.61	

The measurement date for each year is June 30. N/A – Not Applicable

Exhibit A-9

Schedule of Contributions PERA Public Employees Police and Fire Plan December 31, 2024

Year Ending	F	tatutorily Required ntributions (a)	Actual Contributions in Relation to Statutorily Required Contributions (b)		entribution Deficiency) Excess (b - a)	 Covered Payroll (c)	Actual Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll (b/c)	
2024	\$	386,163	\$	386,163	\$ -	\$ 2,181,710	17.70 %	
2023		358,891		358,891	-	2,027,630	17.70	
2022		338,428		338,428	-	1,912,023	17.70	
2021		317,311		317,311	-	1,792,727	17.70	
2020		302,209		302,209	-	1,707,394	17.70	
2019		284,462		284,462	-	1,678,241	16.95	
2018		266,790		266,790	-	1,646,849	16.20	
2017		233,204		233,204	-	1,439,532	16.20	
2016		221,832		221,832	-	1,369,333	16.20	
2015		204,151		204,151	-	1,260,189	16.20	

Morrison County's year-end is December 31.

Exhibit A-10

Schedule of Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability PERA Public Employees Local Government Correctional Service Retirement Plan December 31, 2024

Measurement Date	Employer's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability/ Asset	Pro Sh No	mployer's portionate nare of the et Pension Liability (Asset)	 Covered Payroll (b)	Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) as a Percentage of Covered Payroll (a/b)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	
2024	0.4588 %	\$	139,839	\$ 1,158,668	12.07 %	97.54 %	
2023	0.4728		213,729	1,108,720	19.28	95.94	
2022	0.5212		1,732,469	1,140,995	151.84	74.58	
2021	0.5111		(83,964)	1,135,926	(7.39)	101.61	
2020	0.5201		141,124	1,131,783	12.47	96.67	
2019	0.4974		68,865	1,083,945	6.35	98.17	
2018	0.4838		79,571	988,078	8.05	97.64	
2017	0.5100		1,453,505	1,011,741	143.66	67.89	
2016	0.5500		2,009,227	1,036,779	193.80	58.16	
2015	0.5400		83,484	969,324	8.61	96.95	

The measurement date for each year is June 30.

Exhibit A-11

Schedule of Contributions PERA Public Employees Local Government Correctional Service Retirement Plan December 31, 2024

Year Ending	F	tatutorily Required ntributions (a)	Actual Contributions in Relation to Statutorily Required Contributions (b)		 ontribution Deficiency) Excess (b - a)	 Covered Payroll (c)	Actual Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll (b/c)
2024	\$	103,973	\$	103,973	\$ -	\$ 1,187,593	8.75 %
2023		99,710		99,710	-	1,139,539	8.75
2022		96,508		96,508	-	1,102,949	8.75
2021		100,809		100,809	-	1,152,059	8.75
2020		97,271		97,271	-	1,111,665	8.75
2019		94,846		94,846	-	1,083,945	8.75
2018		93,839		93,839	-	1,072,439	8.75
2017		85,604		85,604	-	978,321	8.75
2016		90,808		90,808	-	1,037,943	8.75
2015		86,792		86,792	-	991,903	8.75

Morrison County's year-end is December 31.

Notes to the Required Supplementary Information For the Year Ended December 31, 2024

Note 1 – Budgetary Information

The County Board adopts annual budgets for the General Fund, all special revenue funds except the Opioid Settlement Fund, and the Debt Service Fund. These budgets are prepared on the modified accrual basis of accounting.

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 function level. Budgets may be amended during the year with proper approval.

Note 2 – Excess of Expenditures Over Budget

The following major governmental funds had expenditures in excess of budget at the function level for the year ended December 31, 2024:

Excess of Expenditures over Appropriations

Ex	xpenditures	F	inal Budget		Excess
\$	10,090,878	\$	8,928,790	\$	1,162,088
	10,131,108		10,087,579		43,529
	273,203		110,300		162,903
	113,154		112,650		504
	191,128		-		191,128
	13,996		13,689		307
	667,357		-		667,357
	20,598		-		20,598
	13,410,783		13,299,944		110,839
	2,524,447		2,507,450		16,997
	15,317		-		15,317
		10,131,108 273,203 113,154 191,128 13,996 667,357 20,598	\$ 10,090,878 \$ 10,131,108	\$ 10,090,878 \$ 8,928,790 10,131,108 10,087,579 273,203 110,300 113,154 112,650 191,128 - 13,996 13,689 667,357 - 20,598 - 13,410,783 13,299,944 2,524,447 2,507,450	\$ 10,090,878 \$ 8,928,790 \$ 10,131,108 10,087,579 273,203 110,300 113,154 112,650 191,128 - 13,996 13,689 667,357 20,598 - 13,410,783 13,299,944 2,524,447 2,507,450

Note 3 – Other Postemployment Benefits Funding Status

See Note 2 in the notes to the financial statements for additional information regarding the County's other postemployment benefits.

Note 4 – Employer Contributions to Other Postemployment Benefits

Assets have not been accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria in paragraph four of GASB Statement 75 to pay related benefits.

Note 5 – Other Postemployment Benefits – Changes in Significant Plan Provisions, Actuarial Methods, and Assumptions

The following changes in actuarial assumptions occurred:

2024

- The discount rate was updated from 4.05 percent to 3.77 percent based on recent municipal bond index rates.
- Medical trends were updated based on recently published trend model and trend surveys to better reflect future anticipated experience.
- Medical per capita claims tables were updated based on recent experience and demographics.
- Future retiree participation rates were updated from 50 percent to 40 percent based on an analysis of past plan experience.
- Future spouse participation rates were updated from 40 percent to 35 percent based on an analysis of past plan experience.
- Future retiree medical plan blending was updated based on an analysis of medical plan election rates as of the valuation date.

2023

• The discount rate was updated from 2.06 percent to 4.05 percent based on recent municipal bond index rates.

- The medical trend was updated based on recently published trend model and trend surveys to better reflect future anticipated experience.
- Medical per capita claims tables were updated based on recent experience and demographics.
- The discount rate was updated from 2.12 percent to 2.06 percent based on recent municipal bond index rates.
- Withdrawal, retirement, mortality, disability, and salary scale assumptions were updated to those included in the recently published PERA actuarial valuations.
- For regular retirees, eligible for the \$200 per month County-paid subsidy, future retiree participation rates

were updated from 100 percent to 70 percent based on analysis of past plan experience.

- For all other regular retirees, future retiree participation rates were updated from 65 percent to 50 percent based on analysis of past plan experience.
- Future retiree spouse participation rates were updated from 40 percent for the PERA Coordinated Plan, 60 percent for the PERA Police and Fire Plan, and 50 percent for the PERA Correctional Plan to 40 percent based on analysis of past plan experience.
- Future retiree medical plan blending was updated based on an analysis of medical plan election rates as of the valuation date.

2021

• The discount rate was changed from 2.74 percent to 2.12 percent.

2020

 There were no changes in plan provisions, cost allocation procedures, contribution allocation procedures, or methods from the previous measurement. There were no adjustments of prior measurements or use of approximations which would materially impact the results.

2019

 There were no changes in plan provisions, cost allocation procedures, contribution allocation procedures, or methods from the previous measurement. There were no adjustments of prior measurements or use of approximations which would materially impact the results.

2018

 There were no other changes in plan provisions, cost allocation procedures, contribution allocation procedures, or method from the previous measurement. There were no adjustments of prior measurements or use of approximations which would materially impact the results.

Note 6 – 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 fiscal year June 30:

General Employees Retirement Plan

- Rates of merit and seniority were adjusted, resulting in slightly higher rates.
- Assumed rates of retirement were adjusted as follows: increase the rate of assumed unreduced retirements, slight adjustments to Rule of 90 retirement rates, and slight adjustments to early retirement rates.

- Assumed rates of withdrawal were increased for both males and females.
- Assumed rates of disability were decreased.
- Slight adjustments were made to the use of the Pub-2010 General Mortality table as recommended in the most recent experience study.
- Minor changes to form of payment assumptions were applied for male and female retirees.
- Minor changes to assumptions were made with respect to missing participant data.
- The workers' compensation offset for disability benefits was eliminated.
- The actuarial equivalent factors were updated to reflect changes in assumptions.

2023

- The investment return assumption and single discount rate were changed from 6.50 percent to 7.00 percent.
- A one-time direct state aid contribution of \$170.1 million occurred on October 1, 2023.
- The vesting period for those hired after June 30, 2010, was changed from five years of allowable service to three years of allowable service.
- The benefit increase delay for early retirements on or after January 1, 2024, was eliminated.
- For Basic Plan members, a one-time, non-compounding benefit increase of 4.00 percent, minus the actual 2024 adjustment, will be payable in a lump sum for calendar year 2024 by March 31, 2024.
- For Coordinated Plan members, a one-time, non-compounding benefit increase of 2.50 percent, minus the actual 2024 adjustment, will be payable in a lump sum for calendar year 2024 by March 31, 2024.

2022

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

2021

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

- The price inflation assumption was decreased from 2.50 percent to 2.25 percent.
- The payroll growth assumption was decreased from 3.25 percent to 3.00 percent.
- 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 percent 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 two to five 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 Employee 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 Retiree 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 percent Joint and Survivor option changed from 35 percent to 45 percent. The assumed number of married female new retirees electing the 100 percent Joint and Survivor option changed from 15 percent to 30 percent. The corresponding number of married new retirees electing the Life annuity option was adjusted accordingly.
- Augmentation for current privatized members was reduced to 2.00 percent for the period July 1, 2020, through December 31, 2023, and 0.00 percent thereafter. Augmentation was eliminated for privatizations occurring after June 30, 2020.

2019

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

- The mortality projection scale was changed from Scale MP-2015 to Scale MP-2017.
- The assumed benefit increase rate was changed from 1.00 percent per year through 2044 and 2.50 percent per year thereafter, to 1.25 percent per year.
- The augmentation adjustment in early retirement factors is eliminated over a five-year period starting July 1, 2019, resulting in actuarial equivalence after June 30, 2024.
- Interest credited on member contributions decreased from 4.00 percent to 3.00 percent, beginning July 1, 2018.
- Deferred augmentation was changed to 0.00 percent, effective January 1, 2019. Augmentation that has already accrued for deferred members will still apply.

- Contribution stabilizer provisions were repealed.
- Post-retirement benefit increases were changed from 1.00 percent per year with a provision to increase to 2.50 percent upon attainment of 90 percent funding to 50 percent of the Social Security cost-of-living adjustment, not less than 1.00 percent and not more than 1.50 percent, 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 the Rule of 90 retirees, disability benefit recipients, or survivors.
- Actuarial equivalent factors were updated to reflect revised mortality and interest assumptions.

2017

- The Combined Service Annuity (CSA) loads were changed from 0.80 percent for active members and 60 percent for vested and non-vested deferred members (30 percent for deferred Minneapolis Employees Retirement Fund members). The revised CSA loads are now 0.00 percent for active member liability, 15 percent for vested deferred member liability, and 3.00 percent for non-vested deferred member liability.
- The assumed post-retirement benefit increase rate was changed from 1.00 percent per year for all years to 1.00 percent per year through 2044 and 2.50 percent per year thereafter.
- Minneapolis Employees Retirement Fund plan provisions change the employer supplemental contribution to \$21 million in calendar years 2017 and 2018 and returns to \$31 million through calendar year 2031. The state's required contribution is \$16 million in PERA's fiscal years 2018 and 2019 and returns to \$6 million annually through calendar year 2031.

2016

- The assumed post-retirement benefit increase rate was changed from 1.00 percent per year through 2035 and 2.50 percent per year thereafter, to 1.00 percent for all future years.
- The assumed investment rate was changed from 7.90 percent to 7.50 percent. The single discount rate was also changed from 7.90 percent to 7.50 percent.
- Other assumptions were changed pursuant to the experience study dated June 30, 2015. The assumed payroll growth and inflation were decreased by 0.25 percent. Payroll growth was reduced from 3.50 percent to 3.25 percent. Inflation was reduced from 2.75 percent to 2.50 percent.

Public Employees Police and Fire Plan

- The state contribution of \$9 million per year will continue until the earlier of: (1) both the Public Employees Retirement Association Police and Fire Plan and the State Patrol Retirement Fund attaining 90 percent funded status for three consecutive years (on an actuarial value of assets basis), or (2) July 1, 2048. The contribution was previously due to expire upon attainment of 90 percent funded status for one year.
- The additional \$9 million contribution will continue until the Plan is fully funded for a minimum of three consecutive years on an actuarial value of assets basis or July 1, 2048, if earlier. This contribution was

previously due to expire upon attainment of fully funded status on an actuarial value of assets basis for one year (or July 1, 2048, if earlier).

2023

- The investment return assumption was changed from 6.50 percent to 7.00 percent.
- The single discount rate changed from 5.40 percent to 7.00 percent.
- A one-time direct state aid contribution of \$19.4 million occurred on October 1, 2023.
- The vesting requirement for new hires after June 30, 2014, was changed from a graded 20-year vesting schedule to a graded ten year vesting schedule, with 50 percent vesting after five years, increasing incrementally to 100 percent after ten years.
- A one-time, non-compounding benefit increase of 3.00 percent will be payable in a lump sum for calendar year 2024 by March 31, 2024.
- Psychological treatment is required effective July 1, 2023, prior to approval for a duty disability benefit for a psychological condition relating to the member's occupation.
- A total and permanent duty disability benefit was added effective July 1, 2023.

2022

- The single discount rate changed from 6.50 percent to 5.40 percent.
- The mortality improvement scale was changed from Scale MP-2020 to Scale MP-2021.

- The investment return and single discount rates were changed from 7.50 percent to 6.50 percent.
- 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 Scale MP-2019 to Scale MP-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 service-based rates. The changes result in more assumed terminations.
- Assumed rates of disability were increased for ages 25-44 and decreased for ages over 49. Overall, proposed rates result in more projected disabilities.
- Assumed percent married for active female members was changed from 60 percent to 70 percent. Minor changes to form of payment assumptions were applied.

2020

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

2019

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

2018

- The mortality projection scale was changed from Scale MP-2016 to Scale MP-2017.
- Post-retirement benefit increases changed to 1.00 percent for all years with no trigger.
- An end date of July 1, 2048, was added to the existing \$9.0 million state contribution. Additionally, annual state aid will equal \$4.5 million in fiscal years 2019 and 2020, and \$9.0 million thereafter, until the plan reaches 100 percent funding, or July 1, 2048, if earlier.
- Member contributions were changed effective January 1, 2019, and January 1, 2020, from 10.80 percent to 11.30 and 11.80 percent of pay, respectively. Employer contributions were changed effective January 1, 2019, and January 1, 2020, from 16.20 percent to 16.95 and 17.70 percent of pay, respectively. Interest credited on member contributions decreased from 4.00 percent to 3.00 percent, beginning July 1, 2018.
- Deferred augmentation was changed to 0.00 percent, 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.

- The assumed salary increases were changed as recommended in the June 30, 2016, experience study. The
 net effect is proposed rates that average 0.34 percent lower than the previous rates.
- The assumed rates of retirement were changed, resulting in fewer retirements.
- The CSA load was 30 percent for vested and non-vested, deferred members. The CSA load has been changed to 33 percent for vested members and 2.00 percent 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 table assumed for healthy retirees.
- The assumed termination rates were decreased to 3.00 percent for the first three years of service. Rates beyond the select period of three years were adjusted, resulting in more expected terminations overall.
- The assumed percentage of married female members was decreased from 65 percent to 60 percent.
- The 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 percent for all years to 1.00 percent per year through 2064 and 2.50 percent thereafter.
- The single discount rate was changed from 5.60 percent per annum to 7.50 percent per annum.

2016

- The assumed post-retirement benefit increase rate was changed from 1.00 percent per year through 2037 and 2.50 percent per year thereafter, to 1.00 percent for all future years.
- The assumed investment rate was changed from 7.90 percent to 7.50 percent. The single discount rate was changed from 7.90 percent to 5.60 percent.
- The assumed payroll growth and inflation were decreased by 0.25 percent. Payroll growth was reduced from 3.50 percent to 3.25 percent. Inflation was reduced from 2.75 percent to 2.50 percent.

Public Employees Local Government Correctional Service Retirement Plan

<u>2024</u>

- Employee contribution rates will increase from 5.83 percent of pay to 6.83 percent of pay, effective July 1, 2025.
- Employer contribution rates will increase from 8.75 percent of pay to 10.25 percent of pay, effective July 1, 2025.
- The benefit multiplier was changed from 1.9 percent to 2.2 percent for service earned after June 30, 2025.

2023

• The investment return rate was changed from 6.50 percent to 7.00 percent.

- The single discount rate changed from 5.42 percent to 7.00 percent.
- A one-time direct state aid contribution of \$5.3 million occurred on October 1, 2023.
- A one-time, non-compounding benefit increase of 2.50 percent minus the actual 2024 adjustment will be payable in a lump sum for calendar year 2024 by March 31, 2024.
- The maximum benefit increase will revert back to 2.50 percent, if the maximum increase is 1.50 percent and the Plan's funding ratio improves to 85 percent for two consecutive years on a market value of assets basis.

2022

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

- The investment return and single discount rates were changed from 7.50 percent to 6.50 percent.
- 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 Scale MP-2019 to Scale MP-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 were lowered.
- Assumed percent married for active members was lowered from 85 percent to 75 percent.

Minor changes to form of payment assumptions were applied.

2020

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

2019

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

2018

- The single discount rate was changed from 5.96 percent per annum to 7.50 percent per annum.
- The mortality projection scale was changed from Scale MP-2016 to Scale MP-2017.
- The assumed post-retirement benefit increase was changed from 2.50 percent per year to 2.00 percent per year.
- The augmentation adjustment in early retirement factors is eliminated over a five-year period starting July 1, 2019, resulting in actuarial equivalence after June 30, 2024.
- Interest credited on member contributions decreased from 4.00 percent to 3.00 percent, beginning July 1, 2018.
- Deferred augmentation was changed to 0.00 percent, effective January 1, 2019. Augmentation that has already accrued for deferred members will still apply.
- Post-retirement benefit increases were changed from 2.50 percent per year with a provision to reduce to
 1.00 percent if the funding status declines to a certain level, to 100 percent of the Social Security cost-ofliving adjustment, not less than 1.00 percent and not more than 2.50 percent, beginning January 1, 2019. If
 the funding status declines to 85 percent for two consecutive years, or 80 percent for one year, the
 maximum increase will be lowered to 1.50 percent.
- Actuarial equivalent factors were updated to reflect revised mortality and interest 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 Scale MP-2016).
- The CSA load was 30 percent for vested and non-vested, deferred members. The CSA load has been changed to 35 percent for vested members and 1.00 percent for non-vested members.
- The single discount rate was changed from 5.31 percent per annum to 5.96 percent per annum.

<u>2016</u>

- The assumed investment rate was changed from 7.90 percent to 7.50 percent. The single discount rate was changed from 7.90 percent to 5.31 percent.
- The assumed payroll growth and inflation were decreased by 0.25 percent. Payroll growth was reduced from 3.50 percent to 3.25 percent. Inflation was reduced from 2.75 percent to 2.50 percent.



Combining and Individual Fund Financial Statements

Exhibit B-1

Budgetary Comparison Schedule Debt Service Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2024

	Budgete	ed Amounts		Actual		iance with
	Original		Final	 Amounts	Final Budget	
Revenues						
Taxes	\$ 779,843	\$	779,843	\$ 779,404	\$	(439)
Intergovernmental	126,238		126,238	126,238		-
Investment income	 -		-	 27,205		27,205
Total Revenues	\$ 906,081	\$	906,081	\$ 932,847	\$	26,766
Expenditures						
Debt service						
Principal	\$ 585,000	\$	585,000	\$ 565,000	\$	20,000
Interest	321,081		321,081	329,556		(8,475)
Administrative (fiscal) charges	 -		-	 495		(495)
Total Expenditures	\$ 906,081	\$	906,081	\$ 895,051	\$	11,030
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$ -	\$	-	\$ 37,796	\$	37,796
Fund Balance – January 1	 1,000,924		1,000,924	 1,000,924		
Fund Balance – December 31	\$ 1,000,924	\$	1,000,924	\$ 1,038,720	\$	37,796

Nonmajor Governmental Funds

Special Revenue Funds

<u>County Building</u> – to account for funds accumulated for the repair of buildings used for County administration. Financing is provided primarily by an annual property tax levy.

<u>County Parks</u> – to account for the operation, maintenance, and development of the County's park system, including acquisition of land, park development, park maintenance, and administration of park activities. Financing is provided primarily by an annual property tax levy, and state and federal grants.

Exhibit C-1

Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Governmental Funds December 31, 2024

		Special Revenue Funds					
	County Building			County Parks	Total		
<u>Assets</u>							
Cash and pooled investments Taxes receivable – delinquent	\$	2,043,292 4,417	\$	252,658 2,229	\$	2,295,950 6,646	
Total Assets	\$	2,047,709	\$	254,887	\$	2,302,596	
<u>Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of</u> <u>Resources, and Fund Balances</u>							
Liabilities							
Accounts payable	\$	-	\$	8,608	\$	8,608	
Deferred Inflows of Resources							
Unavailable revenue	\$	4,417	\$	2,229	\$	6,646	
Fund Balances Committed							
Park projects	\$	-	\$	244,050	\$	244,050	
County building projects		2,043,292		-		2,043,292	
Total Fund Balances	\$	2,043,292	\$	244,050	\$	2,287,342	
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances	ć	2,047,709	ė	254,887	ė	2,302,596	
or nesources, and rund balances	\$	2,047,709	\$	234,007	\$	2,302,390	

Exhibit C-2

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Nonmajor Governmental Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2024

	Special Revenue Funds					
	County Building		County Parks	Total		
Revenues						
Taxes	\$ 192,672	\$	97,606	\$	290,278	
Intergovernmental	31,349		35,934		67,283	
Miscellaneous	 46,072		1,921		47,993	
Total Revenues	\$ 270,093	\$	135,461	\$	405,554	
Expenditures						
Current						
General government	\$ 113,670	\$	-	\$	113,670	
Culture and recreation	 -		163,479		163,479	
Total Expenditures	\$ 113,670	\$	163,479	\$	277,149	
Net Change in Fund Balances	\$ 156,423	\$	(28,018)	\$	128,405	
Fund Balances – January 1	 1,886,869		272,068		2,158,937	
Fund Balances – December 31	\$ 2,043,292	\$	244,050	\$	2,287,342	

Exhibit C-3

Budgetary Comparison Schedule County Building Special Revenue Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2024

	Budgete	d Amou	ints	Actual		Variance with	
	 Original		Final		Amounts	Final Budget	
Revenues							
Taxes	\$ 193,651	\$	193,651	\$	192,672	\$	(979)
Intergovernmental	31,349		31,349		31,349		-
Miscellaneous	 -		-		46,072		46,072
Total Revenues	\$ 225,000	\$	225,000	\$	270,093	\$	45,093
Expenditures							
Current							
General government	 225,000		225,000		113,670		111,330
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$ -	\$	-	\$	156,423	\$	156,423
Fund Balance – January 1	 1,886,869		1,886,869		1,886,869		
Fund Balance – December 31	\$ 1,886,869	\$	1,886,869	\$	2,043,292	\$	156,423

Exhibit C-4

Budgetary Comparison Schedule County Parks Special Revenue Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2024

	Budgeted Amounts			Actual	Variance with		
		Original		Final	 Amounts	Fir	nal Budget
Revenues							
Taxes	\$	100,049	\$	100,049	\$ 97,606	\$	(2,443)
Intergovernmental		15,908		15,908	35,934		20,026
Miscellaneous		-		-	 1,921		1,921
Total Revenues	\$	115,957	\$	115,957	\$ 135,461	\$	19,504
Expenditures Current							
Culture and recreation							
Parks		115,957		115,957	 163,479	-	(47,522)
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$	-	\$	-	\$ (28,018)	\$	(28,018)
Fund Balance – January 1		272,068		272,068	272,068		
Fund Balance – December 31	\$	272,068	\$	272,068	\$ 244,050	\$	(28,018)

Fiduciary Funds

Custodial Funds

The following custodial funds are used to account for assets held by the County as an agent for other governmental units, individuals, or private organizations:

<u>Taxes and Penalties</u> – to account for the collection and distribution of taxes and penalties to the various taxing districts.

<u>Special Districts</u> – to account for the collection and distribution of taxes and penalties to the various special taxing districts.

<u>Jail Inmate</u> – to account for the collection and payment of monies on behalf of individuals held in the Morrison County jail.

<u>Forfeited Land</u> – to account for the collection and apportionment of fees and taxes collected on behalf of the State of Minnesota and other taxing districts.

<u>Local Collaborative</u> – to account for the collection and payment of amounts due to the Morrison County Interagency Coordinating Council.

<u>Morrison-Todd-Wadena Board of Health</u> – to account for the activity of grants and expenditures on behalf of the Morrison-Todd-Wadena Board of Health.

<u>State Taxes and Fees</u> – to account for the collection and apportionment of fees and taxes collected on behalf of the State of Minnesota.

<u>Civil Action</u> – to account for the collection and payment of monies collected through civil law procedures on behalf of external entities.

Combining Statement of Fiduciary Net Position Fiduciary Funds – Custodial Funds December 31, 2024

	Taxes and Penalties		Special Districts	Jail Inmate	
Assets					
Cash and pooled investments Due from other governments	\$	492,738 -	\$ 3,377 -	\$	8,036 -
Accounts receivable for other governments Interest receivable for other governments Taxes and special assessments receivable for other		-	-		-
governments		733,854	 		
Total Assets	\$	1,226,592	\$ 3,377	\$	8,036
<u>Liabilities</u>					
Due to other governments	\$	492,738	\$ 3,377	\$	
Net Position					
Restricted for Individuals, organizations, and other governments	\$	733,854	\$ -	\$	8,036

orfeited Land	Co	Local llaborative	Wa	rison-Todd- dena Board of Health	ate Taxes and Fees	Civi	l Action	Total Custodial Funds
\$ 1,000 - - -	\$	233,362 46,150 1,000 1,785	\$	80,637 374,315 - -	\$ 132,267 - 193,695 -	\$	- - - -	\$ 951,417 420,465 194,695 1,785
 								733,854
\$ 1,000	\$	282,297	\$	454,952	\$ 325,962	\$		\$ 2,302,216
\$ 1,000	\$		\$	374,408	\$ 137,093	\$		\$ 1,008,616
\$ -	\$	282,297	\$	80,544	\$ 188,869	\$	<u>-</u> _	\$ 1,293,600

Combining Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position Fiduciary Funds – Custodial Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2024

	Taxes and Special Penalties Districts		 Jail Inmate	
Additions				
Contributions from individuals	\$	-	\$ -	\$ 152,403
Investment earnings		-	-	-
Property tax and special assessment collections for				
other governments		30,645,160	222,319	-
Tax-forfeited land sales		-	-	-
Federal/State revenue		80,422	-	-
Other taxes collected for other governments		-	-	-
Fees collected for other governments		-	-	-
Mortgage foreclosure sales		-	-	-
Miscellaneous		<u>-</u>		
Total Additions	\$	30,725,582	\$ 222,319	\$ 152,403
Deductions				
Beneficiary payments to individuals	\$	-	\$ -	\$ 43,730
Payments of property tax and special assessments to				
other governments		30,657,099	222,319	-
Payments to state		-	-	-
Payments to other individuals/entities		135,247		 109,330
Total Deductions	\$	30,792,346	\$ 222,319	\$ 153,060
Change in net position	\$	(66,764)	\$ -	\$ (657)
Net Position – January 1		800,618	 -	 8,693
Net Position – December 31	\$	733,854	\$ -	\$ 8,036

 Forfeited Land	Co	Local llaborative	orrison-Todd- adena Board of Health	 State Taxes and Fees	<u> </u>	ivil Action	Total Custodial Funds
\$ -	\$	- 10,389	\$ -	\$ - -	\$	-	\$ 152,403 10,389
- 480 - - - - -		- 185,192 - - - 10,000	- 1,663,626 - - - -	- - 1,024,635 1,026,568 - -		- - - - 122,602	30,867,479 480 1,929,240 1,024,635 1,026,568 122,602 10,000
\$ 480	\$	205,581	\$ 1,663,626	\$ 2,051,203	\$	122,602	\$ 35,143,796
\$ -	\$	-	\$ -	\$ -	\$	-	\$ 43,730
 480 - -		- - 152,809	 - - 1,639,693	 - 2,054,960 250		- - 122,602	 30,879,898 2,054,960 2,159,931
\$ 480	\$	152,809	\$ 1,639,693	\$ 2,055,210	\$	122,602	\$ 35,138,519
\$ -	\$	52,772	\$ 23,933	\$ (4,007)	\$	-	\$ 5,277
		229,525	 56,611	 192,876			1,288,323
\$ -	\$	282,297	\$ 80,544	\$ 188,869	\$	-	\$ 1,293,600

Morrison County
Rural Development Finance Authority

Exhibit E-1

General Fund Balance Sheet and Governmental Activities Statement of Net Position Morrison County Rural Development Finance Authority December 31, 2024

	General Fund	Re	econciliation	 overnmental Activities
<u>Assets</u>				
Current assets Cash Due from other governments Loans receivable – net of allowance	\$ 706,661 3,244 318,248	\$	- - -	\$ 706,661 3,244 318,248
Total Assets	\$ 1,028,153	\$		\$ 1,028,153
<u>Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources,</u> <u>and Fund Balance/Net Position</u>				
Deferred Inflows of Resources Unavailable revenue	\$ 318,248	\$	(318,248)	\$ -
Fund Balance Restricted for economic development	709,905		(709,905)	-
Net Position Restricted for economic development			1,028,153	 1,028,153
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balance/Net Position	\$ 1,028,153	\$		\$ 1,028,153
Reconciliation of the General Fund Balance to Net Position Fund Balance – General Fund				\$ 709,905
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported in the governmental funds.				318,248
Net Position – Governmental Activities				\$ 1,028,153

Exhibit E-2

General Fund Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance and Statement of Activities – Governmental Activities Morrison County Rural Development Finance Authority For the Year Ended December 31, 2024

	General Fund	Re	conciliation	Go	overnmental Activities
Revenues					
Taxes Intergovernmental	\$ 106,165	\$	-	\$	106,165
State-shared revenues	3,943		-		3,943
Investment earnings	11,975		-		11,975
Miscellaneous	 64,883		(49,563)		15,320
Total Revenues	\$ 186,966	\$	(49,563)	\$	137,403
Expenditures/Expenses Current					
Economic development	102,762		-		102,762
Net Change in Fund Balance/Change in Net Position	\$ 84,204	\$	(49,563)	\$	34,641
Fund Balance/Net Position – January 1	 625,701		367,811		993,512
Fund Balance/Net Position – December 31	\$ 709,905	\$	318,248	\$	1,028,153
Reconciliation of the Statement of General Fund Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance to the Statement of Activities Net Change in Fund Balance				\$	84,204
In the fund, under the modified accrual basis, receivables not available for expenditure are deferred. In the statement of activities, those revenues are recognized when earned. The adjustment to revenue and expenses between the fund statement and the statement of activities is the increase or decrease in unavailable revenue.					(49,563)
				_	· · · ·
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities				\$	34,641



Exhibit F-1

Schedule of Intergovernmental Revenue For the Year Ended December 31, 2024

Appropriations and Shared Revenue State		
Highway users tax	\$	10,569,536
County program aid	Ψ	2,715,451
County program aid – health		22,917
Market value credit – real property		670,966
Market value credit – health		5,664
PERA state aid		57,562
Disparity reduction aid		28,853
Disparity reduction aid – health		243
Aguatic invasive species		125,821
Riparian protection aid		122,044
Police aid		263,798
Cannabis aid		2,114
SCORE		118,560
Local homeless prevention aid		37,539
Affordable housing aid		112,042
Healthy housing aid		499
Out-of-home placement aid		4,140
Enhanced 911		223,526
Total appropriations and shared revenue	\$	15,081,275
Reimbursement for Services		
Minnesota Department of Human Services	\$	1,459,859
Payments		
Local grants	\$	414,981
Local share of construction		293,242
Payments in lieu of taxes		207,007
Total payments	\$	915,230
Grants		
State		
Minnesota Department/Board of		
Corrections	\$	946,905
Public Safety		13,756
Health		410,963
Veterans Affairs		12,000
Natural Resources		193,800
Human Services		2,506,995
Revenue		726
Water and Soil Resources		26,586
Pollution Control Agency		75,212
Secretary of State		81,250
Trial Courts Peace Officer Standards and Training Board		74,159 26,355
Total state	\$	4,368,707
	<u> </u>	,,.

Exhibit F-1

(Continued)

Schedule of Intergovernmental Revenue For the Year Ended December 31, 2024

Grants (Continued) Federal	
Department of	
Agriculture	\$ 559,368
Defense	3,600
Transportation	1,127,250
Treasury	1,568,464
Education	1,050
Health and Human Services	3,054,440
Homeland Security	 30,177
Total federal	\$ 6,344,349
Total state and federal grants	\$ 10,713,056
Total Intergovernmental Revenue	\$ 28,169,420

Exhibit F-2

Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards For the Year Ended December 31, 2024

Federal Grantor	Assistance			
Pass-Through Agency	Listing	Pass-Through		
Program or Cluster Title	Number	Grant Numbers	Ex	penditures
U.S. Department of Agriculture				
Passed Through Minnesota Department of Health				
WIC Special Supplemental Nutrition Program for Women, Infants,				
and Children	10.557	242MN004W1003	\$	214,053
Passed Through Minnesota Department of Human Services				
SNAP Cluster				
State Administrative Matching Grants for the Supplemental				
Nutrition Assistance Program	10.561	242MN101S2514		345,315
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture			\$	559,368
U.S. Department of Defense				
Passed Through Minnesota Department of Military Affairs				
National Guard Military Operations and Maintenance (O&M)				
Projects	12.401	Not Provided	\$	3,600
U.S. Department of Transportation				
Passed Through Minnesota Department of Transportation				
Highway Planning and Construction	20.205	00049	\$	1,125,300
Passed Through Minnesota Department of Public Safety				
Highway Safety Cluster		A-ENFRC24-2024-		
State and Community Highway Safety	20.600	MORRISSO-6984		1,950
Total U.S. Department of Transportation			\$	1,127,250
U.S. Department of the Treasury				
Direct				
COVID-19 – Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds	21.027		\$	1,468,464
Local Assistance and Tribal Consistency Fund	21.032			100,000
Total U.S. Department of the Treasury			\$	1,568,464
U.S. Department of Education				
Passed Through Minnesota Department of Health				
Special Education – Grants for Infants and Families	84.181	BO4MC32551	\$	1,050

Exhibit F-2 (Continued)

1,950

2,828 1,326,315

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Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards For the Year Ended December 31, 2024

Federal Grantor	Assistance			
Pass-Through Agency	Listing	Pass-Through		
Program or Cluster Title	Number	Grant Numbers	Ex	penditures
U.S. Department of Health and Human Services				
Passed Through Minnesota Department of Human Services				
MaryLee Allen Promoting Safe and Stable Families Program	93.556	2301MNFPSS	\$	4,092
Temporary Assistance for Needy Families	93.558	2401MNTANF		302,834
(Total Temporary Assistance for Needy Families 93.558 \$346,014)				
Child Support Services	93.563	2401MNCSES		637,578
Child Support Services	93.563	2401MNCEST		100,525
(Total Child Support Services 93.563 \$738,103)				
Refugee and Entrant Assistance State/Replacement Designee Administered				
Programs	93.566	2401MNRCMA		1,958
CCDF Cluster				
Child Care and Development Block Grant	93.575	2401MNCCDF		2,828
Community-Based Child Abuse Prevention Grants	93.590	2302MNBCAP		6,468
Stephanie Tubbs Jones Child Welfare Services Program	93.645	2301MNCWSS		1,600
Foster Care Title IV-E	93.658	2401MNFOST		299,771
Social Services Block Grant	93.667	2401MNSOSR		192,896
John H. Chafee Foster Care Program for Successful Transition to				
Adulthood	93.674	2401MNCILP		17,820
Children's Health Insurance Program	93.767	2405MN5021		570
Medicaid Cluster				
Medical Assistance Program	93.778	2405MN5ADM		1,309,582
Medical Assistance Program	93.778	2405MN5MAP		16,733
(Total Medical Assistance Program 93.778 \$1,326,315)				
Passed Through Minnesota Department of Health				
Public Health Emergency Preparedness	93.069	NU90TU000040		18,087
COVID-19 – Immunization Cooperative Agreements	93.268	NH23IP922628		34,643
Temporary Assistance for Needy Families	93.558	2401MNTANF		43,180
(Total Temporary Assistance for Needy Families 93.558 \$346,014)				
Centers For Disease Control and Prevention Collaboration with Academia				
to Strengthen Public Health	93.967	NE110E000048		21,360
Maternal and Child Health Services Block Grant to the States	93.994	B0452933	-	41,915
Total U.S. Department of Health and Human Services			\$	3,054,440
U.S. Department of Homeland Security				
Passed Through Minnesota Department of Natural Resources				
Boating Safety Financial Assistance	97.012	R29G70CGBLA23	\$	2,232
Passed Through Minnesota Department of Public Safety		A ENERC24 2024		
Emergency Management Performance Grants	97.042	A-ENFRC24-2024- MORRISSO-6984		27,945
Total U.S. Department of Homeland Security			\$	30,177
Total old Separation of Homelana Security			-	30,177
Total Federal Awards			\$	6,344,349
Morrison County did not pass any federal awards through to subrecipients during	g the year ended Dec	ember 31, 2024.		
Totals by Cluster				
Total expenditures for SNAP Cluster			\$	345,315
Total expanditures for Highway Safety Cluster			•	1 050

Total expenditures for Highway Safety Cluster

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

Total expenditures for CCDF Cluster

Total expenditures for Medicaid Cluster

Notes to the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards As of and for the Year Ended December 31, 2024

Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Reporting Entity

The Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards presents the activities of federal award programs expended by Morrison County. The County's reporting entity is defined in Note 1 to the financial statements. The schedule does not include \$859,103 in federal awards expended by the Housing and Redevelopment Authority of Morrison County component unit, because other auditors were engaged to perform a single audit in accordance with Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance).

Basis of Presentation

The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards includes the federal award activity of Morrison County under programs of the federal government for the year ended December 31, 2024. The information in this schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of the Uniform Guidance. Because the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards presents only a selected portion of the operations of Morrison County it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in net position, or cash flows of Morrison County.

Expenditures reported on the schedule are reported on the modified accrual basis of accounting. Such expenditures are recognized following the cost principles contained in the Uniform Guidance, wherein certain types of expenditures are not allowable or are limited as to reimbursement.

Note 2 – De Minimis Cost Rate

Morrison County has elected to use the ten percent de minimis indirect cost rate or the 15 percent de minimis indirect cost rate, as applicable, allowed under the Uniform Guidance.





STATE OF MINNESOTA



Julie Blaha State Auditor

Suite 500 525 Park Street Saint Paul, MN 55103

Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*

Independent Auditor's Report

Board of County Commissioners Morrison County Little Falls, 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, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Morrison County, Minnesota, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2024, 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, 2025. Our report includes a reference to other auditors who audited the financial statements of the Housing and Redevelopment Authority of Morrison County, a discretely presented component unit, as described in our report on the County's financial statements. This report does not include the results of the other auditors' testing of internal control over financial reporting or compliance and other matters that are reported on separately by those auditors. This report also does not include the results of our audit testing of the Morrison County Rural Development Finance Authority component unit's internal control over financial reporting or compliance and other matters that are reported on separately within the Management and Compliance Section.

Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered Morrison County's internal control over financial reporting 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 over financial reporting. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the County's internal control over financial reporting.

A deficiency in internal control over financial reporting 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 over financial reporting 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. A significant deficiency is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over financial reporting that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and, therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any

deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that we consider to be material weaknesses. We identified a deficiency in internal control over financial reporting, described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs as item 2024-001, that we consider to be a significant deficiency.

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether Morrison 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*.

Minnesota Legal Compliance

In connection with our audit, nothing came to our attention that caused us to believe that Morrison County failed to comply with the provisions of the contracting – bid laws, depositories of public funds and public investments, conflicts of interest, public indebtedness, claims and disbursements, and miscellaneous provisions 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.

Morrison County's Response to Findings

Government Auditing Standards requires the auditor to perform limited procedures on Morrison County's response to the findings identified in our audit and described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs and Corrective Action Plan. 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.

Purpose of This Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance, and the provisions of the *Minnesota Legal Compliance Audit Guide for Counties* 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. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the County's internal control over financial reporting and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

/s/Julie Blaha /s/Chad Struss

Julie Blaha Chad Struss, CPA State Auditor Deputy State Auditor

August 25, 2025

STATE OF MINNESOTA



Julie Blaha State Auditor Suite 500 525 Park Street Saint Paul, MN 55103

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program and Report on Internal Control Over Compliance Required by the Uniform Guidance

Independent Auditor's Report

Board of County Commissioners Morrison County Little Falls, Minnesota

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

We have audited Morrison County's compliance with the types of compliance requirements identified as subject to audit in the U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) *Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of Morrison County's major federal programs for the year ended December 31, 2024. Morrison County's major federal programs are identified in the Summary of Auditor's Results section of the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs.

In our opinion, Morrison 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, 2024.

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; 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 Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance section of our report.

We are required to be independent of Morrison 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 Morrison County's compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above.

Other Matter – Federal Expenditure Not Included in the Compliance Audit

Morrison County's basic financial statements include the operations of the Housing and Redevelopment Authority (HRA) of Morrison County component unit, which expended \$859,103 in federal awards which are not included in Morrison County's Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards during the year ended December 31, 2024. Our compliance audit, described in the Opinion on Each Major Federal Program section, does not include the operations of the HRA of Morrison County component unit because other auditors performed a single audit in accordance with the Uniform Guidance.

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 Morrison County's federal programs.

Auditor's 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 Morrison 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 auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, *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 Morrison County's compliance with the requirements of each major federal program as a whole.

In performing an audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, *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 the County's compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above and
 performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances; and
- obtain an understanding of the 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 the 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 an instance of noncompliance, which is required to be reported in accordance with the Uniform Guidance, and which is described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs as item 2024-002. Our opinion on each major federal program is not modified with respect to this matter.

Government Auditing Standards requires the auditor to perform limited procedures on Morrison County's response to the noncompliance findings identified in our compliance audit described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs. Morrison County's response was 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 Auditor's 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 a deficiency in internal control over compliance that we consider to be a significant deficiency.

A deficiency in internal control over compliance exists when the design or operation of a control over compliance does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program on a timely basis. A material weakness in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance, such that there is a reasonable possibility that material noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. A significant deficiency in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program that is less severe than a material weakness in internal control over compliance, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance. We consider the deficiency in internal control over compliance described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs as item 2024-002 to be a significant deficiency.

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 Morrison County's response to the internal control over compliance findings identified in our compliance audit described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs. Morrison County's response was not subjected to the other auditing procedures applied in the audit of compliance and, accordingly, we express no opinion on the response.

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.

/s/Julie Blaha /s/Chad Struss

Julie BlahaChad Struss, CPAState AuditorDeputy State Auditor

August 25, 2025

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs For the Year Ended December 31, 2024

Section I – Summary of Auditor's Results

Financial Statements

Type of report the auditor issued on whether the financial statements audited were prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles: **Unmodified**

Internal control over financial reporting:

- Material weaknesses identified? No
- Significant deficiencies identified? Yes

Noncompliance material to the financial statements noted? No

Federal Awards

Internal control over the major federal programs:

- Material weaknesses identified? No
- Significant deficiencies identified? Yes

Type of auditor's report issued on compliance for the major federal programs: Unmodified

Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with 2 CFR 200.516(a)? Yes

Identification of the major federal programs:

Assistance Listing

Number	Name of Federal Program or Cluster	
20.205	Highway Planning and Construction	
21.027	COVID-19 – Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds	
93.778	Medicaid Cluster	

Dollar threshold used to distinguish between Type A and Type B programs: \$750,000.

Morrison County qualified as a low-risk auditee? No

Section II - Financial Statement Findings

2024-001 Departmental Internal Accounting Control

Prior Year Finding Number: 2023-001 **Year of Finding Origination:** 1996

Type of Finding: Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

Severity of Deficiency: Significant Deficiency

Criteria: Management is responsible for establishing and maintaining internal control. Adequate segregation of duties is a key internal control in preventing and detecting errors or irregularities. To protect the County's assets, proper segregation of the record-keeping, custody, and authorization functions should be in place, and, where management decides segregation of duties may not be cost effective, compensating controls should be in place.

Condition: Two County departments that collect fees lack proper segregation of duties: Land Services and Sheriff. These departments generally have one staff person who is responsible for billing, collecting, recording, and depositing receipts, as well as reconciling bank accounts.

Context: Due to the limited number of office personnel within the County departments, segregation of the accounting functions necessary to ensure adequate internal accounting control is not possible. This is not unusual in operations the size of Morrison County; however, the County's management should constantly be aware of this condition and realize that concentration of duties and responsibilities in a limited number of individuals is not desirable from an accounting point of view.

Effect: Inadequate segregation of duties could adversely affect the ability of the County employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to detect misstatements in a timely period.

Cause: The County does not have the economic resources needed to hire additional qualified accounting staff in order to adequately segregate duties.

Recommendation: We recommend the County's elected officials and management be aware of the lack of segregation of the accounting functions and, where possible, implement oversight procedures to ensure that the staff are implementing the internal control policies and procedures to the extent possible.

View of Responsible Official: Concur

Section III – Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs

2024-002 <u>Eligibility</u>

Prior Year Finding Number: N/A Year of Finding Origination: 2024

Type of Finding: Internal Control Over Compliance and Compliance **Severity of Deficiency:** Significant Deficiency and Other Matter

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

Program: 93.778 Medical Assistance Program **Award Number and Year:** 2405MN5ADM; 2024

Pass-Through Agency: Minnesota Department of Human Services

Criteria: Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* § 200.303 states that the auditee must establish and maintain effective internal control over the federal award that provides reasonable assurance that the auditee is managing the federal award in compliance with federal statutes, regulations, and the terms and conditions of the federal award.

Title 42 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* §§ 435.911 and 435.945 require the state Medicaid agency to determine and verify eligibility of enrollees in Medicaid. The Minnesota Department of Human Services provides the

Minnesota Health Care Programs Eligibility Policy Manual. The manual contains the Minnesota Department of Human Services eligibility policies for the Minnesota Health Care Programs, including the eligibility requirements of Medical Assistance. Specific eligibility requirements are included for participants' Social Security number verification. Minnesota Statutes, Section 256B.05, requires county agencies to administer Medical Assistance.

Condition: The Minnesota Department of Human Services maintains the computer system, METS, which is used by the County to support the eligibility determination process. In a sample of 40 case files tested for eligibility, two participants' Social Security numbers were not verified.

Questioned Costs: Not applicable. The County administers the program, but the State of Minnesota pays benefits to participants in this program.

Context: The State of Minnesota and the County split the eligibility determination process. Generally, the County resolves eligibility issues when prompted by the system, while the State performs the initial review of the case files, including determining the information in METS is verified. Participants receive benefits from the State.

The population consisted of 7,560 active METS cases enrolled in the Medical Assistance Program in 2024; the sample size was 40 case files. The sample size was based on the guidance from Chapter 11 of the AICPA Audit Guide, *Government Auditing Standards and Single Audits*.

Effect: The improper input or updating of information in METS and lack of verification of key eligibility-determining factors increases the risk that program participants will receive benefits when they are not eligible.

Cause: Program personnel responsible for resolving eligibility issues in METS did not ensure all required information was input or updated correctly or verified.

Recommendation: We recommend the County implement additional procedures to provide reasonable assurance that all necessary documentation needed to resolve eligibility issues exists and is properly input, updated, or verified in METS. In addition, the County should consider providing further training to program personnel.

View of Responsible Official: Concur



Auditor/Treasurer

SHANNON COYLE

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Government Center

213 S.E. 1st Avenue Little Falls, Minnesota 56345-3196

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Morrison County provides cost effective, high quality services to county residents in a friendly and respectful manner.

Representation of Morrison County Little Falls, Minnesota

Corrective Action Plan
For the Year Ended December 31, 2024

Finding Number: 2024-001

Finding Title: Departmental Internal Accounting Control

Name of Contact Person Responsible for Corrective Action:

Shannon Coyle, County Auditor Treasurer

Corrective Action Planned:

Morrison County management is aware of this situation and will continue to periodically review its internal control procedures and modify its procedures as necessary to address any issues related to the lack of segregation of duties.

Anticipated Completion Date:

Management and departments are aware of and continue to monitor the situation. Due to limited staffing levels, the anticipated completion date is ongoing.

Finding Number: 2024-002 Finding Title: Eligibility

Program: 93.778 Medical Assistance Program

Name of Contact Person Responsible for Corrective Action:

Amy Waldvogel, Financial Assistance Supervisor

Corrective Action Planned:

The supervisor will periodically pull random cases and verify all required verifications are notated and on file. The required verification for programs will be reviewed at unit meetings and employee/supervisor meetings.

Anticipated Completion Date:

Completion date of 10/31/2025, there will be ongoing reviews to continue accuracy of benefits for Morrison County residents.

MORRISON COUNTY

Morrison County provides cost effective, high quality services to county residents in a friendly and respectful manner.

Auditor/Treasurer

SHANNON COYLE

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Summary Schedule of Prior Audit Findings For the Year Ended December 31, 2024

Finding Number: 2023-001

Year of Finding Origination: 1996

Finding Title: Departmental Internal Accounting Control

Summary of Condition: Several County departments that collect fees lack proper segregation of duties, including the Attorney, Land Services, Sheriff, and Extension Departments. These departments generally have one staff person who is responsible for billing, collecting, recording, and depositing receipts, as well as reconciling bank accounts.

Summary of Corrective Action Previously Reported: Morrison County management is aware of this situation and will continue to periodically review its internal control procedures and modify its procedures as necessary to address any issues related to the lack of segregation of duties.

Status: Not Corrected. The County's limited staff in many departments prevents complete segregation of duties. The County periodically reviews its internal control processes and implements compensating controls as needed to address the lack of segregation of duties. Please see Corrective Action Plan for further information.

Finding Number: 2023-002

Year of Finding Origination: 2022

Finding Title: Reporting

Program: 21.027 COVID-19 - Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds

Summary of Condition: The County incorrectly reported the full CSLFRF award amount of \$6,484,839 as expenditures on the annual Project and Expenditure Report submitted to the U.S. Department of the Treasury for 2023 when they should have reported \$615,436.

Summary of Corrective Action Previously Reported: Morrison County management is aware that the annual Project and Expenditure Report submitted for Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds (CSLFRF) to the U.S. Treasury was done so incorrectly. The County has reviewed the U.S. Department of the Treasury guidance and form instructions to ensure it is correctly reporting its CSLFRF activity going forward.

Status: Fully Corrected. Corrective action was taken.

Finding Number: 2023-003 Year of Finding Origination: 2023

Finding Title: Suspension and Debarment

Program: 21.027 COVID-19 – Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds

Summary of Condition: For two covered transactions tested, the verification for suspended or debarred vendors was not performed prior to entering into the covered transactions.

Summary of Corrective Action Previously Reported: Morrison County management is aware of the Federal requirements prohibiting non-federal entities from contracting with parties that are suspended or debarred. The County has reviewed the U.S. Department of the Treasury compliance and reporting guidance to ensure it checks SAM.gov exclusions, collects a certification, or adds a clause or condition to the covered transaction, prior to applying Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds (CSLFRF) funds.

Status: Fully Corrected. Corrective action was taken.

Morrison County
Rural Development Finance Authority

STATE OF MINNESOTA



Julie Blaha State Auditor

Suite 500 525 Park Street Saint Paul, MN 55103

Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*

Independent Auditor's Report

Board of Commissioners Morrison County Rural Development Finance Authority Little Falls, 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 Morrison County, Minnesota, which include as supplementary information, the financial statements of the Morrison County Rural Development Finance Authority (RDFA), a discretely presented component unit, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2024, 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, 2025.

Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

A deficiency in internal control over financial reporting 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 over financial reporting, 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. A significant deficiency is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over financial reporting that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified.

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Morrison County RDFA'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*.

Minnesota Legal Compliance

In connection with our audit, nothing came to our attention that caused us to believe that the Morrison County RDFA failed to comply with the provisions of the depositories of public funds and public investments, conflicts of interest, claims and disbursements, miscellaneous provisions, and tax increment financing sections of the *Minnesota Legal Compliance Audit Guide for Other Political Subdivisions*, 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 Morrison County RDFA's noncompliance with the above referenced provisions, insofar as they relate to accounting matters.

Purpose of This Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance, and the provisions of the *Minnesota Legal Compliance Audit Guide for Other Political Subdivisions* and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the Morrison County RDFA's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Morrison County RDFA's internal control over financial reporting and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

/s/Julie Blaha /s/Chad Struss

Julie BlahaChad Struss, CPAState AuditorDeputy State Auditor

August 25, 2025