# State of Minnesota



# Office of the State Auditor

Julie Blaha State Auditor

# Otter Tail County (Including the Otter Tail County Community Development Agency) Fergus Falls, Minnesota

Year Ended December 31, 2022

#### Description of the Office of the State Auditor

The Office of the State Auditor (OSA) helps ensure financial integrity and accountability in local government financial activities. The OSA is the constitutional office that oversees more than \$40 billion in annual financial activity by local governments and approximately \$20 billion of federal funding financial activity.

The OSA performs around 90 financial and compliance audits per year and has oversight responsibilities for over 3,300 local units of government throughout the state. The office maintains the following seven divisions:

- Audit Practice: Helps ensure fiscal integrity by conducting financial and compliance audits of local governments and the federal compliance audit of the State of Minnesota.
- **Constitution:** Connects with the public via external communication, media relations, legislative coordination, and public engagements for the State Auditor.

This division also supports the State Auditor's service on the State Executive Council, State Board of Investment, Land Exchange Board, Public Employees Retirement Association Board, Minnesota Housing Finance Agency, the Minnesota Historical Society, and the Rural Finance Authority Board.

- **Government Information**: Collects, analyzes, and shares local government financial data to assist in policy and spending decisions; administers and supports financial tools including the Small Cities and Towns Accounting System (CTAS) software and infrastructure comparison tools.
- Legal/Special Investigations: Provides legal analysis and counsel to the OSA and responds to outside inquiries about Minnesota local law relevant to local government finances; investigates local government financial records in response to specific allegations of theft, embezzlement, or unlawful use of public funds or property.
- **Operations:** Ensures the office runs efficiently by providing fiscal management and technology support to the office.
- **Pension:** Analyzes investment, financial, and actuarial reporting for Minnesota's local public pension plans and monitors pension plan operations.
- **Tax Increment Financing (TIF)**: Promotes compliance and accountability in local governments' use of tax increment financing through education, reporting, and compliance reviews.

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# Otter Tail County (Including the Otter Tail County Community Development Agency) Fergus Falls, Minnesota

Year Ended December 31, 2022



Office of the State Auditor

Audit Practice Division Office of the State Auditor State of Minnesota

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Introductory Section

# Organization December 31, 2022

Term Expires

Elected Commissioners			
Board Member	Dan Bucholz	District 1	January 2025
Vice Chair	Wayne Johnson	District 2	January 2023
Board Member	Kurt Mortenson	District 3	January 2025
Chair		District 4	•
	Betty Murphy		January 2023
Board Member	Leland Rogness Michelle Eldien	District 5	January 2025
Attorney			January 2023
County Sheriff	Barry Fitzgibbons		January 2023
Appointed			
Auditor-Treasurer	Wayne Stein		Indefinite
Assessor	Kevin Scheidecker		March 2024
County Engineer	Charles Grotte		May 2026
County Administrator	Nicole Hansen		Indefinite
Veterans Service Officer	James Olson		January 2024
Examiner of Titles	Robert Russell		Indefinite
Solid Waste Director	Chris McConn		Indefinite
County Recorder	Lynn Larson		Indefinite
Human Services Board			
Member	Dan Bucholz		January 2025
Vice Chair	Wayne Johnson		January 2023
Member	Kurt Mortenson		January 2025
Chair	Betty Murphy		January 2023
Member	Leland Rogness		January 2025
Human Services Director	Deb Sjostrom		Indefinite
Probation Officer	Michael Schommer		Indefinite
Public Health Director	Jody Lien		Indefinite
			machine

# Otter Tail County Community Development Agency Fergus Falls, Minnesota

Organization December 31, 2022

Term Expires

Jeff Ackerson	January 2028
Kurt Mortenson	January 2023
Dena Johnson	January 2028
Val Martin	January 2026
David Ripley	January 2025
Betsy Roder	January 2027
Leland Rogness	January 2026
David Schornack	January 2024
Greg Swanberg	January 2027
	Kurt Mortenson Dena Johnson Val Martin David Ripley Betsy Roder Leland Rogness David Schornack

Community Development Director

Amy Baldwin

Indefinite

**Financial Section** 

## **STATE OF MINNESOTA**



Suite 500 525 Park Street Saint Paul, MN 55103

#### **Independent Auditor's Report**

Board of County Commissioners Otter Tail County Fergus Falls, Minnesota

#### **Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements**

#### Opinions

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Otter Tail County, Minnesota, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements, as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, 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 business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Otter Tail County as of December 31, 2022, and the respective changes in financial position, and, where applicable, its cash flows thereof 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 Otter Tail County Housing and Redevelopment Authority (HRA), which represent 9.6 percent, 38.2 percent, and 14.5 percent, respectively, of the assets, net position, and revenues of the aggregate discretely presented component units. 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, 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.

#### Emphasis of Matter – Change in Accounting Principles

As discussed in Note 1 to the financial statements, in 2022, the County adopted new accounting guidance by implementing the provisions of Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 87, *Leases*, and Statement No. 91, *Conduit Debt Obligations*, which represent changes in accounting principles. Our opinion is not modified with respect to these matters.

### Julie Blaha State Auditor

#### Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these 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 major 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 GASB, 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 Otter Tail County's basic financial statements. The Budgetary Comparison Schedules for the Prairie Lakes Municipal Solid Waste Authority and Chemical Dependency Debt Service Funds, the combining nonmajor governmental funds and fiduciary funds financial statements, budgetary comparison schedules for nonmajor governmental funds, Otter Tail County Community Development Agency component unit financial statements, Schedule of Deposits and Investments, Balance Sheet – By Ditch – County Ditch Special Revenue Fund, 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 Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated January 24, 2024, on our consideration of Otter Tail County's and the Otter Tail County Community Development Agency 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 Otter Tail County's or the Otter Tail County Community Development Agency 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 Otter Tail County's and the Otter Tail County Community Development Agency component unit's internal control over financial reporting and compliances.

/s/Julie Blaha

Julie Blaha State Auditor

January 24, 2024

/s/Chad Struss

Chad Struss, CPA Deputy State Auditor Management's Discussion and Analysis

## Management's Discussion and Analysis December 31, 2022 (Unaudited)

#### Introduction

Otter Tail County's Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) provides an overview of financial activities for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2022. Since this information is designed to focus on the current year's activities, resulting changes, and currently known facts, it should be read in conjunction with the County's financial statements and the notes to the financial statements.

#### **Financial Highlights**

- The assets and deferred outflows of resources of Otter Tail County exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources on December 31, 2022, by \$259,250,501 (net position).
- As of the close of 2022, Otter Tail County's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$91,417,845, a decrease of \$20,132,152 in comparison with 2021. Of this amount, \$28,946,039 was unassigned by Otter Tail County and thus available for spending at the government's discretion.
- Business-type activities' total net position is \$7,590,869 at December 31, 2022. Net investment in capital assets represents \$4,027,583 of the total.
- Otter Tail County's long-term liabilities (due in more than one year) increased by \$13,823,529, or 14.8 percent, to \$106,981,349 during the current fiscal year. The change is primarily the result of an increase in Net Pension Liability.

#### **Overview of the Financial Statements**

Otter Tail County's MD&A serves as an introduction to the basic financial statements. Otter Tail County's basic financial statements consist of three parts: government-wide financial statements, fund financial statements, and notes to the financial statements. This report also contains certain other supplementary information.

#### **Government-Wide Financial Statements**

The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of Otter Tail County's finances in a manner similar to a private-sector business.

The statement of net position presents information on all of Otter Tail County's assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources, with the difference being reported as net position. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of Otter Tail County is improving or deteriorating.

The statement of activities presents information showing how the government's net position changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will result in cash flows only in future fiscal periods (for example, uncollected taxes and earned but unused vacation leave).

Both government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of Otter Tail County that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (governmental activities) from other functions that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their cost through user fees and charges (business-type activities). The governmental activities of Otter Tail County include general government, public safety, highways and streets, sanitation, human services, health, culture and recreation, conservation of natural resources, economic development, and interest. Otter Tail County finances the majority of these activities with local property taxes, transportation sales and use tax, state-paid aids, fees, charges for services, and federal and state grants. The County reports its solid waste collection and disposal program, including County-sponsored recycling programs, as a business-type activity.

The government-wide statements include not only the financial data for Otter Tail County itself (known as the primary government), but also the legally separate Prairie Lakes Municipal Solid Waste Authority, Otter Tail County Community Development Agency, and Otter Tail County Housing and Redevelopment Authority component units, for which Otter Tail County is financially accountable. Further information for these component units is audited and reported separately from the financial information provided herein for the primary government itself.

#### **Fund Financial Statements**

A fund is a grouping of related accounts used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. Otter Tail County, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All funds of Otter Tail County can be divided into three broad categories: governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds.

<u>Governmental funds</u> are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, governmental fund financial statements focus on the near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources, as well as on balances of spendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year. Such information may be useful in evaluating a government's near-term financial requirements.

Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for governmental funds with similar information presented for governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the government's near-term financial decision. Both the governmental fund balance sheet and the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balance provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between governmental funds and governmental activities.

Otter Tail County maintains individual governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental funds balance sheet and in the governmental funds statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances for the General Fund, Road and Bridge Special Revenue Fund, Human Services Special Revenue Fund, Capital Improvement Special Revenue Fund, Construction Capital Projects Fund, Prairie Lakes Municipal Solid Waste Authority Debt Service Fund, and Chemical Dependency Debt Service Fund, all of which are considered to be major funds. Data from the other special revenue and debt service nonmajor governmental funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation. Individual fund data for each of these nonmajor governmental funds is provided in the form of combining statements in this report.

Otter Tail County adopts an annual appropriated budget. Budgetary comparison schedules have been provided to demonstrate compliance with the fund budgets.

<u>Proprietary funds</u> are used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the governmentwide financial statements, only in more detail. Otter Tail County maintains one proprietary fund, an enterprise fund, to account for its solid waste and recycling collection and disposal programs. The proprietary fund financial statements provide information for the Waste Management Enterprise Fund, which is considered to be a major fund of Otter Tail County.

<u>Fiduciary funds</u> (trust funds and custodial funds) are reported when the County acts in a trustee capacity or as custodian of funds. All the County's fiduciary activities are reported in a separate statement of fiduciary net position. We exclude these activities from the County's government-wide financial statements because the County cannot use these assets to finance its operations.

#### Notes to the Financial Statements

The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements.

#### **Other Information**

In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents required supplementary information.

#### **Government-Wide Financial Analysis**

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of Otter Tail County, total net position increased by \$12,184,337 from 2021 to 2022.

**Otter Tail County Net Position** 

				-								
		Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities				Total Primary Government				
		2022	20	021 Restated*		2022		2021		2022	20	021 Restated*
Assets												
Current and other assets	\$	109,462,753	\$	132,334,648	\$	12,417,477	\$	7,863,292	\$	121,880,230	\$	140,197,940
Capital assets		238,305,883		216,440,616		4,456,418		4,345,511		242,762,301		220,786,127
Total Assets	\$	347,768,636	\$	348,775,264	\$	16,873,895	\$	12,208,803	\$	364,642,531	\$	360,984,067
Deferred Outflows of Resources												
Deferred amount of refunding	\$	1,070,003	\$	1,261,998	\$	_	\$	_	\$	1,070,003	\$	1,261,998
Deferred pension outflows	Ŷ	18,862,899	Ŷ	14,495,394	Ŷ	597,167	Ŷ	773,554	Ŷ	19,460,066	Ŷ	15,268,948
Deferred other postemployment benefits		10,002,000		1,155,551		557,107		773,331		13,100,000		13,200,310
outflows		935,327		389,445		34,830		25,199		970,157		414,644
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$	20,868,229	\$	16,146,837	\$	631,997	\$	798,753	\$	21,500,226	\$	16,945,590
Liabilities												
Long-term debt outstanding	Ś	103,294,232	\$	94,734,358	Ś	9,614,897	Ś	3,934,559	Ś	112,909,129	\$	98,668,917
Other liabilities	ڊ	10,810,271	ç	11,627,831	ç	271,878	ç	504,493	ç	11,082,149	Ļ	12,132,324
Other habilities		10,010,271		11,027,031		271,070		504,455		11,002,145		12,132,324
Total Liabilities	\$	114,104,503	\$	106,362,189	\$	9,886,775	\$	4,439,052	\$	123,991,278	\$	110,801,241
Deferred Inflows of Resources												
Lease related	\$	2,040,292	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	2,040,292	\$	-
Deferred pension inflows		822,996		19,106,694		27,638		942,155		850,634		20,048,849
Deferred other postemployment benefits												
inflows		9,442		12,589		610		814		10,052		13,403
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$	2,872,730	\$	19,119,283	\$	28,248	\$	942,969	\$	2,900,978	\$	20,062,252
Net Position												
Net investment in capital assets	Ś	208,423,009	Ś	184,514,984	Ś	4,027,583	Ś	4,345,511	Ś	212,450,592	Ś	188,860,495
Restricted	Ŷ	29,537,286	Ŷ	44,672,957	Ŷ		Ŷ		Ŷ	29,537,286	Ŷ	44,672,957
Unrestricted		13,699,337		10,252,688		3,563,286		3,280,024		17,262,623		13,532,712
Total Net Position	\$	251,659,632	\$	239,440,629	\$	7,590,869	\$	7,625,535	\$	259,250,501	\$	247,066,164

\* See Change in Accounting Principles note in Note 1 to the financial statements.

Net investment in capital assets of \$212,450,592 represents the largest portion of net position (81.9 percent). Otter Tail County uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although Otter Tail County's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

Otter Tail County's Changes in Net Position is a summary of the County's activity for the year.

Otter Tail County Changes in Net Position											
	Governmen	tal Activities	Business-Ty	pe Activities	Total Primary	/ Government					
		2021				2021					
	2022	Restated*	2022	2021	2022	Restated*					
Revenues											
Program revenues											
Fees, fines, charges, and other	\$ 6,656,644	\$ 7,246,723	\$ 9,580,642	\$ 9,491,156	\$ 16,237,286	\$ 16,737,879					
Operating grants and contributions	41,311,440	34,575,521	496,504	374,553	41,807,944	34,950,074					
Capital grants and contributions	1,092,071	2,334,529	-	-	1,092,071	2,334,529					
General revenues											
Property taxes	46,178,209	43,503,136	-	-	46,178,209	43,503,136					
Other taxes	7,077,620	6,374,362	-	-	7,077,620	6,374,362					
Grants and contributions	11,745,534	3,181,110	-	-	11,745,534	3,181,110					
Other general revenues	1,125,779	1,375,304	21,763	11,681	1,147,542	1,386,985					
Transfers	(4,908)	(2,176)	4,908	2,176	-	-					
Total Revenues	\$ 115,182,389	\$ 98,588,509	\$ 10,103,817	\$ 9,879,566	\$ 125,286,206	\$ 108,468,075					
Expenditures											
Program expenses											
General government	\$ 21,066,704	\$ 17,279,776	\$-	\$-	\$ 21,066,704	\$ 17,279,776					
Public safety	19,373,295	12,583,078	-	-	19,373,295	12,583,078					
Highways and streets	27,983,789	20,130,351	-	-	27,983,789	20,130,351					
Sanitation	-	121,711	-	-	-	121,711					
Human services	22,669,636	20,308,704	-	-	22,669,636	20,308,704					
Health	4,359,727	3,789,610	-	-	4,359,727	3,789,610					
Culture and recreation	2,161,967	1,450,045	-	-	2,161,967	1,450,045					
Conservation of natural resources	2,547,863	2,495,641	-	-	2,547,863	2,495,641					
Economic development	1,256,083	2,208,750	-	-	1,256,083	2,208,750					
Interest	1,544,322	744,763	-	-	1,544,322	744,763					
Landfill		-	10,138,483	9,863,495	10,138,483	9,863,495					
Total Program Expenses	\$ 102,963,386	\$ 81,112,429	\$ 10,138,483	\$ 9,863,495	\$ 113,101,869	\$ 90,975,924					
Increase (Decrease) in Net Position	\$ 12,219,003	\$ 17,476,080	\$ (34,666)	\$ 16,071	\$ 12,184,337	\$ 17,492,151					

**Otter Tail County Changes in Net Position** 

\* See Change in Accounting Principles note in Note 1 to the financial statements.

Otter Tail County's governmental activities increased the County's net position during 2022 by \$12,219,003.

Business-type activities of the Waste Management Enterprise Fund decreased Otter Tail County's net position by \$34,666 during 2022.

#### Financial Analysis of the Government's Funds

As noted earlier, Otter Tail County uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with financerelated legal requirements.

<u>Governmental funds</u>. The focus of Otter Tail County's governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of spendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the County's financing requirements.

As of December 31, 2022, Otter Tail County's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$91,417,845, a decrease of \$20,132,152 in comparison with the prior year restated balance.

The General Fund is the chief operating fund of the County and is used to account for all financial resources except those to be accounted for in another fund. The fund balance of Otter Tail County's General Fund increased by \$2,710,478 during the current fiscal year.

Special revenue governmental funds account for the proceeds of specific revenue that are restricted, committed, or assigned to expenditures for specific purposes.

- The Road and Bridge Special Revenue Fund balance increased by \$1,593,062 in 2022.
- The Human Services Special Revenue Fund balance increased by \$1,129,659 in 2022.
- The Capital Improvement Special Revenue Fund balance decreased by \$3,372,729 in 2022.
- The Construction Capital Projects Fund balance decreased by \$8,469,089 in 2022.

Debt service funds account for the payments of principal, interest, and fiscal charges on long-term obligations of Otter Tail County.

- The Prairie Lakes Municipal Solid Waste Authority Debt Service Fund balance decreased by \$16,059,027 in 2022.
- The Chemical Dependency Debt Service Fund balance decreased by \$189,905 in 2022.

The fund balance as of December 31, 2022, for all other governmental funds increased by \$2,525,399.

**Proprietary funds.** As previously noted, the Waste Management Enterprise Fund is the County's sole proprietary fund.

#### **General Fund Budgetary Highlights**

The Otter Tail County Board of Commissioners, over the course of a budget year, may amend/revise the County's overall operating budget of the General Fund to reflect changes in revenue sources and expenditures that were not anticipated when the budget was established in the prior year.

Actual revenues for 2022 were \$8,787,159 more than the final budget. Actual expenditures were more than budgeted expenditures by \$1,706,792 in 2022.

#### **Capital Assets and Debt Administration**

#### **Capital Assets**

Otter Tail County's investment in capital assets for its governmental and business-type activities as of December 31, 2022, amounts to \$242,762,301 (net of accumulated depreciation and amortization). The total increase in the County's investment in capital assets for the current fiscal year was 10 percent.

#### Capital Assets at Year-End (Net of Accumulated Depreciation and Amortization)

	 Government	al A	Activities Business-Type Activities			Total Primary			Government		
			2021								2021
	 2022		Restated*		2022	2021		2022		Restated*	
Land	\$ 7,718,616	\$	7,359,767	\$	187,833	\$	187,833	\$	7,906,449	\$	7,547,600
Construction in progress	20,253,349		11,322,339		-		-		20,253,349		11,322,339
Land improvements	35,398		44,743		-		-		35,398		44,743
Buildings and improvements	24,357,258		25,183,076		2,682,012		2,832,729		27,039,270		28,015,805
Machinery, furniture, vehicles, and											
equipment	5,940,137		6,206,549		919,801		597,991		6,859,938		6,804,540
Infrastructure	179,728,918		166,014,811		99,491		104,191	1	179,828,409		166,119,002
Landfill	-		-		567,281		622,767		567,281		622,767
Leased buildings*	27,283		36,377		-		-		27,283		36,377
Leased equipment*	 244,924		272,954		-		-		244,924		272,954
Totals	\$ 238,305,883	\$	216,440,616	\$	4,456,418	\$	4,345,511	\$2	242,762,301	\$2	220,786,127

\* See Change in Accounting Principles note in Note 1 to the financial statements.

More detailed information about Otter Tail County's capital assets can be found in Note 3 of this report.

#### Long-Term Debt

As of December 31, 2022, Otter Tail County had \$55,531,536 in bonds and notes outstanding, compared with \$69,042,974 as of December 31, 2021, a decrease of 19.6 percent.

The state limits the amount of net debt that the County can issue to three percent of the market value of all taxable property. Otter Tail County's outstanding net debt is significantly below the state-imposed limit. The County's financial advisor annually reviews the outstanding debt issues to determine which, if any, issues should be considered for refinancing.

	Governmental Activities			Business-Type Activities				Total Primary Government			
		2021								2021	
	 2022	Restated*		2022		2021			2022	Restated*	
Bonds payable											
General obligation bonds	\$ 26,115,000	\$ 28,475,000	\$	-	\$		-	\$	26,115,000	\$ 28,475,000	
Revenue bonds	21,715,000	37,310,000		4,570,000			-		26,285,000	37,310,000	
Plus: unamortized premium	2,702,701	3,319,595		428,835			-		3,131,536	3,319,595	
Less: unamortized discount	 -	(61,621)		-			-		-	(61,621)	
Totals	\$ 50,532,701	\$ 69,042,974	\$	4,998,835	\$		-	\$	55,531,536	\$ 69,042,974	

#### **Outstanding Debt at Year-End**

\* See Change in Accounting Principles note in Note 1 to the financial statements.

Other obligations include loans payable, leases payable, compensated absences, other postemployment benefits liability, landfill closure and postclosure care costs, and net pension liability. The notes to the financial statements (Notes 3 and 4) provide detailed information about the County's long-term liabilities.

#### **Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates**

Otter Tail County's budget balances its fiscal responsibility with the need to ensure quality county services. The County's elected and appointed officials consider many factors when setting the budget, tax rates, and fees that will be charged for the business-type activities.

Otter Tail County's net tax capacity (tax base) for taxes payable in 2022 was \$111,027,491, which was 3.95 percent more than 2021.

By the end of 2022, Otter Tail County had approved its balanced 2023 revenue and expenditures budgets. The 2023 total levy is \$48,631,305, which is an increase of \$3,150,849, or 6.9 percent, compared to the 2022 levy of \$45,480,456.

#### **Requests for Information**

Otter Tail County's financial report provides citizens, taxpayers, customers, investors, and creditors with a general overview of the County's finances, and it shows accountability for the money it receives and spends. If you have questions about this report, or need additional financial information, contact Wayne Stein, County Auditor-Treasurer (218-998-8041), or Kris Vipond, Assistant Finance Director (218-998-8034), at the Otter Tail County Government Services Center, 510 Fir Avenue West, Fergus Falls, Minnesota 56537.

**Basic Financial Statements** 

**Government-Wide Financial Statements** 

Exhibit 1

#### Statement of Net Position December 31, 2022

Governmental ActivitiesBusiness-Type ActivitiesCom TotalAssetsCash and pooled investments\$ 73,487,601\$ 7,773,496\$ 81,261,097\$Taxes receivable - delinquent1,106,228-1,106,228Special assessments receivable7,325-7,325Delinquent7,325-7,325Noncurrent428,636-428,636Accrued interest receivable70,473-70,473Internal balances(1,872)1,872-Due from other governments8,797,353110,5728,907,925Due from other governmentLease receivableDue in more than one year1,829,049-1,829,049Loans receivableInventories559,253-559,253Prepaid itemsRestricted assetsCash and pooled investments-1,722,978Trans receivableDue in more than one year559,253-559,253Prepaid itemsCash and pooled investmentsCash and pooled investments-1,722,9781,722,978Temporarily restrictedCash and pooled investmentsCash and pooled investmentsCash and pooled investments<	esented mponent Units 7,704,031 43,515 - - 245,446 - - 18 - 18 - 276
Activities         Activities         Total         L           Assets         Cash and pooled investments         \$ 73,487,601         \$ 7,773,496         \$ 81,261,097         \$           Taxes receivable – delinquent         1,106,228         -         1,106,228         -         1,106,228           Special assessments receivable         7,325         -         7,325         -         7,325           Delinquent         7,325         -         7,325         -         7,325           Accounts receivable         126,128         531,823         657,951         -           Accounts receivable         126,128         531,823         657,951         -           Accound interest receivable         1,872         -         -         -           Due from other governments         8,797,353         110,572         8,907,925         -           Due from component unit         95,902         -         95,902         -         -           Lease receivable         -         -         -         -         -           Due in more than one year         1,829,049         -         1,829,049         -         -           Lease receivable         -         -         -         -	Units 7,704,031 43,515 - 245,446 - 18 - 18
Assets           Cash and pooled investments         \$ 73,487,601         \$ 7,773,496         \$ 81,261,097         \$           Taxes receivable – delinquent         1,106,228         -         1,106,228           Special assessments receivable         -         7,325         -         7,325           Noncurrent         428,636         -         428,636           Accounts receivable         126,128         531,823         657,951           Accounts receivable         70,473         -         70,473           Internal balances         (1,872)         1,872         -           Due from other governments         8,797,353         110,572         8,907,925           Due from component unit         95,902         -         95,902           Due from primary government         -         -         -           Lease receivable         -         -         -           Due in more than one year         1,829,049         -         1,829,049           Loans receivable         -         -         -           Inventories         559,253         -         -           Inventories         559,253         -         -           Inventories         559,253         -	7,704,031 43,515 - - 245,446 - - 18 -
Cash and pooled investments         \$ 73,487,601         \$ 7,773,496         \$ 81,261,097         \$           Taxes receivable – delinquent         1,106,228         -         1,106,228         -         1,106,228           Special assessments receivable         -         7,325         -         7,325           Noncurrent         428,636         -         428,636           Accounts receivable         126,128         531,823         657,951           Accrued interest receivable         70,473         -         70,473           Internal balances         (1,872)         1,872         -           Due from other governments         8,797,353         110,572         8,907,925           Due from other government         -         -         -           Lease receivable         -         -         -           Due from primary government         -         -         -           Lease receivable         -         -         -         -           Due within one year         257,658         -         257,658         -         257,658           Due in more than one year         1,829,049         -         1,829,049         -         -           Loans receivable         -	43,515 - 245,446 - 18 -
Taxes receivable – delinquent       1,106,228       -       1,106,228         Special assessments receivable       7,325       -       7,325         Noncurrent       428,636       -       428,636         Accounts receivable       126,128       531,823       657,951         Accrued interest receivable       70,473       -       70,473         Internal balances       (1,872)       1,872       -         Due from other governments       8,797,353       110,572       8,907,925         Due from other government       -       -       -         Lease receivable       -       -       -         Due within one year       257,658       -       257,658         Due in more than one year       1,829,049       -       -         Loans receivable       -       -       -         Inventories       559,253       -       -       -         Inventories       559,253       -       -       -         Prepaid items       -       1,722,978       -       -         Cash and pooled investments       -       1,722,978       -       -         Temporarily restricted       -       -       -       -	43,515 - 245,446 - 18 -
Special assessments receivable         7,325         7         7,325           Delinquent         7,325         -         7,325           Noncurrent         428,636         -         428,636           Accounts receivable         126,128         531,823         657,951           Accrued interest receivable         70,473         -         70,473           Internal balances         (1,872)         1,872         -           Due from other governments         8,797,353         110,572         8,907,925           Due from component unit         95,902         -         95,902           Due from primary government         -         -         -           Lease receivable         -         -         -           Due within one year         257,658         -         257,658           Due in more than one year         1,829,049         -         -           Loans receivable         -         -         -           Loans receivable         -         -         -           Inventories         559,253         -         -           Restricted assets         -         -         -           Cash and pooled investments         -         1,722,978	245,446 - - 18 -
Delinquent         7,325         -         7,325           Noncurrent         428,636         -         428,636           Accounts receivable         126,128         531,823         657,951           Accrued interest receivable         70,473         -         70,473           Internal balances         (1,872)         1,872         -           Due from other governments         8,797,353         110,572         8,907,925           Due from component unit         95,902         -         95,902           Due from primary government         -         -         -           Lease receivable         -         -         -           Due within one year         257,658         -         257,658           Due in more than one year         1,829,049         -         -           Loans receivable         -         -         -           Loans receivable         -         -         -           Inventories         559,253         -         559,253           Prepaid items         -         -         -           Restricted assets         -         -         -           Cash and pooled investments         -         1,722,978         1,722,978	- 18
Noncurrent         428,636         -         428,636           Accounts receivable         126,128         531,823         657,951           Accrued interest receivable         70,473         -         70,473           Internal balances         (1,872)         1,872         -           Due from other governments         8,797,353         110,572         8,907,925           Due from component unit         95,902         -         95,902           Due from primary government         -         -         -           Lease receivable         -         -         -           Due within one year         257,658         -         257,658           Due in more than one year         1,829,049         -         1,829,049           Loans receivable         -         -         -           Inventories         559,253         -         -           Inventories         559,253         -         -           Restricted assets         -         -         -           Cash and pooled investments         -         1,722,978         1,722,978           Temporarily restricted         -         -         -           Cash with escrow agent         984,019         - </td <td>- 18</td>	- 18
Accounts receivable         126,128         531,823         657,951           Accrued interest receivable         70,473         -         70,473           Internal balances         (1,872)         1,872         -           Due from other governments         8,797,353         110,572         8,907,925           Due from component unit         95,902         -         95,902           Due from primary government         -         -         -           Lease receivable         -         -         -           Due within one year         257,658         -         257,658           Due in more than one year         1,829,049         -         1,829,049           Loans receivable         -         -         -           Inventories         559,253         -         -           Inventories         559,253         -         -           Restricted assets         -         -         -           Cash and pooled investments         -         1,722,978         1,722,978           Temporarily restricted         -         -         -           Cash with escrow agent         984,019         -         984,019           Advance to component unit         21,715,000 <td>- 18</td>	- 18
Accrued interest receivable       70,473       -       70,473         Internal balances       (1,872)       1,872       -         Due from other governments       8,797,353       110,572       8,907,925         Due from component unit       95,902       -       95,902         Due from primary government       -       -       -         Lease receivable       -       -       -       -         Due within one year       257,658       -       257,658         Due in more than one year       1,829,049       -       1,829,049         Loans receivable       -       -       -         Inventories       559,253       -       -       -         Inventories       559,253       -       -       -       -         Restricted assets       -	- 18
Internal balances         (1,872)         1,872         -           Due from other governments         8,797,353         110,572         8,907,925           Due from component unit         95,902         -         95,902           Due from primary government         -         -         -           Lease receivable         -         -         -           Due within one year         257,658         -         257,658           Due in more than one year         1,829,049         -         1,829,049           Loans receivable         -         -         -           Loans receivable         -         -         -           Inventories         559,253         -         559,253           Prepaid items         -         -         -           Cash and pooled investments         -         1,722,978         1,722,978           Temporarily restricted         -         -         -           Cash with escrow agent         984,019         -         984,019           Advance to component unit         21,715,000         2,276,736         23,991,736	-
Due from other governments         8,797,353         110,572         8,907,925           Due from component unit         95,902         -         95,902           Due from primary government         -         -         -           Lease receivable         -         -         -           Due within one year         257,658         -         257,658           Due in more than one year         1,829,049         -         1,829,049           Loans receivable         -         -         -           Assets held for resale         -         -         -           Inventories         559,253         -         559,253           Prepaid items         -         -         -           Cash and pooled investments         -         1,722,978         1,722,978           Temporarily restricted         -         984,019         -         984,019           Advance to component unit         21,715,000         2,276,736         23,991,736	-
Due from component unit95,902-95,902Due from primary governmentLease receivableDue within one year257,658-257,658Due in more than one year1,829,049-1,829,049Loans receivableAssets held for resaleInventories559,253-559,253Prepaid itemsRestricted assetsCash and pooled investments-1,722,9781,722,978Temporarily restricted984,019-984,019Advance to component unit21,715,0002,276,73623,991,736	-
Due from component unit95,902-95,902Due from primary governmentLease receivableDue within one year257,658-257,658Due in more than one year1,829,049-1,829,049Loans receivableAssets held for resaleInventories559,253-559,253Prepaid itemsRestricted assetsCash and pooled investments-1,722,9781,722,978Temporarily restricted984,019-984,019Advance to component unit21,715,0002,276,73623,991,736	- 276
Lease receivable257,658257,658Due within one year257,658-Due in more than one year1,829,049-Loans receivableAssets held for resaleInventories559,253-Prepaid itemsRestricted assetsCash and pooled investments-1,722,978Temporarily restricted984,019-984,019Advance to component unit21,715,0002,276,73623,991,736	276
Due within one year       257,658       -       257,658         Due in more than one year       1,829,049       -       1,829,049         Loans receivable       -       -       -         Assets held for resale       -       -       -         Inventories       559,253       -       559,253         Prepaid items       -       -       -         Restricted assets       -       -       -         Cash and pooled investments       -       1,722,978       1,722,978         Temporarily restricted       984,019       -       984,019         Advance to component unit       21,715,000       2,276,736       23,991,736	
Due in more than one year1,829,049-1,829,049Loans receivableAssets held for resaleAssets held for resaleInventories559,253-559,253Prepaid itemsRestricted assetsCash and pooled investments-1,722,9781,722,978Temporarily restricted984,019Cash with escrow agent984,019-984,019Advance to component unit21,715,0002,276,73623,991,736	
Loans receivableAssets held for resaleInventories559,253-Inventories559,253-Prepaid itemsRestricted assetsCash and pooled investments-1,722,978Temporarily restricted-984,019Cash with escrow agent984,019-Advance to component unit21,715,0002,276,736Cash with escrow agent21,715,0002,276,736	-
Assets held for resaleInventories559,253-Prepaid items-559,253Prepaid itemsRestricted assetsCash and pooled investments-1,722,978Temporarily restricted-984,019Cash with escrow agent984,019-Advance to component unit21,715,0002,276,736	-
Inventories559,253-559,253Prepaid itemsRestricted assets-1,722,9781,722,978Cash and pooled investments-1,722,9781,722,978Temporarily restricted-984,019-Cash with escrow agent984,019-984,019Advance to component unit21,715,0002,276,73623,991,736	184,034
Prepaid itemsRestricted assets-1,722,978Cash and pooled investments-1,722,978Temporarily restricted-984,019Cash with escrow agent984,019-Advance to component unit21,715,0002,276,73623,991,736	338,056
Restricted assets1,722,9781,722,978Cash and pooled investments1,722,9781,722,978Temporarily restricted21,715,000984,019Advance to component unit21,715,0002,276,73623,991,736	-
Cash and pooled investments-1,722,9781,722,978Temporarily restricted-984,019-984,019Cash with escrow agent984,019-984,01921,715,0002,276,73623,991,736Advance to component unit21,715,0002,276,73623,991,73623,991,736	48,186
Temporarily restricted984,019984,019Cash with escrow agent984,019984,019Advance to component unit21,715,0002,276,73623,991,736	
Temporarily restricted984,019984,019Cash with escrow agent984,019984,019Advance to component unit21,715,0002,276,73623,991,736	24,836
Cash with escrow agent         984,019         -         984,019           Advance to component unit         21,715,000         2,276,736         23,991,736	
Advance to component unit         21,715,000         2,276,736         23,991,736	-
• • • • • • • • •	-
Capital assets	
Non-depreciable 27,971,965 187,833 28,159,798	58,479
Depreciable – net of accumulated	, -
•	26,208,293
Total Assets \$ 347,768,636 \$ 16,873,895 \$ 364,642,531 \$ 3	34,855,170
Deferred Outflows of Resources	
Deferred amount on refunding \$ 1,070,003 \$ - \$ 1,070,003 \$	-
Deferred pension outflows 18,862,899 597,167 19,460,066	607,469
Deferred other postemployment benefits	,
outflows         935,327         34,830         970,157	-
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources \$ 20,868,229 \$ 631,997 \$ 21,500,226 \$	607,469

Exhibit 1

#### (Continued)

#### Statement of Net Position December 31, 2022

	Primary Government							Discretely Presented
	Governmental		Business-Type					Component
		Activities		Activities		Total		Units
Liabilities								
Accounts payable	\$	2,317,182	\$	150,537	\$	2,467,719	\$	108,035
Salaries payable		1,918,724		115,334		2,034,058		105,756
Contracts payable		2,220,190		-		2,220,190		-
Due to other governments		447,871		6,007		453,878		136,311
Due to component unit		276		-		276		-
Due to primary government		-		-		-		98,592
Accrued interest payable		517,989		-		517,989		25
Deposits payable		283,987		-		283,987		9,044
Advance from primary government		-		-		-		23,991,736
Unearned revenue		3,104,052		-		3,104,052		627
Long-term liabilities								
Due within one year		5,829,413		98,367		5,927,780		116,471
Due in more than one year		52,304,841		7,455,159		59,760,000		535,116
Other postemployment benefits liability		4,062,598		136,803		4,199,401		-
Net pension liability		41,097,380		1,924,568		43,021,948		2,059,209
Total Liabilities	\$	114,104,503	\$	9,886,775	\$	123,991,278	\$	27,160,922
Deferred Inflows of Resources								
Lease related	\$	2,040,292	\$	-	\$	2,040,292	\$	-
Deferred pension inflows		822,996		27,638		850,634		50,132
Deferred other postemployment benefits								
inflows		9,442		610		10,052		-
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$	2,872,730	\$	28,248	\$	2,900,978	\$	50,132
Net Position								
Net investment in capital assets	\$	208,423,009	\$	4,027,583	\$	212,450,592	\$	4,538,871
Restricted for	Ļ	208,423,009	Ļ	4,027,383	Ļ	212,430,392	ç	4,558,871
General government		1,100,942		_		1,100,942		_
Public safety		987,037		-		987,037		_
Highways and streets		2,271,049		-		2,271,049		_
Conservation of natural resources		1,461,819		_		1,461,819		_
Debt service		23,616,060		_		23,616,060		_
Section 8 HAP		-		_		-		15,792
Economic development		-		-		-		3,305,403
Held in trust for other purposes		100,379		-		100,379		-
Unrestricted		13,699,337		3,563,286		17,262,623		391,519
Total Net Position	\$	251,659,632	\$	7,590,869	\$	259,250,501	\$	8,251,585

#### Statement of Activities For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

				Program Revenues				
		Expenses	Cł	Fees, harges, Fines, and Other	Operating Grants and Contributions			
Functions/Programs								
Primary Government								
Governmental activities								
General government	\$	21,066,704	\$	2,326,776	\$	698,525		
Public safety		19,373,295		374,054		1,593,867		
Highways and streets		27,983,789		1,144,937		18,169,377		
Human services		22,669,636		1,111,540		10,947,501		
Health		4,359,727		1,082,699		2,447,006		
Culture and recreation		2,161,967		16,831		6,205,010		
Conservation of natural resources		2,547,863		226,781		634,656		
Economic development		1,256,083		373,026		-		
Interest		1,544,322		-		615,498		
Total governmental activities	\$	102,963,386	\$	6,656,644	\$	41,311,440		
Business-type activities								
Solid waste		10,138,483		9,580,642		496,504		
Total Primary Government	\$	113,101,869	\$	16,237,286	\$	41,807,944		
Discretely Presented Component Units	\$	11,196,258	\$	12,256,816	\$	671,876		
	Proj Trar Taxi Whi Gra Pay Inve Mis <b>Tran</b> <b>To</b> <b>Cha</b>	eral Revenues perty taxes hsportation sales ar es – other eelage taxes hts and contribution ments in lieu of tax estment earnings cellaneous sfers tal general revenue nge in net position Position – Beginnin	ns not re es and tra	stricted to specific		15		
		Position – Ending						

(	Capital		Net (Expense) Revenue and Change in Net Position Primary Government										
Gr	ants and	0	Governmental	1	Presented								
Con	tributions		Activities		Activities		Total	Com	ponent Units				
	- - 1,092,071 - - - - - - - - - - - -	\$	(18,041,403) (17,405,374) (7,577,404) (10,610,595) (830,022) 4,059,874 (1,686,426) (883,057) (928,824)	\$	- - - - - - - - - -	\$	(18,041,403) (17,405,374) (7,577,404) (10,610,595) (830,022) 4,059,874 (1,686,426) (883,057) (928,824)						
	1,092,071	\$	(53,903,231)	\$	-	\$	(53,903,231)						
	-				(61,337)		(61,337)						
	1,092,071	\$	(53,903,231)	\$	(61,337)	\$	(53,964,568)						
	-							\$	1,732,43				
		\$	46,178,209 5,226,991 550,521 1,300,108 11,745,534 521,638 122,320 481,821 (4,908)	\$	- - - - 21,763 - 4,908	\$	46,178,209 5,226,991 550,521 1,300,108 11,745,534 521,638 144,083 481,821 -	\$	1,819,45 - - - - 2,99 - - -				
		\$	66,122,234	\$	26,671	\$	66,148,905	\$	1,822,44				
		\$	12,219,003	\$	(34,666)	\$	12,184,337	\$	3,554,88				
			239,440,629		7,625,535		247,066,164		4,696,70				
		\$	251,659,632	\$	7,590,869	\$	259,250,501	\$	8,251,58				

**Fund Financial Statements** 

**Governmental Funds** 

#### Balance Sheet Governmental Funds December 31, 2022

	General			Road and Bridge	Human Services		
Assets							
Cash and pooled investments	\$	37,336,083	\$	6,406,148	\$	17,497,043	
Petty cash and change funds		4,270		50		200	
Taxes receivable – delinquent		586,258		94,779		300,768	
Special assessments							
Delinquent		-		549		-	
Noncurrent		-		-		-	
Accounts receivable		20,013		6,463		95,918	
Accrued interest receivable		70,473		-		-	
Due from other funds		11,804		58,704		83	
Due from other governments		325,964		5,936,301		2,511,732	
Lease receivable		-		-		-	
Advance to other funds		665,404		-		1,641,356	
Inventories		-		559,253		-	
Advance to component unit		-		-		-	
Restricted assets							
Temporarily restricted							
Cash with escrow agent		-		-		-	
Total Assets	\$	39,020,269	\$	13,062,247	\$	22,047,100	
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances							
Liabilities							
Accounts payable	\$	380,882	\$	693,494	\$	640,147	
Salaries payable	Ŷ	941,156	Ŷ	278,702	Ŷ	693,479	
Contracts payable		-		1,219,089		-	
Due to other funds		4,587		1,373		11,804	
Due to other governments		41,967		34,604		371,167	
Due to component unit		276		-		-	
Deposits payable		255,137		13,250		-	
Advance from other funds		-		-		-	
Unearned revenue		3,104,052		-		-	
Total Liabilities	\$	4,728,057	\$	2,240,512	\$	1,716,597	
Deferred Inflows of Resources							
Unavailable revenue	\$	381,697	\$	4,184,097	\$	546,831	
Lease related	÷	-	Ŧ	-	Ŧ	-	
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$	381,697	\$	4,184,097	\$	546,831	

Capital Improvement		Construction Capital Projects		Prairie Lakes Municipal Solid Waste Authority Debt Service		Chemical Dependency Debt Service		Go	Other overnmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds		
\$	3,867,340 -	\$	3,999,057 -	\$	-	\$	250,750 -	\$	4,126,660	\$	73,483,081 4,520	
	60,447		-		-		-		63,976		1,106,228	
	-		-		-		-		6,776		7,325	
	-		-		-		-		428,636		428,636	
	-		-		-		-		3,734		126,128	
	-		-		-		-		-		70,473	
	815		-		-		-		10,467		81,873	
	-		-		-		-		23,356		8,797,353	
	-		-		-		2,086,707		-		2,086,707	
	-		-		-		-		-		2,306,760	
	-		-		-		-		-		559,253	
	-		-		21,715,000		-		-		21,715,000	
	-		-		-		984,019		-		984,019	
\$	3,928,602	\$	3,999,057	\$	21,715,000	\$	3,321,476	\$	4,663,605	\$	111,757,356	
\$	73,750	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	528,909	\$	2,317,182	
	-		-		-		-		5,387		1,918,724	
	-		1,001,101		-		-		-		2,220,190	
	-		-		-		-		66,114		83,878	
	-		-		-		-		-		447,738	
	-		-		-		-		-		276	
	-		-		-		15,000		600		283,987	
	-		-		-		1,641,356		665,404		2,306,760	
	-		-		-		-		-		3,104,052	
\$	73,750	\$	1,001,101	\$	-	\$	1,656,356	\$	1,266,414	\$	12,682,787	
\$	34,819	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	468,988	\$	5,616,432	
	-		-		-		2,040,292		-		2,040,292	
\$	34,819	\$	-	\$			2,040,292					

#### Balance Sheet Governmental Funds December 31, 2022

	 General	 Road and Bridge	 Human Services
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources,			
and Fund Balances			
(Continued)			
Fund Balances			
Nonspendable			
Inventories	\$ -	\$ 559,253	\$ -
Advance to other funds	665,404	-	-
Missing heirs	100,379	-	-
Restricted			
Debt service	-	-	-
Law library	-	-	-
Recorder's technology equipment	422,723	-	-
Real estate shortfall	433,893	-	-
E-911	963,039	-	-
Recorder's compliance	155,882	-	-
County state-aid highway system	-	4,758,096	-
Handgun permits	18,998	-	-
Ditch maintenance and repairs	-	-	-
Sheriff's contingencies	-	-	-
Aquatic invasive species	665,045	-	-
Assigned			
Property and casualty insurance	381,379	150,509	64,974
Workers' compensation	206,739	117,042	60,524
Veteran's van	3,281	-	-
General government	-	-	-
Public safety	-	-	3,287,015
Highways and streets	-	1,052,738	-
Human services	-	-	12,454,172
Health	_	_	3,916,987
Culture and recreation	_	_	-
Capital outlay	_	_	_
Unassigned	- 29,893,753	-	-
Ollassiglicu	 29,893,733	 	 
Total Fund Balances	\$ 33,910,515	\$ 6,637,638	\$ 19,783,672
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of			
Resources, and Fund Balances	\$ 39,020,269	\$ 13,062,247	\$ 22,047,100

Capital Improvement		Construction Capital Projects		Capital Waste Authority		Chemical Dependency Debt Service		Other Governmental Funds		Total Governmental Funds	
\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	559,253
	-		-		-		-		-		665,404
	-		-		-		-		-		100,379
	-		-		21,715,000		-		2,276,232		23,991,232
	-		-		-		-		88,444		88,444
	-		-		-		-		-		422,723
	-		-		-		-		-		433,893
	-		-		-		-		-		963,039
	-		-		-		-		-		155,882
	-		-		-		-		-		4,758,096
	-		-		-		-		- 796,774		18,998 796,774
	_		_		_		_		5,000		5,000
	-		-		-		-		3,000		665,045
	-		-		-		-		-		005,045
	-		-		-		-		-		596,862
	-		-		-		-		-		384,305
	-		-		-		-		-		3,281
	370,926		-		-		-		-		370,926
	992,445		-		-		-		8,565		4,288,025
	2,371,475		-		-		-		-		3,424,213
	85,187		-		-		-		-		12,539,359
	-		-		-		-		-		3,916,987
	-		-		-		-		325,730		325,730
	-		2,997,956		-		-		-		2,997,956
	-		-		-		(375,172)		(572,542)		28,946,039
\$	3,820,033	\$	2,997,956	\$	21,715,000	\$	(375,172)	\$	2,928,203	\$	91,417,845
\$	3,928,602	\$	3,999,057	\$	21,715,000	\$	3,321,476	\$	4,663,605	\$	111,757,356

Exhibit 4

#### Reconciliation of Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Government-Wide Statement of Net Position—Governmental Activities December 31, 2022

Fund balances – total governmental funds (Exhibit 3)	\$ 91,417,845
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.	238,305,883
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current period expenditures and, therefore, are reported as deferred inflows of resources in the governmental funds.	5,616,432
Deferred outflows of resources are not available resources and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds.	
Deferred amount on refunding\$ 1,070,003Deferred pension outflows18,862,899Deferred other postemployment benefits outflows935,327	20,868,229
	20,000,225
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported in the governmental funds.	95,902
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds.	
General obligation bonds \$ (26,115,000)	
Revenue bonds (21,715,000)	
Loans payable (1,126,326)	
Bond premiums (2,702,701)	
Leases payable (267,369)	
Accrued interest payable (517,989)	
Compensated absences (6,207,858)	
Other postemployment benefits liability (4,062,598)	
Net pension liability (41,097,380)	(103,812,221)
Deferred inflows are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds.	
Deferred pension inflows \$ (822,996)	
Deferred other postemployment benefits inflows (9,442)	 (832,438)
Net Position of Governmental Activities (Exhibit 1)	\$ 251,659,632

#### Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance Governmental Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

	General			Road and Bridge	Human Services		
Revenues							
Taxes	\$	24,954,694	\$	10,395,515	\$	12,115,043	
Special assessments		484,867		-	·	-	
Licenses and permits		500,119		-		7,295	
Intergovernmental		13,133,152		22,739,915		14,524,253	
Charges for services		1,607,563		933,381		1,470,486	
Fines and forfeits		12,454		-		-	
Gifts and contributions		1,225		-		45,600	
Investment earnings		(16,017)		-		1,018	
Miscellaneous		1,820,970		248,103		829,315	
Total Revenues	\$	42,499,027	\$	34,316,914	\$	28,993,010	
Expenditures							
Current							
General government	\$	16,566,760	\$	-	\$	-	
Public safety		14,363,506		-		2,190,357	
Highways and streets		-		29,941,992		-	
Human services		-		-		21,938,472	
Health		58,276		-		4,068,148	
Culture and recreation		311,170		-		-	
Conservation of natural resources		2,276,273		-		-	
Economic development		1,220,327		-		-	
Intergovernmental							
Highways and streets		-		2,326,269		-	
Culture and recreation		616,289		-		-	
Debt service							
Principal		81,149		9,859		-	
Interest		1,584		161		-	
Total Expenditures	\$	35,495,334	\$	32,278,281	\$	28,196,977	
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	\$	7,003,693	\$	2,038,633	\$	796,033	
Other Financing Sources (Uses)							
Transfers in	\$	765	\$	477,306	\$	333,626	
Transfers out	Ļ	(4,724,410)	Ļ	(876,175)	Ļ	555,020	
Lease proceeds		49,046		(870,175)		_	
Loans issued		381,384		-		_	
		551,551					
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	\$	(4,293,215)	\$	(398,869)	\$	333,626	
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$	2,710,478	\$	1,639,764	\$	1,129,659	
Fund Balance – January 1, as restated (see Note 1) Increase (decrease) in inventories		31,200,037 -		5,044,576 (46,702)		18,654,013 -	
Fund Balance – December 31	\$	33,910,515	\$	6,637,638	\$	19,783,672	

Capital Improvement		Construction Capital Projects		Prairie Lakes Municipal Solid Waste Authority Debt Service		D	Chemical ependency ebt Service	G	Other overnmental Funds		Total
\$	2,414,465	\$	-	\$	_	\$	-	\$	2,799,068	\$	52,678,785
Ŧ		Ŧ	-	Ŧ	-	7	-	Ŧ	276,995	Ŧ	761,862
	-		-		-		-		-		507,414
	181,696		-		615,498		-		6,284,071		57,478,585
	-		-		-		-		3,260		4,014,690
	-		-		-		-		51,713		64,167
	-		-		-		-		-		46,825
	17,146		34,525		9,928		19,080		-		65,680
	85,763		-		-		297,165		15,589		3,296,905
\$	2,699,070	\$	34,525	\$	625,426	\$	316,245	\$	9,430,696	\$	118,914,913
\$	849,177	\$	2,131,289	\$	-	\$	-	\$	70,480	\$	19,617,706
	809,242		-		-		-		6,639		17,369,744
	760,140		6,135,886		-		-		-		36,838,018
	153,240		-		-		-		-		22,091,712
	-		-		-		-		-		4,126,424
	-		-		-		-		12,392,988		12,704,158
	-		-		-		-		239,957		2,516,230
	-		-		-		-		-		1,220,327
	-		-		-		-		-		2,326,269
	-		-		-		-		-		616,289
	-		-		15,595,000		470,000		1,890,000		18,046,008
	-		-		1,089,453		36,150		825,652		1,953,000
\$	2,571,799	\$	8,267,175	\$	16,684,453	\$	506,150	\$	15,425,716	\$	139,425,885
\$	127,271	\$	(8,232,650)	\$	(16,059,027)	\$	(189,905)	\$	(5,995,020)	\$	(20,510,972)
\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	8,997,434	\$	9,809,131
	(3,500,000)		(236 <i>,</i> 439)		-		-		(477,015)		(9,814,039)
	-		-		-		-		-		49,046
	-		-		-		-		-		381,384
\$	(3,500,000)	\$	(236,439)	\$	-	\$	-	\$	8,520,419	\$	425,522
\$	(3,372,729)	\$	(8,469,089)	\$	(16,059,027)	\$	(189,905)	\$	2,525,399	\$	(20,085,450)
	7,192,762		11,467,045 -		37,774,027		(185,267)		402,804		111,549,997 (46,702)
\$	3,820,033	\$	2,997,956	\$	21,715,000	\$	(375,172)	\$	2,928,203	\$	91,417,845

Exhibit 6

### Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance of Governmental Funds to the Government-Wide Statement of Activities—Governmental Activities For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

Net change in fund balance – total governmental funds (Exhibit 5)		\$ (20,085,450)
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 revenue deferred as unavailable.		
Deferred inflows of resources – unavailable revenues – December 31 Deferred inflows of resources – unavailable revenues – January 1, restated	\$ 5,616,432 (9,474,684)	(3,858,252)
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 assets disposed Current year depreciation and amortization	\$ 33,618,981 (78,315) (11,675,399)	21,865,267
Change in long-term receivable reported as due from component unit in the statement of activities but not reported in governmental funds.		(7,587)
Some capital asset additions were financed through leases. In governmental funds, a lease arrangement is considered a source of financing, but in the statement of net position, the lease 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.		
Principal payments on leases Leases issued	\$ 91,008 (49,046)	41,962
Issuing long-term debt provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of debt consumes current financial resources. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net position. Also, governmental funds report the effect of premiums, discounts, and similar items when debt is first issued; whereas, those amounts are deferred and amortized over the life of the debt in the statement of activities.		
Proceeds of new debt Loans issued		(381,384)
Principal repayments General obligation bonds Revenue bonds	\$ 2,360,000 15,595,000	17,955,000

Exhibit 6 (Continued)

#### Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance of Governmental Funds to the Government-Wide Statement of Activities—Governmental Activities For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

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.

Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities (Exhibit 2)		\$ 12,219,003
Change in inventories	 (46,702)	 (3,310,553)
Change in deferred other postemployment benefits inflows	3,147	
Change in deferred other postemployment benefits outflows	545,882	
Change in deferred pension inflows	18,283,698	
Change in deferred amount on refunding	(191,995)	
Change in deferred pension outflows	4,367,505	
Change in net pension liability	(25,453,893)	
Change in net pension asset	(142,036)	
Change in other postemployment benefits	(883,291)	
Change in compensated absences	(393,541)	
Amortization of premiums and discounts	555,273	
Change in accrued interest payable	\$ 45,400	

**Proprietary Fund** 

Exhibit 7

## Statement of Fund Net Position Waste Management Enterprise Fund December 31, 2022

#### Assets

Current assets		
Cash and pooled investments	\$	7,754,756
Petty cash and change funds		18,740
Accounts receivable		531,823
Due from other funds		2,980
Due from other governments		110,572
Total current assets	\$	8,418,871
Restricted assets		
Cash and pooled investments	\$	1,722,978
Noncurrent assets		
Advance to component unit	\$	2,276,736
Capital assets		
Non-depreciable		187,833
Depreciable – net of accumulated depreciation		4,268,585
Total noncurrent assets	<u>\$</u>	6,733,154
Total Assets	\$	16,875,003
Deferred Outflows of Resources		
Deferred pension outflows	\$	597,167
Deferred other postemployment benefits outflows		34,830
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$	631,997
Liabilities		
Current liabilities		
Accounts payable	\$	150,537
Salaries payable		115,334
		1,108
Due to other funds		
Due to other funds Due to other governments		6,007
		6,007 98,367

# Exhibit 7

#### (Continued)

## Statement of Fund Net Position Waste Management Enterprise Fund December 31, 2022

#### Liabilities (Continued)

Noncurrent liabilities	
Compensated absences payable	\$ 336,529
Bonds payable	4,998,835
Estimated liability for landfill closure/postclosure care	2,119,795
Other postemployment benefits liability	136,803
Net pension liability	 1,924,568
Total noncurrent liabilities	\$ 9,516,530
Total Liabilities	\$ 9,887,883
Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Deferred pension inflows	\$ 27,638
Deferred other postemployment benefits inflows	 610
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$ 28,248
Net Position	
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 4,027,583
Unrestricted	 3,563,286
Total Net Position	\$ 7,590,869

Exhibit 8

## Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Position Waste Management Enterprise Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

Operating Revenues		
Charges for services	\$	8,684,733
Licenses and permits		5,170
Sale of recyclable materials		596,767
Miscellaneous		293,972
Total Operating Revenues	\$	9,580,642
Operating Expenses		
SCORE	\$	1,773,590
Waste management		4,856,333
Household hazardous waste		179,565
Processing costs		3,000,192
Depreciation		353,916
Landfill closure and postclosure care costs		(128,743)
Total Operating Expenses	<u>\$</u>	10,034,853
Operating Income (Loss)	<u>\$</u>	(454,211)
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)		
Intergovernmental	\$	496,504
Interest income		9,278
Interest income restricted for sanitation		12,485
Bond issuance costs		(103,630)
Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)	<u>\$</u>	414,637
Income (loss) before transfers	\$	(39,574)
Transfers in		4,908
Change in Net Position	\$	(34,666)
Net Position – January 1		7,625,535
Net Position – December 31	<u>\$</u>	7,590,869

Exhibit 9

## Statement of Cash Flows Waste Management Enterprise Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

Receipts from customers and users       \$ 9,424,459         Payments to suppliers       (7,368,796)         Payments to employees       (2,610,975)         Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities       \$ 496,504         Intergovernmental       \$ 496,504         Payments received on advance to component unit       150,000         Transfers in       4,908         Net cash provided by (used in) noncapital financing activities       \$ 651,412         Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities       \$ 4,998,835         Proceeds from capital debt       \$ 4,998,835         Bond issuance costs       (103,630)         Purchases of capital assets       (464,823)         Net cash provided by (used in) capital and related financing activities       \$ 4,430,382         Cash Flows from Investing Activities       \$ 20,870         Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents       \$ 4,547,352         Cash and Cash Equivalents at January 1       4,949,122         Cash and Cash Equivalents at December 31       \$ 9,496,474         Cash and change funds       \$ 7,754,756         Petty cash and change funds       \$ 13,740         Restricted cash and pooled investments       \$ 9,496,474         Total Cash and Cash Equivalents       \$ 9,496,474 <th>Cash Flows from Operating Activities</th> <th></th> <th></th>	Cash Flows from Operating Activities		
Payments to employees       (2,610,975)         Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities       \$ (555,312)         Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities       \$ 496,504         Intergovernmental       \$ 496,504         Payments received on advance to component unit       150,000         Transfers in       4,908         Net cash provided by (used in) noncapital financing activities       \$ 651,412         Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities       \$ 4,998,835         Bond issuance costs       \$ (103,630)         Purchases of capital assets       \$ 4,430,382         Cash Flows from Investing Activities       \$ 4,430,382         Investment earnings received       \$ 20,870         Net increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents       \$ 4,547,352         Cash and Cash Equivalents at January 1       4,949,122         Cash and Cash Equivalents at December 31       \$ 7,754,756         Patty cash and change funds       \$ 7,754,756         Patty cash and pooled investments       \$ 7,754,756         Patty cash and pooled investments       \$ 1,722,978	Receipts from customers and users	\$	9,424,459
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities       \$ (555,312)         Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities       \$ 496,504         Payments received on advance to component unit       150,000         Transfers in       4,908         Net cash provided by (used in) noncapital financing activities       \$ 651,412         Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities       \$ 4,998,835         Proceeds from capital and Related Financing Activities       \$ 4,998,835         Proceeds from capital and Related Financing activities       \$ 4,430,382         Cash Flows from Investing Activities       \$ 4,430,382         Cash Flows from Investing Activities       \$ 4,430,382         Cash Flows from Investing Activities       \$ 4,547,352         Investment earnings received       \$ 20,870         Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents       \$ 4,547,352         Cash and Cash Equivalents at January 1       4,949,122         Cash and Cash Equivalents at December 31       \$ 7,754,756         Petty cash and change funds       \$ 7,754,756         Petty cash and pooled investments       \$ 1,722,978	Payments to suppliers		(7,368,796)
Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities       \$ 496,504         Intergovernmental       \$ 496,504         Payments received on advance to component unit       150,000         Transfers in       4,908         Net cash provided by (used in) noncapital financing activities       \$ 651,412         Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities       \$ 4,998,835         Proceeds from capital debt       \$ 4,998,835         Bond issuance costs       \$ (103,630)         Purchases of capital assets       \$ 4,430,382         Cash Flows from Investing Activities       \$ 4,430,382         Cash Flows from Investing Activities       \$ 4,430,382         Cash Flows from Investing Activities       \$ 4,949,122         Investment earnings received       \$ 4,949,122         Cash and Cash Equivalents at January 1       4,949,122         Cash and Cash Equivalents at January 1       \$ 9,496,474         Cash and pooled investments       \$ 7,754,756         Petty cash and change funds       \$ 7,754,756         Petty cash and pooled investments       1,722,978	Payments to employees		(2,610,975)
Intergovernmental\$496,504Payments received on advance to component unit150,000Transfers in4,908Net cash provided by (used in) noncapital financing activities\$Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities\$Proceeds from capital debt\$Bond issuance costs(103,630)Purchases of capital assets(103,630)Purchases of capital assets(103,630)Net cash provided by (used in) capital and related financing activities\$Investment earnings received\$Net cash provided by (used in) capital and related financing activities\$Investment earnings received\$Net cash and Cash Equivalents\$Agendant Cash Equivalents at January 14,949,122Cash and Cash Equivalents at December 31\$S9,496,474Cash and pooled investments\$Petty cash and pooled investments	Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	<u>\$</u>	(555,312)
Payments received on advance to component unit       150,000         Transfers in       4,908         Net cash provided by (used in) noncapital financing activities       \$ 651,412         Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities       \$ 4,998,835         Proceeds from capital debt       \$ 4,998,835         Bond issuance costs       \$ (103,630)         Purchases of capital assets       (464,823)         Net cash provided by (used in) capital and related financing activities       \$ 4,430,382         Cash Flows from Investing Activities       \$ 20,870         Investment earnings received       \$ 20,870         Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents       \$ 4,547,352         Cash and Cash Equivalents at January 1       4,949,122         Cash and Cash Equivalents at December 31       \$ 9,496,474         Cash and pooled investments       \$ 7,754,756         Petty cash and pooled investments       \$ 1,722,978         Petty cash and pooled investments       1,722,978	Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities		
Transfers in4,908Net cash provided by (used in) noncapital financing activities\$Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities\$Proceeds from capital debt\$Bond issuance costs\$Purchases of capital assets\$Net cash provided by (used in) capital and related financing activities\$Purchases of capital assets\$Net cash provided by (used in) capital and related financing activities\$Investment earnings received\$Net lncrease (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents\$Apple:4,949,122Cash and Cash Equivalents at January 14,949,122Cash and Cash Equivalents - Exhibit 7\$Cash and pooled investments\$Petty cash and change funds\$Restricted cash and pooled investments\$Net cash and pooled investments\$Net schand cash Equivalents at January 1\$Setticted cash and pooled investments\$Net schand cash Equivalents at January 1\$Setticted cash and pooled investments\$Net schand cash Equivalents - Exhibit 7\$Cash and pooled investments\$Net schand cash and pooled investments\$Net schand cash and pooled investments\$Net schand cash and pooled investments\$Setticted cash and pooled investments\$Setticted cash and pooled investments\$Setticted cash and pooled investments\$Setticted cash and pooled investments\$Setti	Intergovernmental	\$	496,504
Net cash provided by (used in) noncapital financing activities\$651,412Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities\$4,998,835Proceeds from capital debt\$4,998,835Bond issuance costs(103,630)Purchases of capital assets\$4,430,382Net cash provided by (used in) capital and related financing activities\$4,430,382Cash Flows from Investing Activities\$4,430,382Investment earnings received\$20,870Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents\$4,547,352Cash and Cash Equivalents at January 14,949,122Cash and Cash Equivalents at December 31\$9,496,474Cash and pooled investments\$7,754,756Petty cash and change funds\$7,754,756Petty cash and pooled investments1,722,978	Payments received on advance to component unit		150,000
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities\$4,998,835Proceeds from capital debt\$4,998,835Bond issuance costs(103,630)Purchases of capital assets\$4,430,382Net cash provided by (used in) capital and related financing activities\$4,430,382Cash Flows from Investing Activities\$4,430,382Investment earnings received\$20,870Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents\$4,547,352Cash and Cash Equivalents at January 14,949,122Cash and Cash Equivalents at December 31\$9,496,474Cash and Cash Equivalents – Exhibit 7\$7,754,756Petty cash and pooled investments\$1,722,978	Transfers in		4,908
Proceeds from capital debt\$ 4,998,835Bond issuance costs(103,630)Purchases of capital assets(464,823)Net cash provided by (used in) capital and related financing activities\$ 4,430,382Cash Flows from Investing Activities\$ 20,870Investment earnings received\$ 20,870Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents\$ 4,547,352Cash and Cash Equivalents at January 14,949,122Cash and Cash Equivalents at December 31\$ 9,496,474Cash and Cash Equivalents - Exhibit 7\$ 7,754,756Cash and pooled investments\$ 18,740Petty cash and pooled investments1,722,97818,7401,722,978	Net cash provided by (used in) noncapital financing activities	<u>\$</u>	651,412
Bond issuance costs       (103,630)         Purchases of capital assets       (464,823)         Net cash provided by (used in) capital and related financing activities       \$ 4,430,382         Cash Flows from Investing Activities       \$ 20,870         Investment earnings received       \$ 20,870         Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents       \$ 4,547,352         Cash and Cash Equivalents at January 1       4,949,122         Cash and Cash Equivalents at December 31       \$ 9,496,474         Cash and Cash Equivalents - Exhibit 7       \$ 7,754,756         Cash and pooled investments       \$ 18,740         Petty cash and pooled investments       1,722,978	Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities		
Purchases of capital assets       (464,823)         Net cash provided by (used in) capital and related financing activities       \$ 4,430,382         Cash Flows from Investing Activities       \$ 20,870         Investment earnings received       \$ 20,870         Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents       \$ 4,547,352         Cash and Cash Equivalents at January 1	Proceeds from capital debt	\$	4,998,835
Net cash provided by (used in) capital and related financing activities       \$ 4,430,382         Cash Flows from Investing Activities       \$ 20,870         Investment earnings received       \$ 20,870         Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents       \$ 4,547,352         Cash and Cash Equivalents at January 1       4,949,122         Cash and Cash Equivalents at December 31       \$ 9,496,474         Cash and Cash Equivalents - Exhibit 7       \$ 7,754,756         Petty cash and pooled investments       \$ 1,722,978	Bond issuance costs		(103,630)
Cash Flows from Investing Activities Investment earnings received\$ 20,870Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents\$ 4,547,352Cash and Cash Equivalents at January 14,949,122Cash and Cash Equivalents at December 31\$ 9,496,474Cash and Cash Equivalents - Exhibit 7 Cash and pooled investments\$ 7,754,756 18,740 1,722,978	Purchases of capital assets		(464,823)
Investment earnings received\$20,870Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents\$4,547,352Cash and Cash Equivalents at January 1	Net cash provided by (used in) capital and related financing activities	<u>\$</u>	4,430,382
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents\$4,547,352Cash and Cash Equivalents at January 14,949,122Cash and Cash Equivalents at December 31\$9,496,474Cash and Cash Equivalents - Exhibit 7 Cash and pooled investments Petty cash and change funds Restricted cash and pooled investments\$7,754,756 18,740 1,722,978			
Cash and Cash Equivalents at January 14,949,122Cash and Cash Equivalents at December 31\$ 9,496,474Cash and Cash Equivalents - Exhibit 7\$ 7,754,756Cash and pooled investments\$ 7,754,756Petty cash and change funds18,740Restricted cash and pooled investments1,722,978	Cash Flows from Investing Activities		
Cash and Cash Equivalents at December 31\$ 9,496,474Cash and Cash Equivalents - Exhibit 7\$ 7,754,756Cash and pooled investments\$ 7,754,756Petty cash and change funds18,740Restricted cash and pooled investments1,722,978		<u>\$</u>	20,870
Cash and Cash Equivalents – Exhibit 7Cash and pooled investments\$ 7,754,756Petty cash and change funds18,740Restricted cash and pooled investments1,722,978	Investment earnings received		<u> </u>
Cash and pooled investments\$ 7,754,756Petty cash and change funds18,740Restricted cash and pooled investments1,722,978	Investment earnings received Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents		4,547,352
Cash and pooled investments\$ 7,754,756Petty cash and change funds18,740Restricted cash and pooled investments1,722,978	Investment earnings received Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents Cash and Cash Equivalents at January 1		4,547,352 4,949,122
Petty cash and change funds18,740Restricted cash and pooled investments1,722,978	Investment earnings received Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents Cash and Cash Equivalents at January 1 Cash and Cash Equivalents at December 31		4,547,352 4,949,122
Restricted cash and pooled investments   1,722,978	Investment earnings received Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents Cash and Cash Equivalents at January 1 Cash and Cash Equivalents at December 31 Cash and Cash Equivalents – Exhibit 7	\$ 	4,547,352 4,949,122 9,496,474
	Investment earnings received Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents Cash and Cash Equivalents at January 1 Cash and Cash Equivalents at December 31 Cash and Cash Equivalents – Exhibit 7 Cash and pooled investments	\$ 	<b>4,547,352</b> <b>4,949,122</b> <u>9,496,474</u> 7,754,756
Total Cash and Cash Equivalents <u>\$ 9,496,474</u>	Investment earnings received Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents Cash and Cash Equivalents at January 1 Cash and Cash Equivalents at December 31 Cash and Cash Equivalents – Exhibit 7 Cash and pooled investments Petty cash and change funds	\$ 	<b>4,547,352</b> <b>4,949,122</b> <b>9,496,474</b> 7,754,756 18,740
	Investment earnings received Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents Cash and Cash Equivalents at January 1 Cash and Cash Equivalents at December 31 Cash and Cash Equivalents – Exhibit 7 Cash and pooled investments Petty cash and change funds	\$ 	<b>4,547,352</b> <b>4,949,122</b> <b>9,496,474</b> 7,754,756 18,740

## Exhibit 9

(Continued)

## Statement of Cash Flows Waste Management Enterprise Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash		
Provided by (Used in) Operating Activities		
Operating income (loss)	<u>\$</u>	(454,211)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash		
provided by (used in) operating activities		
Depreciation expense	\$	353,916
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable		(141,583)
(Increase) decrease in due from other governments		(14,600)
(Increase) decrease in due from other funds		(431)
(Increase) decrease in deferred pension outflows		176,387
(Increase) decrease in deferred other postemployment benefits outflows		(9,631)
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable		(232,827)
Increase (decrease) in salaries payable		(2,331)
Increase (decrease) in compensated absences – current		(4,379)
Increase (decrease) in due to other funds		674
Increase (decrease) in due to other governments		2,543
Increase (decrease) in compensated absences – long-term		(16,123)
Increase (decrease) in other postemployment benefits liability		(68,913)
Increase (decrease) in deferred other postemployment benefits inflows		(204)
Increase (decrease) in deferred pension inflows		(914,517)
Increase (decrease) in net pension liability		899,661
Increase (decrease) in landfill closure/postclosure care		(128,743)
Total adjustments	<u>\$</u>	(101,101)
Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Operating Activities	\$	(555,312)

**Fiduciary Funds** 

Exhibit 10

## Statement of Fiduciary Net Position Fiduciary Funds December 31, 2022

	Soc Priva Ti	Custodial Funds		
Assets				
Cash and pooled investments	\$	188,892	\$	1,436,334
Taxes and special assessments receivable for other governments		_		1,771,405
Due from other funds		_		133
Due from other governments		-		94,325
Total Assets	\$	188,892	\$	3,302,197
Liabilities				
Due to other governments	\$	-	\$	801,492
Due to others		3,568		-
Total Liabilities	\$	3,568	\$	801,492
Net Position				
Restricted for				
Individuals, organizations, and other governments	<u>\$</u>	185,324	\$	2,500,705

Exhibit 11

## Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position Fiduciary Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

	Social Welfare Private-Purpose Trust Fund			Custodial Funds		
Additions						
Contributions						
Individuals	\$	475,550	\$	881,911		
Local collaborative funds from the state		-		379,413		
Property tax collections for other governments		-		115,253,395		
Other taxes collected for other governments		-		2,035,791		
Tax-forfeited land sales for other governments		-		38,289		
License and fees collected for the state		-		1,360,492		
Total Additions	\$	475,550	\$	119,949,291		
Deductions						
Beneficiary payments to individuals	\$	487,934	\$	190,342		
Payments of property tax to other governments		-		115,220,402		
Payments to the state		-		4,065,870		
Administrative expense		-		2,699		
Payments to other entities		-		352,835		
Total Deductions	\$	487,934	\$	119,832,148		
Change in net position	\$	(12,384)	\$	117,143		
Net Position – January 1		197,708		2,383,562		
Net Position – December 31	\$	185,324		2,500,705		

**Discretely Presented Component Units** 

Exhibit 12

## Combining Statement of Net Position Discretely Presented Component Units December 31, 2022

		Prairie Lakes unicipal Solid aste Authority	Community Development Agency		Housing and Redevelopment Authority		Total	
Assets								
Current assets								
Cash and pooled investments	\$	2,313,117	\$	3,292,935	\$	2,097,979	\$	7,704,031
Taxes receivable – delinquent		-		13,426		30,089		43,515
Accounts receivable		242,408		-		3,038		245,446
Due from other governments		18		-		-		18
Due from primary government		-		276		-		276
Loans receivable – current (net of allowance)		-		-		18,120		18,120
Assets held for resale		-		-		338,056		338,056
Prepaid items		11,586		-		36,600		48,186
Total current assets	\$	2,567,129	\$	3,306,637	\$	2,523,882	\$	8,397,648
Noncurrent assets								
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	\$	-	\$	-	\$	24,836	\$	24,836
Loans receivable (net of allowance)		-		-		165,914		165,914
Capital assets								
Nondepreciable		25,489		-		32,990		58,479
Depreciable – net		25,609,580		-		598,713		26,208,293
Total noncurrent assets	\$	25,635,069	\$	-	\$	822,453	\$	26,457,522
Total Assets	\$	28,202,198	\$	3,306,637	\$	3,346,335	\$	34,855,170
Deferred Outflows of Resources								
Deferred pension outflows	\$	607,469	\$	-	\$		\$	607,469
<u>Liabilities</u>								
Current liabilities								
Accounts payable	\$	91,959	\$	30	\$	16,046	\$	108,035
Salaries payable		105,756		-		-		105,756
Due to other governments		135,107		1,204		-		136,311
Due to primary government		95,902		-		2,690		98,592
Accrued interest payable		25		-		-		25
Advance from primary government – current		1,655,000		-		-		1,655,000
Security deposits		-		-		9,044		9,044
Unearned revenue		-		-		627		627
Loans payable – current		12,901		-		-		12,901
Compensated absences payable – current		103,570				-		103,570
Total current liabilities	\$	2,200,220	\$	1,234	\$	28,407	\$	2,229,861

Exhibit 12 (Continued)

## Combining Statement of Net Position Discretely Presented Component Units December 31, 2022

	м	Prairie Lakes unicipal Solid aste Authority	al Solid Development		Housing and Redevelopment Authority		Total	
<u>Liabilities</u> (Continued)								
Noncurrent liabilities								
Advance from primary government	\$	22,336,736	\$	-	\$	-	\$	22,336,736
Loans payable – long-term		-		-		167,006		167,006
Compensated absences payable – long-term		368,110		-		-		368,110
Net pension liability		2,059,209		-		-		2,059,209
Total noncurrent liabilities	\$	24,764,055	\$	-	\$	167,006	\$	24,931,061
Total Liabilities	\$	26,964,275	\$	1,234	\$	195,413	\$	27,160,922
Deferred Inflows of Resources								
Deferred pension inflows	\$	50,132	\$	-	\$	-	\$	50,132
Net Position								
Net investment in capital assets	\$	3,907,168	Ś	-	\$	631,703	\$	4,538,871
Restricted for Section 8 HAP	+		*	-	*	15,792	7	15,792
Restricted for economic development		-		3,305,403		-,		3,305,403
Unrestricted		(2,111,908)		-		2,503,427		391,519
Total Net Position	\$	1,795,260	\$	3,305,403	\$	3,150,922	\$	8,251,585

### Combining Statement of Activities Discretely Presented Component Units For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

	Expenses		Fe	gram Revenues ees, Charges, es, and Other	Operating Grants and Contributions		
		Скрепзез			contributions		
Component Units							
Prairie Lakes Municipal Solid Waste							
Authority	\$	9,726,729	\$	10,105,053	\$	-	
Community Development Agency		205,333		2,003,543		-	
Housing and Redevelopment							
Authority		1,264,196		148,220		671,876	
Total Component Units	\$	11,196,258	\$	12,256,816	\$	671,876	
	Pro	e <b>ral Revenues</b> perty tax estment earnings					
	То	tal general revenues					
	Cha	nge in Net Position					
	Net F	Position – January 1					

Net Position – December 31

	Ne	t (Expense) Revenue a	-		
rairie Lakes		Community		lousing and	
inicipal Solid ste Authority	D	evelopment Agency		development Authority	Total
		Agency		Autionty	
\$ 378,324	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 378,324
-		1,798,210		-	1,798,210
 		-		(444,100)	 (444,100)
\$ 378,324	\$	1,798,210	\$	(444,100)	\$ 1,732,434
 - 506		502,521 -		1,316,930 2,489	 1,819,451 2,995
\$ 506	\$	502,521	\$	1,319,419	\$ 1,822,446
\$ 378,830	\$	2,300,731	\$	875,319	\$ 3,554,880
 1,416,430		1,004,672		2,275,603	 4,696,705
\$ 1,795,260	\$	3,305,403	\$	3,150,922	\$ 8,251,585

Notes to the Financial Statements As of and for the Year Ended December 31, 2022

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

## **Financial Reporting Entity**

Otter Tail County was established March 18, 1858, and is an organized county having the powers, duties, and privileges granted counties by Minn. Stat. ch. 373. 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.

### **Discretely Presented Component Units**

While part of the reporting entity, the discretely presented component units are presented in separate columns in the government-wide financial statements to emphasize that they are legally separate from the County. The following component units of Otter Tail County are discretely presented:

	,	
Component Unit	Component Unit Included in Reporting Entity Because	Separate Financial Statements Available at
Otter Tail County Community Development Agency (CDA)	The County appoints Board members, employs the persons responsible for the day-to-day operations (management), and is financially accountable for the CDA.	The Otter Tail County CDA does not issue separate financial statements.
Otter Tail County Housing and Redevelopment Authority (HRA)	The County appoints Board Members and employs the persons responsible for the day-to-day operations (management).	Otter Tail County Housing and Redevelopment Authority 500 West Fir Avenue Fergus Falls, Minnesota 56537
Prairie Lakes Municipal Solid Waste Authority (Prairie Lakes)	The County appoints members and is financially accountable for Prairie Lakes.	Prairie Lakes Municipal Solid Waste Authority 115 North Tower Road Fergus Falls, Minnesota 56537

### **Component Units of the County**

## Joint Ventures and Jointly-Governed Organizations

The County participates in several joint ventures described in Note 6. The County also participates in the jointlygoverned organizations described in Note 6.

# **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 County (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 revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges to external parties for support.

In the government-wide statement of net position, both the governmental and business-type activities columns: (a) are presented on a consolidated basis by column; and (b) are 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 and different business-type activities are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those clearly identifiable with a specific function, segment, 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.

### **Fund Financial Statements**

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

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

The County reports the following 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. Revenues include property taxes, intergovernmental assistance, and charges for services.

The <u>Human Services Special Revenue Fund</u> is used to account for economic assistance and community social services programs. Revenues include property taxes, intergovernmental assistance, and charges for services.

The <u>Capital Improvement Special Revenue Fund</u> is used to finance equipment acquisition or repair of buildings and other capital improvements. Financing is provided by a tax levy and intergovernmental revenue.

The <u>Construction Capital Projects Fund</u> is used to account for the costs associated with remodeling, renovations, and improvements to the Otter Tail County Courthouse, the Government Services Center, and various lake improvement projects.

The <u>Prairie Lakes Municipal Solid Waste Authority Debt Service Fund</u> is used to account for the retirement of the bonds issued for the acquisition and improvement by the Prairie Lakes Municipal Solid Waste Authority Joint Powers Board of the solid waste disposal facility known as the Perham Resource Recovery Facility.

The <u>Chemical Dependency Debt Service Fund</u> is used to account for the retirement of bonds issued for the construction of the Chemical Dependency Facility.

The County reports the following major enterprise fund:

The <u>Waste Management Enterprise Fund</u> is used to account for the financial activities relating to the operation of waste disposal sites owned by Otter Tail County.

The County reports the following nonmajor governmental funds:

•	
Special Revenue Funds	Debt Service Funds
County Ditch	Government Service Center
Law Library	Sheriff Operations
Sheriff's Contingent	Highway Construction
Parks and Trails	Master Facility Construction
	Detention Facility
	Public Buildings
	Capital Improvement

#### **Nonmajor Government Funds**

Additionally, the County reports the following funds:

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

<u>Custodial funds</u> are custodial in nature. These funds account for activity that the County holds for others in an agent capacity.

## **Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting**

The government-wide, proprietary fund, 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. Shared revenues are generally recognized in the period the appropriation goes into effect. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met and are available.

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. Otter Tail 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 longterm 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 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

### Cash and Cash Equivalents

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

#### **Deposits and Investments**

The cash balances of substantially all funds are pooled and invested by the County for the purpose of increasing earnings through investment activities. Pooled and fund investments are reported at fair value at December 31, 2022, based on market prices. Pursuant to Minn. Stat. § 385.07, investment earnings on cash and pooled investments of governmental, enterprise, 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 2022 were (\$16,017), due to a decrease in the market value of investments.

#### **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." Any residual balances outstanding between the governmental activities and business-type activities are reported in the government-wide financial statements as "internal balances." Any residual balances outstanding between the component units are reported in the government-wide financial statements as "internal balances." Any residual balances outstanding between the primary government and the component units are reported in the government-wide financial statements as "due to/from primary government" and "due to/from component unit."

Advances between funds, as reported in the fund financial statements, are offset by a fund balance nonspendable account when recorded in the General Fund to indicate that they are not available for appropriation and are not expendable available financial resources.

No allowance for uncollectible receivables has been provided because such amounts are not expected to be material.

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 prior taxes receivable. No provision has been made for an estimated uncollectible amount.

#### **Special Assessments Receivable**

Special assessments receivable consist of delinquent special assessments payable in the years 2016 through 2022, and noncurrent special assessments payable in 2023 and after. Special assessments receivable includes a special assessment authorized by the County as a pass-through entity for the St. Paul Port Authority to administer the Property Assessed Clean Energy (PACE) financing program. As part of the agreement, the County levies special assessments on the parcel each year and sends the payment to the St. Paul Port Authority to pay the debt service. No provision has been made for an estimated uncollectible amount.

### Advance to Component Unit

In 2011, 2013, 2018, and 2020, Otter Tail County agreed to issue \$10,475,000, \$19,380,000, \$1,065,000, and \$2,000,000, respectively, in General Obligation Disposal System Revenue Bonds in order to finance the acquisition/expansion of the Perham Resource Recovery Facility, which is owned by the Prairie Lakes Municipal Solid Waste Authority component unit. The proceeds from the sale of these bonds were recognized by the County. The annual payments on the advance are essentially the principal payments due on the bonds each year.

In 2019, the County issued \$6,365,000 in Taxable General Obligation Disposal System Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2019B, for the purpose of effecting an advance crossover refunding of the 2022 through 2030 maturities of the County's \$10,475,000 General Obligation Disposal System Revenue Bonds, Series 2011, and resulted in the County increasing the principal payments owed from Prairie Lakes by \$150,000, but will result in a lower total future cash outlay as the refunding bonds were issued with a lower interest rate than the refunded bonds. The bonds were sold in advance of the call date of the Series 2011 bonds, and proceeds were invested in an escrow account with direct obligations of the U.S. government. The Series 2011 bonds were fully refunded in 2021.

In 2021, the County issued \$13,635,000 in General Obligation Disposal System Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2021A, for the purpose of advance refunding the 2022 through 2034 maturities of the County's \$19,380,000 General Obligation Disposal System Revenue Bonds, Series 2013A, resulting in the County increasing the principal payments owed from Prairie Lakes by \$120,000, but will result in a lower total future cash outlay as the refunding bonds were issued with a lower interest rate than the refunded bonds. The bonds were sold in advance of the call date of the Series 2013A bonds, and proceeds were invested in an escrow account with direct obligations of the U.S. government. The Series 2013A bonds were fully refunded in 2022.

The principal payments on all disposal bonds in 2022 were \$15,595,000.

On December 31, 2015, Otter Tail County agreed to advance funds to cover a cash deficit in the Prairie Lakes Municipal Solid Waste Authority Fund. The amount of the advance was \$2,788,620. Repayment will be through future collection of tipping fees. The principal payments made in 2022 were \$150,000.

#### **Inventories and Prepaid Items**

All inventories are valued at cost using the weighted average method. Inventories in governmental funds are recorded as expenditures when purchased rather than when consumed. Inventories in the proprietary fund and at the government-wide level are recorded as expenses when consumed.

Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items in both government-wide and fund financial statements.

#### **Restricted Assets**

Certain funds of the County are classified as restricted assets on the statement of net position because the restriction is either imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation or imposed externally by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments. Therefore, their use is limited by applicable laws and regulations.

#### **Capital Assets**

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment, infrastructure assets (roads, bridges, sidewalks, and similar items), and right-to-use assets acquired under leasing arrangements are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities column in the government-wide financial statements and the proprietary fund financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the County as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than the capitalization threshold and an estimated useful life in excess of two years. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at acquisition value (entry price) on the date of donation.

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

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 assets' estimated useful life or the lease term:

Assets	Years
Land Improvements	5 to 20
Buildings	40
Building improvements	Up to 30
Public domain infrastructure	20 to 100
Furniture, equipment, and vehicles	3 to 20
Right-to-use equipment	3 to 5
Right-to-use building	4 to 5

#### **Estimated Useful Lives of Capital Assets**

The County landfill is depreciated based on capacity used.

#### **Compensated Absences**

The liability for compensated absences reported in the financial statements consists of unpaid, accumulated annual vacation and sick leave balances. The liability has been calculated using the vesting method, in which leave amounts for both employees who currently are eligible to receive termination payments and other employees who are expected to become eligible in the future to receive such payments upon termination are included. Compensated absences are accrued when incurred in the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements. A liability for these amounts is reported in the governmental funds for up to the annual accrual of vacation and vested sick leave if matured, for example, as a result of employee resignations and retirements. The government-wide statement of net position reports both the current and noncurrent portion of compensated absences. The current portion consists of an amount based on the vacation each employee accrues in one year.

#### **Long-Term Obligations**

In the government-wide financial statements and proprietary fund types in the fund financial statements, longterm debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities, business-type activities, or proprietary fund type 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 recognized as an expense in the period incurred.

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 an other financing source, while discounts on debt issuances are reported as an other financing use. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as debt service expenditures/expense.

#### **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. For the governmental activities, the net pension liability is liquidated through the General Fund and other governmental funds that have personnel services. For the business-type activities, the net pension liability is liquidated by the Waste Management Enterprise Fund.

#### **Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources and Unearned Revenue**

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 consumption of net assets that applies to a future period(s) and will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expenditure/ expense) until then. The County reports deferred outflows of resources only under the full accrual basis of accounting associated with pension plans, other postemployment benefits (OPEB), and amounts deferred on

refunding and, accordingly, 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) until that time. The County has four types of deferred inflows. The governmental funds report unavailable revenue from delinquent taxes receivable, delinquent and noncurrent special assessments receivable, grants and allotments, and other 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 amounts become available. The County also reports deferred inflows of leases that mature beyond one year, amortized to revenue on a straight-line basis over the lease terms. These amounts arise under both the modified and the full accrual basis of accounting and are reported in both the governmental funds balance sheet and the statement of net position. The County also reports deferred inflows of resources associated with OPEB and pension benefits. These inflows arise only under the full accrual basis of accounting and, accordingly, are reported only in the statement of net position.

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

#### **Classification of Net Position**

Net position in the government-wide and proprietary fund 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</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</u> – the amount of net position that does not meet the definition of restricted or net investment in capital assets.

#### **Classification of Fund Balances**

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 in the governmental funds. The classifications are as follows:

<u>Nonspendable</u> – amounts that cannot be spent because they are not in spendable form, or are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. The "not in spendable form" criterion includes items not expected to be converted to cash.

<u>Restricted</u> – amounts in which constraints placed on the use of resources are either externally imposed by creditors (such as through debt covenants), grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments or imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

<u>Committed</u> – amounts that can 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> – amounts the County intends to use for specific purposes but do 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 Administrator, or the County Auditor-Treasurer, who have been delegated that authority by Board resolution.

<u>Unassigned</u> – 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 or committed.

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, 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.

#### **Minimum Fund Balance**

Otter Tail County is committed to maintaining a prudent level of financial resources to protect against the need to reduce service levels because of temporary revenue shortfalls or unpredicted expenditures. Otter Tail County has adopted a minimum fund balance policy to address cash flow or working capital needs. The County is heavily reliant on property tax revenues to fund current operations. However, current property tax revenues are not available for distribution until June. Therefore, the County will maintain an unrestricted fund balance level of no less than five months of the General Fund operating expenditures. At December 31, 2022, unrestricted fund balance for the General Fund was at or above the minimum fund balance level.

#### **Operating Revenues and Expenses**

The Waste Management Enterprise Fund's statement of revenues, expenses, and changes in net position distinguishes between operating and nonoperating revenues and expenses. Operating revenues result from exchange transactions associated with providing services. Nonexchange revenues, including investment income and grants, are reported as nonoperating revenues. Operating expenses are all expenses incurred to provide services. Expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating expenses.

#### **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 Principles**

During the year ended December 31, 2022, Otter Tail County adopted new accounting guidance by implementing the provisions of GASB Statement No. 87, *Leases*, which establishes criteria for accounting and financial reporting for leases. The implementation of this statement resulted in changing the presentation of the government-wide financial statements by increasing the beginning balances of the right-to-use capital assets and the beginning balances of the lease liability by \$309,331. The implementation also resulted in a prior period restatement of \$580,000 to remove leases receivable which does not meet the definition of a lease.

#### **Restatement of Fund Balance**

Fund Balance	G	General Fund		
Fund Balance, January 1, 2022, as previously reported Change in accounting principles	\$	31,780,037 (580,000)		
Fund Balance, January 1, 2022, as restated	\$	31,200,037		

During the year ended December 31, 2022, the County adopted new accounting guidance by implementing the provisions of GASB Statement No. 91, *Conduit Debt Obligations*, which clarifies criteria for identifying and reporting conduit debt. The implementation of this statement has resulted in changing the presentation of the financial statements by removing general obligation debt of \$580,000 that was previously reported.

During the year ended December 31, 2022, the County restated beginning net position by (\$1,850,737) as a result of an overstatement of the opioid settlement receivable at December 31, 2021. The receivable previously recorded was eliminated, which resulted in beginning net position decreasing. Funds received in connection with this settlement should not be considered funds of the County until each annual distribution is made.

#### **Restatement of Net Position**

	G	Governmental
Net Position		Activities
Net Position, January 1, 2022, as previously reported Change in accounting principles	\$	241,291,366 (1,850,737)
Net Position, January 1, 2022, as restated	\$	239,440,629

# Note 2 – Stewardship, Compliance, and Accountability

# **Deficit Fund Equity**

The County Ditch Special Revenue Fund had a positive fund balance of \$224,232 as of December 31, 2022. The deficits will be eliminated with future special assessment levies against the benefited properties. The following is a summary of the individual ditch systems:

22 ditches with positive fund balances 37 ditches with deficit fund balances	\$ 796,774 (572,542)
Total Fund Balance	\$ 224,232

**Summary of Ditch Systems** 

The Chemical Dependency Debt Service Fund has a negative fund balance of \$375,172 as of December 31, 2022. The deficit is expected to be eliminated with future lease payments received, along with the potential sale of the leased building to the lessee.

## **Excess of Expenditures Over Budget**

The following nonmajor funds had expenditures in excess of budget for the year ended December 31, 2022.

Excess	of	Expenditures	Over	Budget
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	Ex	Expenditures		inal Budget	Excess	
Special Revenue Funds						
County Ditch	\$	239,957	\$	150,000	\$	89,957
Law Library		70,480		54,340		16,140
Sheriff's Contingent		6,639		6,000		639
Debt Service Funds						
Sheriff Operations		2,880		-		2,880
Highway Construction		1,103,330		1,102,475		855
Master Facility Construction		661,055		660,200		855
Detention Facility		155,730		152,375		3,355
Capital Improvement		316,407		315,553		854

# Note 3 – Detailed Notes

## Assets

### **Deposits and Investments**

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

Primary government Cash and pooled investments	\$ 81,261,097
Restricted assets	1 722 079
Cash and pooled investments	1,722,978
Cash with escrow agent	984,019
Component units	
Cash and pooled investments	7,704,031
Restricted cash and pooled investments	24,836
Fiduciary assets	
Custodial funds	
Cash and pooled investments	1,436,334
Trust funds	
Cash and pooled investments	 188,892
Total Cash and Investments	\$ 93,322,187
Cash and pooled investments held by the County	\$ 91,199,372
Cash held by the Otter Tail County HRA	 2,122,815
Total Cash and Investments	\$ 93,322,187

#### Reconciliation of the County's Total Cash and Investments to the Basic Financial Statements as of December 31, 2022

### **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 for Deposits

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. The County does not have a deposit policy for custodial credit risk. At December 31, 2022, 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) 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.

The County does not have additional policies for the investment risks described below beyond complying with the requirements of Minnesota statutes.

#### **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. While the County does not have a policy on interest rate risk, the County minimizes 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. The County does not have a policy on credit risk, but invests only in securities that meet the ratings requirements set by state statute.

### **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. The County does not have a policy on custodial credit risk. At December 31, 2022, none of the County's investments were exposed 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 the concentration of credit risk, but typically, the County invests in U.S. Treasury securities, U.S. agency securities, and obligations backed by the U.S. Treasury and/or U.S. agency securities without limit.

The following table represents the County's deposit and investment balances at December 31, 2022, and information relating to potential investment risks:

	Cred	it Risk	Concentration Risk	Interest Rate Risk		
Investment Type	Credit Rating	Rating Agency	Over 5 Percent of Portfolio	Maturity Date	Ca	arrying (Fair) Value
U.S. government agency securities						
U.S. Treasury Note	N/A	N/A		03/15/2023	\$	1,984,760
U.S. Treasury Note	N/A	N/A		04/30/2023		1,479,375
U.S. Treasury Note	N/A	N/A		05/31/2023		2,455,375
U.S. Treasury Note	N/A	N/A		06/30/2023		1,955,620
U.S. Treasury Note	N/A	N/A		07/31/2023		973,670
U.S. Treasury Note	N/A	N/A		09/30/2023		2,439,075
U.S. Treasury Note	N/A	N/A		11/30/2023		976,640
U.S. Treasury Note	N/A	N/A		01/31/2024		3,500,000
Total U.S. Treasury Notes			71.1%		\$	15,764,515
Treasury Securities – State and Local						
Government Series	N/A	N/A	4.4%			984,019
Negotiable certificates of deposit	N/A	N/A	24.5%			5,423,262
Total investments					\$	22,171,796
Deposits Change funds						69,004,316 23,260
Total Cash and Pooled Investments Held by County					\$	91,199,372
N/A – Not Applicable						

# Cash and Investments and Information Relating to Potential Investment Risk as of December 31, 2022

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, 2022, the County had the following recurring fair value measurements:

#### Recurring Fair Value Measurements as of December 31, 2022

	Fair Value Measurements Using						s Using
	De	December 31, 2022		oted Prices in tive Markets or Identical sets (Level 1)		ignificant Other Observable nputs (Level 2)	Significant Unobservable Inputs (Level 3)
Investments by fair value level Debt securities U.S. government agency securities Treasury Securities – State and Local	\$	15,764,515	\$	-	\$	15,764,515	\$ -
Government Series Negotiable certificates of deposit		984,019 5,423,262		-		984,019 5,423,262	-
U.S. Investments Included in the Fair Value Hierarchy	\$	22,171,796	\$		\$	22,171,796	\$-

Level 2 debt securities are valued using a matrix yield-based pricing technique based on the securities' relationship to benchmark quoted prices.

#### **Receivables**

The County had receivables scheduled to be collected beyond one year as of December 31, 2022, as follows:

#### Governmental Activities' Receivables as of December 31, 2022

	Sc	mounts Not heduled for ection During Subsequent Year			
Governmental Activities					
Special assessments	\$	428,636			
Lease receivable		1,829,049			
Advance to component unit		20,060,000			
Total Governmental Activities	\$	22,317,685			
Business-Type Activities	_				
Advance to component unit	Ş	\$ 2,276,736			

#### Leases Receivable

Otter Tail County has entered into a lease agreement as a lessor for building space. The lease term is for eight years, and fixed annual lease receipts range between \$267,000 and \$315,000. During 2022, the Chemical Dependency Debt Service Fund received total principal payments of \$245,056 and interest payments of \$21,944.

#### **Capital Assets**

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

#### **Governmental Activities**

#### Changes in Capital Assets for the Year Ended December 31, 2022

	Beginning Balance, as Restated*	Increase		Decrease	Er	nding Balance
Capital assets not depreciated						
Land	\$ 7,359,767	\$ 374,092	\$	15,243	\$	7,718,616
Construction in progress	11,322,339	18,414,072		9,483,062		20,253,349
Total capital assets not depreciated	\$ 18,682,106	\$ 18,788,164	\$	9,498,305	\$	27,971,965
Capital assets depreciated						
Land improvements	\$ 930,687	\$ -	\$	-	\$	930,687
Buildings	27,968,053	665,741		54,268		28,579,526
Building improvements	17,896,830	-		-		17,896,830
Machinery, furniture, vehicles, and equipment	21,622,688	1,664,500		401,067		22,886,121
Infrastructure	272,067,349	21,934,592		-		294,001,941
Total capital assets depreciated	\$ 340,485,607	\$ 24,264,833	\$	455,335	\$	364,295,105
Less: accumulated depreciation for						
Land improvements	\$ 885,944	\$ 9,345	\$	-	\$	895,289
Buildings	14,432,823	682,693		54,268		15,061,248
Building improvements	6,248,984	808,866		-		7,057,850
Machinery, furniture, vehicles, and equipment	15,416,139	1,867,840		337,995		16,945,984
Infrastructure	106,052,538	8,220,485		-		114,273,023
Total accumulated depreciation	\$ 143,036,428	\$ 11,589,229	\$	392,263	\$	154,233,394
Total capital assets depreciated, net	\$ 197,449,179	\$ 12,675,604	\$	63,072	\$	210,061,711
Capital assets amortized						
Leased buildings	\$ 36,377	\$ -	\$	-	\$	36,377
Leased equipment	272,954	49,046		-		322,000
Total capital assets amortized	\$ 309,331	\$ 49,046	\$	-	\$	358,377
Less: accumulated amortization for						
Leased buildings	\$ -	\$ 9,094	\$	-	\$	9,094
Leased equipment	 -	77,076		-		77,076
Total accumulated amortization	\$ -	\$ 86,170	\$	-	\$	86,170
Total capital assets amortized, net	\$ 309,331	\$ (37,124)	\$	-	\$	272,207
Governmental Activities Capital Assets, Net	\$ 216,440,616	\$ 31,426,644	\$	9,561,377	\$	238,305,883

\*See Change in Accounting Principles in Note 1.

#### **Business-Type Activities**

	Beginning Balance		0		Decrease		Ending Balance	
Capital assets not depreciated Land	\$	187,833	\$	-	\$	-	\$	187,833
Capital assets depreciated Buildings Landfill Machinery, furniture, vehicles, and equipment Infrastructure	\$	6,988,306 3,585,738 3,433,073 141,010	\$	- - 464,823 -	\$	- - -	\$	6,988,306 3,585,738 3,897,896 141,010
Total capital assets depreciated	\$	14,148,127	\$	464,823	\$	-	\$	14,612,950
Less: accumulated depreciation for Buildings Landfill Machinery, furniture, vehicles, and equipment Infrastructure	\$	4,155,577 2,962,971 2,835,082 36,819	\$	150,717 55,486 143,013 4,700	\$	- - -	\$	4,306,294 3,018,457 2,978,095 41,519
Total accumulated depreciation	\$	9,990,449	\$	353,916	\$	-	\$	10,344,365
Total capital assets depreciated, net	\$	4,157,678	\$	110,907	\$	-	\$	4,268,585
Business-Type Activities Capital Assets, Net	\$	4,345,511	\$	110,907	\$	-	\$	4,456,418

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	\$ 1,347,806
Public safety	785,016
Highways and streets, including depreciation of infrastructure assets	9,419,254
Human services	62,691
Health services	14,932
Culture and recreation	19,027
Conservation of natural resources	23,167
Economic development	 3,506
Total Depreciation Expense – Governmental Activities	\$ 11,675,399
Business-Type Activities	
Solid Waste	\$ 353,916

# **Interfund Receivables, Payables, and Transfers**

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

### **Due To/From Other Funds**

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	A	mount
General Fund	Human Services Special Revenue Fund	\$	11,804
Road and Bridge Special Revenue Fund	General Fund County Ditch Special Revenue Fund Waste Management Enterprise Fund	\$	1,319 56,277 1,108
Total due to Road and Bridge Special Revenue Fund		\$	58,704
Human Services Special Revenue Fund	General Fund	\$	83
Capital Improvement Special Revenue Fund	General Fund	\$	815
Law Library Special Revenue Fund	General Fund	\$	630
Parks and Trails Special Revenue Fund	County Ditch Special Revenue Fund	\$	9,837
Waste Management Enterprise Fund	General Fund Road and Bridge Special Revenue Fund	\$	1,607 1,373
Total due to Waste Management Enterprise Fund		\$	2,980
Custodial Funds Family Services Collaborative Fund State Revenue Fund	General Fund General Fund	\$	125 8
Total due to Custodial Funds		\$	133
Total Due To/From Other Funds		\$	84,986

Interfund Balances as of December 31, 2022

The outstanding balances between funds result mainly from the time lag between the dates that (1) interfund goods and services are provided or reimbursable expenditures occur, (2) transactions are recorded in the accounting system, and (3) payments between funds are made.

#### **Advances From/To Other Funds**

#### Interfund Balances as of December 31, 2022

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	Amount
General Fund	County Ditch Special Revenue Fund	\$ 665,404
Human Services Special Revenue Fund	Chemical Dependency Debt Service Fund	 1,641,356
Total Advances From/To Other Funds		\$ 2,306,760

The General Fund advance is to provide working capital to ditch systems with low reserves and operating costs in excess of revenues. This balance will be paid from future ditch special assessments. The Human Services Special

Revenue Fund advance is to deposit the principal and interest portion of the outstanding Series 2016A Bonds in an irrevocable escrow account. This balance will be paid from future lease revenue.

### **Interfund Transfers**

Interfund transfers for the year ended December 31, 2022, consisted of the following:

#### Interfund Transfers for the Year Ended December 31, 2022

Transfer to Public Buildings Debt Service Fund from Sheriff Operations Debt Service Fund	\$ 476,250	To transfer funds for bond principal and interest payment.
Transfer to Highway Construction Debt Service Fund from Road and Bridge Special Revenue Fund	876,175	To transfer funds for bond principal and interest payment.
Transfer to Human Services Special Revenue Fund from General Fund	333,626	To transfer distribution of FEMA funds, pay structure change, and ARPA reimbursement for jail social worker.
Transfer to Waste Management Enterprise Fund from General Fund	4,908	To transfer distribution of FEMA funds and pay structure change.
Transfer to Road and Bridge Special Revenue Fund from General Fund	477,306	To transfer Navigating the Road Ahead funds, distribution of FEMA funds, and pay structure change.
Transfer to Parks and Trails Special Revenue Fund from Capital Improvement Fund	3,500,000	To transfer funds for grant funds match.
Transfer to Parks and Trails Special Revenue Fund from General Fund	3,908,570	To transfer Navigating the Road Ahead funds, distribution of FEMA funds, pay structure change, and for grant funds match.
Transfer to Capital Improvement Debt Service Fund from Construction Capital Projects Fund	236,439	To transfer for debt service payments.
Transfer to General Fund from Sheriff's Contingent Special Revenue Fund	 765	To transfer excess funds.
Total Transfers Between Funds	\$ 9,814,039	

# **Liabilities and Deferred Inflows of Resources**

#### **Construction Commitments**

The remaining commitment for highway projects are state funded and, therefore, are not obligations of the County at December 31, 2022.

#### Long-Term Debt

### **Governmental Activities**

Bond payments are typically made from various debt service funds. Information on individual bonds payable was as follows:

	Final	Installment	Interest	0	original Issue		Dutstanding Balance ecember 31,
Type of Indebtedness	Maturity	Amount	Rate (%)	Amount		D	2022
General obligation bonds							
ů –		\$495,000-					
2016 Capital Improvement Refunding Bonds	2024	\$940,000 \$115,000-	1.05-3.00	\$	5,765,000	\$	1,435,000
2017 Capital Improvement Bonds	2028	\$150,000 \$585,000-	3.00		1,335,000		850,000
2019 Capital Improvement Bonds	2037	\$905,000 \$105,000-	3.00-5.00		12,890,000		11,690,000
2020 Capital Improvement Bonds	2036	\$1,055,000 \$540,000-	1.00-3.00		9,560,000		9,405,000
2020 Capital Improvement Refunding	2025	\$1,135,000	4.00		3,275,000		2,735,000
Total general obligation bonds				\$	32,825,000	\$	26,115,000
Add: unamortized premium							1,718,504
Total General Obligation Bonds, Net						\$	27,833,504
Revenue bonds							
		\$85,000-					
2018 Disposal System Revenue Bonds	2028	\$125,000 \$650,000-	3.00-4.00	\$	1,065,000	\$	685,000
2019 Disposal System Revenue Refunding Bonds	2030	\$805,000 \$170,000-	1.85-2.45		6,365,000		5,715,000
2020 Disposal System Revenue Bonds	2031	\$215,000 \$75,000-	1.15-2.00		2,000,000		1,830,000
2021 Disposal System Revenue Refunding Bonds	2034	\$1,820,000	1.80-4.00		13,635,000		13,485,000
Total revenue bonds				\$	23,065,000	\$	21,715,000
Add: unamortized premium							984,197
Total Revenue Bonds, Net						\$	22,699,197

#### Bonds Payable as of December 31, 2022

### Loans Payable

In 2020, the County entered into a loan agreement with the Minnesota Pollution Control Agency for financing of the Minnesota Clean Water Partnership Project. These funds are provided to property owners and are secured by special assessments placed on the individual parcels requesting repair of a failing septic system. As of December 31, 2022, the total amount borrowed was \$1,126,326. Repayment schedules are not currently available for the 2020 loan and are not included in the debt service requirements.

### **Business-Type Activities**

#### Bonds Payable as of December 31, 2022

					Outstanding Balance
	Final	Installment	Interest	Original Issue	December 31,
Type of Indebtedness	Maturity	Amount	Rate (%)	Amount	2022
Revenue bonds					
		\$195,000-			
2022 Solid Waste Revenue Bonds	2038	\$410,000	4.00-5.00	\$ 4,570,000	\$ 4,570,000
Add: unamortized premium					428,835
Total Revenue Bonds, Net					\$ 4,998,835

### **Debt Service Requirements**

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

### **Governmental Activities**

### Debt Service Requirements as of December 31, 2022

Year Ending	 General Obli	gatio	on Bonds	Revenu	e Bc	onds
December 31	Principal		Interest	Principal		Interest
2023	\$ 2,485,000	\$	761,527	\$ 1,655,000	\$	565,045
2024	2,575,000		663,677	1,695,000		516,350
2025	1,955,000		571,127	1,750,000		465,746
2026	1,335,000		502,202	1,800,000		412,594
2027	1,390,000		446,027	1,855,000		357,565
2028-2032	8,175,000		1,403,362	9,350,000		979,107
2033-2037	 8,200,000		425,622	3,610,000		110,420
Total	\$ 26,115,000	\$	4,773,544	\$ 21,715,000	\$	3,406,827

## **Business-Type Activities**

#### Debt Service Requirements as of December 31, 2022

Year Ending	Revenue Bonds							
December 31		Principal		Interest				
2023	\$	-	\$	123,372				
2024		195,000		204,625				
2025		225,000		194,125				
2026		235,000		182,625				
2027		250,000		170,500				
2028-2032		1,435,000		648,625				
2033-2037		1,820,000		272,050				
2038		410,000		8,200				
Total	\$	4,570,000	\$	1,804,122				

### **Conduit Debt**

The County issued 2016A General Obligation Capital Improvement Refunding Bonds, a portion of which was issued on behalf of the Viking Library System. The bond repayments are paid by the Viking Library System. Although Otter Tail County has pledged its full faith, credit, and taxing powers for these bonds, the Viking Library System 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, 2022, there were bonds outstanding with an aggregate principal payment amount of \$505,000.

### **Leases**

The County has entered into lease agreements as lessee for copier leases for various departments, a postage machine and mailing system, and Public Works building space. Leases range from three to five years and 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 and the Road and Bridge Special Revenue Fund:

Year Ending December 31	Principal			Interest		
2023	\$	96,108	\$	1,827		
2024		90,809		1,193		
2025		58,678		616		
2026		16,633		261		
2027		5,141		42		
Total	\$	267,369	\$	3,939		

## Future Minimum Lease Obligations and Present Value of Minimum Lease Payments as of December 31, 2022

# **Changes in Long-Term Liabilities**

Long-term liability activity for the year ended December 31, 2022, was as follows:

### **Governmental Activities**

### Changes in Long-Term Liabilities for the Year Ended December 31, 2022

	Beginning					
	Balance, as				Ending	Due Within
	Restated*	ŀ	Additions	Reductions	Balance	One Year
Bonds payable						
General obligation bonds	\$ 28,475,000	\$	-	\$ 2,360,000	\$ 26,115,000	\$ 2,485,000
Revenue bonds	37,310,000		-	15,595,000	21,715,000	1,655,000
Add: unamortized premiums	3,319,595		-	616,894	2,702,701	-
Less: unamortized discount	(61,621)		-	(61,621)	-	-
Total bonds payable	\$ 69,042,974	\$	-	\$18,510,273	\$ 50,532,701	\$ 4,140,000
Loans payable	744,942		381,384	-	1,126,326	-
Leases payable	309,331		49,046	91,008	267,369	96,108
Compensated absences	5,814,317		3,357,142	2,963,601	6,207,858	1,593,305
Governmental Activities Long-						
Term Liabilities	\$ 75,911,564	\$	3,787,572	\$21,564,882	\$ 58,134,254	\$ 5,829,413

\*See Change in Accounting Principles in Note 1.

### Business-Type Activities

### Changes in Long-Term Liabilities for the Year Ended December 31, 2022

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Re	eductions	Ending Balance	 ie Within ine Year
Revenue bonds Add: unamortized premiums	\$ - -	\$ 4,570,000 428,835	\$	-	\$ 4,570,000 428,835	\$ -
Total revenue bonds payable	\$-	\$ 4,998,835	\$	-	\$ 4,998,835	\$ -
Estimated liability for landfill closure/ postclosure care costs Compensated absences	2,248,538 455,398	- 190,065		128,743 210,567	2,119,795 434,896	- 98,367
Business-Type Activities Long-Term Liabilities	\$ 2,703,936	\$ 5,188,900	\$	339,310	\$ 7,553,526	\$ 98,367

For the governmental activities, compensated absences are liquidated through the General Fund and other governmental funds that have personal services. For the business-type activities, compensated absences are liquidated by the Waste Management Enterprise Fund.

### **Deferred Inflows of Resources – Unavailable Revenue**

Unavailable revenues consist of taxes, special assessments, state and/or federal grants state highway users tax allotments, and other receivables not collected soon enough after year-end to pay liabilities of the current period. Unavailable revenue at December 31, 2022, is summarized below by fund:

	 Taxes	Special Assessments		Grants and Allotments								Other	Total
Major governmental funds													
General	\$ 332,282	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 49,415	\$ 381,697						
Road and Bridge	53,913		448		4,120,599	9,137	4,184,097						
Human Services	172,241		-		171,197	203,393	546,831						
Capital Improvements	34,819		-		-	-	34,819						
Nonmajor governmental funds													
County Ditch	-		434,107		-	-	434,107						
Parks and Trails	9,482		-		-	-	9,482						
Government Service Center	274		-		-	-	274						
Sheriff Operations	6,948		-		-	-	6,948						
Highway Construction	3,004		-		-	-	3,004						
Master Facility Construction	9,846		-		-	-	9,846						
Detention Facility	2,164		-		-	-	2,164						
Capital Improvement	 3,163		-		-	-	3,163						
Total	\$ 628,136	\$	434,555	\$	4,291,796	\$ 261,945	\$ 5,616,432						

### Deferred Inflows of Resources by Fund as of December 31, 2022

# **Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)**

### **Plan Description**

Otter Tail County administers an other postemployment benefits plan, a single-employer defined benefit health care plan, to eligible retirees and their spouses.

The County provides benefits for retirees as required by Minn. Stat. § 471.61, subd. 2b. Retirees are required to pay 100 percent of the total premium cost. Since the premium is determined on the entire active and retiree population, the retirees are receiving an implicit rate subsidy.

### Funding Policy

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.

As of the January 1, 2022, actuarial valuation, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

## Employees Covered by the OPEB Benefit Terms As of the December 31, 2022, Actuarial Valuation

Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefit payments	34
Active plan participants	450
Total	484

### **Total OPEB Liability**

The County's total OPEB liability of \$4,199,401 was measured as of January 1, 2022, and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The OPEB liability is liquidated through the General Fund, Road and Bridge Special Revenue Fund, and Human Services Special Revenue Fund. For the business-type activities, the OPEB liability is liquidated by the Waste Management Enterprise Fund.

The total OPEB liability in the fiscal year-end December 31, 2022, 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**

Actuarial cost method Inflation	Entry Age Normal Percent of Salary 2.00 percent
Salary increases	Graded by service years and contract group ranging from 10.25 percent for one year of service (11.75 for public safety) to 3.00 percent for 27 or more years of
Health care cost trend	service 6.50 percent as of January 1, 2022, grading to 5.00 percent over six years and then to 4.00 percent over the next 48 years

The current year discount rate is 2.00 percent. For the current valuation, the discount rate is equal to the 20-Year Municipal Bond Yield.

Mortality rates used are based on Pub-2010 Public Retirement Plans Headcount-Weighted Mortality tables (General, Safety) with MP-2021 Generational Improvement Scale.

Retirement and withdrawal assumptions used are similar to those used to value pension liabilities for Minnesota public employees. The state pension plans base their assumptions on periodic experience studies.

### **Changes in the Total OPEB Liability**

## Changes in the Total OPEB Liability For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

Balance at January 1, 2022	\$ 3,385,023
Changes for the year	
Service cost	\$ 274,977
Interest	102,367
Assumption changes	230,597
Differences between expected and actual experience	468,542
Benefit payments	 (262,105)
Net change	\$ 814,378
Balance at December 31, 2022	\$ 4,199,401

### **OPEB Liability Sensitivity**

The following 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, 2022

	Discount Rate	Total OPEB Liabilit		
1% Decrease	1.00%	\$	4,542,897	
Current	2.00%		4,199,401	
1% Increase	3.00%		3,888,067	

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

### Sensitivity of the Total OPEB Liability to Changes In the Health Care Trend Rates as of December 31, 2022

	Health Care Trend Rates	Total OPEB Liability			
1% Decrease	5.50% Decreasing to 3.00%	\$	3,784,994		
Current	6.50% Decreasing to 4.00%		4,199,401		
1% Increase	7.50% Decreasing to 5.00%		4,685,805		

### **OPEB Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB**

For the year ended December 31, 2022, the County recognized OPEB expense of \$255,514. 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, 2022

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	-	ferred Inflows f Resources
Differences between expected and actual economic experience Changes in actuarial assumptions Contributions paid subsequent to the measurement date	\$ 504,855 192,164 273,138	\$	- 10,052 -
Total	\$ 970,157	\$	10,052

The \$273,138 reported as deferred outflows of resources related 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, 2023. 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, 2022

Year Ended December 31	OPEB Expense Amount		
2023 2024 2025	\$	151,308 151,308 151,308	
2026 2027		116,524 116,519	

# **Changes in Actuarial Methods and Assumptions**

The following changes in actuarial assumptions occurred in 2022:

- The discount rate was changed from 2.90 percent to 2.00 percent.
- The inflation rate was changed from 2.50 percent to 2.00 percent.
- The health care trend rates were changed to better anticipate short-term and long-term medical increases.
- The mortality tables were updated from the Pub-2010 Public Retirement Plans Headcount-Weighted Mortality tables (General, Safety) with MP-2019 Generational Improvement Scale to the Pub-2010 Public Retirement Plans Headcount-Weighted Mortality tables (General, Safety) with MP-2021 Generational Improvement Scale.
- The salary increase rates were updated to reflect the latest experience study.
- The retirement and withdrawal rates were updated to reflect the latest experience study.

# **Pension Plans**

# **Defined Benefit Pension Plans**

# Plan Description

All full-time and certain part-time employees of Otter Tail 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 Plan in 2015. All new members must participate in the Coordinated Plan, for which benefits vest after five years of credited service. No Otter Tail 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, but before July 1, 2014, 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 for members first hired after June 30, 2014, vest on a prorated basis from 50 percent after ten years and increasing five percent for each year of service until fully vested after ten years and increasing five percent for each year of service until fully vested after ten years and increasing five 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 costof-living adjustment announced by the Social Security Administration, with a minimum increase of at least 1.00 percent and maximum of 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. For members retiring on January 1, 2024,

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

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-ofliving adjustment announced by the Social Security Administration, with a minimum increase of at least 1.00 percent and maximum of 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. 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 are available for vested members and are based on years of service and average high-five salary.

# **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 2021.

#### **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, 2022

General Employees Plan	\$ 2,033,420
Police and Fire Plan	627,742
Correctional Plan	188,501

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

### Pension Costs

### **General Employees Plan**

At December 31, 2022, the County reported a liability of \$27,735,956 for its proportionate share of the General Employees Plan's net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2022, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The County's 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, 2021, through June 30, 2022, relative to the total employer contributions received from all of PERA's participating employers. At June 30, 2022, the County's proportion was 0.3502 percent. It was 0.3443 percent measured as of June 30, 2021. The County recognized pension expense of \$4,060,583 for its proportionate share of the General Employees Plan's pension expense.

Legislation requires the State of Minnesota to contribute \$16 million to the General Employees Plan annually until September 15, 2031. The County recognized an additional \$121,478 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, 2022

The County's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 27,735,956
State of Minnesota's proportionate share of the net pension liability	
associated with the County	 812,984
Total	\$ 28,548,940

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, 2022

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual economic experience	\$	231,671	\$ 290,923
Changes in actuarial assumptions		6,174,590	109,329
Difference between projected and actual investment earnings		626,242	-
Changes in proportion		514,160	-
Contributions paid to PERA subsequent to the measurement date		1,025,675	-
Total	\$	8,572,338	\$ 400,252

The \$1,025,675 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, 2023. 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, 2022

Year Ended December 31	Pension Expense Amount		
2023	Ś	2,735,943	
2024	Ŧ	2,663,544	
2025		(761,380)	
2026		2,508,304	

# Police and Fire Plan

At December 31, 2022, the County reported a liability of \$12,071,352 for its proportionate share of the Police and Fire Plan's net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2022, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The County's 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, 2021, through June 30, 2022, relative to the total employer contributions received from all of PERA's participating employers. At June 30, 2022, the County's proportion was 0.2774 percent. It was 0.2546 percent measured as of June 30, 2021. The County recognized pension expense of \$1,035,862 for its proportionate share of the Police and Fire Plan's pension expense.

The State of Minnesota also contributed \$18 million to the Police and Fire Plan in the plan fiscal year ended June 30, 2022. The contribution consisted of \$9 million in direct state aid that meets the definition of a special funding situation and \$9 million in supplemental state aid that does not meet the definition of a special funding situation.

Legislation requires the State of Minnesota to pay direct state aid of \$9 million on October 1 each year until full funding is reached, or July 1, 2048, whichever is earlier. The County recognized an additional \$102,284 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, 2022

The County's proportionate share of the net pension liability State of Minnesota's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 12,071,352
associated with the County	 527,310
Total	\$ 12,598,662

Legislation also requires the State of Minnesota to contribute \$9 million to the Police and Fire Plan each year, starting in fiscal year 2014, until the plan is 90 percent funded, or until the State Patrol Plan is 90 percent funded, whichever occurs later. The County also recognized \$24,966 as revenue, which results in a reduction of the net pension liability, for its proportionate share of the State of Minnesota's on-behalf contribution to the Police and Fire Plan.

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, 2022

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual economic experience	\$	717,881	\$ -
Changes in actuarial assumptions		6,898,919	72,953
Difference between projected and actual investment earnings		434,420	-
Changes in proportion		209,880	253,154
Contributions paid to PERA subsequent to the measurement date		324,072	-
Total	\$	8,585,172	\$ 326,107

The \$324,072 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, 2023. 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, 2022

Year Ended December 31	ion Expense Amount
2023 2024 2025 2026	\$ 1,566,685 1,547,796 1,370,993 2,415,825
2027	1,033,694

### **Correctional Plan**

At December 31, 2022, the County reported a liability of \$3,214,640 for its proportionate share of the Correctional Plan's net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2022, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The County's 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, 2021, through June 30, 2022, relative to the total employer contributions received from all of PERA's participating employers. At June 30, 2022, the County's proportion was 0.9671 percent. It was 0.8646 percent measured as of June 30, 2021. The County recognized pension expense of \$1,108,203 for its proportionate share of the Correctional Plan's pension expense.

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, 2022

	Deferred Outflows 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	\$	- 2,011,621 193,476 17 97,442	\$ 102,320 4,501 - 17,454 -
Total	\$	2,302,556	\$ 124,275

The \$97,442 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, 2023. 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, 2022

	Pens	ion Expense	
Year Ended December 31	Amount		
2023	\$	921,767	
2024		952,532	
2025		(51,712)	
2026		258,252	

## Total Pension Expense

The total pension expense for all plans recognized by the County for the year ended December 31, 2022, was \$6,204,648.

### Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability in the June 30, 2022, 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, 2022

	General Employees Fund	Police and Fire Fund	Correctional Fund
Inflation	2.25% per year	2.25% per year	2.25% per year
Active Member Payroll Growth	3.00% per year	3.00% per year	3.00% per year
Investment Rate of Return	6.50%	6.50%	6.50%

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 per year through December 31, 2054, and 1.50 percent per year thereafter. 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, 2022, 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 July 12, 2022, was utilized.

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments is 6.50 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.

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%

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

### **Discount Rate**

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 6.50 percent for the General Employees Plan in 2022, which remained consistent with 2021. 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 was 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.

In the Police and Fire Plan and Correctional Plan, the fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members through June 30, 2060, and June 30, 2061, respectively. Beginning in fiscal year ended June 30, 2061, for the Police and Fire Plan and June 30, 2062, for the Correctional Plan, projected benefit payments exceed the funds' projected fiduciary net position. Benefit payments projected after were discounted at the municipal bond rate of 3.69 percent, based on the weekly rate closest to but not later than the measurement date of the Fidelity 20-Year Municipal GO AA Index. An equivalent single discount rate of 5.40 percent for the Police and Fire Plan and 5.42 percent for the Correctional Plan was determined that produced approximately the same present value of projected benefits when applied to all years of projected benefits as the present value of projected benefits using 6.50 percent applied to all years of projected benefits to the point of asset depletion and 3.69 percent thereafter.

### Changes in Actuarial Assumptions and Plan Provisions

The following changes in actuarial assumptions occurred in 2022:

### **General Employees Plan**

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

### Police and Fire Plan

- 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.

### **Correctional Plan**

• 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.

### 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, 2022

				Proportior	nate S	hare of the			
	General Employees Plan			Police	ire Plan	Correctional Plan			
	Discount	Ν	Net Pension	Discount	Ν	let Pension	Discount	N	et Pension
	Rate		Liability	Rate		Liability	Rate		Liability
1% Decrease	5.50%	\$	43,810,395	4.40%	\$	18,268,443	4.42%	\$	5,662,429
Current	6.50%		27,735,956	5.40%		12,071,352	5.42%		3,214,640
1% Increase	7.50%		14,552,435	6.40%		7,061,375	6.42%		1,290,131

### 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 <u>www.mnpera.org</u>.

### **Defined Contribution Plan**

Three elected officials of Otter Tail 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, 2022

	En	Employee		Employer
Contribution amount	\$	7,158	\$	7,158
Percentage of covered payroll	:	5.00%		5.00%

# Note 4 – 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 that 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 \$2,119,795 landfill closure and postclosure care liability at December 31, 2022, represents the cumulative amount reported to date based on the use of 88 percent of the estimated capacity of the landfill. The County will recognize the remaining estimated cost of closure and postclosure care of \$153,324 as the remaining estimated capacity is filled. These amounts are based on what it would cost to perform all closure and postclosure care in 2022. The County expects to close the landfill in 2034 or later. Actual costs may be higher due to inflation, changes in technology, or changes in 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. At December 31, 2022, investments of \$1,722,978 are held for these purposes. These are reported as restricted assets on the statement of net position. The County is underfunded in this account by \$396,817 at December 31, 2022. Otter Tail County expects that future inflation costs will be paid from investment earnings on these annual contributions. However, if investment earnings are inadequate or additional postclosure care requirements are determined (due to changes in technology or applicable laws and regulations, for example), these costs may need to be covered by charges to future landfill users or from future tax revenue.

# Note 5 – Risk Management

The County is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, or destruction of assets; errors or omissions; injuries to employees; or natural disasters for which the County carries commercial insurance. 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). 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 2022 and 2023. Should the MCIT Workers' Compensation Division liabilities exceed assets, MCIT may assess the County in a method and amount to be determined by MCIT.

The Property and Casualty Division of MCIT is self-sustaining, and the County pays an annual premium to cover current and future losses. 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 6 – Summary of Significant Contingencies and Other Items

# **Contingent Liabilities**

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

The County, in connection with the normal conduct of its affairs, is involved in various judgments, claims, and litigation. The County Attorney identified no potential claims against the County that would materially affect the financial statements.

# **Joint Ventures**

# **Northwest Regional Development Commission**

The Northwest Regional Development Commission provides services to Kittson, Marshall, Norman, Pennington, Polk, Red Lake, and Roseau Counties in Northwest and West Central Minnesota. Through the Dancing Sky Area Agency on Aging program, the Northwest Regional Development Commission serves 21 counties in Regions I, II, and IV. This combined area on aging was established to administer all aspects of the Older Americans Act by providing programs to meet the needs of the elderly in the 21-county area.

Control is vested in the Northwest Regional Development Commission Board. The Board consists of one Commissioner from each of the seven counties. Each member of the Board is appointed by the County Commissioners of the county he or she represents. The Northwest Regional Development Commission Board meets quarterly to discuss and approve major items such as the area plan and dollar allocations, while the advisory councils and joint powers boards continue to meet monthly to make decisions affecting their local counties.

Financing is provided by appropriations from member parties and by state and federal grants. During 2022, Otter Tail County provided \$13,722 to the Northwest Regional Development Commission.

Complete financial information can be obtained from the Northwest Regional Development Commission, 109 South Minnesota Street, Warren, Minnesota 56762.

### West Central Minnesota Drug and Violent Crime Task Force

The West Central Minnesota Drug and Violent Crime Task Force was established in 1996 under the authority of the Joint Powers Act, pursuant to Minn. Stat. § 471.59, and includes Becker, Douglas, Grant, Otter Tail, Pope, and Wadena Counties, and the Cities of Alexandria, Detroit Lakes, Fergus Falls, Glenwood, Pelican Rapids, Starbuck,

and Wadena. The Task Force's objectives are to detect, investigate, and apprehend controlled substance offenders in the six-county area.

Control of the Task Force is vested in a Board of Directors. The Board of Directors consists of department heads or a designee from each participating full-time member agency. In the event of dissolution of the Task Force, the equipment will be divided and returned to the appropriate agencies. If only one agency terminates its agreement and the unit continues, all equipment will remain with the Task Force.

Fiscal agent responsibilities for the Task Force are with Douglas County, which reports the Task Force as a custodial fund. Financing and equipment will be provided by the full-time and associate member agencies. Otter Tail County contributed \$5,000 to the Task Force in 2022.

Separate financial information can be obtained from the Douglas County Courthouse, 305 8th Avenue West, Alexandria, Minnesota 56308.

## Pomme de Terre River Association

The Pomme de Terre River Association Joint Powers Board was established August 11, 1981, by an agreement between Otter Tail County and five other counties and their respective soil and water conservation districts. The agreement was made to develop and implement plans to protect property from damage of flooding; control erosion of land; protect streams and lakes from sedimentation and pollution; and maintain or improve the quality of water in the streams, lakes, and ground water lying within the boundaries of the watershed of the Pomme de Terre River. Administrative costs are apportioned equally to the soil and water conservation districts based on actual costs. An amended and restated joint powers agreement was approved on March 19, 2013.

Control is vested in a Joint Powers Board, comprised of one representative of each County Board of Commissioners and one representative from each soil and water conservation district Board of Supervisors included within the agreement. During 2022, Otter Tail County did not contribute any funds to the Joint Powers Board.

Complete financial information can be obtained from the Pomme de Terre River Association Joint Powers Board, 12 Highway 28 East, Suite 2, Morris, Minnesota 56267.

### **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 its respective County Board and one City Council member from the City appointed by its 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. During 2022, Otter Tail County contributed \$12,652 to the City of St. Cloud for the Central Minnesota Emergency Services Board.

Complete financial information can be obtained from the Central Minnesota Emergency Services Board, City of St. Cloud, Office of the Mayor, City Hall, 400 Second Street South, St. Cloud, Minnesota 56301.

# **Otter Tail County Family Services Collaborative**

The Otter Tail County Family Services Collaborative was established in 1999 under the authority of Minn. Stat. §§ 124D.23 and 245.491. The Collaborative includes the Otter Tail County Human Services Board, Court Services, Public Health, and Social Services, nine school districts within the County, and ten private agencies. The purpose of the Collaborative is to establish an integrated fund to support interventions, services, and programs for children and families in the County.

Control of the Otter Tail County Family Services Collaborative is vested in a Collaborative Leadership Council comprised of one representative from each participating agency and a Board of Directors comprised of representatives from the elected board of the governmental entities and from the boards of the private agencies.

Any party may withdraw from the agreement by the passage of a resolution by its governing board declaring its intent to withdraw. A party exercising its option to withdraw shall remain liable for financial obligations incurred prior to its withdrawal and shall not be entitled to a refund of contributions to the integrated fund. Upon termination of the agreement, any surplus funds will be distributed by resolution of the governing board in accordance with law in a manner to best accomplish the continuing purposes of the Collaborative.

Financing is provided by state and federal grants and cash and in-kind contributions from its member parties. Otter Tail County, in a fiduciary capacity, reports the transactions of the Collaborative as a custodial fund on its financial statements. During 2022, the County contributed \$3,625 in funds to the Collaborative.

Complete financial information can be obtained from Otter Tail County, 510 Fir Avenue West, Fergus Falls, Minnesota 56537.

# Partnership4Health Community Health Board

Partnership4Health Community Health Board was originally established July 1, 2014, by a joint powers agreement among Becker, Clay, Otter Tail, and Wilkin Counties, pursuant to Minn. Stat. ch. 145A, and pursuant to Minn. Stat. § 471.59, for the purpose of transitioning grant contracts. The Community Health Board became operational as of January 1, 2015. The joint powers agreement remains in force until any single county provides a resolution of withdrawal, duly passed by its governing board, to the County Board and the auditor of the other counties participating in the agreement, and the Commissioner of Health for the State of Minnesota, at least one year before the beginning of the calendar year in which it takes effect.

Partnership4Health Community Health Board's purpose is to engage in activities designed to protect and promote the health of the general population within a community health service area by emphasizing the prevention of disease, injury, disability, and preventable death through the promotion of effective coordination and use of community resources, and by extending health services into the community.

Control is vested in Partnership4Health's Board, which consists of five members comprised of four County Commissioners and one community member. Terms for County Commissioners on the Community Health Board shall be for one year with no term limits. The term for the at-large community member shall be a three-year term rotated among the four counties.

The financial activities of Partnership4Health are accounted for in a custodial fund by Clay County. The individuals who administer the activities of Partnership4Health are considered to be employees of Clay County Public Health. During 2022, Otter Tail County did not contribute to Partnership4Health Community Health Board.

## Viking Library System

Otter Tail County, along with ten cities and five other counties, participates in the Viking Library System in order to establish, continue, strengthen, and improve library services in the participating cities and counties. The Viking Library System was created as a public library service in 1975 by Douglas, Grant, Otter Tail, and Stevens Counties, along with the cities of Alexandria, Elbow Lake, Fergus Falls, Hancock, and Morris. Additions to the Library System included Wheaton, Browns Valley, Glenwood, New York Mills, and Perham in 1976, Pope County in 1981, Traverse County in 1983, and Pelican Rapids in 1988. In 1992, the Alexandria Library became the Douglas County library.

The Viking Library System is governed by a governing board which consists of 19 members. Each County Board appoints a resident of the County, each member library board appoints a representative, and any libraries with a service area population over 15,000 have an additional representative. Currently, Fergus Falls and Douglas County have additional representatives. During 2022, Otter Tail County provided \$616,289 to the Viking Library System.

Complete financial information can be obtained from the Viking Library System, 1915 Fir Avenue West, Fergus Falls, Minnesota 56537.

# **Jointly-Governed Organizations**

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

### **District IV Transportation Planning**

Otter Tail County and 13 other cities and counties entered into a joint powers agreement to establish the District IV Transportation Planning Joint Powers Board, effective December 11, 1996, and empowered under Minn. Stat. § 471.59. The purpose of the Board is to develop a multi-modal transportation plan for the geographical jurisdiction of the member cities and counties. The Board is composed of 14 members, with one member appointed by each member city and county.

### **Buffalo-Red River Watershed District**

The Buffalo-Red River Watershed District was formed pursuant to Minn. Stat. § 103D.201, effective June 17, 1963, and includes land within Becker, Clay, Otter Tail and Wilkin Counties. The purpose of the District is to conserve the

natural resources of the state by land-use planning, flood control, and other conservation projects by using sound scientific principles for the protection of the public health and welfare and the provident use of natural resources.

Control of the District is vested in the Buffalo-Red River Watershed District Board of Managers, which is composed of seven members having staggered terms of three years each, with one appointed by the Becker County Board, three appointed by the Clay County Board, one appointed by the Otter Tail County Board and two appointed by the Wilkin County Board. Tax settlements of \$87,251 were distributed to the Buffalo-Red River Watershed District in 2022.

### 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. Otter Tail 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 created the Minnesota Counties Computer Cooperative (MCCC) to facilitate services and training, provide software and related cost-effective measures to substantially reduce technology costs for the counties. During the year, Otter Tail County expended \$254,103 to the MCCC for services received. The County has no operational or financial control over the MCCC.

### Sentencing to Service

Otter Tail 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 initiatives, as well as the Department of Corrections and Natural Resources provide the funds needed to operate the STS program. The County receives payment for reimbursement and services performed under this agreement.

### MAHUBE-OTWA Community Action Partnership, Inc.

MAHUBE Community Council, Inc., was incorporated as a private, non-profit organization in July 1965 (serving Mahnomen, Hubbard, and Becker Counties). In April 2012, MAHUBE Community Council became MAHUBE-OTWA Community Action Partnership, Inc., serving the five-county area of Mahnomen, Hubbard, Becker, Otter Tail, and Wadena Counties. The 18-member Board composition includes members from three sectors: low-income, private organizations, and elected public offices from the five-county area. Board Director's terms of office are three years. MAHUBE-OTWA provides services for low-income and elderly persons living in the five-county area. In order to reduce poverty in its community, this community action agency works to better focus available local, state, private, and federal resources to assist low-income individuals and families to acquire useful skills and knowledge, gain access to new opportunities, and achieve economic self-sufficiency. During 2022, Otter Tail County made payments of \$191,180 to MAHUBE-OTWA.

### **Minnesota Inter-County Association**

The Minnesota Inter-County Association (MICA) is a voluntary organization of 14 Minnesota counties – Benton, Blue Earth, Carver, Crow Wing, Dakota, Olmsted, Otter Tail, Rice, Scott, Sherburne, St. Louis, Stearns, Washington, and Winona. The 14 members are growing counties that comprise a major portion of Minnesota's population and economy. MICA works on behalf of its members to influence regional and state programs to solve problems common to its members, produce and share high quality information on issues of concern to its members and their residents, increase public understanding of county government, and facilitate cooperation among counties in areas of mutual interest. The MICA Board of Directors is the policy-setting body. Member counties are represented on the Board by two Commissioners chosen by their respective County Boards. During 2022, Otter Tail County expended \$17,063 to MICA.

### Lakeland Mental Health Center

Lakeland Mental Health Center was formed pursuant to Minn. Stat. ch. 317A as a 501(c)(3) non-profit corporation on February 10, 1961, and includes Becker, Clay, Douglas, Grant, Otter Tail and Pope Counties. The purpose of Lakeland Mental Health Center is to promote healthy individuals, families, and communities by providing high quality accessible mental health services. The management of Lakeland Mental Health Center is vested in a Board of Directors consisting of one Commissioner and one community-at-large representative from each member county, plus one human service director, or equivalent position, rotated between the member counties. Services are provided to the member counties through purchase of service agreements. A member county may lose its membership by action of the Board of Directors if it fails to have a signed contract with Lakeland Mental Health Center. Otter Tail County paid \$1,384,113 in 2022 for services purchased through Lakeland Mental Health Center.

### West Central Regional Juvenile Center

The West Central Regional Juvenile Center functions as a co-ed 32-bed secure facility, as well as a co-ed 15-bed non-secure care program. The center is located in Moorhead, Minnesota, and provides services for juveniles with behavioral, protection, dependency, and delinquency issues. Counties who have signed a cooperative service agreement with the West Central Regional Juvenile Center include: Becker, Cass, Clay, Douglas, Grant, Otter Tail, Stevens, Todd, Traverse, Wadena, and Wilkin. Otter Tail County paid \$230,575 in 2022 for services provided by the West Central Regional Juvenile Center.

### Lakes Country Service Cooperative

Lakes Country Service Cooperative (LCSC) was established in May 1976. LCSC is a public, nonprofit agency dedicated to providing quality, innovative services that help make their members successful. Services include Finance and Human Resources, Leadership and Employee Professional Development, Communications, Technology, Cooperative Purchasing, Health and Safety, Community Wellness, Insurance Wellness, and Education. LCSC serves school districts, cities, counties, and other governmental agencies in the nine-county area that includes Becker, Clay, Douglas, Grant, Otter Tail, Pope, Stevens, Traverse and Wilkin Counties. Otter Tail County paid \$147,982 in 2022 for services provided by Lakes Country Service Cooperative.

### **Otter Tail Lakes Country Association**

Otter Tail Lakes Country Association is a regional 501(c)(6) non-profit marketing and economic development organization that was formed in 1976. Membership is comprised of businesses, organizations, and communities. The Board of Directors consists of up to 12 directors serving three-year terms: four representing communities,

four representing hospital/tourism-related industries, and four from other businesses or industries who have a shared interest in the economic growth and development of Otter Tail County. The Otter Tail County Board of Commissioners shall appoint no more than two individuals to serve as ex-officio members. Ex-officio members shall count toward quorum, possess full Director privileges, and do not have term limits. Otter Tail County provided \$105,985 to this organization in 2022.

# **Tax Abatements**

Otter Tail County enters into property tax abatement agreements with local businesses under Minn. Stat. §§ 469.1812 through 469.1815, which meet the criteria for disclosure under GASB Statement No. 77, *Tax Abatement Disclosures*. Under this statute, the County may grant property tax abatements not to exceed (1) ten percent of the net tax capacity of the political subdivision for the taxes payable year to which the abatement applies, or (2) \$200,000, whichever is greater. The abatements may be granted to any business located within or promises to relocate to the County. For fiscal year 2022, Otter Tail County had the following abatements:

# Battle Lake Hotel Partners, LLC

The County entered into a property tax abatement with Battle Lake Hotel Partners, LLC, in March 2015, for a period of ten years effective in years 2016 through 2026, to abate \$56,390 of property taxes for the purposes of economic development. For 2022, the total tax abated was \$1,882.

Battle Lake Hotel Partners, LLC, agreed to create one full-time job paying not less than the higher of state or federal minimum wage; maintain the business for at least ten years from the date of the agreement; keep real estate taxes and all city fees current for the duration of the agreement; complete stated improvements no later than March 31, 2016; and utilize all structures located on the parcels included in the abatement for seasonal recreational use and not for long-term rentals.

# **Thumper Pond Resort, LLC**

The County entered into a property tax abatement with Thumper Pond Resort, LLC, in August 2016, for a period of ten years effective in years 2017 through 2027, to abate \$149,900 of property taxes for the purposes of economic development. For 2022, the total tax abated was \$7,338.

Thumper Pond Resort, LLC, agreed to keep real estate taxes current for the duration of the agreement, provide the County with documentation of the demonstrated loss of business and physical damage, notify the County if an insurance settlement is reached, and not transfer the project or any part thereof or any interest therein.

# Grow Perham, LLC

The County entered into a property tax abatement with Grow Perham, LLC, in October 2014, for a period of nine years effective in years 2015 through 2024, to abate \$30,939 of property taxes for the purposes of housing to support economic development. For 2022, the total tax abated was \$3,260.

Grow Perham, LLC, agreed to operate, maintain, preserve, and keep the project in good repair and condition during the life of the agreement; that the project and any further additions, modifications, or replacements shall at times be connected to and utilize city-owned utilities; to comply with income requirements such as at least 40 percent of the residential units in the project must be occupied or available for occupancy by persons whose incomes at the time of initial occupancy do not exceed 80 percent of the greater of state or area median income,

and this requirement must be for the duration of the agreement; the developer must deliver or cause to be delivered to the City a Compliance Certificate executed by the developer covering the preceding 12 months together with written evidence satisfactory to the City of compliance with income requirements; and the project will be completed by June 30, 2015.

The County entered into a property tax abatement with Grow Perham, LLC, in May 2016, for a period of 15 years effective in years 2017 through 2031, to abate \$93,552 of property taxes for the purposes of housing to support economic development. For 2022, the total tax abated was \$11,469.

Grow Perham, LLC, agreed to operate, maintain, preserve, and keep the project in good repair and condition during the life of the agreement; the project and any further additions, modifications, or replacements shall at times be connected to and utilize City-owned utilities; the project will be completed by December 31, 2016; prior to the termination date of this agreement, the developer shall not transfer the project or any part thereof or any interest therein without the prior written approval of the city, county, and school; and the developer will pay all real property taxes during the life of the agreement.

## Fergus Care Center, LLC

The County entered into a property tax abatement with Fergus Care Center, LLC, in November 2018, for a period of six years effective in years 2021 through 2025, to abate \$60,000 of property taxes for the purposes of health care and to support jobs and economic development. For 2022, the total tax abated was \$7,021.

Fergus Care Center, LLC, agrees to the requirements of the property tax abatement as it relates to damage and destruction, change of use and transfer and assignment of the project as developed. Fergus Falls Center, LLC, agrees, so long as this agreement remains in effect, to pay all real property taxes with respect to all parts of the tax abatement property owned by it which are payable pursuant to any statutory or contractual duty. Fergus Care Center, LLC, agrees that it will not challenge the market value of the tax abatement property with respect to the project.

### **Northstar Behavioral Health**

The County entered into a property tax abatement with Northstar Behavioral Health in September of 2019, for ten years effective in years 2021 through 2030, to abate \$265,380 of property taxes for the purposes of health care and to support jobs and economic development. For 2022, the total tax abated was \$25,914.

### **Colony Housing, LLC**

The County entered into a property tax abatement with Colony Housing, LLC, in August of 2019, for 15 years effective in years 2021 through 2035, to abate \$194,827 of property taxes for the purpose of supporting jobs and economic development. For 2022, the total tax abated was \$11,110.

The County has not entered into any tax increment financing agreements which meet the criteria for disclosure under GASB Statement No. 77, *Tax Abatement Disclosures*. The Cities of Battle Lake, Fergus Falls, Henning, New York Mills, Ottertail, Pelican Rapids, Perham, and Wadena have entered into tax increment financing agreements which meet the criteria for disclosure under GASB Statement 77. The cities' authority to enter into these agreements comes from Minn. Stat. §§ 469.1812 through 469.1815 for the purpose of encouraging private development, renovation and renewal, growth in low-to-moderate income housing, and economic development within a city. During 2022, there were 33 pay-as-you-go tax increment financing districts

within these various cities. The tax increment collection during 2022 associated with these tax increment districts totaled \$1,415,303. The captured net tax capacity of these 33 districts is \$1,257,686, which represents 1.12 percent of the County's total net tax capacity, or approximately \$508,587 in County property taxes.

# **National Opioid Settlement**

Otter Tail County is a participating government in the opioid settlement with pharmaceutical manufacturers, distributors, and pharmacy chains. The County is expected to receive up to \$1,850,737 over the next 18 years. The majority of the funds are intended for opioid abatement. The *Minnesota Opioids State-Subdivision Memorandum of Agreement* (MOA) identifies the requirements for Minnesota governments participating in the settlement. Pursuant to the terms of the MOA the County created a separate department to record activity related to the settlement and is reported as a portion of the Human Services Special Revenue Fund. Funds are restricted until expended. The MOA requires that the County recognize the settlement revenues when the annual distribution is made to the participating governments. Therefore, the County does not record a receivable for the settlement. For the year ended December 31, 2022, the County received \$361,968 as part of the settlement.

# Note 7 – Subsequent Events

# **Bond Issuance**

On December 20, 2023, Otter Tail County issued \$11,195,000 General Obligation Transportation Sales Tax Revenue Bonds, Series 2023A, to finance various County road and transportation facility improvement projects as described in the County's amended five-year capital improvement plan approved on November 14, 2023.

# Note 8 – Discretely Presented Component Unit Disclosures

# **Summary of Significant Accounting Policies**

In addition to those identified in Note 1, Otter Tail County's discretely presented component units have the following significant accounting policies.

# **Reporting Entities**

# Prairie Lakes Municipal Solid Waste Authority (Prairie Lakes)

Prairie Lakes is governed by a six-member Board of Directors—one member appointed from Becker, Clay, Todd, and Wadena Counties, and two from Otter Tail County. Receipts and disbursements are recorded in the Prairie Lakes Municipal Solid Waste Authority Fund by Otter Tail County.

Prairie Lakes is a component unit of Otter Tail County because Prairie Lakes is fiscally dependent on Otter Tail County. Prairie Lakes issues separate financial statements.

# Otter Tail County Community Development Agency (CDA)

On December 11, 2018, Otter Tail County, acting through its Board of Commissioners, adopted an enabling resolution establishing the CDA pursuant to Minn. Stat. §§ 469.09 through 469.108 for the purpose of providing community development services in connection with market rate housing programming activities to the Otter Tail

County, Minnesota, area. The CDA is governed by a nine-member Board of Directors: two are County Commissioners and seven are appointed by the Commissioners.

The CDA is a component unit of Otter Tail County because the County appoints Board members, employs the persons responsible for the day-to-day operations (management), and is financially accountable for the CDA. The first year of operations was 2019. The CDA's financial statements are included as supplementary information in this report. The CDA has no employees.

## Otter Tail County Housing and Redevelopment Authority (HRA)

The HRA is a separate legal entity formed by Otter Tail County, Minnesota, under the State of Minnesota statutes. The HRA was formed to own and operate housing for low-income clients. The HRA has an agreement with the Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) to help individuals and families procure decent and affordable housing by subsidizing their rent payments (Housing Choice Vouchers Program).

The HRA, a component unit of Otter Tail County, Minnesota, was established in 1972 and is governed by a sixmember Board of Commissioners who are appointed by the Otter Tail County Board of Commissioners.

The HRA is a component unit of Otter Tail County because the County appoints Board members and employs the persons responsible for the day-to-day operations (management). The HRA has no employees. The HRA issues separate financial statements.

### **Basic Financial Statements**

### Prairie Lakes

The accounts of Prairie Lakes are organized as an enterprise fund. Operating revenues, such as charges for services, result from exchange transactions associated with providing services. Exchange transactions are those in which each party receives and gives up essentially equal values. Nonoperating revenues, such as interest income, grants, and member county contributions result from nonexchange transactions or incidental activities. Operating expenses are all expenses incurred to provide services. Expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating expenses. Prairie Lakes' net position is reported in three parts: (1) net investment in capital assets, (2) restricted net position, and (3) unrestricted net position.

# <u>CDA</u>

The accounts of the CDA are organized in a governmental fund, reported as its General Fund. The Balance Sheet and Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance both include a reconciliation to convert the governmental fund to governmental activities. At the governmental activities level, net position is reported as restricted for economic development.

### <u>HRA</u>

The funds of the HRA are presented as proprietary funds. Proprietary funds are used to account for operations financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises, where the intent of the governing body is that the costs of providing goods or services to the general public on a continuing basis be financed or recovered primarily through user charges.

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from nonoperating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. Operating revenues include intergovernmental revenue and property taxes. Operating expenses for proprietary funds include the cost-of-service agreement fees, contract services, housing assistance payments, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

### **Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting**

### Prairie Lakes

Prairie Lakes' 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. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is Prairie Lakes' policy to use restricted resources first and then unrestricted resources as needed.

# <u>CDA</u>

The CDA's governmental activities are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the full accrual basis of accounting. The General Fund is reported using the current financial measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting.

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the CDA's policy to use restricted resources first and then unrestricted resources as needed.

# <u>HRA</u>

The HRA's 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. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the HRA's policy to use restricted resources first and then unrestricted resources as needed.

# Assets, Liabilities, and Net Position or Equity

Cash and Cash Equivalents, Deposits and Investments

### **Prairie Lakes**

For the purposes of the statement of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents include cash and pooled investments. Prairie Lakes' cash is pooled and invested with Otter Tail County and is treated as a cash equivalent because Prairie Lakes can deposit or effectively withdraw cash at any time without prior notice or penalty. Interest is credited to the Prairie Lakes Municipal Solid Waste Authority Fund. Otter Tail County obtains collateral to cover the deposits in excess of insurance coverage.

## CDA

All cash and investments of the Otter Tail County CDA are on deposit with the County and are considered to be cash on hand. The CDA cash is pooled and invested with Otter Tail County and is treated as cash on hand because the CDA can deposit or effectively withdraw cash at any time without prior notice or penalty. The County obtains collateral to cover the deposits in excess of insurance coverage.

### HRA

The HRA's cash and cash equivalents consist of savings and checking accounts, cash on hand, and certificates of deposit. Restricted cash is shown separately from cash and cash equivalents. The HRA obtains collateral to cover the deposits in excess of insurance coverage. The cash and cash equivalents of the HRA are not subject to custodial credit risk.

### Property Taxes

### CDA

The CDA Board annually adopts a levy and certifies it to the County for collection. The County is responsible for collecting all property taxes for the CDA. Real property taxes are paid by taxpayers of the County in two equal installments on May 15 and October 15. The County provides tax settlements to the CDA throughout the year.

### HRA

The HRA Board annually adopts a levy and certifies it to the County for collection. The County is responsible for collecting all property taxes for the HRA. Real property taxes are paid by taxpayers of the County in two equal installments on May 15 and October 15. The County provides tax settlements to the HRA throughout the year.

### **Restricted Assets**

### HRA

Certain funds of the HRA are classified as restricted assets on the statement of net position because the restriction is either imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation or imposed externally by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments. Therefore, their use is limited by applicable laws and regulations.

### Capital Assets

### Prairie Lakes

Capital assets, which include property, plant, and equipment, are reported in the financial statements. Prairie Lakes does not have a formal policy in place to define capital assets. Instead, it currently uses the capital asset listing developed by the City of Perham at the time of the sale of the facility from the City of Perham to the counties.

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

# **Estimated Useful Lives of Capital Assets**

Assets	Years
Buildings	20-40
Machinery, furniture, equipment, and	
vehicles	3-20

### HRA

Capital assets, which include land, buildings, vehicles, and furniture, equipment, and machinery are reported in the financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the HRA 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.

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

Capital assets are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Assets	Years
Buildings and improvements	10-50
Furniture, equipment, and machinery	5-10
Vehicles	3

### **Estimated Useful Lives of Capital Assets**

### Long-Term Obligations

### **Prairie Lakes**

Long-term liabilities consist of advances from Otter Tail County and a bank loan payable.

### Equity Classifications

### **Prairie Lakes**

Equity is classified as net position. Net investment in capital assets represents capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by debt attributed to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of the assets.

Unrestricted net position is net position that does not meet the definition of "restricted" or "net investment in capital assets."

### CDA

The CDA's fund balance is reported as restricted for economic development.

### HRA

Equity is classified as net position.

Net investment in capital assets represents capital assets, including restricted capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by the outstanding balances of any bonds, mortgages, notes, or other borrowings that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets.

Restricted net position consists of net position with constraints placed on the use either by (1) external groups such as creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments; or (2) law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

Unrestricted net position is net position that does not meet the definition of "restricted" or "net investment in capital assets."

# **Detailed Notes**

### <u>Assets</u>

### **Deposits and Investments**

### **Prairie Lakes**

Prairie Lakes pools its deposits and investments with Otter Tail County, which acts in a fiscal agent capacity and carries collateral to cover deposits in excess of Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) coverage. Prairie Lakes follows the County's investment policy for credit risk. At December 31, 2022, Prairie Lakes' investments were not subject to custodial credit risk.

### CDA

The CDA pools its deposits and investments with Otter Tail County, which acts in a fiscal agent capacity and carries collateral to cover deposits in excess of FDIC coverage. The CDA follows the County's investment policy for credit risk. At December 31, 2022, the CDA's investments were not subject to custodial credit risk.

### HRA

In accordance with Minnesota statutes, the HRA maintains deposits at those depository banks and brokerages authorized by the HRA's Commission, all of which are covered by Federal Depository Insurance. Statutes require that all HRA deposits be protected by insurance, collateral, or surety bonds. The market value of the collateral pledged must be equal to or greater than 110 percent of the deposits not covered by insurance or bonds.

At December 31, 2022, the carrying amount of the HRA's deposits was \$2,122,815, and the bank balance was \$2,354,880.

The entire bank balance was covered by the FDIC and pledged collateral at December 31, 2022.

## **Restricted Cash**

### HRA

Restricted cash consists of \$9,044 in tenant security deposits and \$15,792 restricted for HUD vouchers.

### Loans Receivable

### HRA

The HRA offers several loan programs through its General and State/Local Fund. The loans due are from homeowners and landlords for assistance purchasing or rehabilitating properties.

Homeowner rehab loans are "deferred loans" that are completely forgiven after ten years if all conditions are met. It is estimated that conditions are likely to be met by the borrower, and an allowance for the full amount of outstanding homeowner rehab loans has been recognized to offset the loan balance.

Rental rehab loans are required to be paid back by the landlords in monthly payments, typically over ten years with a zero percent interest rate. Loans may have a forgivable portion, typically 25 percent, which will be forgiven after the first five years of loan compliance. The initial loan is reduced by the 25 percent forgivable portion when recorded on the books at inception.

Down payment assistance loans are written for the term of the original mortgage on the home. The loans have a zero percent interest rate. The loans are to be repaid at final payment of original mortgage, upon loan refinancing, or upon sale or transfer of the property. The HRA records the loan at face value at inception, and it remains at that value until paid or written-off.

Tax levy rehab loans are "deferred loans" that are forgivable at ten percent each year and completely forgiven after ten years, if all conditions are met. It is estimated that conditions are likely to be met by the borrower, and an allowance for the full amount of outstanding tax levy rehab loans has been recognized to offset the loan balance.

### Loans receivable activity for the year ended December 31, 2022, was as follows:

### Changes in Loans Receivable for the Year Ended December 31, 2022

	Beginning Balance		Additions			etirements	Ending Balance		- •	e Within ne Year
Loans receivable										
Homeowner rehab	\$6	529,281	\$	6,532	\$	(297,855)	\$	337,958	\$	-
Rental rehab	2	245,098		-		(132,806)		112,292		18,120
Down payment assistance		89,138		10,000		(27,396)		71,742		-
Tax levy rehab provisions	3	331,011		2,943		(65,150)		268,804		-
Total	\$ 1,2	294,528	\$	19,475	\$	(523,207)	\$	790,796	\$	18,120
Allowance for homeowner rehab loan	•	529,281)	\$	(6,532)	\$	297,855	\$	(337,958)	\$	-
Allowance for tax levy rehab loan	(3	331,011)		(2,943)		65,150		(268,804)		-
Total allowance	\$ (9	960,292)	\$	(9,475)	\$	363,005	\$	(606,762)	\$	-
Loans Receivable, Net	\$ 3	334,236	\$	10,000	\$	(160,202)	\$	184,034	\$	18,120

### **Capital Assets**

### Prairie Lakes

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

### Changes in Capital Assets for the Year Ended December 31, 2022

	Beginning Balance		Increase		Decrease		Ending Balance		
Capital assets not depreciated Land	\$	25,489	\$		\$	-	\$	25,489	
Capital assets depreciated Buildings Machinery, furniture, and equipment	\$	34,477,221 4,253,800	\$	- 368,036	\$	-	\$	34,477,221 4,621,836	
Total capital assets depreciated	\$	38,731,021	\$	368,036	\$	-	\$	39,099,057	
Less: accumulated depreciation for Buildings Machinery, furniture, and equipment	\$	9,718,640 1,951,613	\$	1,427,412 391,812	\$	-	\$	11,146,052 2,343,425	
Total accumulated depreciation	\$	11,670,253	\$	1,819,224	\$	-	\$	13,489,477	
Total capital assets depreciated, net	\$	27,060,768	\$	(1,451,188)	\$	-	\$	25,609,580	
Capital Assets, Net	\$	27,086,257	\$	(1,451,188)	\$	-	\$	25,635,069	

Depreciation expense for the year was \$1,819,224.

### HRA

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

### Changes in Capital Assets for the Year Ended December 31, 2022

	Beginning Balance		Increase		Decrease	Ending Balance		
Capital assets not depreciated Land	\$	32,990	\$	-	\$ _	\$	32,990	
Capital assets depreciated Buildings and improvements Furniture, equipment, and machinery Vehicles	\$	1,688,010 21,133 -	\$	- - 9,657	\$ (26,140) (21,133) -	\$	1,661,870 - 9,657	
Total capital assets depreciated	\$	1,709,143	\$	9,657	\$ (47,273)	\$	1,671,527	
Less: accumulated depreciation for Buildings and improvements Furniture, equipment, and machinery Vehicles	\$	1,044,576 18,090 -	\$	39,885 - 268	\$ (11,915) (18,090) -	\$	1,072,546 - 268	
Total accumulated depreciation	\$	1,062,666	\$	40,153	\$ (30,005)	\$	1,072,814	
Total capital assets depreciated, net	\$	646,477	\$	(30,496)	\$ (17,268)	\$	598,713	
Capital Assets, Net	\$	679,467	\$	(30,496)	\$ (17,268)	\$	631,703	

Depreciation expense for the year was \$40,153.

### **Liabilities**

### Loans Payable

### **Prairie Lakes**

In 2019, Prairie Lakes entered into a loan agreement with United Community Bank for the financing of a 2019 front-end wheel loader. The total amount received by Prairie Lakes was \$195,318. Repayment began in 2019.

The future minimum obligations as of December 31, 2022, were as follows:

### Future Minimum Obligations as of December 31, 2022

Year Ended December 31	 e Minimum oligations
2023 Less: amount representing interest	\$ 12,995 (94)
Loan Payable Balance	\$ 12,901

### HRA

On April 1, 2022, the HRA entered into a loan agreement with the Minnesota Housing Finance Association (MHFA). The HRA obtained an Interim Loan Pilot Program loan of \$750,000 through the MHFA's Community Homeownership Impact Fund to be used for economic development related to assets held for resale. The loan is due at its maturity date of June 1, 2024, and bears an interest rate of 3.75 percent. As of December 31, 2022, \$167,006 has been requested and drawn down from the MHFA.

## Advance from Primary Government

## Prairie Lakes

Prairie Lakes has entered into an advance arrangement with Otter Tail County. The County issued \$10,475,000 in General Obligation Disposal System Revenue Bonds, \$19,380,000 in General Obligation Waste Disposal Revenue Bonds, \$1,065,000 in General Obligation Waste Disposal Revenue Bonds, and \$2,000,000 in General Obligation Waste Disposal Revenue Bonds in order to finance the acquisition/expansion and improvements of the facility. The proceeds from the sale of these bonds were recognized by Otter Tail County. Prairie Lakes' repayment of the advance for these bond issues to the County is essentially equal to the principal and interest on the bonds for the year.

During 2019, Otter Tail County issued \$6,365,000 in Taxable General Obligation Disposal Revenue Refunding Bonds that will refund the \$10,475,000 General Obligation Disposal System Revenue Bonds and resulted in Prairie Lakes increasing the principal payments owed to Otter Tail County by \$150,000, but will result in a lower total future cash outlay, as the refunding bonds were issued with a lower interest rate than the refunded bonds. During 2021, Otter Tail County issued \$13,635,000 in General Obligation Waste Disposal Revenue Refunding Bonds, to advance refund the \$19,380,000 General Obligation Waste Disposal Revenue Bonds, Series 2013A, which resulted in Prairie Lakes decreasing the principal payments owed to Otter Tail County by \$270,000, due to a premium received on the refunding bonds. This will also result in a lower future cash outlay, as the refunding bonds were issued with a lower interest rate than the refunded bonds.

On December 31, 2015, Otter Tail County advanced funds to Prairie Lakes to zero out a negative pooled cash balance. The advance balance consists of the following at December 31, 2022:

		Installment	Interest		
Type of Indebtedness	Maturity	Amounts	Rate (%)	Original	Balance
Advance from primary government – 2015	-	Varies	0.25	\$ 2,788,620	\$ 2,276,736
Advance from primary government – 2018	2028	\$105,000- \$125,000	3.00-4.00	1,065,000	685,000
Advance from primary government – 2019	2030	\$670,000- \$805,000	1.85-2.45	6,365,000	5,715,000
Advance from primary government – 2020	2031	\$190,000- \$215,000	1.15-2.00	2,000,000	1,830,000
Advance from primary government – 2021	2034	\$690,000- \$1,820,000	1.15-200	 13,635,000	13,485,000
Total Advance from Primary Government				\$ 25,853,620	\$ 23,991,736

### Advances from Primary Government at December 31, 2022

Repayment of the advance from primary government – 2015 will be through a combination of \$1 per ton of waste received at the Prairie Lakes facility as well as 50 percent of any revenues above expenses at the end of each year, exclusive of the first \$200,000 set aside as major capital expenses. Because of the variable repayment amounts, a final debt payment schedule is not available. The following payment schedule does not include the debt service applicable to this advance.

The future minimum obligations as of December 31, 2022, were as follows:

Year Ended December 31		ure Minimum Obligations
2023	\$	2,220,045
2024	•	2,211,350
2025		2,215,746
2026		2,212,594
2027		2,212,565
2028-2032		10,329,108
2033-2034		3,720,420
Total future minimum loan payments	\$	25,121,828
Less: amount representing interest		(3,406,828)
Advance Balance	\$	21,715,000

### Future Minimum Obligations as of December 31, 2022

### **Changes in Long-Term Liabilities**

### **Prairie Lakes**

Long-term liability activity for the year ended December 31, 2022, was as follows:

### Changes in Long-Term Liabilities for the Year Ended December 31, 2022

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance	Due Within One Year
Loan	\$ 63,563	\$-	\$ 50,662	\$ 12,901	\$ 12,901
Advance from primary government	25,906,736	-	1,915,000	23,991,736	1,655,000
Compensated absences	428,074	227,929	184,323	471,680	103,570
Long-Term Liabilities	\$26,398,373	\$ 227,929	\$ 2,149,985	\$ 24,476,317	\$ 1,771,471

### **Defined Benefit Pension Plan**

### Prairie Lakes

### **Plan Description**

All full-time and certain part-time employees of Prairie Lakes are covered by a defined benefit pension plan administered by the Public Employees Retirement Association of Minnesota (PERA). PERA administers the General Employees Retirement Plan (the General Employees Plan), which is a cost-sharing, multiple-employer retirement plan. The plan is established and administered in accordance with Minn. Stat. chs. 353 and 356. PERA's defined benefit pension plan is a tax qualified plan 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 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 uring 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 Prairie Lakes employees belong to either the Basic Plan or the Minneapolis Employees Retirement Fund.

#### Contributions

Prairie Lakes' contributions for the General Employees Plan for the year ended December 31, 2022, were \$150,258. The contributions are equal to the contractually required contributions as set by state statute.

#### **Pension Costs**

At December 31, 2022, Prairie Lakes reported a liability of \$2,059,209 for its proportionate share of the General Employees Plan's net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2022, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. Prairie Lakes' proportion of the net pension liability was based on Prairie Lakes' contributions received by PERA during the measurement period for employer payroll paid dates from July 1, 2021, through June 30, 2022, relative to the total employer contributions received from all of PERA's participating employers. At June 30, 2022, Prairie Lakes' proportion was 0.0260 percent. It was 0.0266 percent measured as of June 30, 2021. Prairie Lakes recognized pension expense of \$275,356 for its proportionate share of the General Employees Plan's pension expense.

Legislation requires the State of Minnesota to contribute \$16 million to the General Employees Plan annually until September 15, 2031. Prairie Lakes recognized an additional \$9,000 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, 2022

Prairie Lakes' proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 2,059,209
State of Minnesota's proportionate share of the net pension liability	
associated with Prairie Lakes	 60,229
Total	\$ 2,119,438

Prairie Lakes 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, 2022

	Οι	Deferred utflows of esources	Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Differences between expected and actual economic experience	\$	17,200	\$ 22,475		
Changes in actuarial assumptions		476,467	8,440		
Difference between projected and actual investment earnings		18,113	-		
Changes in proportion		18,901	19,217		
Contributions paid to PERA subsequent to the measurement date		76,788	-		
Total	\$	607,469	\$ 50,132		

The \$76,788 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, 2023. 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, 2022

	Pension Expense			
Year Ended December 31	Amount			
2023	Ś	185,593		
2024	Ŷ	186,812		
2025		(78,081)		
2026		186,225		

#### Pension Liability Sensitivity

The following presents Prairie Lakes' proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate previously disclosed, as well as what Prairie Lakes' 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, 2022

	Proportiona General En					
	Net Pension					
	Discount Rate		Liability			
1% Decrease	5.50%	\$	3,252,628			
Current	6.50%		2,059,209			
1% Increase	7.50%		1,080,421			

Additional pension information regarding benefits provided, contributions, actuarial assumptions, discount rate, and pension plan fiduciary net position can be found in Note 3.

### **Risk Management**

#### **Prairie Lakes**

Prairie Lakes 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. Prairie Lakes has entered into a joint powers agreement with Minnesota entities 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. Prairie Lakes is a member of both the MCIT Workers' Compensation and Property and Casualty Divisions. For other risk, Prairie Lakes 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.

Prairie Lakes retains the risk for the deductible portion of the policies, which is considered immaterial to the financial statements. At December 31, 2022, there are no other claims liabilities reported in the financial statements based on the requirements of GASB Statement 10, which requires that a liability for claims be reported if information prior to the issuance of the financial statements and the amount of the loss can be reasonably estimated.

#### <u>CDA</u>

The Otter Tail Community Development Agency is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, or destruction of assets; errors or omissions; injuries to employees; or natural disasters, for which the CDA carries commercial insurance. To manage these risks, the CDA has entered into a joint powers agreement with Minnesota counties (through Otter Tail County) 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 CDA is a member of the MCIT Property and Casualty Division. The amount of settlements did not exceed insurance coverage.

The CDA retains the risk for the deductible portion of the policies, which is considered immaterial to the financial statements. At December 31, 2022, there are no other claims liabilities reported in the financial statements based on the requirements of GASB Statement 10, which requires that a liability for claims be reported if information prior to the issuance of the financial statements and the amount of the loss can be reasonably estimated.

#### HRA

The HRA is exposed to various risks of losses including general liability, property damage, and employee bodily injury. The insurance coverage is considered to be adequate to cover unexpected claims against the HRA. The HRA retains the responsibility to cover any settlements exceeding the specific coverage. There was no reduction in coverage from the prior year, and settlements have not exceeded insurance coverage in the past three years.

#### **Other Items**

#### **Operating Budgets**

#### Prairie Lakes

#### Budget to Actual Comparison for the Year Ended December 31, 2022

	Budget Actual				Variance
Operating Revenues Operating Expenses	\$	8,870,741 6,292,848	\$	10,096,053 9,116,484	\$ 1,225,312 (2,823,636)
Operating Income (Loss)	\$	2,577,893	\$	979,569	\$ (1,598,324)
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)		(2,575,212)		(600,739)	1,974,473
Changes in Net Position	\$	2,681	\$	378,830	\$ 376,149

<u>CDA</u>

#### Budget to Actual Comparison for the Year Ended December 31, 2022

	Budget		Variance	
Revenues Expenses	\$ 544,800 504,060	\$	2,498,483 205,333	\$ 1,953,683 298,727
Change in Fund Balance	\$ 40,740	\$	2,293,150	\$ 2,252,410

#### **Subsequent Events**

#### CDA/HRA

On August 9, 2022, the County Board approved a resolution to transfer all HRA assets and assign all of the HRA's obligations to the CDA, to grant the CDA full powers of a housing and redevelopment authority in addition to its already existing powers of an economic development authority, and to dissolve the HRA prior to January 1, 2024.

Required Supplementary Information

Exhibit A-1

#### Budgetary Comparison Schedule General Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

	Budgeted Amounts			unts	Actual	Variance with		
		Original		Final	 Amounts	Fi	inal Budget	
Revenues								
Taxes	\$	25,209,070	\$	25,209,070	\$ 24,954,694	\$	(254,376)	
Special assessments		365,392		365,392	484,867		119,475	
Licenses and permits		513,600		513,600	500,119		(13,481)	
Intergovernmental		4,096,071		4,096,071	13,133,152		9,037,081	
Charges for services		1,588,822		1,588,822	1,607,563		18,741	
Fines and forfeits		20,000		20,000	12,454		(7,546)	
Gifts and contributions		-		-	1,225		1,225	
Investment earnings		351,844		351,844	(16,017)		(367,861)	
Miscellaneous		1,567,069		1,567,069	 1,820,970		253,901	
Total Revenues	\$	33,711,868	\$	33,711,868	\$ 42,499,027	\$	8,787,159	
Expenditures								
Current								
General government								
Commissioners	\$	526,952	\$	526,952	\$ 530,265	\$	(3,313)	
Courts		355,000		355,000	265,253		89,747	
County coordinator		1,091,745		1,091,745	1,123,695		(31,950)	
County auditor		1,002,589		1,002,589	1,008,787		(6,198)	
Motor vehicle		579,523		579,523	482,801		96,722	
County treasurer		362,275		362,275	376,374		(14,099)	
County assessor		1,441,821		1,441,821	1,449,589		(7,768)	
Elections		393,483		393,483	310,166		83,317	
Accounting and auditing		80,000		80,000	89,661		(9,661)	
Board of Adjustments		29,600		29,600	27,536		2,064	
Information technology		1,717,836		1,717,836	1,673,855		43,981	
Attorney		1,990,417		1,990,417	1,912,258		78,159	
Recorder		593,784		593,784	806,751		(212,967)	
Planning and zoning		32,770		32,770	19,314		13,456	
Land and resource		1,419,979		1,419,979	1,360,092		59,887	
Facilities operations		2,410,739		2,410,739	2,393,075		17,664	
Geographical information survey		391,283		391,283	374,348		16,935	
Veterans service officer		408,337		408,337	421,900		(13,563)	
Land trust		-		-	1,470		(1,470)	
Unallocated		2,047,105		2,047,105	 1,939,570		107,535	
Total general government	\$	16,875,238	\$	16,875,238	\$ 16,566,760	\$	308,478	

Exhibit A-1 (Continued)

#### Budgetary Comparison Schedule General Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

	Budgetee	d Amo	unts	Actual		Variance with		
	 Original		Final		Amounts	F	inal Budget	
Expenditures								
Current (Continued)								
Public safety								
Sheriff	\$ 7,418,971	\$	7,418,971	\$	7,773,916	\$	(354,945)	
Boat and water safety	166,813		166,813		141,242		25,571	
Coroner	153,510		153,510		83,439		70,071	
County jail	4,014,531		4,014,531		3,680,881		333,650	
Humane society	75,375		75,375		75,375		-	
Snowmobile account	200,000		200,000		197,114		2,886	
Enhanced 911	124,500		124,500		123,655		845	
Navigating the Road Ahead	-		-		2,146,037		(2,146,037)	
Emergency management	 198,536		198,536		141,847		56,689	
Total public safety	\$ 12,352,236	\$	12,352,236	\$	14,363,506	\$	(2,011,270)	
Health								
Environmental health	\$ -	\$	-	\$	58,276	\$	(58,276)	
Culture and recreation								
Historical society	\$ 157,170	\$	157,170	\$	157,170	\$	-	
History museum	100,000		100,000		100,000		-	
County fairs	 54,000		54,000		54,000		-	
Total culture and recreation	\$ 311,170	\$	311,170	\$	311,170	\$	-	
Conservation of natural resources								
County extension	\$ 497,907	\$	497,907	\$	442,744	\$	55,163	
Soil and water conservation	471,805		471,805		479,146		(7,341)	
Septic system loan program	250,000		250,000		372,884		(122,884)	
Lake improvement districts	514,840		514,840		508,957		5,883	
Aquatic invasive species	 511,467		511,467		472,542		38,925	
Total conservation of natural								
resources	\$ 2,246,019	\$	2,246,019	\$	2,276,273	\$	(30,254)	
Economic development								
Red River Valley Development								
Association	\$ 1,800	\$	1,800	\$	1,800	\$	-	
West Central Minnesota Initiative	27,000		27,000		27,000		-	
Tourism	996,205		996,205		856,926		139,279	
Veteran's van	2,000		2,000		1,120		880	
Housing and redevelopment	350,744		350,744		329,163		21,581	
Wellness account	 2,500		2,500		4,318		(1,818)	
Total economic development								

Exhibit A-1 (Continued)

#### Budgetary Comparison Schedule General Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

	Budgeted Amounts			Actual	Variance with		
		Original		Final	 Amounts	F	inal Budget
Expenditures (Continued) Intergovernmental							
Culture and recreation	\$	616,289	\$	616,289	\$ 616,289	\$	-
Debt service							
Principal	\$	6,679	\$	6,679	\$ 81,149	\$	(74,470)
Interest		662		662	 1,584		(922)
Total debt service	\$	7,341	\$	7,341	\$ 82,733	\$	(75,392)
Total Expenditures	\$	33,788,542	\$	33,788,542	\$ 35,495,334	\$	(1,706,792)
Excess of Revenues Over (Under)							
Expenditures	\$	(76,674)	\$	(76,674)	\$ 7,003,693	\$	7,080,367
Other Financing Sources (Uses)							
Transfers in	\$	2,260	\$	2,260	\$ 765	\$	(1,495)
Transfers out		(607,095)		(607,095)	(4,724,410)		(4,117,315)
Lease proceeds		-		-	49,046		49,046
Loans issued		250,000		250,000	 381,384		131,384
Total Other Financing Sources							
(Uses)	\$	(354,835)	\$	(354,835)	\$ (4,293,215)	\$	(3,938,380)
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$	(431,509)	\$	(431,509)	\$ 2,710,478	\$	3,141,987
Fund Balance – January 1, as restated (see Note 1)		31,200,037		31,200,037	 31,200,037		
Fund Balance – December 31	\$	30,768,528	\$	30,768,528	\$ 33,910,515	\$	3,141,987

Exhibit A-2

#### Budgetary Comparison Schedule Road and Bridge Special Revenue Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

	Budgeted Amounts				Actual	Variance with		
		Original		Final		Amounts	F	inal Budget
Revenues								
Taxes	\$	9,624,282	\$	9,624,282	\$	10,395,515	\$	771,233
Intergovernmental	Ŷ	20,741,977	Ŷ	20,741,977	Ŷ	22,739,915	Ŷ	1,997,938
Charges for services		1,726,000		1,726,000		933,381		(792,619)
Miscellaneous		583,100		583,100		248,103		(334,997)
Total Revenues	\$	32,675,359	\$	32,675,359	\$	34,316,914	\$	1,641,555
Expenditures								
Current								
Highways and streets								
Administration	\$	837,110	\$	837,110	\$	746,303	\$	90,807
Maintenance		7,088,820		7,088,820		6,368,912		719,908
Construction		15,356,404		15,356,404		20,620,057		(5,263,653)
Equipment maintenance and shop		7,321,070		7,321,070		2,200,010		5,121,060
Materials and services for resale		10,000		10,000		6,710		3,290
Total highways and streets	\$	30,613,404	\$	30,613,404	\$	29,941,992	\$	671,412
Intergovernmental								
Highways and streets	\$	1,590,600	\$	1,590,600	\$	2,326,269	\$	(735,669)
Debt service								
Principal	\$	10,820	\$	10,820	\$	9,859	\$	961
Interest		180		180		161		19
Total debt service	\$	11,000	\$	11,000	\$	10,020	\$	980
Total Expenditures	<u>\$</u>	32,215,004	\$	32,215,004	\$	32,278,281	\$	(63,277)
Excess of Revenues Over (Under)								
Expenditures	\$	460,355	\$	460,355	\$	2,038,633	\$	1,578,278
Other Financing Sources (Uses)								
Transfers in	\$	415,820	\$	415,820	\$	477,306	\$	61,486
Transfers out		(876,175)		(876,175)		(876,175)		-
Total Other Financing Sources								
(Uses)	\$	(460,355)	\$	(460,355)	\$	(398,869)	\$	61,486
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$	-	\$	-	\$	1,639,764	\$	1,639,764
Fund Balance – January 1		5,044,576		5,044,576		5,044,576		-
Increase (decrease) in inventories				-		(46,702)		(46,702)
Fund Balance – December 31	\$	5,044,576	\$	5,044,576	\$	6,637,638	\$	1,593,062

Exhibit A-3

### Budgetary Comparison Schedule Human Services Special Revenue Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

	Budgeted Amounts			Actual	Variance with		
		Original		Final	 Amounts	Fi	nal Budget
Revenues							
Taxes	\$	12,249,713	\$	12,249,713	\$ 12,115,043	\$	(134,670)
Licenses and permits		174,000		174,000	7,295		(166,705)
Intergovernmental		14,604,505		14,604,505	14,524,253		(80,252)
Charges for services		1,550,700		1,550,700	1,470,486		(80,214)
Gifts and contributions		45,600		45,600	45,600		-
Investment earnings		-		-	1,018		1,018
Miscellaneous		418,000		418,000	 829,315		411,315
Total Revenues	\$	29,042,518	\$	29,042,518	\$ 28,993,010	\$	(49,508)
Expenditures							
Current							
Public safety							
Community corrections	\$	2,800,882	\$	2,800,882	\$ 2,190,357	\$	610,525
Human services							
Income maintenance	\$	6,228,132	\$	6,228,132	\$ 6,523,649	\$	(295,517)
Social services		15,910,008		15,910,008	 15,414,823		495,185
Total human services	\$	22,138,140	\$	22,138,140	\$ 21,938,472	\$	199,668
Health							
Nursing service	\$	4,194,058	\$	4,194,058	\$ 4,068,148	\$	125,910
Total Expenditures	\$	29,133,080	\$	29,133,080	\$ 28,196,977	\$	936,103
Excess of Revenues Over (Under)							
Expenditures	\$	(90,562)	\$	(90,562)	\$ 796,033	\$	886,595
Other Financing Sources (Uses)							
Transfers in		100,000		100,000	 333,626		233,626
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$	9,438	\$	9,438	\$ 1,129,659	\$	1,120,221
Fund Balance – January 1		18,654,013		18,654,013	 18,654,013		-
Fund Balance – December 31	\$	18,663,451	\$	18,663,451	\$ 19,783,672	\$	1,120,221

Exhibit A-4

### Budgetary Comparison Schedule Capital Improvement Special Revenue Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

	Budgeted Amounts			Actual	Variance with		
	 Original		Final	 Amounts	F	inal Budget	
Revenues							
Taxes	\$ 2,445,447	\$	2,445,447	\$ 2,414,465	\$	(30,982)	
Intergovernmental	142,213		142,213	181,696		39,483	
Investment earnings	24,533		24,533	17,146		(7,387)	
Miscellaneous	 50,000		50,000	 85,763		35,763	
Total Revenues	\$ 2,662,193	\$	2,662,193	\$ 2,699,070	\$	36,877	
Expenditures							
Current							
General government							
County treasurer	\$ 28,500	\$	28,500	\$ -	\$	28,500	
County assessor	26,000		26,000	25,593		407	
Data processing	445,000		445,000	303,190		141,810	
Facilities operations	 -		-	 520,394		(520,394)	
Total general government	\$ 499,500	\$	499,500	\$ 849,177	\$	(349,677)	
Public safety							
Sheriff	\$ 574,910	\$	574,910	\$ 803,277	\$	(228,367)	
County jail	6,000		6,000	5,965		35	
Emergency management	 18,000		18,000	 		18,000	
Total public safety	\$ 598,910	\$	598,910	\$ 809,242	\$	(210,332)	
Highways and streets							
Maintenance	\$ 1,539,000	\$	1,539,000	\$ 760,140	\$	778,860	
Human services							
Social services	\$ 60,000	\$	60,000	\$ 153,240	\$	(93,240)	
Health							
Nursing service	\$ 120,000	\$	120,000	\$ 	\$	120,000	
Total Expenditures	\$ 2,817,410	\$	2,817,410	\$ 2,571,799	\$	245,611	
Excess of Revenues Over (Under)							
Expenditures	\$ (155,217)	\$	(155,217)	\$ 127,271	\$	282,488	
Other Financing Sources (Uses)							
Transfers out	 (5,504,993)		(5,504,993)	 (3,500,000)		2,004,993	
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$ (5,660,210)	\$	(5,660,210)	\$ (3,372,729)	\$	2,287,481	
Fund Balance – January 1	 7,192,762		7,192,762	 7,192,762		-	
Fund Balance – December 31	\$ 1,532,552	\$	1,532,552	\$ 3,820,033	\$	2,287,481	

Exhibit A-5

#### Schedule of Changes in Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios Other Postemployment Benefits December 31, 2022

		2022 202		2021	2020		2019		2018	
Total OPEB Liability										
Service cost	\$	274,977	\$	251,344	\$	243,432	\$	195,084	\$	189,402
Interest		102,367		99,053		101,946		97,210		93,027
Differences between expected and actual										
experience		468,542		-		228,809		-		-
Changes of assumption or other inputs		230,597		-		(20,105)		-		-
Benefit payments		(262,105)		(257,457)		(213,955)		(180,557)		(142,457)
Net change in total OPEB liability	\$	814,378	\$	92,940	\$	340,127	\$	111,737	\$	139,972
Total OPEB Liability – Beginning		3,385,023		3,292,083		2,951,956		2,840,219		2,700,247
Total OPEB Liability – Ending	\$	4,199,401	\$	3,385,023	\$	3,292,083	\$	2,951,956	\$	2,840,219
	ć	20.070.700	ć	20 276 201	ć	20 420 222	÷	26 702 014	÷	26 002 020
Covered-employee payroll	\$	30,978,788	Ş	30,376,391	Ş	29,420,233	Ş	26,782,914	\$	26,002,829
Total OPEB liability (asset) as a percentage of covered-employee payroll		13.56%		11.14%		11.19%		11.02%		10.92%

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

Exhibit A-6

#### Schedule of Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability PERA General Employees Retirement Plan December 31, 2022

Measurement Date	Employer's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability/ Asset	Prop Sha State's Ne Proportionate Lia Employer's Share of the th loyer's Proportionate Net Pension F ortion Share of the Liability Sha ne Net Net Pension Associated Ne nsion Liability with Otter L pility/ (Asset) Tail County (		Employer's roportionate 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		
2022	0.3502 %	\$	27,735,956	\$ 812,984	\$	28,548,940	\$ 26,228,280	105.75 %	76.67 %
2021	0.3443		14,703,152	448,986		15,152,138	24,788,880	59.31	87.00
2020	0.3394		20,348,581	627,539		20,976,120	24,207,613	84.06	79.06
2019	0.3265		18,051,454	560,976		18,612,430	23,104,080	78.13	80.23
2018	0.3299		18,301,499	600,284		18,901,783	22,159,080	82.59	79.53
2017	0.3328		21,245,732	267,174		21,512,906	21,436,853	99.11	75.90
2016	0.3254		26,420,866	345,119		26,765,985	20,189,156	130.87	68.91
2015	0.3193		16,547,783	N/A		16,547,783	18,763,471	88.19	78.19

This schedule is intended to show information for ten years. Additional years will be displayed as they become available. 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, 2022

Year Ending	Statutorily Required ontributions (a)	in	Contributions in Relation to Statutorily Required Contributions (b)		ontribution Deficiency) Excess (b - a)	 Covered Payroll (c)	Actual Contributions as a Percentag of Covered Payroll (b/c)	
2022	\$ 2,033,420	\$	2,033,420	\$	-	\$ 27,112,267	7.50 %	
2021	1,898,933		1,898,933		-	25,319,107	7.50	
2020	1,840,315		1,840,315		-	24,537,533	7.50	
2019	1,774,685		1,774,685		-	23,662,467	7.50	
2018	1,689,742		1,689,742		-	22,529,893	7.50	
2017	1,636,875		1,636,875		-	21,825,001	7.50	
2016	1,570,812		1,570,812		-	20,944,156	7.50	
2015	1,442,294		1,442,294		-	19,230,587	7.50	

This schedule is intended to show information for ten years. Additional years will be displayed as they become available. The 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, 2022

Measurement Date	Employer's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability/ Asset	Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) (a)		Sł N A V	State's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability Associated with Otter Tail 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
2022	0.2774 %	\$	12,071,352	\$	527,310	\$	12,598,662	\$	3,369,644	358.24 %	70.53 %
2021	0.2546		1,965,242		88,370		2,053,612		3,009,277	65.31	93.66
2020	0.2751		3,626,112		85,431		3,711,543		3,104,654	116.80	87.19
2019	0.2888		3,074,568		N/A		3,074,568		3,047,847	100.88	89.26
2018	0.2762		2,944,008		N/A		2,944,008		2,894,963	101.69	88.84
2017	0.2680		3,618,319		N/A		3,618,319		2,747,296	131.70	85.43
2016	0.2750		11,036,229		N/A		11,036,229		2,653,923	415.85	63.88
2015	0.2660		3,022,382		N/A		3,022,382		2,439,613	123.89	86.61

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

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, 2022

Year Ending	F	atutorily Required htributions (a)	in S	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)	
2022	\$	627,742	\$	627,742	\$	-	\$ 3,546,565	17.70 %	
2021		540,340		540,340		-	3,052,768	17.70	
2020		558,273		558,273		-	3,154,085	17.70	
2019		516,059		516,059		-	3,044,596	16.95	
2018		484,217		484,217		-	2,988,994	16.20	
2017		459,024		459,024		-	2,833,481	16.20	
2016		436,067		436,067		-	2,691,774	16.20	
2015		408,632		408,632		-	2,522,420	16.20	

This schedule is intended to show information for ten years. Additional years will be displayed as they become available. The 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, 2022

Measurement Date	Employer's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability/ Asset	Pr S	Employer's oportionate hare of the let Pension Liability (Asset) (a)	 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
2022	0.9671 %	\$	3,214,640	\$ 2,214,598	145.16 %	74.58 %
2021	0.8646		(142,036)	1,911,646	(7.43)	101.61
2020	0.9105		247,055	1,981,303	12.47	96.67
2019	0.9100		125,990	1,941,109	6.49	98.17
2018	0.9140		150,326	1,866,789	8.05	97.64
2017	0.9100		2,593,510	1,825,989	142.03	67.89
2016	0.9000		3,287,826	1,695,796	193.88	58.16
2015	1.0100		156,146	1,812,160	8.62	96.95

This schedule is intended to show information for ten years. Additional years will be displayed as they become available. 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, 2022

Year Ending	F	tatutorily Required ntributions (a)	in S	Actual ntributions Relation to tatutorily Required ntributions (b)	Contribution (Deficiency) Excess (b - a)	 Covered Payroll (c)	Actual Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll (b/c)	
2022	\$	188,501	\$	188,501	\$ -	\$ 2,154,297	8.75 %	
2021		178,452		178,452	-	2,039,451	8.75	
2020		167,973		167,973	-	1,919,691	8.75	
2019		174,265		174,265	-	1,991,600	8.75	
2018		164,241		164,241	-	1,877,040	8.75	
2017		163,871		163,871	-	1,872,811	8.75	
2016		153,096		153,096	-	1,749,674	8.75	
2015		151,474		151,474	-	1,731,131	8.75	

This schedule is intended to show information for ten years. Additional years will be displayed as they become available. The County's year-end is December 31.

# Notes to the Required Supplementary Information For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

# Note 1 – Budgetary Information

Annual budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles for all governmental funds, except the Government Service Center Debt Service Fund and the Construction Capital Projects Fund. All annual appropriations lapse at fiscal year-end.

On or before mid-June of each year, all departments and agencies submit requests for appropriations to the County Auditor-Treasurer so that a budget can be prepared. Before October 31, the proposed budget is presented to the County Board for review. The Board holds public hearings, and a final budget must be prepared and adopted no later than December 31.

The appropriated budget is prepared by fund, function, and department. The County's department heads may make transfers of appropriations within a department. Transfers of appropriations between departments require approval of the County Board. The legal level of budgetary control (the level at which expenditures may not legally exceed appropriations) is the fund level.

# Note 2 – Excess of Expenditures Over Budget

The following major funds had expenditures in excess of budget for the year ended December 31, 2022:

	E	xpenditures	F	inal Budget	Excess		
General Fund Road and Bridge Special Revenue Fund	\$	35,495,334 32,278,281	\$	33,788,542 32,215,004	\$	1,706,792 63,277	

# Note 3 – Other Postemployment Benefits Funded Status

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

# <u>Note 4 – Other Postemployment Benefits – Changes in Significant Plan</u> <u>Provisions, Actuarial Methods, and Assumptions</u>

The following changes occurred:

<u>2022</u>

- The discount rate was changed from 2.90 percent to 2.00 percent.
- The inflation rate was changed from 2.50 percent to 2.00 percent.
- The health care trend rates were changed to better anticipate short-term and long-term medical increases.
- The mortality tables were updated from the Pub-2010 Public Retirement Plans Headcount-Weighted

Mortality tables (General, Safety) with MP-2019 Generational Improvement Scale to the Pub-2010 Public Retirement Plans Headcount-Weighted Mortality tables (General, Safety) with MP-2021 Generational Improvement Scale.

- The salary increase rates were updated to reflect the latest experience study.
- The retirement and withdrawal rates were updated to reflect the latest experience study.

#### <u>2021</u>

No changes in actuarial methods or assumptions occurred in 2021.

#### <u>2020</u>

- The discount rate was changed from 3.30 percent to 2.90 percent.
- The health care trend rates were changed to better anticipate short-term and long-term medical increases.
- The mortality tables were updated from the RP-2014 Mortality tables (Blue Collar for Public Safety, White Collar for Others) with MP-2017 Generational Improvement Scale to the Pub-2010 Public Retirement Plans Headcount-Weighted Mortality tables (General, Safety) with MP-2019 Generational Improvement Scale.
- The salary increase rates were changed from a flat 3.00 percent per year for all employees to rates which vary by service and employee classification.

#### <u>2019</u>

No changes in actuarial methods or assumptions occurred in 2019.

#### <u>2018</u>

- The actuarial cost method used changed from the Projected Unit Credit to Entry Age Normal Percent of Pay.
- The health care trend rates were changed to better anticipate short-term and long-term medical increases.
- The mortality tables were updated from the RP-2014 White Collar Mortality tables with MP 2015 Generational Improvement Scale (with blue collar adjustment for police and fire personnel) to the RP-2014 White Collar Mortality tables (de-trended to 2006) and then projected beyond the valuation date using scale MP-2017 (with blue collar adjustment for police and fire personnel).
- The discount rate was changed from 3.50 percent to 3.30 percent.
- The retirement and withdrawal tables for all employees were updated.

# <u>Note 5 – Defined Benefit Pension Plans – Changes in Significant Plan</u> <u>Provisions, Actuarial Methods, and Assumptions</u>

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**

#### <u>2022</u>

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

#### <u>2021</u>

- 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.

#### <u>2020</u>

- 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.

#### <u>2019</u>

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

#### <u>2018</u>

- 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.

#### <u>2016</u>

- 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**

#### <u>2022</u>

- 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.

#### <u>2021</u>

- 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.

#### <u>2019</u>

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

#### <u>2018</u>

- 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.

#### 2017

- 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.

#### <u>2016</u>

- 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

#### 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.

#### 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 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.

#### <u>2020</u>

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

#### <u>2019</u>

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

#### <u>2018</u>

- 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.

#### 2017

- 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.

#### 2016

- 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.

Supplementary Information

Exhibit B-1

#### Budgetary Comparison Schedule Prairie Lakes Municipal Solid Waste Authority Debt Service Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

		Budgeted	unts		Actual	Variance with			
	Original		Final		Amounts		Final Budget		
<b>Revenues</b> Intergovernmental Investment earnings	\$	2,376,223 13,976	\$	2,376,223 13,976	\$	615,498 9,928	\$	(1,760,725) (4,048)	
Total Revenues	\$	2,390,199	\$	2,390,199	\$	625,426	\$	(1,764,773)	
Expenditures Debt service Principal Interest	\$	15,595,000 1,085,178	\$	15,595,000 1,085,178	\$	15,595,000 1,089,453	\$	- (4,275)	
Total Expenditures	\$	16,680,178	\$	16,680,178	\$	16,684,453	\$	(4,275)	
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$	(14,289,979)	\$	(14,289,979)	\$	(16,059,027)	\$	(1,769,048)	
Fund Balance – January 1		37,774,027		37,774,027		37,774,027		-	
Fund Balance – December 31	\$	23,484,048	\$	23,484,048	\$	21,715,000	\$	(1,769,048)	

Exhibit B-2

### Budgetary Comparison Schedule Chemical Dependency Debt Service Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

	Budgeted Amounts					Actual	Variance with	
	Original		Final		Amounts		Final Budget	
Revenues								
Investment earnings	\$	19,080	\$	19,080	\$	19,080	\$	-
Miscellaneous		268,000		268,000		297,165		29,165
Total Revenues	\$	287,080	\$	287,080	\$	316,245	\$	29,165
Expenditures								
Debt service								
Principal	\$	470,000	\$	470,000	\$	470,000	\$	-
Interest		36,150		36,150		36,150		-
Total Expenditures	\$	506,150	\$	506,150	\$	506,150	\$	
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$	(219,070)	\$	(219,070)	\$	(189,905)	\$	29,165
Fund Balance – January 1		(185,267)		(185,267)		(185,267)		
Fund Balance – December 31	\$	(404,337)	\$	(404,337)	\$	(375,172)	\$	29,165

Nonmajor Governmental Funds

### Special Revenue Funds

<u>County Ditch</u> – to account for the financing of repairs to the ditch system that are deemed to benefit the properties against which special assessments are levied.

<u>Law Library</u> – to account for the financial activities relating to the operation of the County's Law Library. Financing is provided by a charge for services levied on cases in district and County court. Expenditures for Law Library books and periodicals are made from the Law Library Fund upon approval of the Law Library Board of Trustees.

<u>Sheriff's Contingent</u> – to account for both the advance and reimbursement of travel expenses by the County Sheriff and one-quarter of liquor and narcotics fines to be used for investigating violations of liquor and narcotics laws.

<u>Parks and Trails</u> – to account for the financial activities relating to the operation of the County's public parks and trails system.

### **Debt Service Funds**

<u>Government Service Center</u> – to account for the retirement of bonds issued for the remodeling of the Government Service Center.

<u>Sheriff Operations</u> – to account for the retirement of bonds issued for the construction of the Sheriff's Operations Center.

<u>Highway Construction</u> – to account for the retirement of bonds issued for the construction of the public works garage facility and various county highway resurfacing, reconstruction, and bridge projects.

<u>Master Facility Construction</u> – to account for the retirement of bonds issued for the improvements on the jail and courthouse facilities.

<u>Detention Facility</u> – to account for the retirement of bonds issued for the construction of additional holding cells and an additional elevator in the detention facility.

<u>Public Buildings</u> – to account for the retirement of bonds issued for the purpose of refunding previously issued bonds to fund the Ottertail Operations Center, the library project, and the CARE building.

<u>Capital Improvement</u> – to account for the retirement of bonds issued for the purpose of financing capital improvement projects as identified in the County's Capital Improvement Plan.

Exhibit C-1

### Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Governmental Funds December 31, 2022

Accete	(	Special Revenue Exhibit C-3)	(I	Debt Service Exhibit C-5)	Total (Exhibit 3)		
Assets							
Cash and pooled investments	\$	1,870,969	\$	2,255,691	\$	4,126,660	
Taxes receivable – delinquent		18,036		45,940		63,976	
Special assessments receivable		c == c				6 776	
Delinquent		6,776		-		6,776	
Noncurrent		428,636		-		428,636	
Accounts receivable Due from other funds		3,734		-		3,734	
Due from other governments		10,467 23,356		-		10,467 23,356	
-	ć		ć	2 201 (21	<u> </u>		
Total Assets	Ş	2,361,974	\$	2,301,631	\$	4,663,605	
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances							
Liabilities							
Accounts payable	\$	528,909	\$	-	\$	528,909	
Salaries payable		5,387		-		5,387	
Due to other funds		66,114		-		66,114	
Deposits payable		600		-		600	
Advance from other funds		665,404		-		665,404	
Total Liabilities	\$	1,266,414	\$	-	\$	1,266,414	
Deferred Inflows of Resources							
Unavailable revenues	\$	443,589	\$	25,399	\$	468,988	
Fund Balances							
Restricted							
Debt service	\$	-	\$	2,276,232	\$	2,276,232	
Law library		88,444		-		88,444	
Ditch maintenance and repairs		796,774		-		796,774	
Sheriff's contingencies		5,000		-		5,000	
Assigned							
Public safety		8,565		-		8,565	
Culture and recreation		325,730		-		325,730	
Unassigned		(572,542)		-		(572,542)	
Total Fund Balances	\$	651,971	\$	2,276,232	\$	2,928,203	
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances	ć	2 261 074	ć	2 201 621	ć	1 662 605	
Resources, and Fund Balances	\$	2,361,974	\$	2,301,631	<u>\$</u>	4,663,605	

Exhibit C-2

#### Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance Nonmajor Governmental Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

	(	Special Revenue (Exhibit C-4)	(I	Debt Service Exhibit C-6)	Total (Exhibit 5)		
Revenues							
Taxes	\$	834,035	\$	1,965,033	\$	2,799,068	
Special assessments		276,995		-		276,995	
Intergovernmental		6,249,531		34,540		6,284,071	
Charges for services		3,260		-		3,260	
Fines and forfeits		51,713		-		51,713	
Miscellaneous		15,589		-		15,589	
Total Revenues	\$	7,431,123	\$	1,999,573	\$	9,430,696	
Expenditures							
Current							
General government	\$	70,480	\$	-	\$	70,480	
Public safety		6,639		-		6,639	
Culture and recreation		12,392,988		-		12,392,988	
Conservation of natural resources		239,957		-		239,957	
Debt service							
Principal		-		1,890,000		1,890,000	
Interest				825,652		825,652	
Total Expenditures	\$	12,710,064	\$	2,715,652	\$	15,425,716	
Excess of Revenues Over (Under)							
Expenditures	\$	(5,278,941)	\$	(716,079)	\$	(5,995,020)	
Other Financing Sources (Uses)							
Transfers in	\$	7,408,570	\$	1,588,864	\$	8,997,434	
Transfers out		(765)		(476,250)		(477,015)	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	\$	7,407,805	\$	1,112,614	\$	8,520,419	
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$	2,128,864	\$	396,535	\$	2,525,399	
Fund Balance – January 1		(1,476,893)		1,879,697		402,804	
Fund Balance – December 31	\$	651,971	\$	2,276,232	\$	2,928,203	

Exhibit C-3

### Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds December 31, 2022

		County Ditch		Law Library		Sheriff's ontingent		Parks and Trails		Total
<u>Assets</u>										
Cash and pooled investments Taxes receivable – delinquent Special assessments receivable	\$	954,445 -	\$	92,473 -	\$	13,185 -	\$	810,866 18,036	\$	1,870,969 18,036
Delinquent		6,776		-		-		-		6,776
Noncurrent		428,636		-		-		-		428,636
Accounts receivable		-		-		-		3,734		3,734
Due from other funds		-		630		-		9,837		10,467
Due from other governments		-		3,493		400		19,463		23,356
Total Assets	\$	1,389,857	\$	96,596	\$	13,585	\$	861,936	\$	2,361,974
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances										
Liabilities										
Accounts payable	\$	-	\$	8,152	\$	20	\$	520,737	\$	528,909
Salaries payable		-		-		-		5,387		5,387
Due to other funds		66,114		-		-		-		66,114
Deposits payable		-		-		-		600		600
Advance from other funds		665,404		-		-		-		665,404
Total Liabilities	\$	731,518	\$	8,152	\$	20	\$	526,724	\$	1,266,414
Deferred Inflows of Resources										
Unavailable revenues	\$	434,107	\$	-	\$	-	\$	9,482	\$	443,589
Fund Balances Restricted										
Law library	\$	-	\$	88,444	\$	-	\$	-	\$	88,444
Ditch maintenance and repairs	Ŷ	796,774	Ŧ	-	Ŧ	-	Ŧ	-	Ŷ	796,774
Sheriff's contingencies		-		-		5,000		-		5,000
Assigned										
Public safety		-		-		8,565		-		8,565
Culture and recreation		-		-		-		325,730		325,730
Unassigned		(572,542)		-		-		-		(572,542)
Total Fund Balances	\$	224,232	\$	88,444	\$	13,565	\$	325,730	\$	651,971
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and										
Fund Balances	\$	1,389,857	\$	96,596	\$	13,585	\$	861,936	\$	2,361,974

Exhibit C-4

#### Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

	County Ditch		Law Library		Sheriff's Contingent		Parks and Trails		Total	
Revenues										
Taxes	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	834,035	\$	834,035
Special assessments		276,995		-		-		-		276,995
Intergovernmental		29,800		-		-		6,219,731		6,249,531
Charges for services		-		-		-		3,260		3,260
Fines and forfeits		-		47,234		4,479		-		51,713
Miscellaneous		286		1,732		-		13,571		15,589
Total Revenues	\$	307,081	\$	48,966	\$	4,479	\$	7,070,597	\$	7,431,123
Expenditures Current										
General government	\$	-	\$	70,480	\$	-	\$	-	\$	70,480
Public safety		-		-		6,639		-		6,639
Culture and recreation		-		-		-		12,392,988		12,392,988
Conservation of natural resources		239,957		-		-		-		239,957
Total Expenditures	\$	239,957	\$	70,480	\$	6,639	\$	12,392,988	\$	12,710,064
Excess of Revenues Over (Under)										
Expenditures	\$	67,124	\$	(21,514)	\$	(2,160)	\$	(5,322,391)	\$	(5,278,941)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)										
Transfers in	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	7,408,570	\$	7,408,570
Transfers out		-		-		(765)		-		(765)
Total Other Financing Sources										
(Uses)	\$	-	\$	-	\$	(765)	\$	7,408,570	\$	7,407,805
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$	67,124	\$	(21,514)	\$	(2,925)	\$	2,086,179	\$	2,128,864
Fund Balance – January 1		157,108		109,958		16,490		(1,760,449)		(1,476,893)
Fund Balance – December 31	\$	224,232	\$	88,444	\$	13,565	\$	325,730	\$	651,971

# Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Debt Service Funds December 31, 2022

	Go 	Sheriff Operations		
Assets				
Cash and pooled investments Taxes receivable – delinquent	\$	11,693 276	\$	789,869 12,201
Total Assets	\$	11,969	\$	802,070
Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances Deferred Inflows of Resources Unavailable revenues	\$	274	\$	6,948
Fund Balances Restricted for Debt service		11,695		795,122
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances	\$	11,969	\$	802,070

Highway Construction		Master Facility Construction		Detention Facility	Capital provement	Total		
\$ 215,239 5,453	\$	814,679 17,637	\$	170,097 3,856	\$ 254,114 6,517	\$	2,255,691 45,940	
\$ 220,692	\$	832,316	\$	173,953	\$ 260,631	\$	2,301,631	
\$ 3,004	\$	9,846	\$	2,164	\$ 3,163	\$	25,399	
 217,688		822,470		171,789	 257,468		2,276,232	
\$ 220,692	\$	832,316	\$	173,953	\$ 260,631	\$	2,301,631	

#### Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance Nonmajor Debt Service Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

	vernment Service Center	0	Sheriff perations	Highway Construction		
Revenues						
Taxes	\$ 1,974	\$	496,911	\$	234,770	
Intergovernmental	 -		8,706		4,133	
Total Revenues	\$ 1,974	\$	505,617	\$	238,903	
Expenditures						
Debt service						
Principal	\$ -	\$	-	\$	615,000	
Interest	 -		2,880		488,330	
Total Expenditures	\$ -	\$	2,880	\$	1,103,330	
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	\$ 1,974	\$	502,737	\$	(864,427)	
Other Financing Sources (Uses)						
Transfers in	\$ -	\$	-	\$	876,175	
Transfers out	 -		(476,250)		-	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	\$ -	\$	(476,250)	\$	876,175	
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$ 1,974	\$	26,487	\$	11,748	
Fund Balance – January 1	 9,721		768,635		205,940	
Fund Balance – December 31	\$ 11,695	\$	795,122	\$	217,688	

Master Facility Construction		Detention Facility		 Public Buildings	Im	Capital provement	Total		
\$	739,018 12,993	\$	160,807 2,825	\$ -	\$	331,553 5,883	\$	1,965,033 34,540	
\$	752,011	\$	163,632	\$ -	\$	337,436	\$	1,999,573	
\$	540,000 121,055	\$	125,000 30,730	\$ 455,000 21,250	\$	155,000 161,407	\$	1,890,000 825,652	
\$	661,055	\$	155,730	\$ 476,250	\$	316,407	\$	2,715,652	
\$	90,956	\$	7,902	\$ (476,250)	\$	21,029	\$	(716,079)	
\$	-	\$	-	\$ 476,250 -	\$	236,439 -	\$	1,588,864 (476,250)	
\$	-	\$	-	\$ 476,250	\$	236,439	\$	1,112,614	
\$	90,956	\$	7,902	\$ -	\$	257,468	\$	396,535	
	731,514		163,887	 -		-		1,879,697	
\$	822,470	\$	171,789	\$ 	\$	257,468	\$	2,276,232	

Exhibit C-7

## Budgetary Comparison Schedule County Ditch Special Revenue Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

	Budgetee	d Amour	nts		Actual	Variance with	
	 Original		Final	/	Amounts	Fi	nal Budget
Revenues							
Special assessments	\$ 350,000	\$	350,000	\$	276,995	\$	(73,005)
Intergovernmental	-		-		29,800		29,800
Miscellaneous	 -		-		286		286
Total Revenues	\$ 350,000	\$	350,000	\$	307,081	\$	(42,919)
Expenditures							
Current							
Conservation of natural resources							
Drainage ditches	 150,000		150,000		239,957		(89,957)
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$ 200,000	\$	200,000	\$	67,124	\$	(132,876)
Fund Balance – January 1	 157,108		157,108		157,108		-
Fund Balance – December 31	\$ 357,108	\$	357,108	\$	224,232	\$	(132,876)

Exhibit C-8

## Budgetary Comparison Schedule Law Library Special Revenue Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

	Budgete	d Amour	nts	Actual	Variance with	
	 Original		Final	 Amounts	Final Budget	
Revenues						
Fines and forfeits	\$ 59,000	\$	59,000	\$ 47,234	\$	(11,766)
Miscellaneous	 -		-	 1,732		1,732
Total Revenues	\$ 59,000	\$	59,000	\$ 48,966	\$	(10,034)
Expenditures						
Current						
General government						
Law library	 54,340		54,340	 70,480		(16,140)
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$ 4,660	\$	4,660	\$ (21,514)	\$	(26,174)
Fund Balance – January 1	 109,958		109,958	 109,958		-
Fund Balance – December 31	\$ 114,618	\$	114,618	\$ 88,444	\$	(26,174)

Exhibit C-9

## Budgetary Comparison Schedule Sheriff's Contingent Special Revenue Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

		Budgeted Amounts				Actual	Variance with	
	(	Driginal		Final	A	mounts	Final Budget	
Revenues								
Fines and forfeits	\$	8,400	\$	8,400	\$	4,479	\$	(3,921)
Expenditures								
Current								
Public safety								
Sheriff		6,000		6,000		6,639		(639)
Excess of Revenues Over (Under)								
Expenditures	\$	2,400	\$	2,400	\$	(2,160)	\$	(4,560)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)								
Transfers out		(2,260)		(2,260)		(765)		1,495
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$	140	\$	140	\$	(2,925)	\$	(3,065)
Fund Balance – January 1		16,490		16,490		16,490		-
Fund Balance – December 31	\$	16,630	\$	16,630	\$	13,565	\$	(3,065)

Exhibit C-10

## Budgetary Comparison Schedule Parks and Trails Special Revenue Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

	Budgeted	Amou	ints	Actual	Variance with	
	 Original		Final	 Amounts	F	inal Budget
Revenues						
Taxes	\$ 850,000	\$	850,000	\$ 834,035	\$	(15,965)
Intergovernmental	7,123,820		7,123,820	6,219,731		(904,089)
Charges for services Miscellaneous	1,000		1,000	3,260		2,260
Miscellarieous	 -		-	 13,571		13,571
Total Revenues	\$ 7,974,820	\$	7,974,820	\$ 7,070,597	\$	(904,223)
Expenditures						
Current						
Culture and recreation						
Parks and trails	 13,310,962		13,310,962	 12,392,988		917,974
Excess of Revenues Over (Under)						
Expenditures	\$ (5,336,142)	\$	(5,336,142)	\$ (5,322,391)	\$	13,751
Other Financing Sources (Uses)						
Transfers in	 5,904,993		5,904,993	 7,408,570		1,503,577
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$ 568,851	\$	568,851	\$ 2,086,179	\$	1,517,328
Fund Balance – January 1	 (1,760,449)		(1,760,449)	 (1,760,449)		-
Fund Balance – December 31	\$ (1,191,598)	\$	(1,191,598)	\$ 325,730	\$	1,517,328

Exhibit C-11

## Budgetary Comparison Schedule Sheriff Operations Debt Service Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

	Budgeted	l Amoui	nts	Actual	Variance with	
	 Original		Final	 Amounts	Fin	al Budget
Revenues						
Taxes	\$ 502,898	\$	502,898	\$ 496,911	\$	(5,987)
Intergovernmental	 -		-	 8,706		8,706
Total Revenues	\$ 502,898	\$	502,898	\$ 505,617	\$	2,719
Expenditures						
Debt service						
Interest	 -		-	 2,880		(2,880)
Excess of Revenues Over (Under)						
Expenditures	\$ 502,898	\$	502,898	\$ 502,737	\$	(161)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)						
Transfers out	 (475,775)		(475,775)	 (476,250)		(475)
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$ 27,123	\$	27,123	\$ 26,487	\$	(636)
Fund Balance – January 1	 768,635		768,635	 768,635		-
Fund Balance – December 31	\$ 795,758	\$	795,758	\$ 795,122	\$	(636)

Exhibit C-12

## Budgetary Comparison Schedule Highway Construction Debt Service Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

	Budgeted	l Amou	nts	Actual	Var	iance with
	 Original		Final	 Amounts	Fin	al Budget
Revenues						
Taxes	\$ 238,928	\$	238,928	\$ 234,770	\$	(4,158)
Intergovernmental	 -		-	 4,133		4,133
Total Revenues	\$ 238,928	\$	238,928	\$ 238,903	\$	(25)
Expenditures						
Debt service						
Principal	\$ 615,000	\$	615,000	\$ 615,000	\$	-
Interest	 487,475		487,475	 488,330		(855)
Total Expenditures	\$ 1,102,475	\$	1,102,475	\$ 1,103,330	\$	(855)
Excess of Revenues Over (Under)						
Expenditures	\$ (863,547)	\$	(863,547)	\$ (864,427)	\$	(880)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)						
Transfers in	 876,175		876,175	 876,175		-
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$ 12,628	\$	12,628	\$ 11,748	\$	(880)
Fund Balance – January 1	 205,940		205,940	 205,940		-
Fund Balance – December 31	\$ 218,568	\$	218,568	\$ 217,688	\$	(880)

Exhibit C-13

## Budgetary Comparison Schedule Master Facility Construction Debt Service Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

	Budgetee	d Amour	nts	Actual	Variance with	
	 Original		Final	 Amounts	Final Budget	
Revenues						
Taxes	\$ 750,120	\$	750,120	\$ 739,018	\$	(11,102)
Intergovernmental	 			 12,993		12,993
Total Revenues	\$ 750,120	\$	750,120	\$ 752,011	\$	1,891
Expenditures						
Debt service						
Principal	\$ 540,000	\$	540,000	\$ 540,000	\$	-
Interest	 120,200		120,200	 121,055		(855)
Total Expenditures	\$ 660,200	\$	660,200	\$ 661,055	\$	(855)
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$ 89,920	\$	89,920	\$ 90,956	\$	1,036
Fund Balance – January 1	 731,514		731,514	 731,514		-
Fund Balance – December 31	\$ 821,434	\$	821,434	\$ 822,470	\$	1,036

Exhibit C-14

## Budgetary Comparison Schedule Detention Facility Debt Service Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

	Budgetee	d Amour	its	Actual	Variance with	
	 Original		Final	 Amounts	Fin	al Budget
Revenues						
Taxes	\$ 163,275	\$	163,275	\$ 160,807	\$	(2,468)
Intergovernmental	 			 2,825		2,825
Total Revenues	\$ 163,275	\$	163,275	\$ 163,632	\$	357
Expenditures						
Debt service						
Principal	\$ 125,000	\$	125,000	\$ 125,000	\$	-
Interest	 27,375		27,375	 30,730		(3,355)
Total Expenditures	\$ 152,375	\$	152,375	\$ 155,730	\$	(3,355)
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$ 10,900	\$	10,900	\$ 7,902	\$	(2,998)
Fund Balance – January 1	 163,887		163,887	 163,887		-
Fund Balance – December 31	\$ 174,787	\$	174,787	\$ 171,789	\$	(2,998)

Exhibit C-15

## Budgetary Comparison Schedule Public Buildings Debt Service Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

	Budgetee	d Amou	nts	Actual	Var	iance with	
	Original		Final	 Amounts	Fin	Final Budget	
Expenditures Debt service							
Principal Interest	\$ 530,000 37,050	\$	530,000 37,050	\$ 455,000 21,250	\$	75,000 15,800	
Total Expenditures	\$ 567,050	\$	567,050	\$ 476,250	\$	90,800	
Other Financing Sources (Uses) Transfers in	 567,050		567,050	 476,250		(90,800)	
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$ -	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-	
Fund Balance – January 1	 -		-	 -	. <u> </u>	-	
Fund Balance – December 31	\$ 	\$	-	\$ 	\$	-	

Exhibit C-16

## Budgetary Comparison Schedule Capital Improvement Debt Service Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

	Budgetee	d Amoui	nts	Actual		Variance with	
	 Original	Final			Amounts	Fin	al Budget
Revenues							
Taxes	\$ 339,389	\$	339,389	\$	331,553	\$	(7,836)
Intergovernmental	 -		-		5,883		5,883
Total Revenues	\$ 339,389	\$	339,389	\$	337,436	\$	(1,953)
Expenditures							
Debt service							
Principal	\$ 155,000	\$	155,000	\$	155,000	\$	-
Interest	 160,553		160,553		161,407		(854)
Total Expenditures	\$ 315,553	\$	315,553	\$	316,407	\$	(854)
Excess of Revenues Over (Under)							
Expenditures	\$ 23,836	\$	23,836	\$	21,029	\$	(2,807)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)							
Transfers in	 236,439		236,439		236,439		-
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$ 260,275	\$	260,275	\$	257,468	\$	(2,807)
Fund Balance – January 1	 -		-		-		-
Fund Balance – December 31	\$ 260,275	\$	260,275	\$	257,468	\$	(2,807)

## **Fiduciary Funds**

#### **Custodial Funds**

<u>Forfeited Tax</u> – to account for proceeds from the sale of tax-forfeited land collected by the County to be distributed to local governments within the County.

<u>Jail Inmate</u> – to account for the receipts and disbursements on behalf of individuals held in the Otter Tail County jail.

<u>Recoveries</u> – to account for the state's portion of funds that are recovered from estates or collection payments that are on Medical Assistance and other programs.

<u>Family Services Collaborative</u> – to account for the collection and disbursement of funds for the County's Family Services Collaborative.

<u>Mortgage Registration</u> – to account for the collection and distribution of funds collected for mortgage registration taxes collected and remitted to the State of Minnesota.

<u>State Revenue</u> – to account for the collection and distribution of funds for the State of Minnesota.

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

### Combining Statement of Fiduciary Net Position Fiduciary Funds – Custodial Funds December 31, 2022

	Forfeited Tax		 Jail Inmate		Recoveries	
Assets						
Cash and pooled investments Taxes and special assessments receivable	\$	70,914	\$ 27,528	\$	90,600	
for other governments Due from other funds		-	-		-	
Due from other governments		-	 -		-	
Total Assets	\$	70,914	\$ 27,528	\$	90,600	
Liabilities						
Due to other governments	\$	70,914	\$ 	\$	90,600	
Net Position						
Restricted for Individuals, organizations, and other governments	\$	-	\$ 27,528	\$		

ily Services llaborative	Nortgage gistration	 State Revenue	 Taxes and Penalties	 Total Custodial Funds
\$ 608,548	\$ 71,872	\$ 260,418	\$ 306,454	\$ 1,436,334
 - 125 94,325	 - - -	 192,310 8 -	 1,579,095 - -	 1,771,405 133 94,325
\$ 702,998	\$ 71,872	\$ 452,736	\$ 1,885,549	\$ 3,302,197
\$ 1,226	\$ 71,872	\$ 260,426	\$ 306,454	\$ 801,492
\$ 701,772	\$ 	\$ 192,310	\$ 1,579,095	\$ 2,500,705

## Combining Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position Fiduciary Funds – Custodial Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

	F	orfeited Tax	 Jail Inmate	Recoveries	
Additions					
Contributions					
Individuals	\$	-	\$ 191,248	\$	690,663
Local collaborative funds from the state		-	-		-
Property tax collections for other governments		-	-		-
Other taxes collected for other governments		-	-		-
Tax-forfeited land sales for other governments License and fees collected for the state		38,289	 -		-
Total Additions	\$	38,289	\$ 191,248	\$	690,663
Deductions					
Beneficiary payments to individuals	\$	-	\$ 190,342	\$	-
Payments of property tax to other governments		35,590	-		-
Payments to the state		-	-		690,663
Administrative expense		2,699	-		-
Payments to other entities		-	 -		-
Total Deductions	\$	38,289	\$ 190,342	\$	690,663
Change in net position	\$	-	\$ 906	\$	-
Net Position – January 1		-	 26,622		-
Net Position – December 31	\$	-	\$ 27,528	\$	-

nily Services Ilaborative	Mortgage Registration	State Revenue		Taxes and Penalties		Total Custodial Funds		
\$ -	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$	881,911	
379,413	-		-		-		379,413	
-	-		-		115,253,395		115,253,395	
-	-		2,035,791		-		2,035,791	
 -	 - 1,360,492		-		-		38,289 1,360,492	
\$ 379,413	\$ 1,360,492	\$	2,035,791	\$	115,253,395	\$	119,949,291	
\$ -	\$ _	\$	-	\$	-	\$	190,342	
-	-		-		115,184,812		115,220,402	
-	1,360,492		2,014,715		-		4,065,870	
-	-		-		-		2,699	
 352,835	 -		-		-		352,835	
\$ 352,835	\$ 1,360,492	\$	2,014,715	\$	115,184,812	\$	119,832,148	
\$ 26,578	\$ -	\$	21,076	\$	68,583	\$	117,143	
 675,194	 -		171,234		1,510,512		2,383,562	
\$ 701,772	\$ -	\$	192,310	\$	1,579,095	\$	2,500,705	

**Community Development Agency** 

Exhibit E-1

#### General Fund Balance Sheet and Governmental Activities Statement of Net Position Community Development Agency December 31, 2022

	 General Fund	Re	conciliation	Go	overnmental Activities
Assets					
<b>Current assets</b> Cash Taxes receivable – delinquent Due from primary government	\$ 3,292,935 13,426 276	\$	- - -	\$	3,292,935 13,426 276
Total Assets	\$ 3,306,637	\$	-	\$	3,306,637
Liabilities and Fund Balance/Net Position					
Current liabilities					
Accounts payable Due to other governments	\$ 30 1,204	\$	-	\$	30 1,204
Total Liabilities	\$ 1,234	\$	-	\$	1,234
Deferred Inflows of Resources Unavailable revenue	\$ 7,581	\$	(7,581)	\$	-
Fund Balance Restricted for economic development	\$ 3,297,822	\$	(3,297,822)		
Net Position Restricted for economic development		\$	3,305,403	\$	3,305,403
Total Liabilities and Fund Balance/Net Position	\$ 3,306,637	\$	-	\$	3,306,637
Reconciliation of the General Fund Balance to Net Position Fund Balance – General Fund				\$	3,297,822
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported in the governmental funds.					7,581
Net Position – Governmental Activities				\$	3,305,403

Exhibit E-2

#### General Fund Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance and Statement of Activities – Governmental Activities Community Development Agency For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

		General Fund	Reconciliation		Governmental Activities	
Revenues						
Taxes	\$	494,940	\$	7,581	\$	502,521
Intergovernmental		629		-		629
Investment earnings		2,914		-		2,914
Miscellaneous		2,000,000		-		2,000,000
Total Revenues	\$	2,498,483	\$	7,581	\$	2,506,064
Expenditures/Expenses						
Current						
Economic development		205,333		-		205,333
Net Change in Fund Balance/Change in Net Position	\$	2,293,150	\$	7,581	\$	2,300,731
Fund Balance/Net Position – January 1		1,004,672		-		1,004,672
Fund Balance/Net Position – December 31	\$	3,297,822	\$	7,581	\$	3,305,403
Reconciliation of the Statement of General Fund Revenue Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance to the Statement of Activities Net Change in Fund Balance	es,				\$	2,293,150
In the fund under the modified accrual basis, receivables	t					

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.

Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities

7,581

2,300,731

\$

**Other Schedules** 

Exhibit F-1

## Schedule of Deposits and Investments December 31, 2022

	Number of Items	Interest Rate (%)	Maturity Dates	 Fair Value
Cash and Pooled Investments				
Noninterest-bearing checking	Five	-	Continuous	\$ 5,112,830
Interest-bearing checking	Six	Varies	Continuous	13,593,384
Certificates of deposit	Forty-four	0.30 to 4.85	January 23, 2023 to September 14, 2026	15,710,397
Money market savings	Thirteen	Varies	Continuous	34,587,705
U.S. Treasury notes	Eight	0.13 to 2.13	March 15, 2023 to January 31, 2024	15,764,515
Treasury Securities – State and Local Government Series	Three	1.55	February 1, 2023 to February 1, 2024	984,019
Negotiable certificates of deposit	Twenty-four	0.30 to 2.90	January 30, 2023 to September 30, 2027	 5,423,262
Total Cash and Pooled Investments, Excluding Change Funds				\$ 91,176,112

### Balance Sheet – By Ditch County Ditch Special Revenue Fund December 31, 2022

	Assets						
	Cash						
	and Pooled	Special Assessmen	ts Receivable				
	Investments	Delinquent	Noncurrent	Total			
Judicial Ditches	<u> </u>	¢.	~ ~ ~				
1	\$-		\$-\$	-			
2	38,011	106	22,870	60,987			
3	-	-	-	-			
4	-	-	-	-			
5	-	-	-	-			
County Ditches							
1	-	-	-	-			
2	-	-	-	-			
3	-	-	-	-			
4	47,259	877	6,000	54,136			
5/36/68	32,724	215	9,407	42,346			
8	12,032	28	11,584	23,644			
10	-	-	-	-			
11	16,822	-	-	16,822			
12	28,657	49	-	28,706			
13	-	-	-	-			
14	-	-	-	-			
15/28	101,142	81	1,007	102,230			
16	80,686	185	10,011	90,882			
17	24,983	34	20,662	45,679			
18/37	950	161	14,985	16,096			
19	-	-	-	-			
20	-	-	-	-			
20	55,301	- 95	5,000	60,396			
23	99,858	177	2,503	102,538			
25	-	-	-	-			
25	50,225	578	10,008	60,811			
27	-	-	-	-			
29	11,600	280	5,001	16,881			
30	18,970	-	-	18,970			
31	-	-	-	-			
32	-	-	-	-			
35	-	-	-	-			
38	99,503	312	5,001	104,816			
39	14,199	-	3,234	17,433			
40	-	-	-	-			
41/65	17,923	1,435	14,942	34,300			
42	-	-	2,000	2,000			
43	4,069	9	4,390	8,468			
44	908	58	10,000	10,966			
45	-	-	10,000	10,000			
46	-	-	-				
47	-	-	-	-			
48	10,242	1,529	7,000	18,771			
49	-	-	-	-			
50	_	_	-	-			
50	-	-	- 1,000	1,000			
51	-	-	1,000	1,000			

		Liabili	ities and Deferre	d Inflow	s of Resources			Total Liabilities, Deferred
			Advance					Inflows of
Due	to		from	u	navailable		Fund	Resources, and
ther F		Ot	her Funds	•	Revenue	Total	Balance	Fund Balance
	164	\$	689	\$	-	\$ 853	\$ (853)	\$ -
	1,314		32,208		22,870	56,392	4,595	60,98
	55		381		-	436	(436)	-
	-		530		-	530	(530)	-
	-		2,018		-	2,018	(2,018)	-
	1,585		2,368		-	3,953	(3,953)	-
	74		289		-	363	(363)	-
	221		242		-	463	(463)	-
	2,675		-		6,820	9,495	44,641	54,13
	835		803		9,569	11,207	31,139	42,34
	724		14,303		11,602	26,629	(2,985)	23,64
	938		6,244		-	7,182	(7,182)	-
	1,233		-		-	1,233	15,589	16,8
	1,056		-		44	1,100	27,606	28,7
	691		3,356		-	4,047	(4,047)	-
	70		12,995		-	13,065	(13,065)	-
	545		569		1,041	2,155	100,075	102,2
	1,367		477		10,120	11,964	78,918	90,8
	6,442		32,366		20,690	59 <i>,</i> 498	(13,819)	45,6
	5,944		3,488		15,127	24,559	(8,463)	16,0
	868		47,865		-	48,733	(48,733)	-
	1,727		6,793		-	8,520	(8,520)	-
	1,589		-		5,002	6,591	53,805	60,3
	100		444		2,620	3,164	99,374	102,5
	195		3,635		-	3,830	(3,830)	-
	3,495		5,792		10,460	19,747	41,064	60,8
	68		1,680		-	1,748	(1,748)	-
	1,085				5,224	6,309	10,572	16,8
	640		136		-	776	18,194	18,9
	362		3,087		-	3,449	(3,449)	-
	222		793		-	1,015	(1,015)	-
	-		146		-	146	(146)	-
	410		-		5,203	5,613	99,203	104,8
	89		-		3,234	3,323	14,110	17,4
	368		489		-	857	(857)	-
	2,767		242		16,168	19,177	15,123	34,3
	1,063		19,408		2,000	22,471	(20,471)	2,0
	1,044		-		4,399	5,443	3,025	8,4
	7,895		567		10,020	18,482	(7,516)	10,9
	1,263		31,410		10,000	42,673	(32,673)	10,0
	128		700		-	828	(828)	-
	-		493		-	493	(493)	-
	2,277		125		8,500	10,902	7,869	18,7
	151		1,266		-	1,417	(1,417)	-
	221		1,754		-	1,975	(1,975)	-
	222		840		1,000	2,062	(1,062)	1,00

### Balance Sheet – By Ditch County Ditch Special Revenue Fund December 31, 2022

		Ass	ets	
	Cash			
	and Pooled	Special Assessme	ents Receivable	
	Investments	Delinquent	Noncurrent	Total
County Ditches (Continued)				
52	-	-	-	-
53	56,923	-	-	56,923
54	-	-	1,000	1,000
55	11,092	312	6,064	17,468
56	21,489	229	6,000	27,718
57	-	-	-	-
58	37,345	15	10,000	47,360
59	-	-	-	-
62	-	-	-	-
63	-	-	-	-
64	-	-	-	-
70	51,532	11	228,967	280,510
71	10,000			10,000
Total	\$ 954,445	\$ 6,776	\$ 428,636	\$ 1,389,857

	Liabilities and Deferred	Inflows of Resources			Total Liabilities, Deferred		
Due to Other Funds	Advance from Other Funds	Unavailable Revenue	Total	Fund Balance	Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balance		
8,119	143,128	-	151,247	(151,247)	-		
68	-	-	68	56,855	56,923		
137	709	1,000	1,846	(846)	1,000		
474	3,785	6,196	10,455	7,013	17,468		
82	-	6,229	6,311	21,407	27,718		
-	765	-	765	(765)	-		
506	255	10,002	10,763	36,597	47,360		
37	372	-	409	(409)	-		
125	341	-	466	(466)	-		
336	8,427	-	8,763	(8,763)	-		
809	19,024	-	19,833	(19,833)	-		
1,239	247,607	228,967	477,813	(197,303)	280,510		
-				10,000	10,000		
66,114	\$ 665,404	\$ 434,107	\$ 1,165,625	\$ 224,232	\$ 1,389,857		

Exhibit F-3

## Schedule of Intergovernmental Revenue For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

	G	overnmental Funds	E	Enterprise Fund		All Funds
Appropriations and Shared Revenue						
State						
Highway users tax	\$	21,366,036	\$	-	\$	21,366,036
County program aid		2,397,903		-		2,397,903
PERA pension contributions		102,076		8,429		110,505
Police aid		361,426		-		361,426
Local government aid		8,427		-		8,427
Market value credit		728,021		-		728,021
Disparity reduction aid		13,255		-		13,255
Aquatic invasive species aid SCORE		464,638		- 264,470		464,638
E-911		- 284,007		204,470		264,470 284,007
Riparian aid		160,000		-		160,000
Out-of-home placement aid		958		-		958
Total appropriations and shared revenue	\$	25,886,747	\$	272,899	\$	26,159,646
Reimbursement for Services State						
Minnesota Department of Human Services	\$	3,334,878	\$	-	\$	3,334,878
	<del>,</del>	0,004,070	<u> </u>		<u>+</u>	0,00-1,070
Local						
Payments in lieu of taxes	\$	521,638	\$	-	\$	521,638
Payments for interest on bonds		615,498		-		615,498
Local contributions		174,572		-		174,572
Total local	\$	1,311,708	\$	-	\$	1,311,708
Total reimbursement for services	<u>\$</u>	4,646,586	\$	-	\$	4,646,586
Grants						
State						
Minnesota Department/Board of						
Corrections	\$	357,111	\$	-	\$	357,111
Labor and Industry		18,966		-		18,966
Health		649,616		-		649,616
Veterans Affairs		12,500		-		12,500
Natural Resources		6,235,187		-		6,235,187
Human Services		3,479,429		-		3,479,429
Water and Soil Resources		169,118		-		169,118
Peace Officer Standards and Training Board		38,563		-		38,563
Minnesota Pollution Control Agency		-		223,605		223,605
Total state	\$	10,960,490	\$	223,605	\$	11,184,095

Exhibit F-3 (Continued)

## Schedule of Intergovernmental Revenue For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

	G	Governmental Funds		interprise Fund	All Funds		
Grants (Continued)							
Federal							
U.S. Department of							
Agriculture	\$	950,572	\$	-	\$	950,572	
Interior		85,654		-		85,654	
Justice		31,750		-		31,750	
Transportation		1,299,559		-		1,299,559	
Treasury		8,356,671		-		8,356,671	
Education		2,100		-		2,100	
Election Assistance Commission		37,786		-		37,786	
Health and Human Services		5,174,107		-		5,174,107	
Homeland Security		46,563		-		46,563	
Total federal	\$	15,984,762	\$	-	\$	15,984,762	
Total state and federal grants	\$	26,945,252	\$	223,605	\$	27,168,857	
Total Intergovernmental Revenue	\$	57,478,585	\$	496,504	\$	57,975,089	

Exhibit F-4

#### Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

Pass-Through Agency Program or Cluster Title	Assistance Listing Number	Pass-Through Grant Numbers	Expenditures		Passed Through to Subrecipients	
<b>U.S. Department of Agriculture</b> Passed Through Partnership4Health Community Health Board						
Special Supplemental Nutrition Program for Women, Infants, and Children	10.557	Not Provided	\$	298,362	\$	-
Passed Through Minnesota Department of Human Services SNAP Cluster						
State Administrative Matching Grants for the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program	10.561	222MN10152514		651,310		-
Passed Through Minnesota Department of Agriculture WIC Farmers' Market Nutrition Program (FMNP)	10.572	Not Provided		900		-
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture			\$	950,572	\$	-
U.S. Department of the Interior Direct						
Fish and Wildlife Management Assistance	15.608		\$	85,654	\$	-
U.S. Department of Justice Passed Through Minnesota Trial Courts						
Treatment Court Discretionary Grant Program	16.585	Not Provided	\$	31,750	\$	-
U.S. Department of Transportation Passed Through Minnesota Department of Transportation Highway Planning and Construction Cluster						
Highway Planning and Construction	20.205	1030056	\$	1,091,371	\$	-
Passed Through Minnesota Department of Public Safety Highway Safety Cluster						
State and Community Highway Safety	20.600	F-ENFRC22-2022- OTTERSD		12,284		6,507
State and Community Highway Safety (Total State and Community Highway Safety 20.600 \$32.401)	20.600	F-SAFE22-2022- OTTERPH		20,117		-
Minimum Penalties for Repeat Offenders for Driving While Intoxicated (Total Minimum Penalties for Repeat Offenders for Driving While Intoxicated 20.608 \$170,158)	20.608	F-ENFRC22-2022- OTTERSD		29,709		15,353
Passed Through Minnesota Trial Courts Minimum Penalties for Repeat Offenders for Driving While Intoxicated	20.608	Not Provided		140,449		-
(Total Minimum Penalties for Repeat Offenders for Driving While Intoxicated 20.608 \$170,158)						
Passed Through Minnesota Department of Public Safety Highway Safety Cluster National Priority Safety Programs	20.616	F-ENFRC22-2022- OTTERSD		14 025		7 456
National Priority Safety Programs	20.010	OTTERSD	ć	14,035	ć	7,456
Total U.S. Department of Transportation			\$	1,307,965	<u>\$</u>	29,316
U.S. Department of the Treasury Direct COVID 10 Coronavirus State and Local Eiseal Recovery						
COVID-19 – Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds	21.027		\$	8,356,671	\$	-

## Exhibit F-4

#### (Continued)

#### Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

Federal Grantor Pass-Through Agency Program or Cluster Title	Assistance Listing Number	Pass-Through Grant Numbers	Fv	penditures	Thre	assed ough to ecipients
U.S. Department of Education						
Passed Through Partnership4Health Community Health						
Board	04.404	Net Described		2 4 0 0	~	
Special Education – Grants for Infants and Families	84.181	Not Provided	\$	2,100	\$	-
U.S. Election Assistance Commission						
Passed Through Minnesota Secretary of State						
2018 HAVA Election Security Grants	90.404	Not Provided	\$	37,786	\$	-
U.S. Department of Health and Human Services						
Passed Through Northwest Regional Development						
Commission						
Aging Cluster						
Special Programs for the Aging – Title III, Part B – Grants						
for Supportive Services and Senior Centers	93.044	Not Provided	\$	27,725	\$	-
Passed Through Partnership4Health Community Health						
Board						
Public Health Emergency Preparedness	93.069	NU90TP922026		31,262		-
Food and Drug Administration Research	93.103	Not Provided		60		-
Early Hearing Detection and Intervention	93.251	Not Provided		75		-
Immunization Cooperative Agreements	93.268	Not Provided		77,840		-
Epidemiology and Laboratory Capacity for Infectious						
Diseases (ELC)	93.323	Not Provided		142,880		-
Public Health Emergency Response: Cooperative Agreement						
for Emergency Response: Public Health Crisis Response	93.354	Not Provided		12,364		-
Temporary Assistance for Needy Families	93.558	1801MNTANF		72,000		-
(Total Temporary Assistance for Needy Families						
93.558 \$502,084)						
Maternal and Child Health Services Block Grant to the						
States	93.994	Not Provided		70,337		-
Passed Through Minnesota Department of Human Services						
Comprehensive Community Mental Health Services for						
Children with Serious Emotional Disturbances (SED)	93.104	H79SM080155		30,748		-
Promoting Safe and Stable Families	93.556	2101MNFPSS		7,067		-
Temporary Assistance for Needy Families	93.558	2201MNTANF		430,084		-
(Total Temporary Assistance for Needy Families 93.558 \$502,084)						
Child Support Enforcement	93.563	2201MNCEST		1,058,957		_
Child Support Enforcement	93.563	2201MINCEST		257,491		_
(Total Child Support Enforcement 93.563 \$1,316,448)	93.303	ZZUIIWINCJLJ		237,491		-
Refugee and Entrant Assistance – State Administered						
Programs	93.566	2201MNRCMA		1,057		-
CCDF Cluster	55.500	ZZOIIWINNEWIA		1,057		
Child Care and Development Block Grant	93.575	2201MNCCDF		11,039		_
Community-Based Child Abuse Prevention Grants	93.590	2102MNBCAP		8,688		_
Stephanie Tubbs Jones Child Welfare Services Program	93.645	2101MNCWSS		8,088		_
Foster Care – Title IV-E	93.645 93.658	2201MNEWSS 2201MNFOST		8,043 420,051		-
Social Services Block Grant	93.667	2201MNSOSR		420,031		_
Child Abuse and Neglect State Grants	93.669	2101MNNCAN		10,468		-
John H. Chafee Foster Care Program for Successful	55.005	ZIOIMININCAN		10,408		-
Transition to Adulthood	93.674	2201MNCILP		26,853		_
Children's Health Insurance Program	93.767	2201MINCILP 2205MN5021		20,853 3,386		-
Medicaid Cluster	55.707	ZZOJIVIINJUZI		5,500		-
Medical Assistance Program	93.778	2205MN5ADM		1,919,804		_
Medical Assistance Program	93.778	2205MN5ADM 2205MN5MAP		19,882		-
(Total Medical Assistance Program 93.778 \$1,939,686)	55.770	ZZOJIVIINJIVIAĽ		19,002		-

#### Exhibit F-4 (Continued)

#### Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

Federal Grantor Pass-Through Agency Program or Cluster Title	Assistance Listing Number	Pass-Through Grant Numbers	E	xpenditures	Passed Through to Subrecipients	
<b>U.S. Department of Health and Human Services (Continued)</b> Passed Through Polk-Norman-Mahnomen Community Health Board Maternal, Infant and Early Childhood Home Visiting Grant	93.870	118491		378,948		-
Total U.S. Department of Health and Human Services			\$	5,448,988	\$	-
U.S. Department of Homeland Security Passed Through Minnesota Department of Natural Resources Boating Safety Financial Assistance	97.012	Not Provided	\$	8,500	\$	-
Passed Through Minnesota Department of Public Safety COVID-19 – Disaster Grants – Public Assistance (Presidentially Declared Disasters)	97.036	DR4531/151737		38,063		-
Total U.S. Department of Homeland Security			\$	46,563	\$	-
Total Federal Awards			\$	16,268,049	\$	29,316
Totals by Cluster Total expenditures for SNAP Cluster Total expenditures for Highway Planning and Construction Cluster Total expenditures for Highway Safety Cluster Total expenditures for Aging Cluster Total expenditures for CCDF Cluster Total expenditures for Medicaid Cluster			\$	651,310 1,091,371 46,436 27,725 11,039 1,939,686		

Notes to the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards As of and for the Year Ended December 31, 2022

## 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 Otter Tail County. The County's reporting entity is defined in Note 1 to the financial statements. The schedule does not include \$581,150 in federal awards expended by the Otter Tail County Housing and Redevelopment Authority component unit. The component unit is legally separate from the primary government and expended less than \$750,000 of federal awards for the year ended December 31, 2022, and, therefore, was not subject to 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).

## **Basis of Presentation**

The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards includes the federal grant activity of Otter Tail County under programs of the federal government for the year ended December 31, 2022. The information in this schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of the Uniform Guidance. Because the schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of Otter Tail County, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in net position, or cash flows of Otter Tail County.

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

## Note 2 – De Minimis Cost Rate

Otter Tail County has elected to not use the ten percent de minimis indirect cost rate allowed under the Uniform Guidance.

# Note 3 – Reconciliation to Schedule of Intergovernmental Revenue

Reconciliation to Schedule of Intergovernmental Revenue
---

Federal grant revenue per Schedule of Intergovernmental Revenue	\$ 15,984,762
Grants received more than 60 days after year-end, considered unavailable revenue in 2022	
Highway Planning and Construction (AL No. 20.205)	8,406
Early Hearing Detection and Intervention (AL No. 93.251)	75
Immunization Cooperative Agreements (AL No. 93.268)	11,795
Epidemiology and Laboratory Capacity for Infectious Diseases (ELC) (AL No. 93.323)	16,722
Promoting Safe and Stable Families (AL No. 93.556)	1,845
Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (AL No. 93.558)	20,000
Community-Based Child Abuse Prevention Grants (AL No. 93.590)	3,217
Stephanie Tubbs Jones Child Welfare Services Program (AL No. 93.645)	3,290
John H. Chafee Foster Care Program for Successful Transition to Adulthood (AL No. 93.674)	11,964
Federal awards passed through the Family Services Collaborative for the Local Collaborative Time Study	331,038
Unavailable revenue in 2021, recognized as revenue in 2022	
Special Programs for the Aging – Title III, Part B – Grants for Supportive Services and Senior Centers (AL	
No. 93.044)	(6,221)
Immunization Cooperative Agreements (AL No. 93.268)	(700)
Promoting Safe and Stable Families (AL No. 93.556)	(941)
Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (AL No. 93.558)	(92,520)
Community-Based Child Abuse Prevention Grants (AL No. 93.590)	(2,140)
Stephanie Tubbs Jones Child Welfare Services Program (AL No. 93.645)	(857)
Child Abuse and Neglect State Grants (AL No. 93.669)	(3 <i>,</i> 783)
John H. Chafee Foster Care Program for Successful Transition to Adulthood (AL No. 93.674)	(3,616)
COVID-19 – John H. Chafee Foster Care Program for Successful Transition to Adulthood (AL No. 93.674)	(12,587)
Children's Health Insurance Program (AL No. 93.767)	 (1,700)
Expenditures per Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards	\$ 16,268,049

Management and Compliance Section

**Otter Tail County** 

# **STATE OF MINNESOTA**



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 Otter Tail County Fergus Falls, Minnesota

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Otter Tail County, Minnesota, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated January 24, 2024. Our report includes a reference to other auditors who audited the financial statements of the Otter Tail County Housing and Redevelopment Authority, 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 does not include the results of our audit testing of the Otter Tail County Community Development Agency 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 Otter Tail 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 opinion 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.

Our consideration of internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the preceding paragraph 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. However, as described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs, we identified certain deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses and significant deficiencies.

Julie Blaha State Auditor 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. We consider the deficiency described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs as item 2022-003 to be a material weakness.

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. We consider the deficiencies described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs as items 2022-001 and 2022-002 to be significant deficiencies.

## **Report on Compliance and Other Matters**

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether Otter Tail 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 Otter Tail 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.

#### Other Items

Included in the Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs is a management practice comment. We believe this recommendation to be of benefit to the County, and it is reported for that purpose.

#### **Otter Tail County's Response to Findings**

*Government Auditing Standards* requires the auditor to perform limited procedures on Otter Tail County's response to the internal control and management practice findings identified in our audit and described in the accompanying 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 it.

#### **Purpose of This Report**

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting, 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

Julie Blaha State Auditor

January 24, 2024

/s/Chad Struss

Chad Struss, CPA Deputy State Auditor

# **STATE OF MINNESOTA**



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 Otter Tail County Fergus Falls, Minnesota

**Julie Blaha** 

**State Auditor** 

## **Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program**

#### **Opinion on Each Major Federal Program**

We have audited Otter Tail 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 Otter Tail County's major federal programs for the year ended December 31, 2022. Otter Tail 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, Otter Tail County complied, in all material respects, with the compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended December 31, 2022.

## Basis for Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; 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 Otter Tail 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 Otter Tail County's compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above.

#### Other Matter – Federal Expenditure Not Included in the Compliance Audit

Otter Tail County's basic financial statements include the operations of the Otter Tail County Housing and Redevelopment Authority component unit, which expended \$581,150 in federal awards which are not included in Otter Tail County's Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards during the year ended December 31, 2022. Our compliance audit, described in the Opinion on Each Major Federal Program section, does not include the operations of the Otter Tail County Housing and Redevelopment Authority component unit because the component unit is

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legally separate from the primary government, and because it expended less than \$750,000 of federal awards for the year ended December 31, 2022, it was not subject to Uniform Guidance audit requirements.

### 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 Otter Tail 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 Otter Tail 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 Otter Tail 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 Otter Tail 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 Otter Tail 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 Otter Tail 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.

#### **Report on Internal Control Over Compliance**

A deficiency in internal control over compliance exists when the design or operation of a control over compliance does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program on a timely basis. A material weakness in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance requirement of a federal program with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program. A significant deficiency in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance requirement of a federal program will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. A significant deficiency in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance is a deficiency or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance is a deficiency or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance is a deficiency or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance is a deficiency or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance is a deficiency or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance is a deficiency or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over 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.

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. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above. However, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above. However, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control over compliance may exist that were not identified.

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.

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 Blaha State Auditor

January 24, 2024

Chad Struss, CPA Deputy State Auditor

# Otter Tail County Fergus Falls, Minnesota

## Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

## Section I – Summary of Auditor's Results

## **Financial Statements**

Type of auditor's 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? Yes
- Significant deficiencies identified? Yes

Noncompliance material to the financial statements noted? No

## **Federal Awards**

Internal control over major federal programs: (or Internal control over the major federal program:)

- Material weaknesses identified? No
- Significant deficiencies identified? None reported

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)? No

Identification of the major federal programs:

Assistance Listing	
Number	Name of Federal Program or Cluster
21.027 93.563	COVID-19 – Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds Child Support Enforcement

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

Otter Tail County qualified as a low-risk auditee? No

#### Section II – Financial Statement Findings

2022-001Segregation of DutiesPrior Year Finding Number: 2021-001Repeat Finding Since: 1996Type of Finding: Internal Control Over Financial ReportingSeverity 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 County 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:** Due to the limited number of personnel within several Otter Tail County offices, segregation of accounting duties necessary to ensure adequate internal accounting control is not possible. The smaller fee offices generally have one staff person who is responsible for billing, collecting, recording, and depositing receipts as well as reconciling bank accounts.

**Context:** This is not unusual in operations the size of Otter Tail County; however, the County's management should constantly be aware of this condition and realize that the concentration of duties and responsibilities in a limited number of individuals is not desirable from an internal control point of view.

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

**Cause:** The County informed us that it is not practical to collect fees for services provided in various departments only at one collection point. Collection points within the departments provide convenience to the customer and cost savings to the County, which otherwise would have to establish a billing system for collecting fees for services provided throughout the County. In departments that collect larger amounts of fees, such as Motor Vehicles, the County uses cash registers to record the transactions and limits access to collection. The Land and Resource Department has established a policy that it will only collect checks, so any cash payments are made at the Treasurer's Office. For various landfills and transfer stations throughout the County, collections are deposited at a local bank daily to limit the cash on hand. Although the County has established procedures to limit risks, some of the departments are limited in staff so it is not practical to segregate the record keeping function from the custody function for fees collected.

**Recommendation:** We recommend Otter Tail County's elected officials and management be mindful that limited staffing increases the risks in safeguarding the County's assets and the proper recording of its financial activity and, where possible, implement oversight procedures to ensure that internal control policies and procedures are being followed by staff.

View of Responsible Official: Acknowledge

2022-002 Documenting and Monitoring Internal Controls Prior Year Finding Number: 2021-002 Repeat Finding Since: 2008 Type of Finding: Internal Control Over Financial Reporting Severity of Deficiency: Significant Deficiency

**Criteria:** County management is responsible for the County's internal control over financial reporting. This responsibility requires performing an assessment of existing controls over significant functions used to produce financial information for the Board, management, and for external financial reporting. The risk assessment is intended to determine if the internal controls that have been established by County management are still effective or if changes are needed to maintain a sound internal control structure. Changes may be necessary due to such things as organizational restructuring, updates to information systems, or changes to services being provided.

**Condition:** Otter Tail County maintains narratives to document controls in place over its significant transaction cycles; however, there is no formal risk assessment process in place to determine if the internal controls that have been established by County management are still effective or if changes are needed to maintain a sound internal control structure.

# Otter Tail County Fergus Falls, Minnesota

**Context:** Local governments tend to establish controls but fail to periodically review those controls to ensure they are appropriate for all the changes that take place over time.

**Effect:** The internal control environment is constantly changing with changes in staffing, information systems, processes, and the services provided. Changes may have taken place that reduce or negate the effectiveness of internal controls, which may go unnoticed without a formal and timely risk assessment process in place.

**Cause:** The County informed us that it lacks resources dedicated to establishing a formal process for assessing risks, documenting the internal controls established to reduce those risks, and monitoring those controls.

**Recommendation:** We recommend Otter Tail County management document the significant internal controls in its accounting system, including an assessment of risk and the processes used to minimize the risks. A formal plan should be developed that calls for monitoring the internal control structure on a regular basis, no less than annually. The monitoring activity should also be documented to show the results of the review, any changes required, and who performed the work.

## View of Responsible Official: Concur

2022-003Audit AdjustmentPrior Year Finding Number: 2021-004Repeat Finding Since: 2021Type of Finding: Internal Control Over Financial ReportingSeverity of Deficiency: Material Weakness

**Criteria:** 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 of the financial statements on a timely basis. Auditing standards define a material weakness as a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the County's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis.

**Condition:** A material audit adjustment was identified that resulted in a significant change to the County's financial statements.

**Context:** The inability to detect material misstatements in the financial statements increases the likelihood that the financial statements would not be fairly presented. The adjustment was found in the audit; however, independent external auditors cannot be considered part of the County's internal control.

**Effect:** The following audit adjustment was reviewed and approved by the appropriate County staff and is reflected in the financial statements: in the Construction Capital Projects Fund, contracts payable and highways and streets expenditures were increased by \$369,301 to reflect the costs related to the building of garages for the Highway Department in 2022.

**Cause:** County staff did not identify disbursements made in 2023 that related to 2022 activity as payable as of December 31, 2022.

# Otter Tail County Fergus Falls, Minnesota

**Recommendation:** We recommend the County review its policies and procedures for the preparation of its financial statements to ensure that the financial information is accurately presented in the County financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles.

View of Responsible Official: Acknowledge

Section III – Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs

None.

Section IV – Other Findings and Recommendations

2022-004Ditch Fund Balance DeficitsPrior Year Finding Number: 2021-007Repeat Finding Since: 2009Type of Finding: Management Practice

**Criteria:** Assets should exceed liabilities and deferred inflows of resources for the County to meet its obligations and maintain a positive fund balance. Under Minn. Stat. § 103E.655, drainage project costs must be paid from the appropriate drainage system account. Through the levying of assessments, Minn. Stat. § 103E.735, subd. 1, permits the accumulation of a surplus balance for the repair costs of a ditch system not to exceed 20 percent of the assessed benefits of the ditch system, or \$100,000, whichever is greater.

**Condition:** As of December 31, 2022, the County had individual ditch systems where liabilities and deferred inflows of resources exceeded assets, resulting in individual deficit fund balance amounts.

**Context:** As of December 31, 2022, 37 of the 59 individual ditch systems had deficit fund balances totaling \$572,542.

**Effect:** Allowing a ditch system to maintain a deficit fund balance, in effect, constitutes an interest-free loan from other individual ditch systems and may be inconsistent with Minn. Stat. § 103E.655.

Cause: Ditch expenditures were necessary, and the ditch levies were not sufficient to cover all costs.

**Recommendation:** We recommend the County eliminate ditch fund balance deficits by levying assessments pursuant to Minn. Stat. § 103E.735, subd. 1, which permits the accumulation of a surplus balance to provide for the repair costs of a ditch system.

View of Responsible Official: Concur



Government Services Center 510 West Fir Avenue Fergus Falls, MN 56537

## Representation of Otter Tail County Fergus Falls, Minnesota

Corrective Action Plan For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

## Finding Number: 2022-001 Finding Title: Segregation of Duties

Name of Contact Person Responsible for Corrective Action:

Wayne Stein, Auditor-Treasurer and Kris Vipond, Assistant Finance Director

## Corrective Action Planned:

Progress has been made to address this concern; however, additional efforts to formalize existing policy and procedures in written format that can be shared with all staff to inform them of the County's expectations needs to be undertaken in upcoming fiscal years. In addition, the County's financial management team needs to develop procedures and a practice to internally audit those departments with limited personnel where the level of segregation is not as adequate as desired and if significant weaknesses are identified implement reasonable and practical changes to address those weaknesses.

## Anticipated Completion Date:

## 12/31/2025

Finding Number: 2022-002 Finding Title: Documenting and Monitoring Internal Controls

Name of Contact Person Responsible for Corrective Action:

Kris Vipond, Assistant Finance Director

#### Corrective Action Planned:

The Assistant Finance Division Director will take the lead role to update narratives annually and work with other financial management team members to perform a risk assessment of existing internal controls over the procedures, policies and significant functions which are used to produce financial information for both internal and external reporting. If the assessment indicates that existing internal controls are no longer adequate, members of the financial management team will work to develop and implement the necessary changes to ensure that a sound internal control structure is being maintained. Internal controls directly relating to audit findings will be evaluated immediately.

#### Anticipated Completion Date:

12/31/2025

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### Finding Number: 2022-003 Finding Title: Audit Adjustment

#### Name of Contact Person Responsible for Corrective Action:

Connie Oliphant, Highway Accounting Analyst and Kris Vipond, Assistant Finance Director

#### Corrective Action Planned:

Otter Tail County Highway will revise the contracts payable process to include a review of building contracts and the Assistant Finance Director will review financial statements for accuracy.

#### Anticipated Completion Date:

12/31/2023

#### Finding Number: 2022-004 Finding Title: Ditch Fund Balance Deficits

#### Name of Contact Person Responsible for Corrective Action:

Wayne Stein, Auditor-Treasurer

#### Corrective Action Planned:

Ditch system benefits are being re-determined and assessments are being levied annually; however, time to fully resolve this concern will be needed as there is significant cost associated with the redetermination process which also leads to repair and maintenance costs being incurred prior to having assessments placed on each system. Also, annually levied assessments are not always adequate to cover past cost and the cost that might occur in the current year due to various unknowns. However, the Otter Tail County Board of Commissioners is fully committed to the redetermination process and to levying assessments against each system to establishing a fund for future costs, which over time will resolve this issue.

Anticipated Completion Date:

12/31/2028



Fergus Falls, MN 56537

## Representation of Otter Tail County Fergus Falls, Minnesota

Summary Schedule of Prior Audit Findings For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

## Finding Number: 2021-001 Year of Finding Origination: 1996 Finding Title: Segregation of Duties

**Summary of Condition:** Due to the limited number of personnel within several Otter Tail County offices, segregation of accounting duties necessary to ensure adequate internal accounting control is not possible. The smaller fee offices 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:** Progress has been made to address this concern; however, additional efforts to formalize existing policy and procedures in written format that can be shared with all staff to inform them of the County's expectations needs to be taken in upcoming fiscal years. In addition, the County's financial management team needs to develop procedures and a practice to internally audit those departments with limited personnel where the level of segregation is not as adequate as desired and if significant weaknesses are identified implement reasonable and practical changes to address those weaknesses.

**Status:** Not Corrected. Steps have been taken to address with departmental leadership the need to be aware of and consider changes to existing procedures where there are a limited number of personnel involved. A formal policy and procedure is planned for the future.

Corrective action taken was not significantly different than the action previously reported.

### Finding Number: 2021-002 Year of Finding Origination: 2008 Finding Title: Documenting and Monitoring Internal Controls

**Summary of Condition:** Otter Tail County maintains narratives to document the controls in place over its significant transaction cycles; however, there is no formal risk assessment process in place to determine if the internal controls that have been established by County management are still effective or if changes are needed to maintain a sound internal control structure.

**Summary of Corrective Action Previously Reported:** The assistant finance division director will take the lead role to update narratives annually and work with other financial management team members to perform a risk assessment of existing internal controls over the procedures, policies and significant functions which are used to produce financial information for both internal and external reporting. If the assessment indicates that existing internal controls are no longer adequate, members of the financial management team will work to develop and implement the necessary changes to ensure that a sound internal control structure is being maintained. Internal controls directly relating to audit findings will be evaluated immediately.

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**Status:** Not Corrected. Narratives have been updated annually. A more formal risk assessment process is a future goal.

Corrective action taken was not significantly different than the action previously reported.

## Finding Number: 2021-003 Year of Finding Origination: 2020 Finding Title: Social Welfare Private-Purpose Trust Fund Internal Controls

**Summary of Condition:** During the review of the Social Welfare Private-Purpose Trust Fund, several internal control deficiencies were noted: disbursements did not require supporting documentation; disbursements were not required to have documented approval of the disbursement; and there is a lack of segregation of duties between receipting to and disbursing from the Trust Fund. In addition, the Otter Tail County bank account that holds funds on behalf of the Social Welfare beneficiaries is registered as "Ottertail County Human Service Board Social Welfare".

**Summary of Corrective Action Previously Reported:** Policies and procedures related to handling the Social Welfare Private-Purpose Trust Fund will be created to include requirements for documentation, monitoring, segregation of duties and bank reconciliation tasks. All Social Welfare disbursements will require supporting documentation. Duties will be segregated, and receipting will be done by one accounting tech and disbursements completed by another accounting tech. The Treasurer's Department will mail the Social Welfare checks after printing. Bank reconciliations will be done by the same accounting tech that does the receipting process. They will sign off and send it to the supervisor for review. The bank will be contacted related to the registration of the account.

Status: Fully Corrected. Corrective action was taken.

Corrective action taken was not significantly different than the action previously reported.

Finding Number: 2021-004 Year of Finding Origination: 2021 Finding Title: Audit Adjustment

**Summary of Condition:** An audit adjustment was identified that resulted in a significant change to the County's financial statements. This adjustment was reviewed and approved by the appropriate staff and was properly reflected in the financial statements.

**Summary of Corrective Action Previously Reported:** Otter Tail County will revise the calculation of landfill depreciation and review financial statements for accuracy.

**Status:** Not Corrected. Otter Tail County highway finance staff will include building projects in their contracts payable process going forward. Financial statements will continue to be reviewed for accuracy.

Corrective action taken was not significantly different than the action previously reported.

Finding Number: 2017-005 Year of Finding Origination: 2017 Finding Title: Procurement, Suspension and Debarment Program: U.S. Department of Health and Human Services' Medical Assistance Program (Assistance Listing #93.778) **Summary of Condition:** The following items were noted for the contracts tested: for two of the four contracts tested, the County did not have a history of procurement including documentation for the rationale of selecting the vendor and the basis for price, and for all four contracts tested, the County lacked documentation demonstrating that it reviewed vendors for suspension or debarment prior to entering the contracts.

**Summary of Corrective Action Previously Reported:** Directors in departments receiving federal funding will document the history of procurement transactions, including contract selection and rationale, in accordance with federal regulations. They will also verify vendors are not debarred or suspended, or that exclusions apply prior to entering into contracts and will maintain the appropriate documentation. In addition, they will work with other internal County departments that may purchase on their behalf to document and verify in a similar manner.

**Status:** Not Corrected. Finance team will remind all departments about this requirement and keep in mind that staff turnover can affect processes and understanding of requirements which leads to the need for continuous training.

Corrective action taken was not significantly different than the action previously reported.

Finding Number: 2021-005 Year of Finding Origination: 2017 Finding Title: Eligibility Program: Medical Assistance Program (Assistance Listing #93.778)

**Summary of Condition:** The Minnesota Department of Human Services (DHS) maintains the computer systems, MAXIS, which is used by Otter Tail County to support the eligibility determination process. When performing the case file review for eligibility, there were circumstances where information was not correctly updated or input in MAXIS. Of the 40 case files tested there were two instances where there was no DHS Adoption Assistance Letter and one instance where there was no signed Adoption Assistance Agreement.

**Summary of Corrective Action Previously Reported:** The agency will complete case reviews with an emphasis on accurate data entry and will continue to train staff regarding the importance of ensuring the information entered into the system is accurate and consistent with any verification needed.

Status: Fully Corrected. Corrective action was taken.

Corrective action taken was not significantly different than the action previously reported.

Finding Number: 2021-006 Year of Finding Origination: 2020 Finding Title: Insufficient Collateral

**Summary of Condition:** The fair market value of collateral pledged to secure uninsured deposits was not sufficient to meet the 110 percent requirement of Minn. Stat. § 118A.03, subd. 3 for December of 2021.

**Summary of Corrective Action Previously Reported:** The County will annually notify banks of collateral requirements and the Chief Deputy Treasurer will monitor all County deposits to determine there is adequate collateral pledged to secure deposits.

Status: Fully Corrected. Corrective action was taken.

Corrective action taken was not significantly different than the action previously reported.

### Finding Number: 2021-007 Year of Finding Origination: 2009 Finding Title: Ditch Fund Balance Deficits

**Summary of Condition:** As of December 31, 2021, the County had individual ditch systems where liabilities exceeded assets, resulting in individual deficit fund balance amounts.

**Summary of Corrective Action Previously Reported:** Ditch system benefits are being re-determined and assessments are being levied annually; however, time to fully resolve this concern will be needed as there is significant cost associated with the redetermination process which also leads to repair, and maintenance costs being incurred prior to having assessments placed on each system. Also, annually levied assessments are not always adequate to cover past cost and the cost that might occur in the current year due to various unknowns. However, the Otter Tail County Board of Commissioners is fully committed to the redetermination process and to levying assessments against each system to establishing a fund for future costs, which over time will resolve this issue.

**Status:** Not Corrected. This is a long term fix and Corrective Action progress will continue annually.

Corrective action taken was not significantly different than the action previously reported.

Otter Tail County Community Development Agency

# **STATE OF MINNESOTA**



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 Otter Tail County Community Development Agency Fergus Falls, Minnesota

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of Otter Tail County, Minnesota, which includes as Supplementary Information, the financial statements of the Otter Tail County Community Development Agency (CDA), a discretely presented component unit, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated January 24, 2024.

## **Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting**

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the CDA'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 CDA's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the CDA'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, 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 CDA'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 CDA failed to comply with the provisions of the 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 CDA'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, 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 CDA'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 CDA's internal control over financial reporting, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

/s/Julie Blaha

/s/Chad Struss

Julie Blaha State Auditor

January 24, 2024

Chad Struss, CPA Deputy State Auditor