State of Minnesota



Julie Blaha State Auditor

Audit Practice Division

Otter Tail County

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

Annual Financial Report and Management and Compliance Report

Year Ended December 31, 2024

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Organization

December 31, 2024

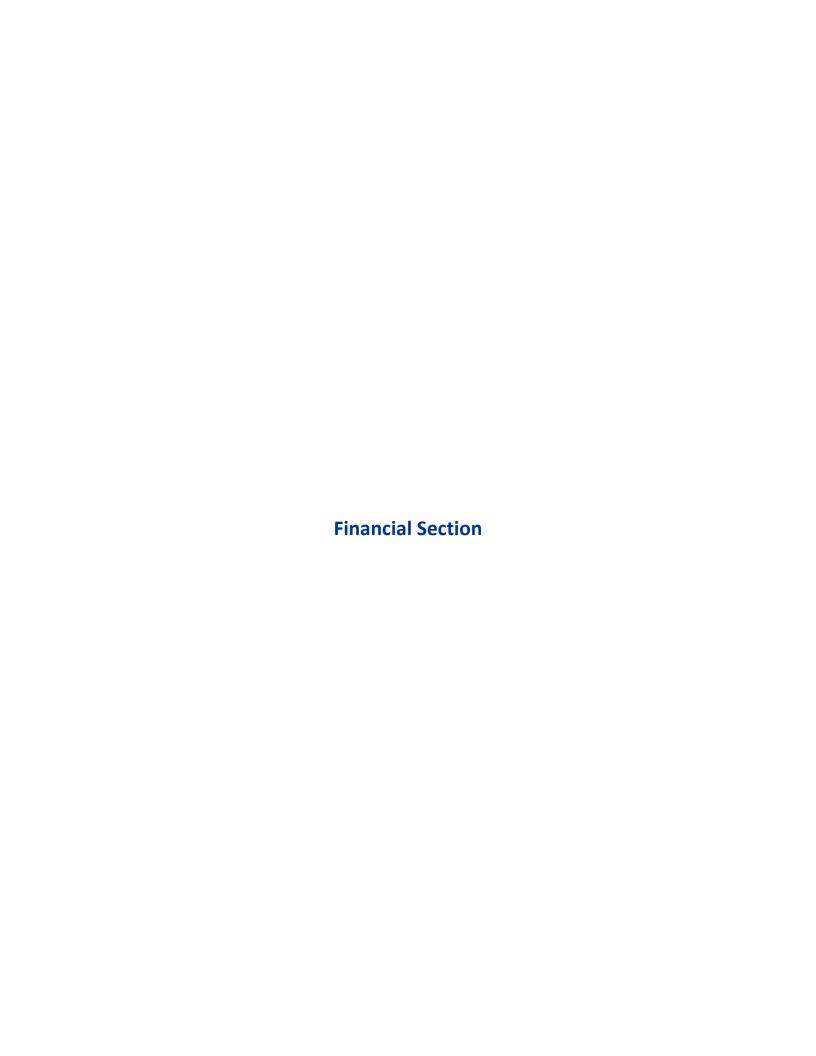
Position	Name	District	Term Expires
Elected			
Commissioners			
Board Member	Dan Bucholz	District 1	January 2025
Board Member	Wayne Johnson	District 2	January 2027
Chair	Kurt Mortenson	District 3	January 2025
Board Member	Robert Lahman	District 4	January 2027
Vice Chair	Leland Rogness	District 5	January 2025
Attorney	Michelle Eldien		January 2027
County Sheriff	Barry Fitzgibbons		January 2027
Appointed			
Auditor-Treasurer	Wayne Stein		Indefinite
Assessor	Heather Jacobson		January 2027
County Engineer	Krysten Foster		July 2027
County Administrator	Nicole Hansen		Indefinite
Veterans Service Officer	Robert Emerson		June 2028
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
Chair	Wayne Johnson		January 2027
Vice Chair	Kurt Mortenson		January 2025
Member	Robert Lahman		January 2027
Member	Leland Rogness		January 2025
Human Services Director	Deb Sjostrom		Indefinite
Probation Officer	Michael Schommer		Indefinite
Public Health Director	Jody Lien		Indefinite

Otter Tail County Community Development Agency Fergus Falls, Minnesota

Organization

December 31, 2024

Position	Name	Term Expires			
Appointed					
Vice President	Jeff Ackerson	January 2028			
Commissioner	Dena Johnson	January 2028			
Commissioner	Val Martin	January 2026			
Commissioner	Kurt Mortenson	January 2029			
Commissioner	David Ripley	January 2025			
Commissioner	Betsy Roder	January 2027			
Commissioner	Leland Rogness	January 2026			
Commissioner	Heidi Samuelson	January 2027			
President	David Schornack	January 2030			
Community Development Director	Amy Baldwin	Indefinite			



STATE OF MINNESOTA



Julie Blaha State Auditor

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, 2024, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements, as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, based on our audit and the report of other auditors, the accompanying financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the 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, 2024, and the respective changes in financial position, and, where applicable, cash flows thereof, for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

We did not audit the financial statements of the Otter Tail County Housing and Redevelopment Authority (HRA), which represents 16.0 percent, 41.8 percent, and 21.7 percent, respectively, of the assets, net position, and revenues of the aggregate discretely presented component units as of December 31, 2024. Those statements were audited by other auditors whose report has been furnished to us, and our opinion, insofar as it relates to the amounts included for the HRA, is based solely on the report of the other auditors.

Basis for Opinions

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

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events,

considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the County's ability to continue as a going concern for twelve months beyond the financial statement date, including any currently known information that may raise substantial doubt shortly thereafter.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

In performing an audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and *Government Auditing Standards*, we:

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

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

Required Supplementary Information

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

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise Otter Tail County's basic financial statements. The Budgetary Comparison Schedule – Debt Service Fund, the combining nonmajor governmental funds financial statements, budgetary comparison schedules for nonmajor governmental funds, combining fiduciary fund financial statements, Otter Tail County Community Development Agency component unit financial statements, 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 Information

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

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

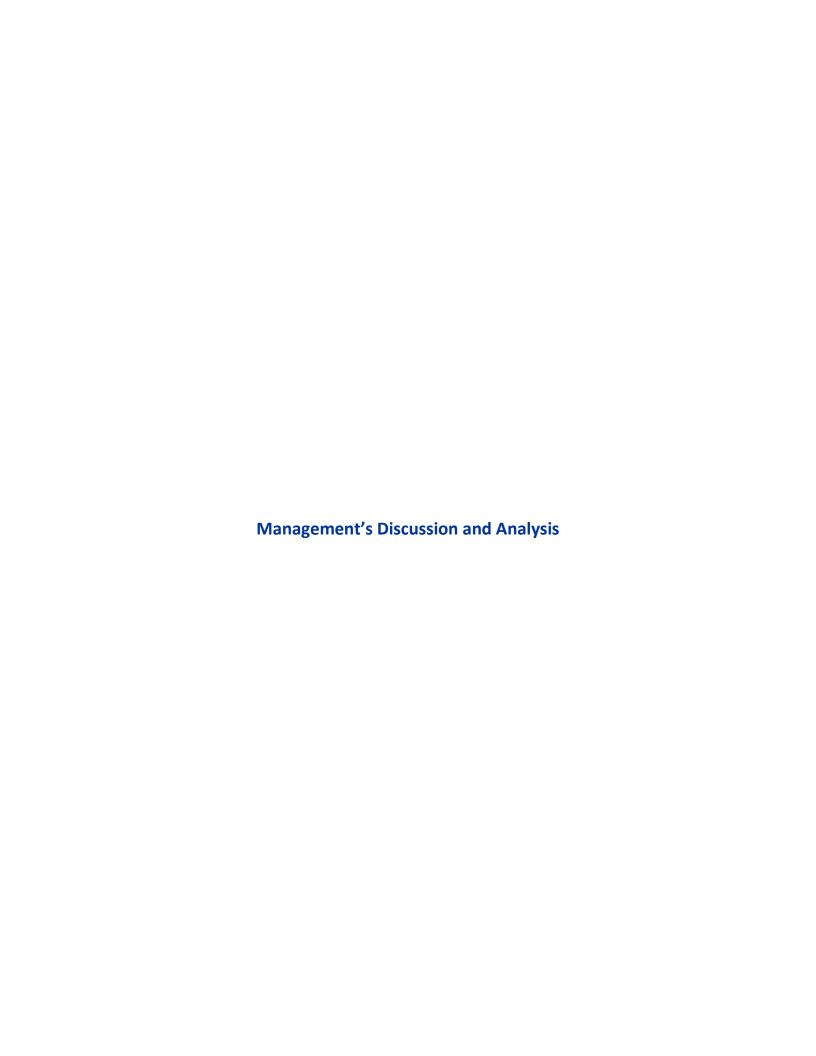
Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our reports dated November 10, 2025, 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 compliance.

/s/Julie Blaha /s/Chad Struss

Julie Blaha Chad Struss, CPA State Auditor Deputy State Auditor

November 10, 2025



Management's Discussion and Analysis December 31, 2024 (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, 2024. 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, 2024, by \$292,651,092 (net position).
- As of the close of 2024, Otter Tail County's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$111,991,490, an increase of \$2,966,417 in comparison with 2023. Of this amount, \$38,639,010 was unassigned by Otter Tail County and thus available for spending at the government's discretion.
- Business-type activities' total net position is \$9,913,062 at December 31, 2024. Net investment in capital assets represents \$4,215,606 of the total.
- Otter Tail County's long-term liabilities (due in more than one year) decreased by \$13,586,819, or 14.2
 percent, to \$82,356,428 during the current fiscal year. The change is primarily the result of a decrease 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, 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.

Governmental funds 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 balance for the General Fund, Road and Bridge Special Revenue Fund, Human Services Special Revenue Fund, Capital Improvement Special Revenue Fund, Construction Capital Projects Fund, and the Debt Service Fund, all of which are considered to be major funds. Data from the other special revenue, and capital projects 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 government-wide 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 fund 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 \$15,310,720 from 2023 to 2024.

Otter Tail County Statement of Net Position

Condensed Statement of Net Position	Governmental Activities – 2024		Governmental Activities – 2023		Business-Type Activities – 2024		Business-Type Activities – 2023		Total Primary Government – 2024		Total Primary Government – 2023	
Assets Current and other assets Capital assets, net	\$	128,678,477 251,921,325	\$	126,085,012 246,224,554	\$	12,638,610 6,059,665	\$	12,830,920 4,916,473	\$	141,317,087 257,980,990	\$ 138,915,932 251,141,027	
Total Assets	\$	380,599,802	\$	372,309,566	\$	18,698,275	\$	17,747,393	\$	399,298,077	\$ 390,056,959	
Deferred Outflows of Resources Deferred amount of refunding Deferred pension outflows Deferred other postemployment benefits outflows	\$	688,496 8,399,566 744,301	\$	878,008 13,230,250 796,012	\$	- 158,134 26,883	\$	- 353,861 29,027	\$	688,496 8,557,700 771,184	\$ 878,008 13,584,111 825,039	
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$	9,832,363	\$	14,904,270	\$	185,017	\$	382,888	\$	10,017,380	\$ 15,287,158	
Liabilities Long-term liabilities Other liabilities Total Liabilities	\$	81,966,574 7,434,817 89,401,391	\$	93,578,364 7,896,799 101,475,163	\$	7,866,117 458,287 8,324,404	\$	8,797,944 314,712 9,112,656	\$	89,832,691 7,893,104 97,725,795	\$ 102,376,308 8,211,511 \$ 110,587,819	
Deferred Inflows of Resources Deferred lease inflows Deferred pension inflows Deferred other postemployment benefits inflows	\$	1,457,352 16,142,193 693,199	\$		\$	620,376	\$	483,243	\$	1,457,352 16,762,569 718,649	\$ 1,748,822 15,217,300 449,804	
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$	18,292,744	\$	16,917,842	\$	645,826	\$	498,084	\$	18,938,570	\$ 17,415,926	
Net Position Net investment in capital assets Restricted Unrestricted	\$	216,252,375 24,302,919 42,182,736	\$	218,564,780 32,115,643 18,140,408	\$	4,215,606 343,082 5,354,374	\$	4,133,449 - 4,386,092	\$	220,467,981 24,646,001 47,537,110	\$ 222,698,229 32,115,643 22,526,500	
Total Net Position	\$	282,738,030	\$	268,820,831	\$	9,913,062	\$	8,519,541	\$	292,651,092	\$ 277,340,372	

Net investment in capital assets of \$220,467,981 represents the largest portion of net position (75.3 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

	overnmental Activities –	overnmental Activities –	Activities –		Business-Type Activities –		Total Primary Government		otal Primary overnment
Condensed Statement of Activities	2024	2023	2024		2023		- 2024		- 2023
Revenues									
Program revenues									
Fees, charges, fines, and other	\$ 8,149,532	\$ 10,452,379	\$ 10,354,077	\$	9,948,940	\$	18,503,609	\$	20,401,319
Operating grants and contributions	39,496,877	41,483,102	366,936		371,001		39,863,813		41,854,103
Capital grants and contributions	421,951	1,307,760	-		111,599		421,951		1,419,359
General revenues									
Property taxes	52,072,502	48,872,171	-		-		52,072,502		48,872,171
Other taxes	6,983,748	7,417,128	-		-		6,983,748		7,417,128
Grants and contributions	5,124,920	5,260,712	-		-		5,124,920		5,260,712
Other general revenues	4,878,970	2,593,614	75,848		57,075		4,954,818		2,650,689
Transfers	 (226,772)	43,256	226,772		(43,256)		_		
Total Revenues	\$ 116,901,728	\$ 117,430,122	\$ 11,023,633	\$	10,445,359	\$:	127,925,361	\$	127,875,481
Expenditures									
Program expenses									
General government	\$ 18,952,841	\$ 19,599,332	\$ -	\$	-	\$	18,952,841	\$	19,599,332
Public safety	19,155,698	21,369,850	-		-		19,155,698		21,369,850
Highways and streets	29,090,025	24,928,049	-		-		29,090,025		24,928,049
Human services	24,286,069	23,380,446	-		-		24,286,069		23,380,446
Health	4,220,650	4,492,464	-		-		4,220,650		4,492,464
Culture and recreation	1,260,978	915,247	-		-		1,260,978		915,247
Conservation of natural resources	2,797,300	2,815,987	-		-		2,797,300		2,815,987
Economic development	1,823,124	1,618,685	-		-		1,823,124		1,618,685
Interest	1,397,844	1,148,863	-		-		1,397,844		1,148,863
Solid waste	 		9,630,112		9,516,687		9,630,112		9,516,687
Total Program Expenses	\$ 102,984,529	\$ 100,268,923	\$ 9,630,112	\$	9,516,687	\$:	112,614,641	\$	109,785,610
Increase (Decrease) in Net Position	\$ 13,917,199	\$ 17,161,199	\$ 1,393,521	\$	928,672	\$	15,310,720	\$	18,089,871

Otter Tail County's governmental activities increased the County's net position during 2024 by \$13,917,199.

Business-type activities of the Waste Management Enterprise Fund increased Otter Tail County's net position by \$1,393,521 during 2024.

Financial Analysis of the Government's Funds

As noted earlier, Otter Tail County uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related 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, 2024, Otter Tail County's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$111,991,490, an increase of \$2,966,417 in comparison with the prior year 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 \$4,948,989 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 \$3,070,343 in 2024.
- The Human Services Special Revenue Fund balance decreased by \$45,273 in 2024.
- The Capital Improvement Special Revenue Fund balance increased by \$2,287,145 in 2024.
- The Construction Capital Projects Fund balance increased by \$105,583 in 2024.

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

• The Debt Service Funds were combined for 2024 and the fund balance decreased by \$1,988,235 in 2024.

The fund balance as of December 31, 2024, for all other governmental funds decreased by \$5,412,135.

<u>Proprietary funds</u>. 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 2024 were \$3,676,142 more than the final budget. Actual expenditures were less than budgeted expenditures by \$706,136 in 2024.

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, 2024, amounts to \$257,980,990 (net of accumulated depreciation and amortization). The total increase in the County's investment in capital assets for the current fiscal year was 2.7 percent.

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

Capital Assets	Governmental Activities – 2024	Governmental Activities – 2023	Business-Type Activities – 2024	Business-Type Activities – 2023	Total Primary Government – 2024	Total Primary Government – 2023
Land	\$ 8,532,300	\$ 8,448,271	\$ 419,433	\$ 299,433	\$ 8,951,733	\$ 8,747,704
Construction in progress	25,028,219	21,240,640	1,794,729	380,991	26,822,948	21,621,631
Land improvements	16,163	24,852	-	-	16,163	24,852
Buildings and improvements	27,365,919	28,236,484	2,383,223	2,531,296	29,749,142	30,767,780
Machinery, furniture, vehicles, and						
equipment	6,184,256	5,962,782	980,864	1,115,116	7,165,120	7,077,898
Infrastructure	184,487,494	181,718,025	90,089	94,790	184,577,583	181,812,815
Landfill	-	-	391,327	494,847	391,327	494,847
Subscription-based information						
technology arrangements	216,916	412,368	-	-	216,916	412,368
Lease buildings	9,095	18,189	-	-	9,095	18,189
Lease equipment	80,963	162,943	-	-	80,963	162,943
Totals	\$ 251,921,325	\$ 246,224,554	\$ 6,059,665	\$ 4,916,473	\$ 257,980,990	\$251,141,027

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, 2024, Otter Tail County had \$57,850,763 in bonds and notes outstanding, compared with \$62,701,347 as of December 31, 2023, a decrease of 7.7 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.

Outstanding Debt at Year-End

Outstanding Debt	 overnmental Activities – 2024	_	overnmental Activities – 2023	ivities – Activities –		Business-Type Activities – 2023		Total Primary Government – 2024	Total Primary Government – 2023
Bonds payable									
General obligation bonds	\$ 21,055,000	\$	23,630,000	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 21,055,000	\$ 23,630,000
Revenue bonds	29,560,000		31,255,000		4,375,000		4,570,000	33,935,000	35,825,000
Plus: unamortized premium	 2,485,532		2,844,314		375,231		402,033	2,860,763	3,246,347
Totals	\$ 53,100,532	\$	57,729,314	\$	4,750,231	\$	4,972,033	\$ 57,850,763	\$ 62,701,347

Other obligations include loans payable, leases payable, software subscriptions 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

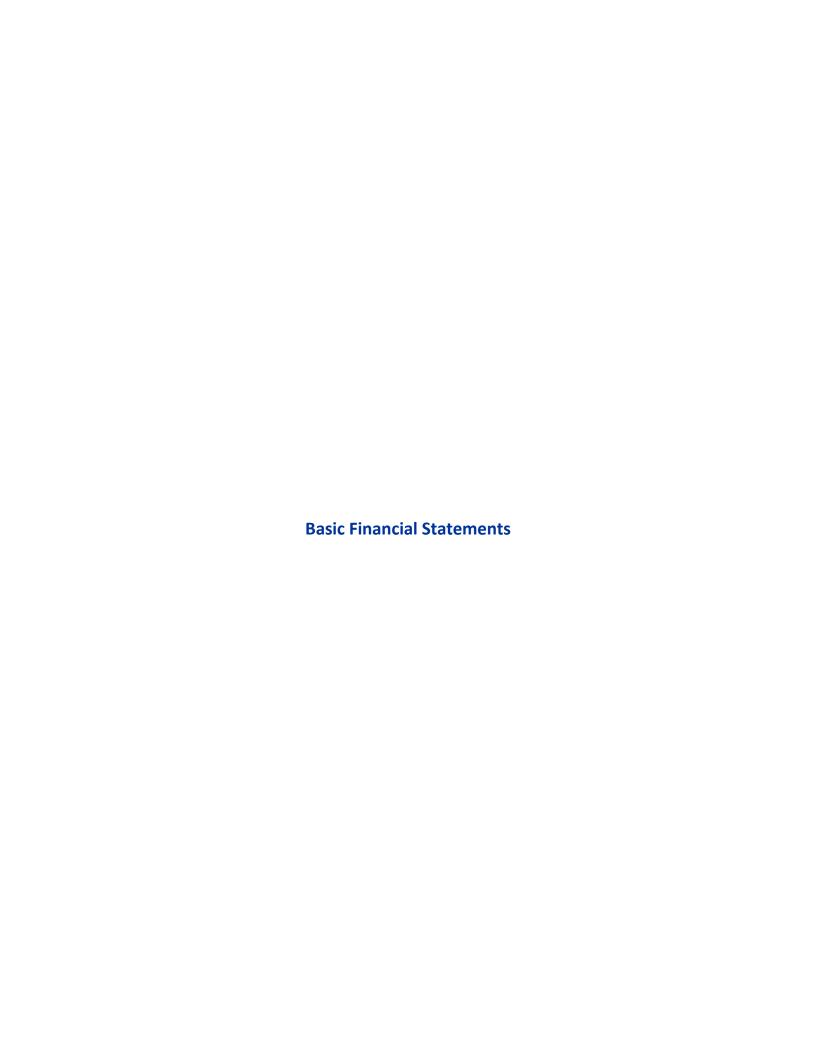
Otter Tail County's budget balances its fiscal responsibility with the need to ensure quality county services. The County's elected and appointed officials consider many factors when setting the budget, tax rates, and fees that will be charged for the business-type activities.

Otter Tail County's net tax capacity (tax base) for taxes payable in 2024 was \$157,135,104, which was 11.3 percent more than 2023.

By the end of 2024, Otter Tail County had approved its balanced 2025 revenue and expenditures budgets. The 2025 total levy is \$53,055,419, which is an increase of \$1,903,894, or 3.7 percent, compared to the 2024 levy of \$51,151,525.

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 Kris Vipond, Deputy Administrator (218-998-8034), or Dawn Godel, Finance Director (218-998-8037), at the Otter Tail County Government Services Center, 510 Fir Avenue West, Fergus Falls, Minnesota 56537.



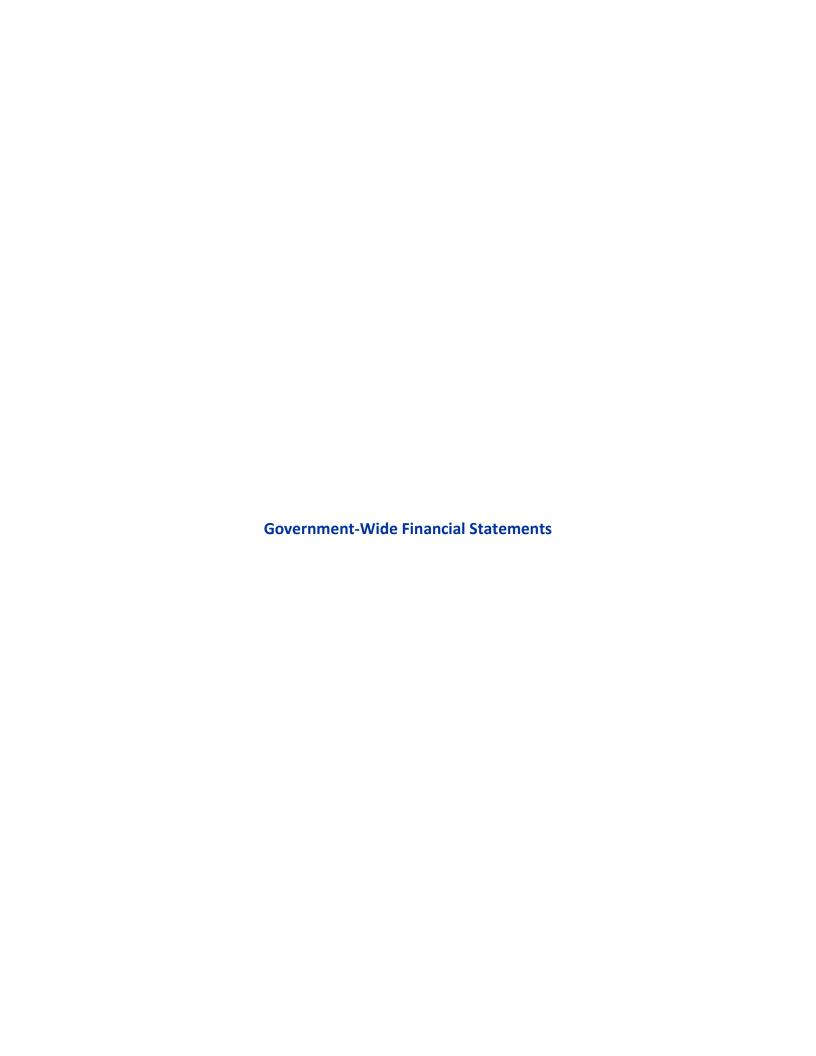


Exhibit 1

Statement of Net Position December 31, 2024

				_				
		overnmental Activities		Business-Type Activities		Total	Con	Discretely Presented nponent Units
<u>Assets</u>								
Cash and pooled investments	\$	88,494,509	\$	8,400,261	\$	96,894,770	\$	9,076,573
Taxes receivable – delinquent		1,064,438		-		1,064,438		41,252
Special assessments receivable								
Delinquent		41,423		-		41,423		-
Noncurrent		155,295		-		155,295		-
Accounts receivable		63,227		268,490		331,717		267,709
Accrued interest receivable		600,554		-		600,554		-
Internal balances		191		(191)		-		-
Due from other governments		10,918,967		288,087		11,207,054		321
Due from component unit		79,503		-		79,503		-
Lease receivable								
Due within one year		299,876		=		299,876		-
Due in more than one year		1,232,529		-		1,232,529		-
Loans receivable (net of allowance)								
Due within one year		-		-		-		9,905
Due in more than one year		-		-		-		159,494
Inventories		567,358		-		567,358		-
Prepaid items		-		-		-		21,972
Land held for resale		-		-		-		182,829
Restricted assets								
Cash and pooled investments		-		1,961,891		1,961,891		31,914
Temporarily restricted								
Cash with escrow agent		6,004,561		-		6,004,561		-
Advance to component unit		19,156,046		1,720,072		20,876,118		-
Capital assets								
Non-depreciable		33,560,519		2,214,162		35,774,681		195,017
Depreciable – net of accumulated								
depreciation and amortization		218,360,806		3,845,503		222,206,309		25,240,807
Total Assets	\$	380,599,802	\$	18,698,275	\$	399,298,077	\$	35,227,793
<u>Deferred Outflows of Resources</u>								
Deferred amount on refunding	\$	688,496	¢	_	\$	688,496	\$	-
Deferred pension outflows	ڔ	8,399,566	ڔ	158,134	ڔ	8,557,700	ڔ	194,302
Deferred other postemployment benefits		0,333,300		130,134		0,337,700		134,302
outflows		744,301		26,883		771,184		_
	_		_	•	_		_	
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$	9,832,363	Ş	185,017	Ş	10,017,380	Ş	194,302

Exhibit 1 (Continued)

Statement of Net Position December 31, 2024

			-					
	G	overnmental Activities		Business-Type Activities		Total	Co	Discretely Presented mponent Units
<u>Liabilities</u>								
Accounts payable	\$	2,176,293	\$	255,385	\$	2,431,678	\$	207,512
Salaries payable		1,840,494		102,885		1,943,379		117,163
Contracts payable		1,473,424		-		1,473,424		-
Due to other governments		100,582		8,559		109,141		96,355
Due to primary government		, -		-		-		79,503
Accrued interest payable		537,266		83,229		620,495		1,994
Deposits payable		342,175		-		342,175		214,888
Advance from primary government		312,173		_		512,175		1,784,633
Unearned revenue		712,733		_		712,733		1,159
Other postemployment benefits liability		251,850		8,229		260,079		-
Long-term liabilities		231,630		0,229		200,079		-
3		7.055.605		420.659		7 476 262		211 475
Due within one year		7,055,605		420,658		7,476,263		211,475
Due in more than one year		55,981,237		6,506,856		62,488,093		19,518,903
Other postemployment benefits liability		3,137,584		102,519		3,240,103		-
Net pension liability		15,792,148		836,084		16,628,232		969,120
Total Liabilities	\$	89,401,391	\$	8,324,404	\$	97,725,795	\$	23,202,705
<u>Deferred Inflows of Resources</u>								
Deferred lease inflows	\$	1,457,352	\$	-	\$	1,457,352	\$	_
Deferred pension inflows	·	16,142,193	•	620,376	•	16,762,569	•	666,375
Deferred other postemployment benefits		10,1 .1,100		020,070		20,702,000		000,070
inflows		602.400		25 450		710.640		
inilows		693,199		25,450		718,649		-
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$	18,292,744	\$	645,826	\$	18,938,570	\$	666,375
Net Position								
Net investment in capital assets Restricted for	\$	216,252,375	\$	4,215,606	\$	220,467,981	\$	6,279,782
General government		890,153		_		890,153		_
Public safety		1,198,162				1,198,162		_
Highways and streets		6,342,981		-		6,342,981		-
Conservation of natural resources				_		1,477,400		_
		1,477,400		-				-
Debt service		14,265,939		242.002		14,265,939		-
Postclosure care		-		343,082		343,082		-
Section 8 HAP		-		-		-		21,026
Economic development		<u>-</u>		-		-		3,693,461
Held in trust for other purposes		128,284		-		128,284		-
Unrestricted		42,182,736		5,354,374		47,537,110		1,558,746
Total Net Position	\$	282,738,030	\$	9,913,062	\$	292,651,092	\$	11,553,015

Statement of Activities For the Year Ended December 31, 2024

				Program Revenues			
	 Expenses	Fees, Charges, Fines, and Other		•	erating Grants Contributions		
Functions/Programs							
Primary Government							
Governmental activities							
General government	\$ 18,952,841	\$	3,308,926	\$	919,056		
Public safety	19,155,698		289,054		2,287,981		
Highways and streets	29,090,025		1,586,690		19,389,552		
Human services	24,286,069		1,045,601		11,672,849		
Health	4,220,650		1,094,566		2,223,737		
Culture and recreation	1,260,978		16,466		1,913,233		
Conservation of natural resources	2,797,300		2,869		562,474		
Economic development	1,823,124		799,686		8,200		
Interest	 1,397,844		5,674		519,795		
Total governmental activities	\$ 102,984,529	\$	8,149,532	\$	39,496,877		
Business-type activities							
Solid waste	 9,630,112		10,354,077		366,936		
Total Primary Government	\$ 112,614,641	\$	18,503,609	\$	39,863,813		
Discretely Presented Component Units	\$ 11,033,864	\$	9,817,505	\$	1,125,520		
	 <u> </u>		-				

General Revenues

Property taxes

Transportation sales and use tax

Taxes – other

Wheelage taxes

Grants and contributions not restricted to specific programs

Payments in lieu of tax

Investment earnings

Miscellaneous

Transfers

Total general revenues and transfers

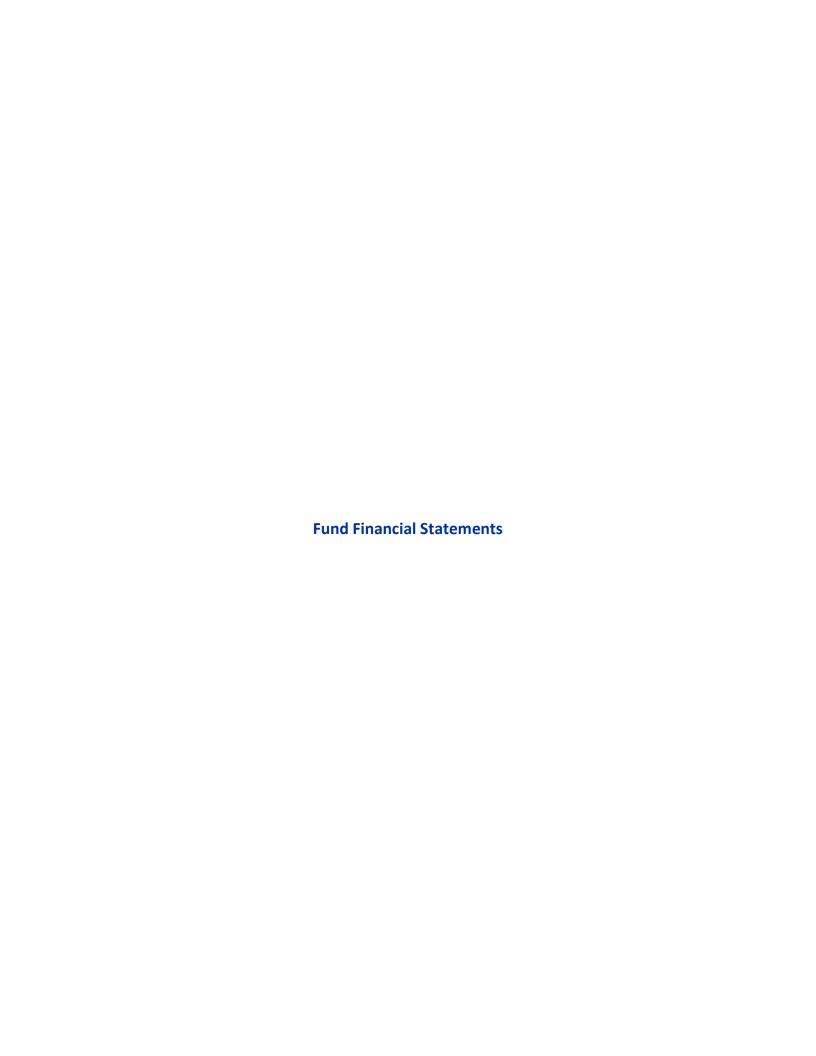
Change in net position

Net Position - Beginning

Net Position – Ending

Net (Expense) Revenue and	Change in Net Position
---------------------------	-------------------------------

				Priı	mary Government			
Capital Grants and Contributions		G	overnmental Activities	Discretely Presented Component Units				
\$	-	\$	(14,724,859) (16,578,663)	\$	-	\$ (14,724,859) (16,578,663)		
	421,951		(7,691,832) (11,567,619)		-	(7,691,832) (11,567,619)		
	-		(902,347) 668,721		-	(902,347) 668,721		
	-		(2,231,957) (1,015,238)		-	(2,231,957) (1,015,238)		
	-		(872,375)		-	(872,375)		
\$	421,951	\$	(54,916,169)	\$	-	\$ (54,916,169)		
	-		-		1,090,901	1,090,901		
\$	421,951	\$	(54,916,169)	\$	1,090,901	\$ (53,825,268)		
\$	33,540						\$	(57,299)
<u> </u>	33,340	•					-	(37,233)
		\$	52,072,502	\$	_	\$ 52,072,502	\$	2,028,147
			5,509,767 125,232		-	5,509,767 125,232		-
			1,348,749		-	1,348,749		-
			5,124,920		-	5,124,920		-
			583,833 4,137,055		- 75,848	583,833 4,212,903		- 23,255
			158,082		75,040	158,082		13,500
			(226,772)		226,772	-		-
		\$	68,833,368	\$	302,620	\$ 69,135,988	\$	2,064,902
		\$	13,917,199	\$	1,393,521	\$ 15,310,720	\$	2,007,603
			268,820,831		8,519,541	277,340,372		9,545,412
		\$	282,738,030	\$	9,913,062	\$ 292,651,092	\$	11,553,015





Balance Sheet Governmental Funds December 31, 2024

		General	Roa	d and Bridge	Hu	man Services
<u>Assets</u>						
Cash and pooled investments Petty cash and change funds	\$	43,872,009 3,120	\$	9,002,093	\$	20,735,017
Taxes receivable – delinquent Special assessments Delinquent		565,880		85,953 1,008		280,043
Noncurrent Accounts receivable Accrued interest receivable		- 6,159 600,554		- 20,522 -		- 36,546 -
Due from other funds Due from other governments		9,950 275,207		1,106,807 8,423,620		- 2,215,701
Lease receivable Advance to other funds Inventories		528,157 -		- - 567,358		1,111,606 -
Advance to component unit Restricted assets Temporarily restricted Cash with escrow agent		791,046		-		- -
Total Assets	\$	46,652,082	\$	19,207,411	\$	24,378,913
<u>Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources,</u> <u>and Fund Balances</u>						
Liabilities	.	500 305	,	762.002	ć	004.472
Accounts payable Salaries payable Contracts payable	\$	509,205 916,422 -	\$	763,883 205,299 1,473,424	\$	884,172 713,603 -
Due to other funds Due to other governments Deposits payable		42,308 301,675		9,426 25,500		9,950 48,848 -
Advance from other funds Unearned revenue		712,733		-		- -
Total Liabilities	\$	2,482,343	\$	2,477,532	\$	1,656,573
Deferred Inflows of Resources Unavailable revenue Deferred lease inflows	\$	796,428 -	\$	6,436,779 -	\$	980,955 -
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$	796,428	\$	6,436,779	\$	980,955

lm	Capital nprovement	Construction Capital Projects			Debt Service		Nonmajor Governmental Funds	(Total Governmental Funds
\$	7,106,883	\$	2,943,911	\$	2,592,476	\$	2,238,950	\$	88,491,339
	- 74,305		-		- 38,307		- 19,950		3,170 1,064,438
	•				,				
	-		-		-		40,415		41,423
	-		-		-		155,295		155,295
	-		-		-		-		63,227
	-		-		-		-		600,554
	-		-		-				1,116,757
	-		-		- 1,532,405		4,439		10,918,967
	-		-		1,332,403		-		1,532,405 1,639,763
	-		-		-		_		567,358
			_		18,365,000		_		19,156,046
					18,303,000				13,130,040
	-		-		-		6,004,561		6,004,561
\$	7,181,188	\$	2,943,911	\$	22,528,188	\$	8,463,610	\$	131,355,303
\$	_	\$	_	\$	_	\$	19,033	\$	2,176,293
7	_	Ψ	_	Y	_	Ψ	5,170	Υ	1,840,494
	_		_		_		-		1,473,424
	359,831		450,672		_		296,113		1,116,566
	-		-		-				100,582
	-		-		15,000		-		342,175
	-		-		1,111,606		528,157		1,639,763
	-		-		-		-		712,733
							040 473	_	
\$	359,831	\$	450,672	\$	1,126,606	\$	848,473	\$	9,402,030
\$	359,831	\$	450,672	\$	1,126,606	Ş	848,473	Ş	9,402,030
		•	450,672						
\$ \$	359,831 53,107	\$ \$	450,672 - -	\$ \$	28,428 1,457,352	\$	208,734	\$	8,504,431 1,457,352

Balance Sheet Governmental Funds December 31, 2024

	 General	Roa	ad and Bridge H	Human Services		
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources,						
and Fund Balances						
(Continued)						
Fund Balances						
Nonspendable						
Inventories	\$ -	\$	567,358 \$	-		
Advance to other funds	528,157		-	1,111,606		
Missing heirs	128,284		-	-		
Restricted						
Debt service	-		-	-		
Law library	-		-	-		
Recorder's technology equipment	148,498		-	-		
Real estate shortfall	463,733		-	-		
E-911	1,126,056		-	-		
Recorder's compliance	221,945		-	-		
Handgun permits	14,011		-	-		
Ditch maintenance and repairs	-		-	-		
Sheriff's contingencies	-		-	-		
Snowmobile trails	53,095		-	-		
Aquatic invasive species	615,376		-	-		
Assigned						
Property and casualty insurance	436,926		167,359	77,687		
Workers' compensation	220,191		124,870	60,718		
Veteran's van	6,121		-	-		
Emergency management	6,200		-	-		
General government	-		-	-		
Public safety	-		-	4,981,436		
Highways and streets	-		9,433,513	, , , <u>-</u>		
Human services	-		-	11,145,217		
Health	-		-	4,364,721		
Culture and recreation	-		-	-		
Capital outlay	-		-	-		
Unassigned	 39,404,718		-	-		
Total Fund Balances	\$ 43,373,311	\$	10,293,100 \$	21,741,385		
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of						
Resources, and Fund Balances	\$ 46,652,082	\$	19,207,411 \$	24,378,913		

lm	Capital Construction Improvement Capital Projects Debt Serv		Debt Service	Nonmajor Governmental ce Funds			Total Governmental Funds		
\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	567,358
	-		-		-		-		1,639,763
	-		-		-		-		128,284
	-		-		19,915,802		6,004,561		25,920,363
	-		-		-		55,977		55,977
	-		-		-		-		148,498
	-		-		-		-		463,733
	-		-		-		-		1,126,056
	-		-		-		-		221,945
	-		-		-		-		14,011
	-		-		-		862,024		862,024
	-		-		-		5,000		5,000
	-		-		-		-		53,095
	-		-		-		-		615,376
	-		-		-		-		681,972
	-		-		-		-		405,779
	-		-		-		-		6,121
	-		-		-		-		6,200
	903,986		-		-		-		903,986
	2,135,328		-		_		8,103		7,124,867
	3,545,696		-		-		-		12,979,209
	183,240		-		_		_		11,328,457
	-		-		_		-		4,364,721
	-		-		-		1,236,446		1,236,446
	-		2,493,239		-		-		2,493,239
	-		-		-		(765,708)		38,639,010
\$	6,768,250	\$	2,493,239	\$	19,915,802	\$	7,406,403	\$	111,991,490
\$	7,181,188	\$	2,943,911	\$	22,528,188	\$	8,463,610	\$	131,355,303

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

Fund balances – total governmental funds (Exhibit 3)	\$	111,991,490
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.	\$	251,921,325
		201,321,023
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current period expenditures and, therefore,		0.504.434
are reported as deferred inflows of resources in the governmental funds.	\$	8,504,431
Deferred outflows of resources are not available resources and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds.		
Deferred amount on refunding	\$	688,496
Deferred pension outflows	•	8,399,566
Deferred other postemployment benefits outflows		744,301
Total outflows of resources not reported in the governmental funds	\$	9,832,363
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not		
reported in the governmental funds.	\$	79,503
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	\$	(21,055,000)
Revenue bonds		(29,560,000)
Loans payable		(2,043,454)
Bond premiums		(2,485,532)
Leases payable		(80,452)
Software subscriptions payable		(192,326) (537,266)
Accrued interest payable Compensated absences		(7,620,078)
Other postemployment benefits liability		(3,389,434)
Net pension liability		(15,792,148)
Long-term liabilities not reported in the governmental funds	\$	(82,755,690)
Deferred inflows are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not		
reported in the governmental funds.		
Deferred pension inflows	\$	(16,142,193)
Deferred other postemployment benefits inflows		(693,199)
Deferred inflows of resources not reported in the governmental funds	\$	(16,835,392)
Net Position of Governmental Activities (Exhibit 1)	\$	282,738,030

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

		General	ı	Road and Bridge	н	uman Services	Capita	l Improvement
Revenues								
Taxes	\$	28,101,418	\$	10,887,353	\$	13,189,521	\$	3,825,530
Special assessments	7	185,447	Y	-	Y	-	Ÿ	-
Licenses and permits		580,713		_		234,895		_
Intergovernmental		6,395,597		20,162,797		14,844,853		316,490
Charges for services		1,524,185		1,027,694		1,419,879		-
Fines and forfeits		15,348		-,,		-,,		_
Gifts and contributions		14,600		_		37,752		_
Investment earnings		3,857,367		_		1,360		13,611
Miscellaneous		1,922,466		111,493		859,836		29,453
Total Revenues	\$	42,597,141	\$	32,189,337	\$	30,588,096	\$	4,185,084
Expenditures								
Current								
General government	\$	17,104,512	\$	_	\$	-	\$	240,877
Public safety		14,321,352		_	-	2,172,872	•	645,824
Highways and streets		-		26,515,211		-		754,185
Human services		_		-		24,331,738		111,592
Health		62,684		_		4,256,783		30,561
Culture and recreation		318,170		_		-		16,530
Conservation of natural resources		2,476,364		_		_		-
Economic development		1,900,880		_		_		_
Intergovernmental		1,500,000						
Highways and streets		_		1,885,389		_		_
Culture and recreation		631,697		1,005,505		_		_
Capital outlay		031,097		_		_		-
General government								98,370
Debt service		-		_		_		30,370
Principal		441,438		9,953				
Interest		10,902		9,955 67		-		-
interest		10,902		67		-		
Total Expenditures	\$	37,267,999	\$	28,410,620	\$	30,761,393	\$	1,897,939
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	\$	5,329,142	\$	3,778,717	\$	(173,297)	\$	2,287,145
Other Financing Sources (Uses)								
Transfers in	\$	84,800	Ś	400,000	Ś	185,224	Ś	_
Transfers out	,	(843,711)		(1,176,417)	•	(57,200)	-	_
Loans issued		378,758		(2)270).27)		(37)200)		_
				<i>f</i>				
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	\$	(380,153)	Ş	(776,417)	\$	128,024	\$	-
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$	4,948,989	\$	3,002,300	\$	(45,273)	\$	2,287,145
Fund Balance – January 1, as previously reported Change within financial reporting entity	\$	38,424,322	\$	7,222,757	\$	21,786,658	\$	4,481,105
Nonmajor funds to major Combination of major funds		-		- -		- -		- -
Fund Balance – January 1, as restated	\$	38,424,322	\$	7,222,757	\$	21,786,658	\$	4,481,105
Increase (decrease) in inventories	\$	<u> </u>	\$	68,043	\$		\$	<u> </u>
Fund Balance – December 31	\$	43,373,311	\$	10,293,100	\$	21,741,385	\$	6,768,250
	<u> </u>		•		-		•	

Const	ruction Capital	N	Prairie Lakes Nunicipal Solid Vaste Authority	D	Chemical ependency Debt				Nonmajor	To	tal Governmental
	Projects		Debt Service	-	Service		Debt Service	Go	vernmental Funds		Funds
	,		200000.000				200100.1.00				
\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	1,733,244	\$	981,247	\$	58,718,313
	-		-		-		-		187,555		373,002
	-		-		-		-		-		815,608
	-		-		-		548,197		1,929,344		44,197,278
	-		-		-		-		2,271		3,974,029
	-		-		-		-		59,285		74,633
	-		-		-		2 964		- 201 112		52,352
	50,595 54,988		_		_		3,864 308,965		391,112 21,902		4,317,909 3,309,103
	34,388						308,303		21,302		3,303,103
\$	105,583	\$	-	\$	-	\$	2,594,270	\$	3,572,716	\$	115,832,227
\$		\$		\$		\$		\$	68,403	ċ	17,413,792
Ş	-	Ş	-	Ą	-	Ş	-	Ş	5,596	Ş	
	-		-		-		-		5,903,331		17,145,644
	-		-		-		-		5,903,331		33,172,727
	-		-		-		-		-		24,443,330 4,350,028
					-		_		2,711,263		3,045,963
	_		_		_				300,373		2,776,737
	_		_		_		_		300,373		1,900,880
											1,500,000
	-		-		_		-		-		1,885,389
	-		-		-		-		-		631,697
	_		_		_		_		_		98,370
											38,370
	-		-		-		4,270,000		-		4,721,391
	-		-		-		1,488,922		-		1,499,891
\$	<u>-</u>	\$	<u> </u>	\$	<u>-</u>	\$	5,758,922	\$	8,988,966	\$	113,085,839
Ś	105,583	\$		\$		\$	(3,164,652)	ė	(5,416,250)	ė	2,746,388
<u> </u>	105,585	Ą	-	Ą	-	Ą	(5,104,652)	Ş	(5,416,230)	Ą	2,740,388
\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	1,176,417	\$	4,115	\$	1,850,556
	-		-		-		-		-		(2,077,328)
	-		-		-		-		-		378,758
\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	1,176,417	\$	4,115	\$	151,986
\$	105,583	\$	<u>-</u>	\$	-	\$	(1,988,235)	\$	(5,412,135)	\$	2,898,374
\$	2,387,656	Ş	20,060,000	Ş	(547,818)	\$	-	\$	15,210,393	\$	109,025,073
	-		-		-		2,391,855		(2,391,855)		-
	-		(20,060,000)		547,818		19,512,182		<u> </u>		-
\$	2,387,656	\$	<u>-</u>	\$	<u>-</u>	\$	21,904,037	\$	12,818,538	\$	109,025,073
\$		\$		\$	_	\$	_	\$		\$	68,043
	-		<u> </u>	-	<u> </u>				<u> </u>		
\$	2,493,239	\$	=	\$	-	\$	19,915,802	\$	7,406,403	\$	111,991,490

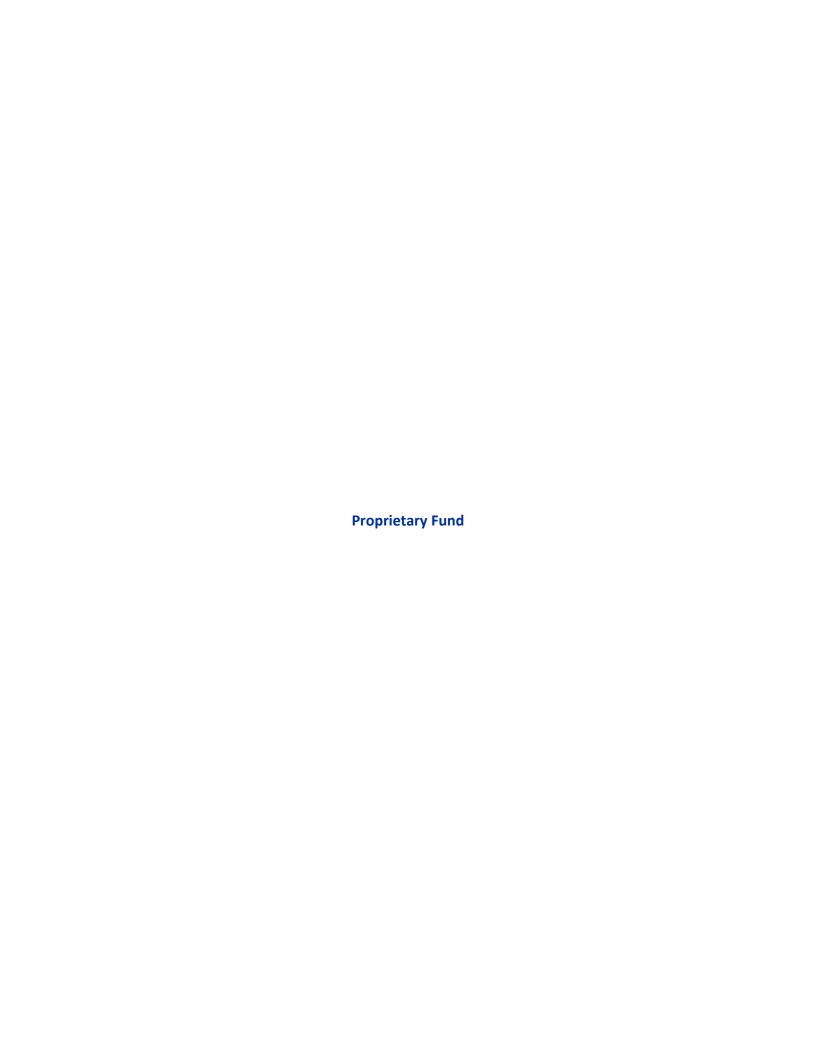
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance of Governmental Funds to the Government-Wide Statement of Activities—Governmental Activities For the Year Ended December 31, 2024

Net change in fund balance – total governmental funds (Exhibit 5)	\$ 2,898,374
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 revenue – December 31 Deferred inflows of resources – unavailable revenue – January 1	\$ 8,504,431 (7,796,447)
Total adjustment to revenue in the government-wide statements for current and prior year unavailable revenue	\$ 707,984
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	\$ 18,550,837 (421,177) (12,432,889)
Total adjustment to the government-wide statements for current year capital asset activity	\$ 5,696,771
Change in long-term receivable reported as due from component unit in the statement of activities but not reported in governmental funds.	\$ (8,344)
Some capital asset additions are acquired through financing. In governmental funds, these arrangements are considered an other financing source, but in the statement of net position, the obligation is reported as a liability. Similarly repayment of principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but reduces the liability in the statement of net position.	
Principal payments on leases Principal payments on subscription-based technology arrangements	\$ 90,809 175,616
Total adjustment to the government-wide statements for principal payments on financing sources	\$ 266,425
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	\$ (378,758)
Principal repayments General obligation bonds Revenue bonds Loans	\$ 2,575,000 1,695,000 184,966
Total adjustment to the government-wide statements for payments made on long-term liabilities	\$ 4,454,966

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, 2024

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 accrued interest payable	\$ (67,290)
Amortization of premiums	358,782
Change in compensated absences	(1,224,473)
Change in other postemployment benefits liability	180,786
Change in net pension liability	7,702,212
Change in deferred pension outflows	(4,830,684)
Change in deferred amount on refunding	(189,512)
Change in deferred pension inflows	(1,408,136)
Change in deferred other postemployment benefits outflows	(51,711)
Change in deferred other postemployment benefits inflows	(258,236)
Change in inventories	 68,043
Total adjustment to the government-wide statements for other activities not reported in	
governmental funds	\$ 279,781
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities (Exhibit 2)	\$ 13,917,199



Statement of Net Position Waste Management Enterprise Fund December 31, 2024

<u>Assets</u>

Current assets Cash and pooled investments Petty cash and change funds Accounts receivable Due from other governments	\$	8,398,671 1,590 268,490 288,087
Total current assets	\$	8,956,838
Restricted assets		
Cash and pooled investments	\$	1,961,891
Noncurrent assets		
Advance to component unit	\$	1,720,072
Capital assets		
Non-depreciable		2,214,162
Depreciable – net of accumulated depreciation		3,845,503
Total noncurrent assets	\$	7,779,737
Total Assets	\$	18,698,466
<u>Deferred Outflows of Resources</u>		
Deferred pension outflows	\$	158,134
Deferred other postemployment benefits outflows	Ψ	26,883
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$	185,017
<u>Liabilities</u>		
Current liabilities		
Accounts payable	\$	255,385
Salaries payable		102,885
Due to other funds		191
Due to other governments		8,559
Accrued interest payable		83,229
Compensated absences payable		195,658
Bonds payable		225,000
Other postemployment benefits liability		8,229
Total current liabilities	\$	879,136
Noncurrent liabilities		
Compensated absences payable	\$	362,816
Bonds payable		4,525,231
Estimated liability for landfill closure/postclosure care		1,618,809
Other postemployment benefits liability		102,519
Net pension liability		836,084
Total noncurrent liabilities	\$	7,445,459
Total Liabilities	\$	8,324,595

Statement of Net Position Waste Management Enterprise Fund December 31, 2024

Deferred Inflows of Resources

Deferred pension inflows Deferred other postemployment benefits inflows	\$ 620,376 25,450
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$ 645,826
Net Position	
Net investment in capital assets Restricted for postclosure care costs Unrestricted	\$ 4,215,606 343,082 5,354,374
Total Net Position	\$ 9,913,062

Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position Waste Management Enterprise Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2024

Operating Revenues		
Charges for services	\$	9,675,214
Licenses and permits		2,870
Sale of recyclable materials		503,637
Miscellaneous		172,356
Total Operating Revenues	\$	10,354,077
Operating Expenses		
SCORE	\$	1,761,450
Waste management		4,121,158
Household hazardous waste		236,191
Processing costs		3,198,239
Depreciation		439,342
Landfill closure and postclosure care costs		(300,889)
Total Operating Expenses	\$	9,455,491
Operating Income (Loss)	\$	898,586
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)		
Intergovernmental	\$	366,936
Interest income		12,870
Interest income restricted for sanitation		62,978
Interest expense		(174,621)
Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)	\$	268,163
Income (loss) before transfers	\$	1,166,749
Transfers in	\$	254,372
Transfers out	•	(27,600)
Total transfers	\$	226,772
Change in Net Position	\$	1,393,521
Net Position – January 1		8,519,541
Net Position – December 31	\$	9,913,062

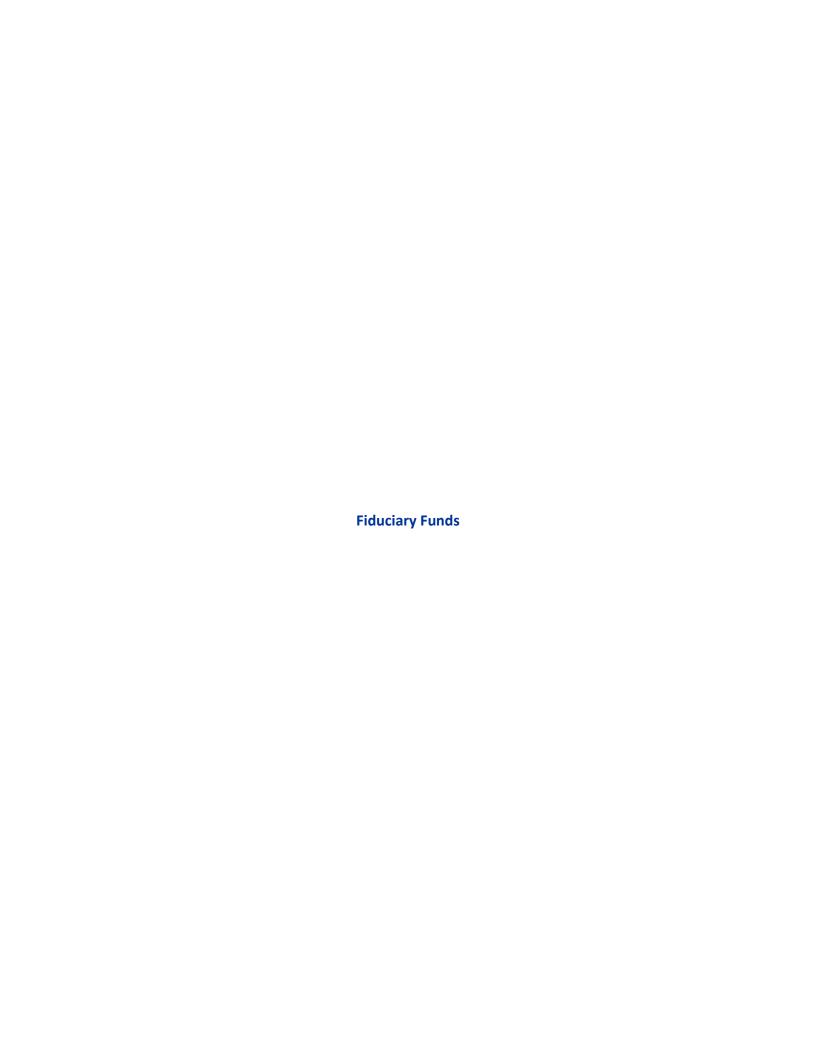
Statement of Cash Flows Waste Management Enterprise Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2024

Cash Flows from Operating Activities Receipts from customers and users Payments to suppliers Payments to employees	\$ 10,380,284 (6,492,100) (2,740,450)
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	\$ 1,147,734
Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities	
Intergovernmental	\$ 366,936
Payments received on advance to component unit	181,414
Transfers in	254,372
Transfers out	 (27,600)
Net cash provided by (used in) noncapital financing activities	\$ 775,122
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities	
Principal paid on long-term debt	\$ (195,000)
Interest expense	(205,486)
Purchases of capital assets	(1,582,534)
Net cash provided by (used in) capital and related financing activities	\$ (1,983,020)
Cash Flows from Investing Activities	
Investment earnings received	\$ 75,848
0	<u> </u>
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 15,684
Cash and Cash Equivalents at January 1	10,346,468
Cash and Cash Equivalents at December 31	\$ 10,362,152
Cash and Cash Equivalents – Exhibit 7	
Cash and pooled investments	\$ 8,398,671
Petty cash and change funds	1,590
Restricted cash and pooled investments	 1,961,891
Total Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 10,362,152

Statement of Cash Flows Waste Management Enterprise Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2024

Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Operating Activities

Operating income (loss)	\$ 898,586
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided by	
(used in) operating activities	
Depreciation expense	\$ 439,342
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable	178,050
(Increase) decrease in due from other governments	(151,673)
(Increase) decrease in due from other funds	12
(Increase) decrease in deferred pension outflows	195,727
(Increase) decrease in deferred other postemployment benefits outflows	2,144
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable	138,554
Increase (decrease) in salaries payable	5,151
Increase (decrease) in compensated absences – current	85,931
Increase (decrease) in due to other funds	191
Increase (decrease) in due to other governments	(4,296)
Increase (decrease) in compensated absences – long-term	(32,905)
Increase (decrease) in other postemployment benefits liability	(9,475)
Increase (decrease) in deferred other postemployment benefits inflows	10,609
Increase (decrease) in deferred pension inflows	137,133
Increase (decrease) in net pension liability	(444,458)
Increase (decrease) in landfill closure/postclosure care	 (300,889)
Total adjustments	\$ 249,148
Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Operating Activities	\$ 1,147,734

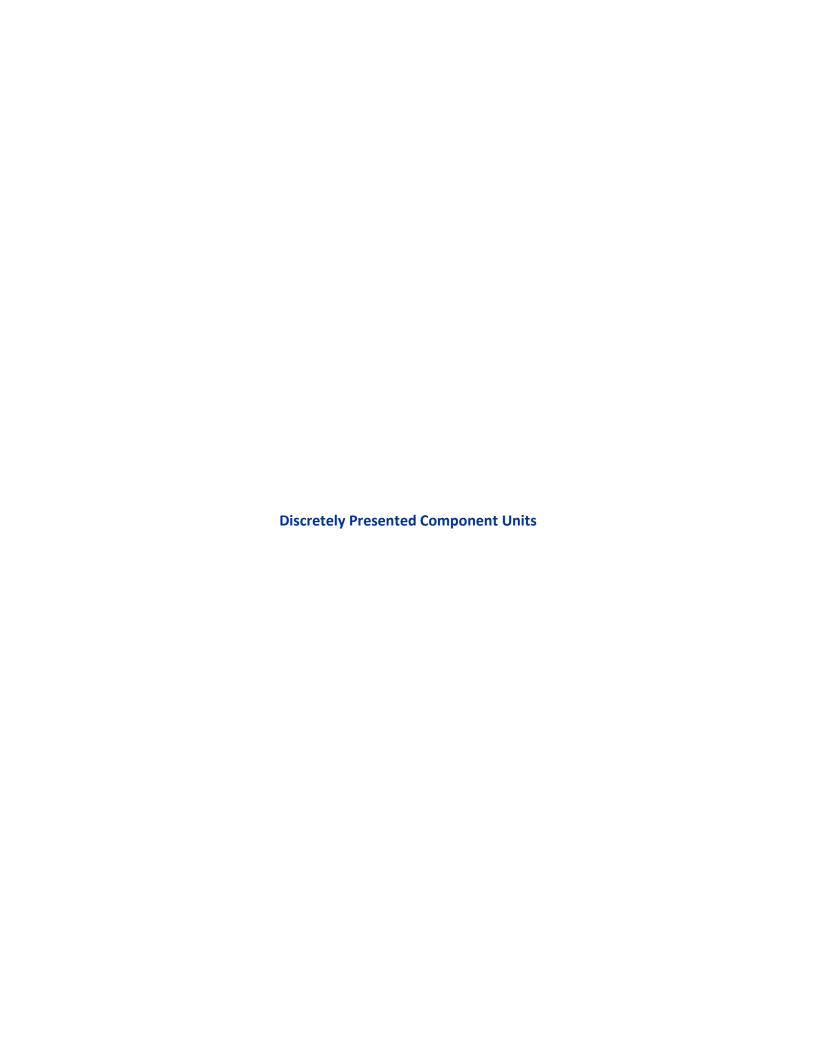


Statement of Fiduciary Net Position Fiduciary Funds December 31, 2024

	Social Welfare Private-Purpose Trust Fund		Custodial Funds		
A					
<u>Assets</u>					
Cash and pooled investments	\$	128,764	\$	1,836,335	
Taxes and special assessments receivable for other governments		-		3,129,851	
Due from other governments		-		111,944	
Total Assets	\$	128,764	\$	5,078,130	
<u>Liabilities</u>					
Due to other governments	\$	_	\$	1,044,746	
Due to others	•	8,913		-	
Total Liabilities	\$	8,913	Ş	1,044,746	
Net Position					
Restricted for individuals, organizations, and other governments	\$	119,851	\$	4,033,384	

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

		al Welfare te-Purpose		
	Tr	ust Fund	Custodial Funds	
Additions				
Contributions				
Individuals	\$	378,384 \$	921,361	
Local collaborative funds		-	428,484	
Property tax collections for other governments		-	131,866,730	
Other taxes collected for other governments		-	1,939,636	
Assessments for others		-	1,557,750	
Tax-forfeited land sales for other governments		-	24,869	
License and fees collected for the state		-	1,324,045	
Miscellaneous		-	2,710	
Total Additions	\$	378,384 \$	138,065,585	
Deductions				
Beneficiary payments to individuals	\$	405,087 \$	186,052	
Payments of property tax to other governments		-	131,935,348	
Loan repayments		-	80,584	
Payments to the state		-	4,126,994	
Payments to other entities		-	427,641	
Total Deductions	\$	405,087 \$	136,756,619	
Change in net position	\$	(26,703) \$	1,308,966	
Net Position – January 1		146,554	2,724,418	
Net Position – December 31	\$	119,851 \$	4,033,384	



Combining Statement of Net Position Discretely Presented Component Units December 31, 2024

	Prairie Lakes Municipal Solid Waste Authority		Community Development Agency		Housing and Redevelopment Authority		Total
<u>Assets</u>							
Current assets							
Cash and pooled investments	\$	2,023,128	\$ 3,716,676	\$	3,336,769	\$	9,076,573
Taxes receivable – delinquent		-	11,325		29,927		41,252
Accounts receivable Due from other governments		248,348 321	17,862		1,499 -		267,709 321
Loans receivable – current (net of allowance)		-	-		9,905		9,905
Prepaid items		5,961	_		16,011		21,972
Land held for resale		-	182,829				182,829
Total current assets	\$	2,277,758	\$ 3,928,692	\$	3,394,111	\$	9,600,561
Noncurrent assets							
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	\$	-	\$ -	\$	31,914	\$	31,914
Loans receivable (net of allowance)		-	-		159,494		159,494
Capital assets		25 400			460 530		405.047
Nondepreciable		25,489	-		169,528		195,017
Depreciable – net		23,349,122	<u>-</u>		1,891,685		25,240,807
Total noncurrent assets	\$	23,374,611	\$ -	\$	2,252,621	\$	25,627,232
Total Assets	\$	25,652,369	\$ 3,928,692	\$	5,646,732	\$	35,227,793
<u>Deferred Outflows of Resources</u>							
Deferred pension outflows	\$	194,302	\$ -	\$	-	\$	194,302
<u>Liabilities</u>							
Current liabilities							
Accounts payable	\$	168,203	\$ 31,231	\$	8,078	\$	207,512
Salaries payable		117,163	-		-		117,163
Due to other governments		89,515	-		6,840		96,355
Due to primary government		79,503	-		-		79,503
Accrued interest payable		-	-		1,994		1,994
Security deposits Deposits payable		-	204,000		10,888		10,888 204,000
Advance from primary government – current		1,750,000	204,000		34,633		1,784,633
Unearned revenue		-	-		1,159		1,159
Compensated absences payable – current		211,475	-		-		211,475
Total current liabilities	\$	2,415,859	\$ 235,231	\$	63,592	\$	2,714,682

Combining Statement of Net Position Discretely Presented Component Units December 31, 2024

	Prairie Lakes Municipal Solid Waste Authority		l	Community Development Agency	R	Housing and Redevelopment Authority	Total
<u>Liabilities</u> (Continued)							
Noncurrent liabilities							
Advance from primary government	\$	18,335,072	\$	-	\$	756,413	\$ 19,091,485
Compensated absences payable – long-term Net pension liability		427,418 969,120		-		-	427,418 969,120
Total noncurrent liabilities	\$	19,731,610	\$	-	\$	756,413	\$ 20,488,023
Total Liabilities		22,147,469	\$	235,231	\$	820,005	\$ 23,202,705
<u>Deferred Inflows of Resources</u>							
Deferred pension inflows		666,375	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 666,375
Net Position							
Net investment in capital assets	\$	5,009,615	\$	-	\$	1,270,167	\$ 6,279,782
Restricted for Section 8 HAP		-		-		21,026	21,026
Restricted for economic development Unrestricted		- (1,976,788)		3,693,461 -		- 3,535,534	3,693,461 1,558,746
Total Net Position	\$	3,032,827	\$	3,693,461	\$	4,826,727	\$ 11,553,015

Combining Statement of Activities Discretely Presented Component Units For the Year Ended December 31, 2024

			Prog	gram Revenues
	 Expenses	ees, Charges, es, and Other	•	erating Grants Contributions
Component Units	0.550.006	0.220.760		
Prairie Lakes Municipal Solid Waste Authority Community Development Agency	\$ 8,559,836 683,183	\$ 9,320,760 342,292	\$	-
Housing and Redevelopment Authority	 1,790,845	154,453		1,125,520
Total Component Units	\$ 11,033,864	\$ 9,817,505	\$	1,125,520

General Revenues

Property tax
Payments in lieu of tax
Investment earnings
Miscellaneous

Total general revenues

Change in Net Position

Net Position – January 1

Net Position - December 31

Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position

		Prairie Lakes			Community Housing and			1110	
Canita	l Grants and		nicipal Solid	•					
•	tributions		te Authority		Agency	•	Authority		Total
	tributions	vvas	te Authority		Agency		Authority		TOTAL
\$	_	\$	760,924	Ś	_	\$	_	\$	760,924
*	-	*	-	т.	(340,891)	7	-	т	(340,891)
	33,540		-		-		(477,332)		(477,332)
\$	33,540	\$	760,924	\$	(340,891)	\$	(477,332)	\$	(57,299)
		\$		\$	F22 204	\$	1 404 966	\$	2 020 147
		Ş	-	Ş	533,281	Ş	1,494,866	Ş	2,028,147
			10,872		_		12,383		23,255
			-		-		13,500		13,500
							.,		-,
		\$	10,872	\$	533,281	\$	1,520,749	\$	2,064,902
		\$	771,796	\$	192,390	\$	1,043,417	\$	2,007,603
			2,261,031		3,501,071		3,783,310		9,545,412
		\$	3,032,827	\$	3,693,461	\$	4,826,727	\$	11,553,015
		,	3,032,027	7	3,033,401	7	7,020,727	7	11,333,013

Notes to the Financial Statements

As of and for the Year Ended December 31, 2024

Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The County's financial statements are prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) as of and for the year ended December 31, 2024. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is responsible for establishing GAAP for state and local governments through its pronouncements (statements and interpretations). The more significant accounting policies established in GAAP and used by the County are discussed below.

Financial Reporting Entity

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 a separate column 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 Units of the County

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

Joint Ventures and Jointly-Governed Organizations

The County participates in several joint ventures described in Note 6. The County also participates in the jointly-governed 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. The County does not allocate indirect expenses to functions within the financial statements.

Fund Financial Statements

The fund financial statements provide information about the County's funds, including its fiduciary funds. Separate statements for each fund category—governmental, 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>Debt Service Fund</u> is used to account for the accumulation of resources for, and the payment of, long-term debt principal, interest, and related costs. Revenue sources in this fund are restricted solely for debt retirement.

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:

- County Ditch Special Revenue Fund
- Law Library Special Revenue Fund
- Sheriff's Contingent Special Revenue Fund
- Parks and Trails Special Revenue Fund
- Highway Improvement Capital Projects Fund

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 long-

term debt, compensated absences, and claims and judgments, which are recognized as expenditures to the extent that they have matured. Proceeds of long-term debt, acquisitions under leases, and subscription-based technology arrangements are reported as other financing sources.

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

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

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, 2024, 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 2024 were \$3,857,367.

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 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 2019 through 2024, and noncurrent special assessments payable in 2025 and after. No provision has been made for an estimated uncollectible amount.

Property Assessed Clean Energy (MinnPACE) Loan Program

The County has entered into an agreement with the Saint Paul Port Authority to facilitate the implementation and administration of the MinnPACE loan program. Through this program, qualifying commercial building owners within the County can receive loans from the Port Authority for the purpose of financing energy efficiency and conservation building improvement projects. While the County is not liable for the repayment of the loans in any manner, it does have certain responsibilities under the agreement. By participating, the County has agreed to: (1) levy assessments against the related properties in accordance with the loan agreements between the Port Authority and property owners, (2) collect scheduled assessment payments, and (3) transfer all collections to the Port Authority. The County has met those responsibilities for 2024. At December 31, 2024, the outstanding MinnPACE loans to be collected by the County are \$1,477,166.

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 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 2024 were \$1,695,000.

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 2024 were \$181,414.

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. Prepaid items are reported using the consumption method and recorded as expenditures/expenses at the time of consumption.

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 or subscription-based information technology 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.

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

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

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

Estimated Useful Lives of Capital Assets

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
Right-to-use subscription arrangements	2 to 5

The County landfill is depreciated based on capacity used.

Compensated Absences

The liability for compensated absences reported in the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements consists of vacation leave, sick leave, and compensatory time that is attributable to services already rendered, it accumulates, and it is more likely than not to be used or settled through cash or noncash means. A liability for these amounts is reported in the governmental funds for up to the annual accrual of vacation and sick leave if matured, for example, as a result of employee resignations and retirements. The government-wide and proprietary fund statements of net position report both the current and noncurrent portion of compensated absences. The current portion consists of an amount based on a trend analysis of current usage of vacation and sick leave. The noncurrent portion consists of the remaining amount of vacation and sick leave.

Long-Term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements and proprietary fund types in the fund financial statements, long-term 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 that time. 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 associated with revenue received after the period of availability. Unavailable revenue arises only under the modified accrual basis of accounting and, accordingly, is reported only in the governmental funds balance sheet. The County also reports deferred inflows of resources for the net present value of leases that mature beyond one year, amortized to revenue on a straight-line basis over the lease 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, 2024, 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, 2024, Otter Tail County adopted new accounting guidance by implementing the provisions of GASB Statement No. 100, *Accounting Changes and Error Corrections*, which provides clarification on the categories and prescribed accounting for changes in accounting principles, changes in accounting estimates, changes to or within the financial reporting entity, and corrections of errors in previously issued financial statements. Additional disclosures are included for the current year restatements as a result of GASB Statement 100.

The County also adopted new accounting guidance by implementing the provisions of GASB Statement No. 101, *Compensated Absences*, which establishes new criteria for accounting and financial reporting for the compensated absences liability. The implementation of GASB Statement 101 resulted in changing the calculation of the compensated absences liability recorded in the long-term liabilities of the government-wide financial statements.

Restatement of Beginning Fund Balance for Change Within the Financial Reporting Entity

Both of Otter Tail County's previously reported major debt service funds, the Prairie Lakes Municipal Solid Waste Authority Debt Service Fund and the Chemical Dependency Debt Service Fund, and the six nonmajor debt service funds (Government Service Center, Sheriff Operations, Highway Construction, Master Facility Construction, Detention Facility, and Capital Improvement) were combined and are reported in 2024 as the Debt Service Fund. The January 1, 2024, fund balance of the impacted funds are described below:

Change Within the Financial Reporting Entity

Fund	F	und Balance, January 1, 2024, as Previously Reported	Reporting Entity (Combining of		Fund Balance January 1, 2024, as Restated	
Major Debt Service Funds						
Formerly Prairie Lakes Municipal Solid Waste Authority	\$	20,060,000	\$	(20,060,000)	\$	-
Formerly Chemical Dependency		(547,818)		547,818		-
Debt Service		-		21,904,037		21,904,037
Nonmajor Debt Service Funds						
Formerly Government Service Center		12,547		(12,547)		-
Formerly Sheriff Operations		327,582		(327,582)		-
Formerly Highway Construction		235,454		(235,454)		-
Formerly Master Facility Construction		1,399,275		(1,399,275)		-
Formerly Detention Facility		183,003		(183,003)		-
Formerly Capital Improvement		233,994		(233,994)		
Total	\$	21,904,037	\$	-	\$	21,904,037

Note 2 – Stewardship, Compliance, and Accountability

Deficit Fund Equity

The County Ditch Special Revenue Fund had a positive fund balance of \$96,316 as of December 31, 2024. The deficits will be eliminated with future special assessment levies against the benefited properties. The following is a summary of the individual ditch systems:

Summary of Ditch Systems

Count of Individual Ditches	Amount			
24 ditches with positive fund balances35 ditches with deficit fund balances	\$	862,024 (765,708)		
Total Fund Balance	\$	96,316		

Excess of Expenditures Over Budget

For the General Fund or major special revenue funds, any excess of expenditures over budget are discussed in the notes to the required supplementary information. The following funds had expenditures in excess of budget for the year ended December 31, 2024.

Excess of Expenditures Over Budget

Fund	Expenditures		Fi	nal Budget	Excess		
County Ditch Special Revenue Fund	\$	300,373	\$	143,544	\$	156,829	
Debt Service Fund		5.758.922		5.453.828		305.094	

Note 3 - Detailed Notes

Assets

Deposits and Investments

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

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

Basic Financial Statement Accounts	(Primary Government		Component Units		duciary Funds	Total
Cash and pooled investments Restricted assets – Cash and	\$	96,894,770	\$	9,076,573	\$	1,965,099	\$ 107,936,442
pooled investments Restricted assets – Cash with		1,961,891		31,914		-	1,993,805
escrow agent		6,004,561		-		-	6,004,561
Total	\$	104,861,222	\$	9,108,487	\$	1,965,099	\$ 115,934,808

Cash and Investments	Amount
Cash and pooled investments held by the County	\$ 112,566,125
Cash held by the Otter Tail County HRA	 3,368,683
Total Cash and Investments	\$ 115,934,808

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, 2024, \$247,500 of the County's deposits were exposed to custodial credit risk. The County will obtain additional collateral in subsequent periods.

Investments

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

- (1) securities which are direct obligations or are guaranteed or insured issues of the United States, its agencies, its instrumentalities, or organizations created by an act of Congress, except mortgage-backed securities defined as "high risk" by Minn. Stat. § 118A.04, subd. 6;
- (2) mutual funds through shares of registered investment companies provided the mutual fund receives certain ratings depending on its investments;
- (3) general obligations of the State of Minnesota and its municipalities, and in certain state agency and local obligations of Minnesota and other states provided such obligations have certain specified bond ratings by a national bond rating service;
- (4) time deposits fully insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation, the National Credit Union Administration, or bankers' acceptances of United States banks;
- (5) commercial paper issued by United States corporations or their Canadian subsidiaries that is rated in the highest quality category by two nationally recognized rating agencies and matures in 270 days or less; and

(6) with certain restrictions, in repurchase agreements, securities lending agreements, joint powers investment trusts, and guaranteed investment contracts.

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.

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

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

	<u>Interest Rate Risk</u>	Ca	arrying (Fair)
Investment Type	Maturity Date		Value
U.S. government agency securities			
U.S. Treasury Note	04/30/2025	\$	1,497,720
U.S. Treasury Note	10/31/2025		1,286,792
Total U.S. Treasury Notes		\$	2,784,512
Government Money Market Fund	N/A		6,004,560
Negotiable certificates of deposit	Varies		14,108,816
Total Investments		\$	22,897,888

N/A - Not Applicable

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. Investments in negotiable certificates of deposit and money market fund held by the County are not rated.

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.

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. Investments that make up more than five percent of the County's total investments and subject to concentration of credit risk are as follows:

Concentration of Credit Risk of Investments

Issuer	Fair Value
Negotiable certificates of deposit	\$ 14,108,816

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

- Level 1: Quoted prices for identical investments in active markets;
- Level 2: Observable inputs other than quoted market prices; and
- Level 3: Unobservable inputs.

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

Recurring Fair Value Measurements as of December 31, 2024

Debt Securities by Fair Value Level	De	December 31, 2024		Quoted Prices in Active Markets for Identical Assets (Level 1)		nificant Other Observable outs (Level 2)	Significant Unobservable Inputs (Level 3)	
U.S. government agency securities Government Money Market Fund Negotiable certificates of deposit	\$	2,784,512 6,004,560 14,108,816	\$	- - -	\$	2,784,512 6,004,560 14,108,816	\$	- - -
Total Investments Included in the Fair Value Hierarchy	\$	22,897,888	\$	-	\$	22,897,888	\$	

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, 2024, as follows:

Governmental Activities' Receivables as of December 31, 2024

	Aı	Amounts Not			
	Sc	heduled for			
	Collection During				
	the Subsequent				
Receivables – Governmental Activities		Year			
Special assessments	\$	155,295			
Lease receivable		1,232,529			
Advance to component unit		17,371,413			
Total	\$	18,759,237			

Business-Type Activities' Receivables as of December 31, 2024

	Ar	nounts Not		
	Scl	neduled for		
	Collection During			
	the	Subsequent		
Receivables – Business-Type Activities	Year			
Advance to component unit	\$	1,720,072		

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 \$279,000 and \$315,000. During 2024, the Debt Service Fund received total principal payments of \$296,644 and interest payments of \$18,356.

Capital Assets

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

Governmental Activities

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

Capital Assets – Governmental Activities	Beginning Balance			Increase		Decrease	Ending Balance	
Capital assets not depreciated								
Land	\$	8,448,271	\$	84,029	\$	_	\$	8,532,300
Construction in progress		21,240,640	•	10,277,286		(6,489,707)	•	25,028,219
Total capital assets not depreciated	\$	29,688,911	\$	10,361,315	\$	(6,489,707)	\$	33,560,519
Capital assets depreciated								
Land improvements	\$	917,570	\$	-	\$	-	\$	917,570
Buildings		33,809,510		611,500		-		34,421,010
Building improvements		17,896,830		-		(6,254)		17,890,576
Machinery, furniture, vehicles, and equipment		23,922,409		2,540,464		(1,953,444)		24,509,429
Infrastructure		304,490,416		11,527,265		(135,323)		315,882,358
Total capital assets depreciated	\$	381,036,735	\$	14,679,229	\$	(2,095,021)	\$	393,620,943
Less: accumulated depreciation for								
Land improvements	\$	892,718	\$	8,689	\$	-	\$	901,407
Buildings		15,603,140		670,972		-		16,274,112
Building improvements		7,866,716		806,089		(1,250)		8,671,555
Machinery, furniture, vehicles, and equipment		17,959,627		2,038,140		(1,672,594)		18,325,173
Infrastructure		122,772,391		8,622,473		-		131,394,864
Total accumulated depreciation	\$	165,094,592	\$	12,146,363	\$	(1,673,844)	\$	175,567,111
Total capital assets depreciated, net	\$	215,942,143	\$	2,532,866	\$	(421,177)	\$	218,053,832
Capital assets amortized								
Subscription-based information technology								
arrangements	\$	582,154	\$	-	\$	-	\$	582,154
Lease buildings		36,377		_		-		36,377
Lease equipment		322,000		-		-		322,000
Total capital assets amortized	\$	940,531	\$	-	\$	-	\$	940,531
Less: accumulated amortization for								
Subscription-based information technology								
arrangements	\$	169,786	\$	195,452	\$	_	\$	365,238
Lease buildings	•	18,188	•	9,094	•	-	•	27,282
Lease equipment		159,057		81,980		-		241,037
Total accumulated amortization	\$	347,031	\$	286,526	\$	-	\$	633,557
Total capital assets amortized, net	\$	593,500	\$	(286,526)	\$	-	\$	306,974
Governmental Activities Capital Assets, Net	\$	246,224,554	\$	12,607,655	\$	(6,910,884)	\$	251,921,325

Business-Type Activities

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

Capital Assets – Business-Type Activities	Beginning Balance		_		Decrease		Ending Balance	
Capital assets not depreciated Land	\$	299,433	\$	120,000	\$	_	\$	419,433
Construction in progress		380,991	ڔ	1,413,738	٠,	-	٠,	1,794,729
Total capital assets not depreciated	\$	680,424	\$	1,533,738	\$	-	\$	2,214,162
Capital assets depreciated								
Buildings	\$	6,988,306	\$	-	\$	-	\$	6,988,306
Landfill		3,585,738		40.706		- (22.705)		3,585,738
Machinery, furniture, vehicles, and equipment Infrastructure		4,265,878 141,010		48,796 -		(22,785) -		4,291,889 141,010
Total capital assets depreciated	\$	14,980,932	\$	48,796	\$	(22,785)	\$	15,006,943
Less: accumulated depreciation for								
Buildings	\$	4,457,010	\$	148,073	\$	-	\$	4,605,083
Landfill		3,090,891		103,520		-		3,194,411
Machinery, furniture, vehicles, and equipment		3,150,762		183,048		(22,785)		3,311,025
Infrastructure		46,220		4,701		-		50,921
Total accumulated depreciation	\$	10,744,883	\$	439,342	\$	(22,785)	\$	11,161,440
Total capital assets depreciated, net	\$	4,236,049	\$	(390,546)	\$	-	\$	3,845,503
Business-Type Activities Capital Assets, Net	\$	4,916,473	\$	1,143,192	\$	-	\$	6,059,665

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 – Depreciation and Amortization	Amount			
General government	\$	1,375,742		
Public safety		1,030,628		
Highways and streets, including depreciation of infrastructure assets		9,874,085		
Human services		79,518		
Health		21,131		
Culture and recreation		34,593		
Conservation of natural resources		10,490		
Economic development		6,702		
Total	\$	12,432,889		
Business-Type Activities – Depreciation		Amount		
Solid waste	\$	439,342		

Interfund Receivables, Payables, and Transfers

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

Due To/From Other Funds

Interfund Balances as of December 31, 2024

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	Amount
General Fund	Human Services Special Revenue Fund	\$ 9,950
Road and Bridge Special Revenue Fund	Capital Improvement Special Revenue Fund	\$ 359,831
Road and Bridge Special Revenue Fund	Construction Capital Projects Fund	450,672
Road and Bridge Special Revenue Fund	County Ditch Special Revenue Fund	74,954
Road and Bridge Special Revenue Fund	Parks and Trails Special Revenue Fund	221,159
Road and Bridge Special Revenue Fund	Waste Management Enterprise Fund	 191
Total Due to Road and Bridge Special Revenue Fund		\$ 1,106,807
Total Due To/From Other Funds		\$ 1,116,757

The outstanding balances between funds result mainly from the time lag between the dates that (1) interfund goods and services are provided or reimbursable expenses/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, 2024

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	Amount
General Fund Human Services Special Revenue Fund	County Ditch Special Revenue Fund Debt Service Fund	\$ 528,157 1,111,606
Total Advances From/To Other Funds		\$ 1,639,763

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, 2024, consisted of the following:

Interfund Transfers for the Year Ended December 31, 2024

Transfers Between Funds	Amount	Purpose
Transfer to Debt Service Fund from Road and Bridge Special Revenue Fund	\$ 1,176,417	To transfer funds for bond principal and interest payment.
Transfer to Human Services Special Revenue Fund from General Fund	185,224	To transfer funds for applicable SLFRF expenditures.
Transfer to Waste Management Enterprise Fund from General Fund	254,372	To reimburse landfill closure costs.
Transfer to Road and Bridge Special Revenue Fund from General Fund	400,000	To transfer Navigating Road Ahead funds, per 2024 budget.
Transfer to General Fund from Human Services Special Revenue Fund	57,200	To transfer funds for 2024 Environmental Health.
Transfer to General Fund from Waste Management Enterprise Fund	27,600	To transfer funds for 2024 Environmental Health.
Transfer to Sheriff's Contingent Special Revenue Fund from General Fund	 4,115	To transfer funds per 2024 budget.
Total Transfers Between Funds	\$ 2,104,928	

Liabilities and Deferred Inflows of Resources

Construction Commitments

The County has active construction projects as of December 31, 2024. The projects include the following:

Active Construction Projects and Other Commitments as of December 31, 2024

			R	emaining
Project	Sp	ent-to-Date	Co	mmitment
Roads and bridges	\$	1,052,753	\$	9,137,685

Long-Term Debt

Governmental Activities

Bond payments are typically made from the Debt Service Fund. Information on individual bonds payable was as follows:

General Obligation Bonds Payable as of December 31, 2024

General Obligation Bonds	Final Maturity	Installment Amount	Interest Rate (%)	0	riginal Issue Amount	Outstanding Balance ecember 31, 2024
		\$115,000-				
2017 Capital Improvement Bonds	2028	\$150,000 \$585,000-	3.00	\$	1,335,000	\$ 585,000
2019 Capital Improvement Bonds	2037	\$905,000 \$105,000-	3.00-5.00		12,890,000	10,365,000
2020 Capital Improvement Bonds	2036	\$1,055,000 \$540,000-	1.00-3.00		9,560,000	9,110,000
2020 Capital Improvement Refunding	2025	\$1,135,000	4.00		3,275,000	995,000
Total General Obligation Bonds				\$	27,060,000	\$ 21,055,000
Add: unamortized premium						 1,222,820
Total General Obligation Bonds, Net						\$ 22,277,820

Revenue Bonds Payable as of December 31, 2024

	Final	Installment	Interest	0	riginal Issue	Outstanding Balance ecember 31,
Revenue Bonds	Maturity	Amount	Rate (%)		Amount	2024
		\$85,000-				
2018 Disposal System Revenue Bonds	2028	\$125,000 \$650,000-	3.00-4.00	\$	1,065,000	\$ 470,000
2019 Disposal System Revenue Refunding Bonds	2030	\$805,000 \$170,000-	1.85-2.45		6,365,000	4,365,000
2020 Disposal System Revenue Bonds	2031	\$215,000 \$75,000-	1.15-2.00		2,000,000	1,450,000
2021 Disposal System Revenue Refunding Bonds	2034	\$1,820,000 \$295,000-	1.80-4.00		13,635,000	12,080,000
2023 Transportation Sales Tax Revenue Bonds	2044	\$805,000	4.00-5.00		11,195,000	11,195,000
Total Revenue Bonds				\$	34,260,000	\$ 29,560,000
Add: unamortized premium						 1,262,712
Total Revenue Bonds, Net						\$ 30,822,712

Loans Payable

In 2020 and 2024, the County entered into loan agreements with the Minnesota Pollution Control Agency (MPCA) 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, 2024, the total amount borrowed was \$2,043,454.

The County has drawn down \$1,849,662 on the 2020 MPCA loan, and it is considered fully disbursed. It is a no interest loan, unless the repayment is late. The repayment schedule requires semi-annual installments of \$92,483 which began on June 15, 2024.

The total available for the County to draw down for the 2024 MPCA loan is \$1,250,000 with an interest rate of 1.5 percent per year. The original issue amount also included \$37,500 of estimated interest. As of December 31, 2024, the County has drawn \$378,758, which is not included in the loan payable debt service requirement below, because a repayment schedule is not currently available.

Business-Type Activities

Bonds Payable as of December 31, 2024

Revenue Bonds	Final Maturity	Installment Amount	Interest Rate (%)	Original Issue Amount	Outstanding Balance December 31, 2024
		\$195,000-			
2022 Solid Waste Revenue Bonds	2038	\$410,000	4.00-5.00	\$ 4,570,000	\$ 4,375,000
Add: unamortized premium					375,231
Total Revenue Bonds, Net					\$ 4,750,231

Debt Service Requirements

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

Governmental Activities

General Obligation Bonds Debt Service Requirements as of December 31, 2024

Year Ending December 31		Principal	Interest
2025	\$	1,955,000	\$ 571,127
2026	·	1,335,000	502,202
2027		1,390,000	446,027
2028		1,450,000	387,328
2029		1,600,000	324,678
2030-2034		8,720,000	972,711
2035-2039		4,605,000	144,267
Total	\$	21,055,000	\$ 3,348,340

Revenue Bonds Debt Service Requirements as of December 31, 2024

Year Ending		
December 31	Principal	Interest
2025	\$ 2,045,000	\$ 944,421
2026	2,170,000	874,644
2027	2,240,000	800,740
2028	2,320,000	723,904
2029	2,275,000	645,825
2030-2034	11,690,000	2,207,774
2035-2039	3,080,000	1,065,600
2040-2044	3,740,000	385,800
Total	\$ 29,560,000	\$ 7,648,708

Loans Payable Debt Service Requirements as of December 31, 2024

Year Ending December 31	ı	Principal*
		•
2025	\$	184,966
2026		184,966
2027		184,966
2028		184,966
2029		184,966
2030-2033		739,866
Total	\$	1,664,696

^{*}There are no interest payments related to the 2020 Loans Payable from the Minnesota Pollution Control Agency.

Business-Type Activities

Revenue Bonds Debt Service Requirements as of December 31, 2024

Year Ending		
December 31	Principal	Interest
2025	\$ 225,000	\$ 194,125
2026	235,000	182,625
2027	250,000	170,500
2028	260,000	157,750
2029	275,000	144,375
2030-2034	1,580,000	499,750
2035-2038	1,550,000	127,000
Total	\$ 4,375,000	\$ 1,476,125

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, 2024, there were bonds outstanding with an aggregate principal payment amount of \$345,000.

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:

Lease Principal and Interest Requirements to Maturity As of December 31, 2024

Year Ending December 31	Principal	Interest
2025	\$ 58,678	\$ 616
2026	16,633	261
2027	5,141	42
Total	\$ 80,452	\$ 919

Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements

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

SBITA Principal and Interest Requirements to Maturity As of December 31, 2024

F	Principal		Interest
\$	173,824	\$	5,067
	9,129		496
	9,373		251
\$	192,326	\$	5,814
	\$ \$	9,129 9,373	\$ 173,824 \$ 9,129 9,373

Changes in Long-Term Liabilities

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

Governmental Activities

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

	Beginning		5 1	_		_	Due Within
Long-Term Liabilities	Balance	Additions	Reductions	En	ding Balance		One Year
Bonds payable							
General obligation bonds	\$ 23,630,000	\$ -	\$ (2,575,000)	\$	21,055,000	\$	1,955,000
Revenue bonds	31,255,000	-	(1,695,000)		29,560,000		2,045,000
Add: unamortized premiums	 2,844,314		(358,782)		2,485,532		
Total bonds payable	\$ 57,729,314	\$ -	\$ (4,628,782)	\$	53,100,532	\$	4,000,000
Loans payable	1,849,662	378,758	(184,966)		2,043,454		184,966
Leases payable	171,261	-	(90,809)		80,452		58,678
Software subscriptions payable	367,942	-	(175,616)		192,326		173,824
Compensated absences	 6,395,605	1,224,473*			7,620,078		2,638,137
Governmental Activities Long-Term Liabilities	\$ 66,513,784	\$ 1,603,231	\$ (5,080,173)	\$	63,036,842	\$	7,055,605

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

Business-Type Activities

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

	Beginning						Di	ue Within
Long-Term Liabilities	Balance	Additions	R	Reductions	End	ding Balance	(One Year
Revenue bonds Add: unamortized premiums	\$ 4,570,000 402,033	\$ -	\$	(195,000) (26,802)	\$	4,375,000 375,231	\$	225,000
Total revenue bonds payable	\$ 4,972,033	\$ -	\$	(221,802)	\$	4,750,231	\$	225,000
Estimated liability for landfill closure/postclosure care costs	1,919,698	-		(300,889)		1,618,809		_
Compensated absences	 505,448	53,026*		-		558,474		195,658
Business-Type Activities Long-Term Liabilities	\$ 7,397,179	\$ 53,026	\$	(522,691)	\$	6,927,514	\$	420,658

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

Deferred Inflows of Resources - Unavailable Revenue

Unavailable revenue consists 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, 2024, is summarized by fund:

Unavailable Revenue as of December 31, 2024

Governmental Fund	Taxes	Special sessments	Grants and Allotments	Other	Total
General	\$ 402,324	\$ -	\$ 1,802	\$ 392,302	\$ 796,428
Road and Bridge	63,235	1,008	6,342,980	29,556	6,436,779
Human Services	205,699	-	764,877	10,379	980,955
Capital Improvement	53,107	-	-	-	53,107
Debt Service	28,428	-	-	-	28,428
Nonmajor governmental funds					
County Ditch	-	194,285	-	-	194,285
Parks and Trails	 14,449	-	-	-	14,449
Total	\$ 767,242	\$ 195,293	\$ 7,109,659	\$ 432,237	\$ 8,504,431

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, 2024, actuarial valuation, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

	Number of
Type of Participant Covered by the OPEB Benefit Terms	Participants
Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefit payments	28
Active plan participants	458
Total	486

Total OPEB Liability

The County's total OPEB liability of \$3,500,182 was measured as of January 1, 2024, 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, 2024, actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions and other inputs, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless

otherwise specified:

- The actuarial cost method is entry age normal percent of salary.
- The current year inflation rate is 2.50 percent.
- The salary increases are graded by service years and contract group ranging from 10.25 percent for one year of service (11.75 percent for public safety) to 3.00 percent for 27 or more years of service.
- The health care cost trend is 6.50 percent, 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 3.70 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, 2024

Total OPEB Changes for the Year	Amount			
Balance at January 1, 2024	\$	3,690,443		
Service cost	\$	226,351		
Interest		151,074		
Assumption changes		147,974		
Differences between expected and actual experience		(432,981)		
Benefit payments		(282,679)		
Net change	\$	(190,261)		
Balance at December 31, 2024	\$	3,500,182		

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, 2024

Change in			
Discount Rate	Discount Rate	Total	OPEB Liability
1% Decrease	2.70%	\$	3,783,241
Current	3.70%		3,500,182
1% Increase	4.70%		3,242,681

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, 2024

Change in			
Health Care			
Trend Rate	Health Care Trend Rates	Total	OPEB Liability
1% Decrease	5.50% Decreasing to 3.00%	\$	3,163,858
Current	6.50% Decreasing to 4.00%		3,500,182
1% Increase	7.50% Decreasing to 5.00%		3,892,625

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

For the year ended December 31, 2024, the County recognized OPEB expense of \$392,611. The County reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

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

Individual Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources	0	Deferred utflows of esources	Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Differences between expected and actual economic experience Changes in actuarial assumptions Contributions paid subsequent to the measurement date	\$	272,403 238,609 260,172	\$	360,817 357,832 -	
Total	\$	771,184	\$	718,649	

The \$260,172 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, 2025. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

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

Year Ended December 31	OPEB Expense Amount			
2025	\$	15,186		
2026		(19,598)		
2027		(19,603)		
2028		(136,120)		
2029		(47,502)		

Changes in Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

The following changes in actuarial assumptions occurred in 2024:

- The health care trend rates were updated.
- The discount rate was changed from 4.00 percent to 3.70 percent.

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, while the Basic Plan and Minneapolis Employees Retirement Fund members are not covered. The Basic Plan was closed to new members in 1967. The Minneapolis Employees Retirement Fund was closed to new members in 1978 and merged into the General Employees Plan in 2015. All new members must participate in the Coordinated Plan, for which benefits vest after three 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, benefits vest on a prorated basis starting with 50 percent after five years and increasing ten percent for each year of service until fully vested after ten years.

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

Benefits Provided

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

General Employees Plan benefit recipients will receive a post-retirement increase equal to 50 percent of the cost-of-living adjustment announced by the Social Security Administration, with a minimum increase of at least 1.00 percent and a maximum of 1.50 percent. The 2024 annual increase was 1.50 percent. Recipients that have been receiving the annuity or benefit for at least a full year as of the June 30 before the effective date of the increase will receive the full increase. Recipients receiving the annuity or benefit for at least one month but less than a full year as of the June 30 before the effective date of the increase will receive a reduced prorated increase.

Police and Fire Plan benefit recipients will receive a 1.00 percent post-retirement increase. Recipients that have been receiving the annuity or benefit for at least 36 months as of the June 30 before the effective date of the increase will receive the full increase. Recipients receiving the annuity or benefit for at least 25 months but less than 36 months as of the June 30 before the effective date of the increase will receive a reduced prorated increase.

Correctional Plan benefit recipients will receive a post-retirement increase equal to 100 percent of the cost-of-living adjustment announced by the Social Security Administration, with a minimum increase of at least 1.00 percent and a maximum of 2.50 percent. The 2024 annual increase was 2.50 percent. If the Correctional Plan's funding status declines to 85 percent or below for two consecutive years, or 80 percent for one year, the maximum will be lowered from 2.50 percent to 1.50 percent. If on January 1, after the year of the 1.50 percent increase, the funding level increases above the applicable 85 percent or 80 percent funding status, the increase returns to 2.50 percent. Recipients that have been receiving the annuity or benefit for at least a full year as of the June 30 before the effective date of the increase will receive the full increase. Recipients receiving the annuity or benefit for at least one month but less than a full year as of the June 30 before the effective date of the increase will receive a reduced prorated increase.

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

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

service. For Correctional Plan members, the annuity accrual rate is 1.90 percent of average salary for each year of service.

For General Employees Plan members hired prior to July 1, 1989, a full annuity is available when age plus years of service equal 90, and normal retirement age is 65. For members hired on or after July 1, 1989, normal retirement age is the age for unreduced Social Security benefits capped at 66. For Police and Fire Plan and Correctional Plan members, normal retirement age is 55, and for members who were hired prior to July 1, 1989, a full annuity is available when age plus years of service equal 90. Disability benefits and disability qualification requirements vary by plan.

Contributions

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

Member and Employer Required Contribution Rates

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

Employer Contributions for the Year Ended December 31, 2024

Pension Plan	Contribution		
General Employees Plan	\$	2,210,513	
Police and Fire Plan		707,771	
Correctional Plan		190,455	

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

Pension Costs

General Employees Plan

At December 31, 2024, the County reported a liability of \$12,691,741 for its proportionate share of the General Employees Plan's net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2024, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The County's proportion of the net pension liability was based on the County's contributions received by PERA during the measurement period for employer payroll paid dates from July 1, 2023, through June 30, 2024, relative to the total employer contributions received from all of PERA's participating employers. At June 30, 2024, the County's proportion was 0.3433 percent. It was 0.3498 percent measured as of June 30, 2023. The County recognized pension expense of \$1,170,945 for its proportionate share of the General Employees Plan's pension expense.

The State of Minnesota contributed \$170.1 million to the General Employees Plan in the plan fiscal year ended June 30, 2024. This contribution was a one-time direct state aid that does not meet the definition of a special funding situation. The County recognized \$583,938 as revenue, which results in a reduction of the net pension liability, for its proportionate share of the State of Minnesota's on-behalf contributions to the General Employees Plan.

Legislation requires the State of Minnesota to contribute \$16 million to the General Employees Plan annually until September 15, 2031. This contribution meets the definition of a special funding situation. The County recognized an additional \$8,798 as grant revenue and pension expense for its proportionate share of the State of Minnesota's pension expense related to the special funding situation.

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

Total General Employees Plan Net Pension Liability	
Associated with the County	Amount
The County's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 12,691,741
State of Minnesota's proportionate share of the net pension liability associated with the County	328,182
Total	\$ 13,019,923

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

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

		Deferred		Deferred	
Individual Deferred Outflows of Resources and	C	outflows of		Inflows of	
Deferred Inflows of Resources	Resources		Resources Res		Resources
Differences between expected and actual economic experience	\$	1,200,917	\$	-	
Changes in actuarial assumptions		63,210		4,869,980	
Difference between projected and actual investment earnings		-		3,620,478	
Changes in proportion		102,589		327,836	
Contributions paid to PERA subsequent to the measurement date		1,115,079			
Total	\$	2,481,795	\$	8,818,294	

The \$1,115,079 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended December 31, 2025. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

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

	Pension Expense		
Year Ended December 31	Amount		
2025	\$	(4,047,411)	
2026		(777,726)	
2027	(1,653,695)		
2028		(972,746)	

Police and Fire Plan

At December 31, 2024, the County reported a liability of \$3,647,279 for its proportionate share of the Police and Fire Plan's net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2024, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The County's proportion of the net pension liability was based on the County's contributions received by PERA during the measurement period for employer payroll paid dates from July 1, 2023, through June 30, 2024, relative to the total employer contributions received from all of PERA's participating employers. At June 30, 2024, the County's proportion was 0.2772 percent. It was 0.2772 percent measured as of June 30, 2023. The County recognized pension expense of \$689,662 for its proportionate share of the Police and Fire Plan's pension expense.

The State of Minnesota contributed \$19.4 million to the Police and Fire Plan in the plan fiscal year ended June 30, 2024. This contribution was a one-time direct state aid that does not meet the definition of a special funding situation. Additionally, the State of Minnesota contributed \$9 million of supplemental state aid to the Police and Fire Plan for the Plan's fiscal year ended June 30, 2024. Legislation requires the State of Minnesota to contribute \$9 million to the Police and Fire Plan each year, until the Police and Fire Plan and the State Patrol Plan are 90 percent funded for three consecutive years, or July 1, 2048, whichever is earlier. This contribution also does not meet the definition of a special funding situation. The County recognized \$78,725 as revenue, which results in a reduction of the net pension liability, for its proportionate share of the State of Minnesota's on-behalf contributions to the Police and Fire Plan.

Legislation also requires the State of Minnesota to pay direct state aid of \$9 million on October 1 each year until full funding is reached for three consecutive years, or July 1, 2048, whichever is earlier. This contribution meets the definition of a special funding situation. The County recognized an additional \$15,551 as grant revenue and pension expense for its proportionate share of the State of Minnesota's pension expense related to the special funding situation.

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

Total Police and Fire Plan Net Pension Liability
Associated with the County

The County's proportionate share of the net pension liability

Amount 3,647,279

State of Minnesota's proportionate share of the net pension liability associated with the County

139,033

Total

\$ 3,786,312

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

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

Individual Deferred Outflows of Resources and	_	Deferred Outflows of	Deferred Inflows of
Deferred Inflows of Resources		Resources	Resources
Differences between expected and actual economic experience	\$	1,411,644	\$ -
Changes in actuarial assumptions		3,908,279	5,370,020
Difference between projected and actual investment earnings		-	1,093,966
Changes in proportion		88,445	120,212
Contributions paid to PERA subsequent to the measurement date		375,898	
Total	\$	5,784,266	\$ 6,584,198

The \$375,898 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended December 31, 2025. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

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

	Pen	sion Expense	
Year Ended December 31	Amount		
2025	\$	(183,072)	
2026		861,761	
2027		(520,370)	
2028		(1,418,287)	
2029		84,138	

Correctional Plan

At December 31, 2024, the County reported a liability of \$289,212 for its proportionate share of the Correctional Plan's net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2024, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The County's proportion of the net pension liability was based on the County's contributions received by PERA during the measurement period for employer payroll paid dates from July 1, 2023, through June 30, 2024, relative to the total employer contributions received from all of PERA's participating employers. At June 30, 2024, the County's proportion was 0.9489 percent. It was 0.9459 percent measured as of June 30, 2023. The County recognized pension expense of \$422,242 for its proportionate share of the Correctional Plan's pension expense.

The State of Minnesota contributed \$5.3 million to the Correctional Plan in the plan fiscal year ended June 30, 2024. This contribution was a one-time direct state aid that does not meet the definition of a special funding situation. The County recognized \$49,875 as revenue, which results in a reduction of the net pension liability, for its proportionate share of the State of Minnesota's on-behalf contributions to the Correctional Plan.

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

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

		eferred		Deferred		
Individual Deferred Outflows of Resources and	Οι	Outflows of Inflows		Inflows of		
Deferred Inflows of Resources	Resources		Resources			Resources
Differences between expected and actual economic experience	\$	204,747	\$	-		
Changes in actuarial assumptions		-		975,370		
Difference between projected and actual investment earnings		-		361,217		
Changes in proportion		910		23,490		
Contributions paid to PERA subsequent to the measurement date		85,982				
Total	\$	291,639	\$	1,360,077		

The \$85,982 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended December 31, 2025. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

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

Year Ended December 31	Pension Expense Amount		
2025	\$	(1,059,792)	
2026		166,688	
2027		(153,220)	
2028		(108,096)	

Total Pension Expense

The total pension expense for all plans recognized by the County for the year ended December 31, 2024, was \$2,282,849.

Actuarial Assumptions

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

Actuarial Assumptions for the Year Ended June 30, 2024

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

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

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

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments is 7.00 percent. The State Board of Investment, which manages the investments of PERA, prepares an analysis of the reasonableness of the long-term expected rate of return on a regular basis using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future rates of return are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce an expected long-term rate of return by weighting the expected future rates of return by the target asset allocation percentages.

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

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

Discount Rate

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

Changes in Actuarial Assumptions and Plan Provisions

The following changes in actuarial assumptions occurred in 2024:

General Employees Plan

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

Police and Fire Plan

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

Correctional Plan

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

Pension Liability Sensitivity

The following presents the County's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate previously disclosed, as well as what the County's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate one percentage point lower or one percentage point higher than the current discount rate.

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

	General							(Correctional
	Employees		General	Police and	Po	lice and Fire	Correctional		Plan Net
	Plan	Em	ployees Plan	Fire Plan		Plan Net	Plan		Pension
Change in	Discount	N	let Pension	Discount	Per	nsion Liability	Discount		Liability
Discount Rate	Rate		Liability	Rate		(Asset)	Rate		(Asset)
1% Decrease	6.00%	\$	27,720,805	6.00%	\$	8,619,232	6.00%	\$	2,350,202
Current	7.00%		12,691,741	7.00%		3,647,279	7.00%		289,212
1% Increase	8.00%		328,965	8.00%		(435,735)	8.00%		(1,352,687)

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

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

Defined Contribution Plan

Four 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. For the year ended December 31, 2024, the total employee and employer contributions were each \$7,302, which represents five percent of covered payroll.

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 \$1,618,809 landfill closure and postclosure care liability at December 31, 2024, represents the cumulative amount reported to date based on the use of 92 percent of the estimated capacity of the landfill. The County will recognize the remaining estimated cost of closure and postclosure care of \$70,665 as the remaining estimated capacity is filled. These amounts are based on what it would cost to perform all closure and postclosure care in 2024. 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, 2024, investments of \$1,961,891 are held for these purposes. These are reported as restricted assets on the statement of net position.

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). MCIT is a public entity risk pool currently operated as a common risk management and insurance program for its members. The County is a member of both the MCIT Workers' Compensation and Property and Casualty Divisions. For all other risk, the County carries commercial insurance. There were no significant reductions in insurance from the prior year. The amount of settlements did not exceed insurance coverage for the past three fiscal years.

The Workers' Compensation Division of MCIT is self-sustaining based on the contributions charged, so that total contributions plus compounded earnings on these contributions will equal the amount needed to satisfy claims liabilities and other expenses. MCIT participates in the Workers' Compensation Reinsurance Association with coverage at \$500,000 per claim in 2024 and \$1,000,000 per claim in 2025. Should the MCIT Workers' Compensation Division liabilities exceed assets, MCIT may assess the County in a method and amount to be determined by MCIT.

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

Note 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 they represent. 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 2024, Otter Tail County provided \$14,436 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 2024.

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 2024, 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 Saint 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 2024, Otter Tail County contributed \$12,907 to the City of Saint Cloud for the Central Minnesota Emergency Services Board.

Complete financial information can be obtained from the Central Minnesota Emergency Services Board, City of Saint Cloud, Office of the Mayor, City Hall, 400 Second Street South, Saint 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. §§ 142D.15 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 2024, the County contributed \$2,900 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 and Otter Tail County Public Health. During 2024, Otter Tail County did not contribute to Partnership4Health Community Health Board.

Separate financial information can be obtained from Partnership4Health Community Health Board, 715 11th Street North, Suite #303, Moorhead, Minnesota 56560.

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 include 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 2024, Otter Tail County provided \$631,697 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 \$148,981 were distributed to the Buffalo-Red River Watershed District in 2024.

Region Four – West Central Minnesota Homeland Security Emergency Management Organization

The Region Four – West Central Minnesota Homeland Security Emergency Management Organization was established to provide for regional coordination of planning, training, purchase of equipment, and allocating emergency services and staff in order to better respond to emergencies and natural or other disasters within the region. Control is vested in the Board, which is composed of representatives appointed by each Board of County Commissioners. 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 and provide software and related cost-effective measures to substantially reduce technology costs for the counties. During the year, Otter Tail County expended \$543,197 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 Becker, Hubbard, Mahnomen, 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 2024, Otter Tail County made payments of \$300,556 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, Saint 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 2024, Otter Tail County expended \$17,883 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 \$1,393,069 in 2024 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 \$62,727 in 2024 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 \$137,656 in 2024 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 \$184,767 to this organization in 2024.

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 2024, 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 2024, the total tax abated was \$1,636.

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.

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 2016 through 2025, to abate \$30,939 of property taxes for the purposes of housing to support economic development. For 2024, the total tax abated was \$2,969.

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 2024, the total tax abated was \$11,081.

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 2024, the total tax abated was \$4,498.

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 2024, the total tax abated was \$14,244.

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 2024, the total tax abated was \$10,960.

East Silent Lake Resort, LLC

The County entered into a property tax abatement with East Silent Lake Resort, LLC, in October of 2021, for a period of 15 years effective in years 2024 through 2038, or until the LLC receives the maximum abatement of \$147,000, whichever is earlier. The purpose of the abatement is to preserve and enhance the tax base, provide employment opportunities, and help redevelop or renew blighted areas. For 2024, the total tax abated was \$1,559.

S & Z Properties, LLC

The County entered into a property tax abatement with S & Z Properties, LLC, in October of 2021, for a period through 2029, or until the LLC receives the maximum abatement of \$45,000, whichever is earlier. The purpose of the abatement is to preserve and enhance the tax base, provide employment opportunities, and help redevelop or renew blighted areas. For 2024, the total tax abated was \$5,338.

Summer Holdings, LLC

The County entered into a property tax abatement with Summer Holdings, LLC, in June of 2021, for a period through 2027, or until the LLC receives the maximum abatement of \$5,000, whichever is earlier. The purpose of the abatement is to preserve and enhance the tax base, provide employment opportunities, and help redevelop or renew blighted areas. For 2024, the total tax abated was \$1,410.

Dental Specialists of Fergus Falls, LLC

The County entered into a property tax abatement with Dental Specialists of Fergus Falls, LLC, in December of 2021, for nine and one-half years effective in years 2024 through 2033, or until the LLC receives the maximum abatement of \$80,000, whichever is earlier. The purpose of the abatement is to preserve and enhance the tax base, provide employment opportunities, and help redevelop or renew blighted areas. For 2024, the total tax abated was \$2,496.

Blue Spruce Properties, LLC

The County entered into a property tax abatement with Blue Spruce Properties, LLC, in March of 2022, for 11 years effective in years 2024 through 2035, to abate \$79,580 of property taxes for the purposes of preserving and enhancing the tax base, retaining housing opportunities and providing employment opportunities. For 2024, the total tax abated was \$5,522.

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, redevelopment, renovation and renewal, growth in low-to-moderate income housing, and economic development within a city. During 2024, there were 34 pay-as-you-go tax increment financing districts within these various cities. The tax increment collection during 2024 associated with these tax increment districts totaled \$1,627,914. The captured net tax capacity of these 34 districts is \$2,014,288, which represents 1.27 percent of the County's total net tax capacity, or approximately \$814,977 in County property taxes.

Note 7 – 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. §§ 469.090 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, was established in 1972 and is governed by a five-member 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 in its separately issued financial report. 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.

CDA

The accounts of the CDA, reported as part of Supplementary Information, 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.

HRA

The funds of the HRA are presented as proprietary funds in its separately issued financial report. 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.

CDA

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.

HRA

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.

Land Held for Resale

CDA

The CDA land held for resale consists of land, along with related costs to develop the properties, intended to be resold by the CDA.

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, 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 three years. 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:

Estimated Useful Lives of Capital Assets

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

Long-Term Obligations

Prairie Lakes

Long-term liabilities consist of advances from Otter Tail County.

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

Assets

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, 2024, 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, 2024, 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, 2024, the carrying amount of the HRA's deposits was \$3,368,683, and the bank balance was \$3,390,978.

The entire bank balance was covered by the FDIC and pledged collateral at December 31, 2024.

Restricted Cash

HRA

Restricted cash consists of \$10,888 in tenant security deposits and \$21,026 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, 2024, was as follows:

Changes in Loans Receivable for the Year Ended December 31, 2024

Loans Receivable	Beginning Balance		Additions		Retirements			Ending Balance	Due Within One Year	
Homeowner rehab	\$	210,713	\$	-	\$	(190,925)	\$	19,788	\$	_
Rental rehab		93,541		-		(49,062)		44,479		9,905
Down payment assistance		89,242		61,320		(25,642)		124,920		-
Tax levy rehab provisions		232,803		26,500		(57,530)		201,773		-
Total	\$	626,299	\$	87,820	\$	(323,159)	\$	390,960	\$	9,905
Allowance for homeowner rehab loan Allowance for tax levy rehab loan	\$	(216,502) (227,014)	\$	- (26,500)	\$	190,925 57,530	\$	(25,577) (195,984)	\$	-
Total allowance	\$	(443,516)	\$	(26,500)	\$	248,455	\$	(221,561)	\$	-
Loans Receivable, Net	\$	182,783	\$	61,320	\$	(74,704)	\$	169,399	\$	9,905

Capital Assets

Prairie Lakes

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

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

Capital Assets – Prairie Lakes	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 4,863,641	\$	- 511,518	\$	-	\$	34,477,221 5,375,159		
Total capital assets depreciated	\$	39,340,862	\$	511,518	\$	-	\$	39,852,380		
Less: accumulated depreciation for Buildings Machinery, furniture, and equipment	\$	12,309,972 2,767,091	\$	963,792 462,403	\$	-	\$	13,273,764 3,229,494		
Total accumulated depreciation	\$	15,077,063	\$	1,426,195	\$	-	\$	16,503,258		
Total capital assets depreciated, net	\$	24,263,799	\$	(914,677)	\$	_	\$	23,349,122		
Capital Assets, Net	\$	24,289,288	\$	(914,677)	\$	-	\$	23,374,611		

Depreciation expense for the year was \$1,426,195.

HRA

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

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

Beginning									
Capital Assets – HRA		Balance	Increase			Decrease	Ending Balance		
Capital assets not depreciated Land Construction in progress	\$	59,390 -	\$	13,500 96,638	\$	- -	\$	72,890 96,638	
Total capital assets not depreciated	\$	59,390	\$	110,138	\$	-	\$	169,528	
Capital assets depreciated Buildings and improvements Vehicles	\$	1,661,870 9,657	\$	1,385,694 -	\$	- (9,657)	\$	3,047,564 -	
Total capital assets depreciated	\$	1,671,527	\$	1,385,694	\$	(9,657)	\$	3,047,564	
Less: accumulated depreciation for Buildings and improvements Vehicles	\$	1,112,431 3,488	\$	43,448 536	\$	- (4,024)	\$	1,155,879 -	
Total accumulated depreciation	\$	1,115,919	\$	43,984	\$	(4,024)	\$	1,155,879	
Total capital assets depreciated, net	\$	555,608	\$	1,341,710	\$	(5,633)	\$	1,891,685	
Capital Assets, Net	\$	614,998	\$	1,451,848	\$	(5,633)	\$	2,061,213	

Depreciation expense for the year was \$43,984.

Liabilities

Deposits Payable

CDA

The CDA received a \$204,000 deposit in 2024 that will be paid to the State of Minnesota in January of 2025.

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, 2024:

Advances from Primary Government at December 31, 2024

Type of Indebtedness	Maturity	Installment Amounts	Interest Rate (%)	Original		Balance
Advance from primary government – 2015	-	Varies	0.25	\$	2,788,620	\$ 1,720,072
Advance from primary government – 2018	2028	\$105,000- \$125,000	3.00-4.00		1,065,000	470,000
Advance from primary government – 2019	2030	\$670,000- \$805,000	1.85-2.45		6,365,000	4,365,000
Advance from primary government – 2020	2031	\$190,000- \$215,000	1.15-2.00		2,000,000	1,450,000
Advance from primary government – 2021	2034	\$690,000- \$1,820,000	1.15-2.00		13,635,000	12,080,000
Total Advance from Primary Government				\$	25,853,620	\$ 20,085,072

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, 2024, were as follows:

Future Minimum Obligations as of December 31, 2024

Year Ending December 31	Principal			Interest			
2025 2026	\$	1,750,000 1,800,000	\$	465,746 412,594			
2027		1,855,000		357,565			
2028 2029		1,910,000 1,845,000		300,604 243,525			
2030-2034		9,205,000		545,399			
Total	\$	18,365,000	\$	2,325,433			

HRA

The HRA obtained project financing assistance from Otter Tail County of \$825,000 to fund the North Fields of Dalton project. The agreement is a 20-year agreement maturing in November 2043 with annual payments totaling \$50,454 at a two percent interest rate.

The future minimum obligations as of December 31, 2024, were as follows:

Future Minimum Obligations as of December 31, 2024

Year Ending December 31	Principal	Interest		
2025	\$ 34,633	\$	15,821	
2026	35,326		15,128	
2027	36,033		14,421	
2028	36,753		13,701	
2029	37,488		12,966	
2030-2034	198,993		53,277	
2035-2039	219,704		32,566	
2040-2043	192,116		9,700	
Total	\$ 791,046	\$	167,580	

Changes in Long-Term Liabilities

Prairie Lakes

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

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

	Beginning			Ending	Due Within
Long-Term Liabilities – Prairie Lakes	Balance	Additions	Reductions	Balance	One Year
Advance from primary government Compensated absences	\$21,961,486 515,878	\$ - 123,015*	\$(1,876,414) -	\$ 20,085,072 638,893	\$ 1,750,000 211,475
Long-Term Liabilities	\$22,477,364	\$ 123,015	\$(1,876,414)	\$ 20,723,965	\$ 1,961,475

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

HRA

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

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

	ning					Ending	Due Within		
Long-Term Liabilities – HRA	Balaı	nce	Additions			eductions	Balance	One Year	
Advance from primary government	\$	-	\$	825,000	\$	(33,954)	\$ 791,046	\$	34,633

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. This 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, while the Basic Plan and Minneapolis Employees Retirement Fund members are not covered. The Basic Plan was closed to new members in 1967. The Minneapolis Employees Retirement Fund was closed to new members in 1978 and merged into the General Employees Plan in 2015. All new members must participate in the Coordinated Plan, for which benefits vest after three years of credited service. No Prairie Lakes employees belong to either the Basic Plan or the Minneapolis Employees Retirement Fund.

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. General Employees Plan members were required to contribute 6.50 percent of their annual covered salary in 2024. The employer was required to contribute 7.50 percent of annual covered salary in 2024. Rates did not change from 2023.

Prairie Lakes' contributions for the General Employees Plan for the year ended December 31, 2024, were \$170,857. The contributions are equal to the statutorily required contributions as set by state statute.

Pension Costs

At December 31, 2024, Prairie Lakes reported a liability of \$969,120 for its proportionate share of the General Employees Plan's net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2024, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. 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, 2023, through June 30, 2024, relative to the total employer contributions received from all of PERA's participating employers. At June 30, 2024, Prairie Lakes' proportion was 0.0262 percent. It was 0.0263 percent measured as of June 30, 2023. Prairie Lakes recognized pension expense of \$42,933 for its proportionate share of the General Employees Plan's pension expense.

The State of Minnesota contributed \$170.1 million to the General Employees Plan in the plan fiscal year ended June 30, 2024. This contribution was a one-time direct state aid that does not meet the definition of a special funding situation. Prairie Lakes recognized \$44,588 as revenue, which results in a reduction of the net pension liability, for its proportionate share of the State of Minnesota's on-behalf contributions to the General Employees

Plan.

Legislation requires the State of Minnesota to contribute \$16 million to the General Employees Plan annually until September 15, 2031. Prairie Lakes recognized an additional \$672 as grant revenue and pension expense for its proportionate share of the State of Minnesota's pension expense related to the special funding situation.

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

Total General Employees Plan Net Pension Liability

Associated with Prairie Lakes	Amount			
Prairie Lakes' proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 969,120			
State of Minnesota's proportionate share of the net pension liability				
associated with Prairie Lakes	 25,059			
Total	\$ 994,179			

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:

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

Individual Deferred Outflows of Resources and	_	eferred itflows of	Deferred Inflows of
Deferred Inflows of Resources	Re	esources	Resources
Differences between expected and actual economic experience	\$	91,155	\$ -
Changes in actuarial assumptions		4,693	367,673
Difference between projected and actual investment earnings		-	288,697
Changes in proportion		11,880	10,005
Contributions paid to PERA subsequent to the measurement date		86,574	
Total	\$	194,302	\$ 666,375

The \$86,574 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended December 31, 2025. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

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

	Pension Expense				
Year Ended December 31	Amount				
2025	\$	(226,178)			
2026		38,128			
2027		(31,904)			
2028		(338,693)			

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, 2024

		General				
	General	Em	ployees Plan			
Change in	Employees Plan	Ν	et Pension			
Discount Rate	Discount Rate		Liability			
1% Decrease	6.00%	\$	2,116,714			
Current	7.00%		969,120			
1% Increase	8.00%		25,119			

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, 2024, there are no other claims liabilities reported in the financial statements based on the requirements of GASB.

CDA

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 MCIT. 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, 2024, there are no other claims liabilities reported in the financial statements based on the requirements of GASB.

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 Budget

CDA

Budget-to-Actual Comparison for the Year Ending December 31, 2024

CDA Revenues and Expenses	Budget	Actual	Variance			
Revenues	\$ 744,800	\$ 874,405	\$	129,605		
Expenses	 621,300	683,183		(61,883)		
Change in Fund Balance	\$ 123,500	\$ 191,222	\$	67,722		



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

	Or	iginal Budget		Final Budget	Ad	ctual Amounts	Var	iance with Final Budget
Revenues	,	20.046.024	,	20.046.024	4	20 404 440	<u>,</u>	04.504
Taxes	\$	28,016,834	\$	28,016,834	\$	28,101,418	\$	84,584
Special assessments		503,657		503,657		185,447		(318,210)
Licenses and permits		492,067		492,067		580,713		88,646
Intergovernmental		6,057,556		6,057,556		6,395,597		338,041
Charges for services		1,369,034		1,369,034		1,524,185		155,151
Fines and forfeits		20,000		20,000		15,348		(4,652)
Gifts and contributions		4,700		4,700		14,600		9,900
Investment earnings		551,200		551,200		3,857,367		3,306,167
Miscellaneous		1,905,951		1,905,951		1,922,466		16,515
Total Revenues	\$	38,920,999	\$	38,920,999	\$	42,597,141	\$	3,676,142
Expenditures								
Current								
General government								
Commissioners	\$	543,583	\$	543,583	\$	491,237	\$	52,346
Courts		355,000		355,000		227,947		127,053
County coordinator		1,207,426		1,207,426		1,251,457		(44,031)
County auditor		1,117,901		1,117,901		1,371,449		(253,548)
Motor vehicle		524,380		524,380		470,148		54,232
County treasurer		423,119		423,119		407,029		16,090
County assessor		1,565,894		1,565,894		1,450,486		115,408
Elections		388,937		388,937		348,314		40,623
Accounting and auditing		80,000		80,000		88,883		(8,883)
Board of Adjustments		29,600		29,600		34,362		(4,762)
Information technology		2,091,446		2,091,446		2,008,457		82,989
Attorney		2,285,620		2,285,620		1,841,458		444,162
Recorder		596,725		596,725		610,230		(13,505)
Planning and zoning		32,520		32,520		25,114		7,406
Land and resource		1,679,996		1,679,996		1,537,514		142,482
Facilities operations		2,570,779		2,570,779		2,344,138		226,641
Geographical information survey		522,955		522,955		519,999		2,956
Veterans service officer		473,517		473,517		483,900		(10,383)
Land trust		-		-		1,235		(1,235)
Unallocated		1,622,168		1,622,168		1,591,155		31,013
Total general government	\$	18,111,566	\$	18,111,566	\$	17,104,512	\$	1,007,054

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

	Or	iginal Budget		Final Budget	Ac	tual Amounts	Var	iance with Final Budget
Expenditures								
Current (Continued)								
Public safety								
Sheriff	\$	9,076,583	\$	9,076,583	\$	8,647,828	\$	428,755
Boat and water safety		180,008		180,008		141,158		38,850
Coroner		158,080		158,080		88,752		69,328
County jail		4,749,444		4,749,444		4,189,601		559,843
Humane society		82,944		82,944		82,944		-
Snowmobile account		-		-		104,930		(104,930)
Enhanced 911		179,500		179,500		144,086		35,414
Navigating the road ahead		75,000		75,000		757,897		(682,897)
Emergency management		224,036		224,036		164,156		59,880
Total public safety	\$	14,725,595	\$	14,725,595	\$	14,321,352	\$	404,243
Health								
Environmental health	\$	86,642	\$	86,642	\$	62,684	\$	23,958
Culture and recreation								
Historical society	\$	162,170	\$	162,170	\$	162,170	\$	-
History museum		100,000		100,000		100,000		-
County fairs		56,000		56,000		56,000		-
Total culture and recreation	\$	318,170	\$	318,170	\$	318,170	\$	-
Conservation of natural resources								
County extension	\$	520,605	\$	520,605	\$	480,086	\$	40,519
Soil and water conservation		480,050		480,050		487,391		(7,341)
Septic system loan program		300,000		300,000		391,053		(91,053)
Lake improvement districts		461,787		461,787		465,512		(3,725)
Aquatic invasive species		545,022		545,022		652,322		(107,300)
Total conservation of natural resources	\$	2,307,464	\$	2,307,464	\$	2,476,364	\$	(168,900)
Economic development								
Red River Valley Development Association	\$	1,800	\$	1,800	\$	1,800	\$	-
West Central Minnesota Initiative	•	27,250	•	27,250	•	27,250	•	-
Tourism		1,168,381		1,168,381		1,103,676		64,705
Veteran's van		1,200		1,200		-		1,200
Housing and redevelopment		584,529		584,529		761,044		(176,515)
Wellness account		2,500		2,500		7,110		(4,610)
Total economic development	\$	1,785,660	\$	1,785,660	\$	1,900,880	\$	(115,220)

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

						Var	riance with Final
	Or	iginal Budget	Final Budget	Α	ctual Amounts		Budget
Expenditures (Continued) Intergovernmental							
Culture and recreation	\$	631,697	\$ 631,697	\$	631,697	\$	-
Debt service							
Principal	\$	6,950	\$ 6,950	\$	441,438	\$	(434,488)
Interest		391	391		10,902		(10,511)
Total debt service	\$	7,341	\$ 7,341	\$	452,340	\$	(444,999)
Total Expenditures	\$	37,974,135	\$ 37,974,135	\$	37,267,999	\$	706,136
Excess of Revenues Over (Under)							
Expenditures	\$	946,864	\$ 946,864	\$	5,329,142	\$	4,382,278
Other Financing Sources (Uses)							
Transfers in	\$	84,800	\$ - ,	\$	84,800	\$	-
Transfers out		(638,020)	(638,020)		(843,711)		(205,691)
Loans issued		300,000	300,000		378,758		78,758
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	\$	(253,220)	\$ (253,220)	\$	(380,153)	\$	(126,933)
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$	693,644	\$ 693,644	\$	4,948,989	\$	4,255,345
Fund Balance – January 1		38,424,322	38,424,322		38,424,322		
Fund Balance – December 31	\$	39,117,966	\$ 39,117,966	\$	43,373,311	\$	4,255,345

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

	Or	iginal Budget		Final Budget	A	ctual Amounts	Var	iance with Final Budget
Revenues								
Taxes	\$	11,038,865	\$, ,	\$	10,887,353	\$	(151,512)
Intergovernmental		21,714,101		21,714,101		20,162,797		(1,551,304)
Charges for services		4,131,750		4,131,750		1,027,694		(3,104,056)
Miscellaneous		185,100		185,100		111,493		(73,607)
Total Revenues	\$	37,069,816	\$	37,069,816	\$	32,189,337	\$	(4,880,479)
Expenditures								
Current								
Highways and streets								
Administration	\$	909,031	\$	909,031	\$	936,273	\$	(27,242)
Maintenance		7,274,219		7,274,219		7,100,967		173,252
Construction		23,579,151		23,579,151		16,272,835		7,306,316
Equipment maintenance and shop		3,139,640		3,139,640		2,196,091		943,549
Materials and services for resale		10,000		10,000		9,045		955
Total highways and streets	\$	34,912,041	\$	34,912,041	\$	26,515,211	\$	8,396,830
Intergovernmental								
Highways and streets	\$	1,680,600	\$	1,680,600	\$	1,885,389	\$	(204,789)
Debt service								
Principal	\$	_	\$	_	\$	9,953	\$	(9,953)
Interest	Y	-	Ţ	-	7	67	Y	(67)
Total debt service	\$	_	\$	_	\$	10,020	\$	(10,020)
Total Expenditures	\$	36,592,641	\$	36,592,641	\$	28,410,620	\$	8,182,021
·	<u> </u>	00,00=,0 :=	<u> </u>	00,002,012	<u> </u>	20,120,020	<u> </u>	0,101,011
Excess of Revenues Over (Under)								
Expenditures	\$	477,175	\$	477,175	\$	3,778,717	\$	3,301,542
Other Financing Sources (Uses)								
Transfers in	\$	400,000	\$	400,000	\$	400,000	\$	-
Transfers out		(877,175)		(877,175)		(1,176,417)		(299,242)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	\$	(477,175)	\$	(477,175)	\$	(776,417)	\$	(299,242)
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$	-	\$	-	\$	3,002,300	\$	3,002,300
Fund Balance – January 1 Increase (decrease) in inventories		7,222,757		7,222,757		7,222,757 68,043		- 68,043
, ,						•		
Fund Balance – December 31	\$	7,222,757	\$	7,222,757	\$	10,293,100	\$	3,070,343

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

							Var	iance with Final
	Or	iginal Budget		Final Budget	Ad	tual Amounts		Budget
Revenues								
Taxes	\$	13,409,716	\$	13,409,716	Ś	13,189,521	\$	(220,195)
Licenses and permits	•	250,000	•	250,000	•	234,895	•	(15,105)
Intergovernmental		15,221,393		15,221,393		14,844,853		(376,540)
Charges for services		1,298,300		1,298,300		1,419,879		121,579
Gifts and contributions		45,600		45,600		37,752		(7,848)
Investment earnings		1,000		1,000		1,360		360
Miscellaneous		377,604		377,604		859,836		482,232
Total Revenues	\$	30,603,613	\$	30,603,613	\$	30,588,096	\$	(15,517)
Expenditures								
Current								
Public safety								
Community corrections	\$	2,720,921	\$	2,720,921	\$	2,172,872	\$	548,049
Human services								
Income maintenance	\$	6,738,326	\$	6,682,166	\$	6,517,781	\$	164,385
Social services		16,843,725		16,843,725		17,813,957		(970,232)
Total human services	\$	23,582,051	\$	23,525,891	\$	24,331,738	\$	(805,847)
Health								
Nursing service	\$	4,927,826	\$	4,927,826	\$	4,256,783	\$	671,043
Total Expenditures	\$	31,230,798	\$	31,174,638	\$	30,761,393	\$	413,245
Excess of Revenues Over (Under)								
Expenditures	\$	(627,185)	\$	(571,025)	\$	(173,297)	\$	397,728
Other Financing Sources (Uses)								
Transfers in	\$	158,820	\$	158,820	\$	185,224	\$	26,404
Transfers out		(72,200)		(72,200)		(57,200)		15,000
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	\$	86,620	\$	86,620	\$	128,024	\$	41,404
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$	(540,565)	\$	(484,405)	\$	(45,273)	\$	439,132
Fund Balance – January 1		21,786,658		21,786,658		21,786,658		
Fund Balance – December 31	\$	21,246,093	\$	21,302,253	\$	21,741,385	\$	439,132

Budgetary Comparison Schedule Capital Improvement Special Revenue Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2024

	Ori	ginal Budget		Final Budget	Α	ctual Amounts	Var	iance with Final Budget
Revenues								
Taxes	\$	4,153,565	\$	4,153,565	\$	3,825,530	\$	(328,035)
Intergovernmental		253,612		253,612		316,490		62,878
Investment earnings		-		-		13,611		13,611
Miscellaneous		-		-		29,453		29,453
Total Revenues	\$	4,407,177	\$	4,407,177	\$	4,185,084	\$	(222,093)
Expenditures Current								
General government								
County assessor	\$	30,200	\$	30,200	\$	-	\$	30,200
Data processing		220,000		220,000		127,077		92,923
Facilities operations		217,488		217,488		23,611		193,877
Land and resource		120,000		120,000		90,189		29,811
Other general government		590,727		590,727		-		590,727
Total general government	\$	1,178,415	\$	1,178,415	\$	240,877	\$	937,538
Public safety								
Sheriff	\$	666,100	\$	666,100	\$	624,974	\$	41,126
County jail		26,550		26,550		20,850		5,700
Court services		40,000		40,000		-		40,000
Total public safety	\$	732,650	\$	732,650	\$	645,824	\$	86,826
Highways and streets								
Maintenance	\$	-	\$	-	\$	754,185	\$	(754,185)
Human services								
Social services	\$	80,000	\$	80,000	\$	111,592	\$	(31,592)
Health								
Nursing service	\$	-	\$	-	\$	30,561	\$	(30,561)
Culture and recreation Phelps Mill Park	.	F0 000	,	F0 000	\$	16 520	Ļ	22.470
Phelps Willi Park	\$	50,000	\$	50,000	<u> </u>	16,530	\$	33,470
Capital outlay								
General government	\$	-	\$	-	\$	98,370	\$	(98,370)
Total Expenditures	\$	2,041,065	\$	2,041,065	\$	1,897,939	\$	143,126
Excess of Revenues Over (Under)								
Expenditures	\$	2,366,112	\$	2,366,112	\$	2,287,145	\$	(78,967)
Other Financing Sources (Uses) Transfers out		(2,112,500)		(2,112,500)		_		2,112,500
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$	253,612	\$	253,612	\$	2,287,145	\$	2,033,533
Fund Balance – January 1		4,481,105		4,481,105		4,481,105		-
Fund Balance – December 31	\$	4,734,717	\$	4,734,717	\$	6,768,250	\$	2,033,533

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

	2024	2023	2022
Total OPEB Liability			
Service cost	\$ 226,351	\$ 210,425	\$ 274,977
Interest	151,074	85,479	102,367
Differences between expected and actual experience	(432,981)	-	468,542
Changes of assumption or other inputs	147,974	(531,724)	230,597
Benefit payments	 (282,679)	(273,138)	(262,105)
Net change in total OPEB liability	\$ (190,261)	\$ (508,958)	\$ 814,378
Total OPEB Liability – Beginning	3,690,443	4,199,401	3,385,023
Total OPEB Liability – Ending	\$ 3,500,182	\$ 3,690,443	\$ 4,199,401
Covered-employee payroll	\$ 34,286,649	\$ 31,908,152	\$ 30,978,788
Total OPEB liability (asset) as a percentage of covered- employee payroll	10.21%	11.57%	13.56%

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

2021	2020	2019	2018
\$ 251,344 99,053 - -	\$ 243,432 101,946 228,809 (20,105)	\$ 195,084 97,210 -	\$ 189,402 93,027 -
(257,457)	(213,955)	(180,557)	(142,457)
\$ • • • • •	\$ 340,127 2,951,956	\$ • • • • •	\$ 139,972
\$ 3,385,023	\$ 3,292,083	\$ 2,951,956	\$ 2,840,219
\$ 30,376,391	\$ 29,420,233	\$ 26,782,914	\$ 26,002,829
11.14%	11.19%	11.02%	10.92%

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

						١	Employer's					
						Pr	roportionate					
						S	hare of the			Employer's		
					State's	N	Net Pension			Proportionate		
				Pr	oportionate	L	iability and			Share of the	Plan	
				S	hare of the		the State's			Net Pension	Fiduciary	
		E	mployer's	Ν	Liability Share o		Related			Liability	Net Position	
	Employer's	Pr	oportionate				Share of the			(Asset) as a	as a	
	Proportion of the	Sha	re of the Net	1			Net Pension			Percentage	Percentage	
	Net Pension	Pen	sion Liability	,	with Otter		Liability		Covered	of Covered	of the Total	
Measurement	Liability/Asset		(Asset)	1	Tail County		(Asset)		Payroll	Payroll	Pension	
Date	(%)		(a)		(b)		(a + b)		(c)	(a/c) (%)	Liability (%)	
2024	0.3433	\$	12,691,741	\$	328,182	\$	13,019,923	\$	29,055,733	43.68	89.08	
2024 2023	0.3433 0.3498	\$	12,691,741 19,560,424	\$	328,182 539,299	\$	13,019,923 20,099,723	\$	29,055,733 27,818,747	43.68 70.31	89.08 83.10	
		\$, ,	\$,	\$		\$				
2023	0.3498	\$	19,560,424	\$	539,299	\$	20,099,723	\$	27,818,747	70.31	83.10	
2023 2022	0.3498 0.3502	\$	19,560,424 27,735,956	\$	539,299 812,984	\$	20,099,723 28,548,940	\$	27,818,747 26,228,280	70.31 105.75	83.10 76.67	
2023 2022 2021	0.3498 0.3502 0.3443	\$	19,560,424 27,735,956 14,703,152	\$	539,299 812,984 448,986	\$	20,099,723 28,548,940 15,152,138	\$	27,818,747 26,228,280 24,788,880	70.31 105.75 59.31	83.10 76.67 87.00	
2023 2022 2021 2020	0.3498 0.3502 0.3443 0.3394	\$	19,560,424 27,735,956 14,703,152 20,348,581	\$	539,299 812,984 448,986 627,539	\$	20,099,723 28,548,940 15,152,138 20,976,120	\$	27,818,747 26,228,280 24,788,880 24,207,613	70.31 105.75 59.31 84.06	83.10 76.67 87.00 79.06	
2023 2022 2021 2020 2019	0.3498 0.3502 0.3443 0.3394 0.3265	\$	19,560,424 27,735,956 14,703,152 20,348,581 18,051,454	\$	539,299 812,984 448,986 627,539 560,976	\$	20,099,723 28,548,940 15,152,138 20,976,120 18,612,430	\$	27,818,747 26,228,280 24,788,880 24,207,613 23,104,080	70.31 105.75 59.31 84.06 78.13	83.10 76.67 87.00 79.06 80.23	
2023 2022 2021 2020 2019 2018	0.3498 0.3502 0.3443 0.3394 0.3265 0.3299	\$	19,560,424 27,735,956 14,703,152 20,348,581 18,051,454 18,301,499	\$	539,299 812,984 448,986 627,539 560,976 600,284	\$	20,099,723 28,548,940 15,152,138 20,976,120 18,612,430 18,901,783	\$	27,818,747 26,228,280 24,788,880 24,207,613 23,104,080 22,159,080	70.31 105.75 59.31 84.06 78.13 82.59	83.10 76.67 87.00 79.06 80.23 79.53	

The measurement date for each year is June 30.

N/A – Not Applicable

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

Year Ending				Actual Contributions in Relation to Statutorily Required Contributions (b)	Contribution (Deficiency) Excess (b - a)	Covered Payroll (c)	Actual Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll (b/c) (%)
2024	\$	2,210,513	\$	2,210,513	\$ -	\$ 29,473,507	7.50
2023		2,144,477		2,144,477	-	28,593,027	7.50
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

The County's year-end is December 31.

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

				Employer's			
				Proportionate			
				Share of the		Employer's	
			State's	Net Pension		Proportionate	
			Proportionate	Liability and		Share of the	Plan
			Share of the	the State's		Net Pension	Fiduciary
		Employer's	Net Pension	Related		Liability	Net Position
	Employer's	Proportionate	Liability	Share of the		(Asset) as a	as a
	Proportion of	Share of the Net	Associated	Net Pension		Percentage	Percentage
	the Net Pension	Pension Liability	with Otter	Liability	Covered	of Covered	of the Total
Measurement	Liability/Asset	(Asset)	Tail County	(Asset)	Payroll	Payroll	Pension
	• •		•	• •	•	•	
Date	(%)	(a)	(b)	(a + b)	(c)	(a/c) (%)	Liability (%)
Date	(%)	(a)	(b)	(a + b)	(c)	(a/c) (%)	Liability (%)
2024	0.2772	(a) \$ 3,647,279	\$ 139,033	\$ 3,786,312		(a/c) (%) 96.75	90.17
				•			• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •
2024	0.2772	\$ 3,647,279	\$ 139,033	\$ 3,786,312	\$ 3,769,938	96.75	90.17
2024 2023	0.2772 0.2772	\$ 3,647,279 4,786,884	\$ 139,033 192,842	\$ 3,786,312 4,979,726	\$ 3,769,938 3,640,169	96.75 131.50	90.17 86.47
2024 2023 2022	0.2772 0.2772 0.2774	\$ 3,647,279 4,786,884 12,071,352	\$ 139,033 192,842 527,310	\$ 3,786,312 4,979,726 12,598,662	\$ 3,769,938 3,640,169 3,369,644	96.75 131.50 358.24	90.17 86.47 70.53
2024 2023 2022 2021	0.2772 0.2772 0.2774 0.2546	\$ 3,647,279 4,786,884 12,071,352 1,965,242	\$ 139,033 192,842 527,310 88,370	\$ 3,786,312 4,979,726 12,598,662 2,053,612	\$ 3,769,938 3,640,169 3,369,644 3,009,277	96.75 131.50 358.24 65.31	90.17 86.47 70.53 93.66
2024 2023 2022 2021 2020	0.2772 0.2772 0.2774 0.2546 0.2751	\$ 3,647,279 4,786,884 12,071,352 1,965,242 3,626,112	\$ 139,033 192,842 527,310 88,370 85,431	\$ 3,786,312 4,979,726 12,598,662 2,053,612 3,711,543	\$ 3,769,938 3,640,169 3,369,644 3,009,277 3,104,654	96.75 131.50 358.24 65.31 116.80	90.17 86.47 70.53 93.66 87.19
2024 2023 2022 2021 2020 2019	0.2772 0.2772 0.2774 0.2546 0.2751 0.2888	\$ 3,647,279 4,786,884 12,071,352 1,965,242 3,626,112 3,074,568	\$ 139,033 192,842 527,310 88,370 85,431 N/A N/A N/A	\$ 3,786,312 4,979,726 12,598,662 2,053,612 3,711,543 3,074,568	\$ 3,769,938 3,640,169 3,369,644 3,009,277 3,104,654 3,047,847	96.75 131.50 358.24 65.31 116.80 100.88	90.17 86.47 70.53 93.66 87.19 89.26
2024 2023 2022 2021 2020 2019 2018	0.2772 0.2772 0.2774 0.2546 0.2751 0.2888 0.2762	\$ 3,647,279 4,786,884 12,071,352 1,965,242 3,626,112 3,074,568 2,944,008	\$ 139,033 192,842 527,310 88,370 85,431 N/A N/A	\$ 3,786,312 4,979,726 12,598,662 2,053,612 3,711,543 3,074,568 2,944,008	\$ 3,769,938 3,640,169 3,369,644 3,009,277 3,104,654 3,047,847 2,894,963	96.75 131.50 358.24 65.31 116.80 100.88 101.69	90.17 86.47 70.53 93.66 87.19 89.26 88.84

The measurement date for each year is June 30.

N/A – Not Applicable

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

Year Ending				Actual Contributions in Relation to Statutorily Required Contributions (b)	Contribution (Deficiency) Excess (b - a)			Covered Payroll (c)	Actual Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll (b/c) (%)
2024	\$	707,771	\$	707,771	\$	_	\$	3,998,706	17.70
2023		655,643		655,643		-		3,704,198	17.70
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

The County's year-end is December 31.

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

Measurement Date	Employer's Proportion Share of of the Net Net Pen Pension Liability/ (Assertement Date Asset (%)				overed Payroll (b)	Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) as a Percentage of Covered Payroll (a/b) (%)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability (%)
2024	0.9489	\$	289,212	¢	2,408,926	12.01	97.54
2024	0.9459	Ą	427,594	۲	2,408,920	19.28	95.94
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

The measurement date for each year is June 30.

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

Year Ending	F	atutorily Required ntributions (a)	Actual Contributions in Relation to Statutorily Required Contributions (b)	Contribution (Deficiency) Excess (b - a)	Covered Payroll (c)	Actual Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll (b/c) (%)
2024	\$	190,455	\$ 190,455	\$ _	\$ 2,176,629	8.75
2023		202,934	202,934	-	2,319,246	8.75
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

The County's year-end is December 31.

Notes to the Required Supplementary Information

For the Year Ended December 31, 2024

Note 1 - Budgetary Information

Annual budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles for all governmental funds, except the Construction Capital Projects Fund and the Highway Improvement 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 – 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.

Note 3 – Other Postemployment Benefits – Changes in Significant Plan Provisions, Actuarial Methods, and Assumptions

The following changes occurred:

2024

- The health care trend rates were updated.
- The discount rate was changed from 4.00 percent to 3.70 percent.

2023

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

- 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.

2021

No changes in actuarial methods or assumptions occurred in 2021.

2020

- 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.

2019

No changes in actuarial methods or assumptions occurred in 2019.

- 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.

Note 4 – Defined Benefit Pension Plans – Changes in Significant Plan Provisions, Actuarial Methods, and Assumptions

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

General Employees Retirement Plan

2024

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

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

2022

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

2021

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

- The price inflation assumption was decreased from 2.50 percent to 2.25 percent.
- The payroll growth assumption was decreased from 3.25 percent to 3.00 percent.
- Assumed salary increase rates were changed as recommended in the June 30, 2019, experience study. The
 net effect is assumed rates that average 0.25 percent less than previous rates.
- Assumed rates of retirement were changed as recommended in the June 30, 2019, experience study. The changes result in more unreduced (normal) retirements and slightly fewer Rule of 90 and early retirements.
- Assumed rates of termination were changed as recommended in the June 30, 2019, experience study. The
 new rates are based on service and are generally lower than the previous rates for years two to five and
 slightly higher thereafter.
- Assumed rates of disability were changed as recommended in the June 30, 2019, experience study. The change results in fewer predicted disability retirements for males and females.
- The base mortality table for healthy annuitants and employees was changed from the RP-2014 table to the Pub-2010 General Employee Mortality table, with adjustments. The base mortality table for disabled annuitants was changed from the RP-2014 Disabled Annuitant Mortality table to the Pub-2010 General/Teacher Disabled Retiree Mortality table, with adjustments.
- The mortality improvement scale was changed from Scale MP-2018 to Scale MP-2019.
- The assumed spouse age difference was changed from two years older for females to one year older.
- The assumed number of married male new retirees electing the 100 percent Joint and Survivor option changed from 35 percent to 45 percent. The assumed number of married female new retirees electing the 100 percent Joint and Survivor option changed from 15 percent to 30 percent. The corresponding number of married new retirees electing the Life annuity option was adjusted accordingly.
- Augmentation for current privatized members was reduced to 2.00 percent for the period July 1, 2020, through December 31, 2023, and 0.00 percent thereafter. Augmentation was eliminated for privatizations occurring after June 30, 2020.

<u>2019</u>

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

2018

- The mortality projection scale was changed from Scale MP-2015 to Scale MP-2017.
- The assumed benefit increase rate was changed from 1.00 percent per year through 2044 and 2.50 percent per year thereafter, to 1.25 percent per year.
- The augmentation adjustment in early retirement factors is eliminated over a five-year period starting July 1, 2019, resulting in actuarial equivalence after June 30, 2024.
- Interest credited on member contributions decreased from 4.00 percent to 3.00 percent, beginning July 1, 2018.
- Deferred augmentation was changed to 0.00 percent, effective January 1, 2019. Augmentation that has already accrued for deferred members will still apply.
- Contribution stabilizer provisions were repealed.
- Post-retirement benefit increases were changed from 1.00 percent per year with a provision to increase to 2.50 percent upon attainment of 90 percent funding to 50 percent of the Social Security cost-of-living adjustment, not less than 1.00 percent and not more than 1.50 percent, beginning January 1, 2019.
- For retirements on or after January 1, 2024, the first benefit increase is delayed until the retiree reaches normal retirement age; does not apply to the Rule of 90 retirees, disability benefit recipients, or survivors.
- Actuarial equivalent factors were updated to reflect revised mortality and interest assumptions.

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

2016

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

Public Employees Police and Fire Plan

2024

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

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

2022

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

2021

- The investment return and single discount rates were changed from 7.50 percent to 6.50 percent.
- The inflation assumption was changed from 2.50 percent to 2.25 percent.
- The payroll growth assumption was changed from 3.25 percent to 3.00 percent.
- The base mortality table for healthy annuitants and employees was changed from the RP-2014 table to the Pub-2010 Public Safety Mortality table. The mortality improvement scale was changed from Scale MP-2019 to Scale MP-2020.
- The base mortality table for disabled annuitants was changed from the RP-2014 Healthy Annuitant Mortality table (with future mortality improvement according to Scale MP-2019) to the Pub-2010 Public Safety Disabled Annuitant Mortality table (with future mortality improvement according to Scale MP-2020).
- Assumed rates of salary increase were modified as recommended in the July 14, 2020, experience study. The
 overall impact is a decrease in gross salary increase rates.
- Assumed rates of retirement were changed as recommended in the July 14, 2020, experience study. The
 changes result in slightly more unreduced retirements and fewer assumed early retirements.
- Assumed rates of withdrawal were changed from select and ultimate rates to service-based rates. The changes result in more assumed terminations.
- Assumed rates of disability were increased for ages 25-44 and decreased for ages over 49. Overall, proposed rates result in more projected disabilities.
- Assumed percent married for active female members was changed from 60 percent to 70 percent. Minor changes to form of payment assumptions were applied.

2020

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

2019

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

2018

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

- Post-retirement benefit increases changed to 1.00 percent for all years with no trigger.
- An end date of July 1, 2048, was added to the existing \$9.0 million state contribution. Additionally, annual state aid will equal \$4.5 million in fiscal years 2019 and 2020, and \$9.0 million thereafter, until the plan reaches 100 percent funding, or July 1, 2048, if earlier.
- Member contributions were changed effective January 1, 2019, and January 1, 2020, from 10.80 percent to 11.30 and 11.80 percent of pay, respectively. Employer contributions were changed effective January 1, 2019, and January 1, 2020, from 16.20 percent to 16.95 and 17.70 percent of pay, respectively. Interest credited on member contributions decreased from 4.00 percent to 3.00 percent, beginning July 1, 2018.
- Deferred augmentation was changed to 0.00 percent, effective January 1, 2019. Augmentation that has already accrued for deferred members will still apply.
- Actuarial equivalent factors were updated to reflect revised mortality and interest assumptions.

- The assumed salary increases were changed as recommended in the June 30, 2016, experience study. The net effect is proposed rates that average 0.34 percent lower than the previous rates.
- The assumed rates of retirement were changed, resulting in fewer retirements.
- The CSA load was 30 percent for vested and non-vested, deferred members. The CSA load has been changed to 33 percent for vested members and 2.00 percent for non-vested members.
- The base mortality table for healthy annuitants was changed from the RP-2000 fully generational table to the RP-2014 fully generational table (with a base year of 2006), with male rates adjusted by a factor of 0.96. The mortality improvement scale was changed from Scale AA to Scale MP-2016. The base mortality table for disabled annuitants was changed from the RP-2000 disabled mortality table to the mortality table assumed for healthy retirees.
- The assumed termination rates were decreased to 3.00 percent for the first three years of service. Rates beyond the select period of three years were adjusted, resulting in more expected terminations overall.
- The assumed percentage of married female members was decreased from 65 percent to 60 percent.
- The assumed age difference was changed from separate assumptions for male members (wives assumed to be three years younger) and female members (husbands assumed to be four years older) to the assumption that males are two years older than females.
- The assumed percentage of female members electing joint and survivor annuities was increased.
- The assumed post-retirement benefit increase rate was changed from 1.00 percent for all years to 1.00 percent per year through 2064 and 2.50 percent thereafter.
- The single discount rate was changed from 5.60 percent per annum to 7.50 percent per annum.

2016

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

Public Employees Local Government Correctional Service Retirement Plan

2024

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

2023

- The investment return rate was changed from 6.50 percent to 7.00 percent.
- The single discount rate changed from 5.42 percent to 7.00 percent.
- A one-time direct state aid contribution of \$5.3 million occurred on October 1, 2023.
- A one-time, non-compounding benefit increase of 2.50 percent, minus the actual 2024 adjustment, will be payable in a lump sum for calendar year 2024 by March 31, 2024.
- The maximum benefit increase will revert back to 2.50 percent, if the maximum increase is 1.50 percent and the Plan's funding ratio improves to 85 percent for two consecutive years on a market value of assets basis.

- 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.

2020

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

2019

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

- 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-of-living 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.

- 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.



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

							Var	iance with Final
	Ori	ginal Budget		Final Budget	Α	ctual Amounts		Budget
Revenues								
Taxes	\$	1,762,192	\$	1,762,192	\$	1,733,244	\$	(28,948)
Intergovernmental		2,213,250	•	2,213,250	•	548,197		(1,665,053)
Investment earnings		7,755		7,755		3,864		(3,891)
Miscellaneous		315,000		315,000		308,965		(6,035)
Total Revenues	\$	4,298,197	\$	4,298,197	\$	2,594,270	\$	(1,703,927)
Expenditures								
Debt service								
Principal	\$	4,270,000	\$	4,270,000	\$	4,270,000	\$	-
Interest		1,183,828		1,183,828		1,488,922		(305,094)
Total Expenditures	\$	5,453,828	\$	5,453,828	\$	5,758,922	\$	(305,094)
Excess of Revenues Over (Under)								
Expenditures	\$	(1,155,631)	\$	(1,155,631)	\$	(3,164,652)	\$	(2,009,021)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)								
Transfers in		968,725		968,725		1,176,417		(207,692)
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$	(186,906)	\$	(186,906)	\$	(1,988,235)	\$	(2,216,713)
Fund Balance – January 1, as restated (Note 1)		21,904,037		21,904,037		21,904,037		
Fund Balance – December 31	\$	21,717,131	\$	21,717,131	\$	19,915,802	\$	(2,216,713)

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.

Capital Projects Fund

<u>Highway Improvement</u> – is used to account for the costs related to the construction of the public works garage facility and various County highway resurfacing, reconstruction, and bridge projects.

Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Governmental Funds December 31, 2024

	Highway						
	Spe	cial Revenue	Impr	ovement Capital			
	(E	xhibit C-3)		Projects		otal (Exhibit 3)	
<u>Assets</u>							
Cash and pooled investments	\$	2,238,950	\$	-	\$	2,238,950	
Taxes receivable – delinquent		19,950		-		19,950	
Special assessments receivable							
Delinquent		40,415		-		40,415	
Noncurrent		155,295		-		155,295	
Due from other governments		4,439		-		4,439	
Restricted assets							
Temporarily restricted							
Cash with escrow agent		-		6,004,561		6,004,561	
Total Assets	\$	2,459,049	\$	6,004,561	\$	8,463,610	
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources,							
and Fund Balances							
Liabilities							
Accounts payable	\$	19,033	\$	-	\$	19,033	
Salaries payable		5,170		-		5,170	
Due to other funds		296,113		-		296,113	
Advance from other funds		528,157		-		528,157	
Total Liabilities	\$	848,473	\$	-	\$	848,473	
Deferred Inflows of Resources							
Unavailable revenue	\$	208,734	\$	-	\$	208,734	
Fund Balances							
Restricted							
Debt service	\$	-	\$	6,004,561	\$	6,004,561	
Law library		55,977		-		55,977	
Ditch maintenance and repairs		862,024		-		862,024	
Sheriff's contingencies		5,000		-		5,000	
Assigned							
Public safety		8,103		-		8,103	
Culture and recreation		1,236,446		-		1,236,446	
Unassigned		(765,708)		-		(765,708)	
Total Fund Balances	\$	1,401,842	\$	6,004,561	\$	7,406,403	
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of							
Resources, and Fund Balances	\$	2,459,049	\$	6,004,561	\$	8,463,610	

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

	•	cial Revenue exhibit C-4)		Debt Service (Exhibit C-5)		Highway mprovement pital Projects	Total (Exhibit 5)		
Revenues									
Taxes	\$	981,247	Ś	_	\$	_	\$	981,247	
Special assessments	*	187,555	7	_	Ψ.	_	Ψ.	187,555	
Intergovernmental		1,929,344		_		-		1,929,344	
Charges for services		2,271		_		-		2,271	
Fines and forfeits		59,285		_		_		59,285	
Investment earnings		-		_		391,112		391,112	
Miscellaneous		21,902		-		-		21,902	
Total Revenues	\$	3,181,604	\$	-	\$	391,112	\$	3,572,716	
Expenditures									
Current									
General government	\$	68,403	\$	-	\$	-	\$	68,403	
Public safety		5,596		-		-		5,596	
Highways and streets		-		-		5,903,331		5,903,331	
Culture and recreation		2,711,263		-		-		2,711,263	
Conservation of natural resources		300,373		-		-		300,373	
Total Expenditures	\$	3,085,635	\$	-	\$	5,903,331	\$	8,988,966	
Excess of Revenues Over (Under)									
Expenditures	\$	95,969	\$	-	\$	(5,512,219)	\$	(5,416,250)	
Other Financing Sources (Uses) Transfers in		4,115		_		_		4,115	
	-	-,						-,	
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$	100,084	\$	-	\$	(5,512,219)	\$	(5,412,135)	
Fund Balance – January 1, as previously reported Change within financial reporting entity	\$	1,301,758	\$	2,391,855	\$	11,516,780	\$	15,210,393	
Nonmajor fund to major		-		(2,391,855)		-		(2,391,855)	
Fund Balance – January 1, as restated	\$	1,301,758	\$	-	\$	11,516,780	\$	12,818,538	
Fund Balance – December 31	\$	1,401,842	\$	-	\$	6,004,561	\$	7,406,403	

Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds December 31, 2024

	Sheriff's									
	Co	unty Ditch	La	aw Library	(Contingent	Pai	rks and Trails		Total
<u>Assets</u>										
Cash and pooled investments Taxes receivable – delinquent Special assessments receivable	\$	698,002 -	\$	55,617 -	\$	12,974 -	\$	1,472,357 19,950	\$	2,238,950 19,950
Delinquent Noncurrent		40,415 155,295		-		-		-		40,415 155,295
Due from other governments		-		4,310		129		-		4,439
Total Assets	\$	893,712	\$	59,927	\$	13,103	\$	1,492,307	\$	2,459,049
<u>Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of</u> <u>Resources, and Fund Balances</u>										
Liabilities										
Accounts payable	\$	-	\$	3,950	\$	-	\$	15,083	\$	19,033
Salaries payable		-		-		-		5,170		5,170
Due to other funds		74,954		-		-		221,159		296,113
Advance from other funds		528,157		-		-		-		528,157
Total Liabilities	\$	603,111	\$	3,950	\$	-	\$	241,412	\$	848,473
Deferred Inflows of Resources										
Unavailable revenue	\$	194,285	\$	-	\$	-	\$	14,449	\$	208,734
Fund Balances Restricted										
Law library	\$	-	\$	55,977	\$	-	\$	-	\$	55,977
Ditch maintenance and repairs		862,024		-		-		-		862,024
Sheriff's contingencies Assigned		-		-		5,000		-		5,000
Public safety		-		-		8,103		-		8,103
Culture and recreation		-		-		-		1,236,446		1,236,446
Unassigned		(765,708)		-		-		-		(765,708)
Total Fund Balances	\$	96,316	\$	55,977	\$	13,103	\$	1,236,446	\$	1,401,842
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows										
of Resources, and Fund Balances	\$	893,712	\$	59,927	\$	13,103	\$	1,492,307	\$	2,459,049

Fund Balance – December 31

Otter Tail County Fergus Falls, Minnesota

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2024

					Sheriff's					
	Cou	unty Ditch	I	Law Library		Contingent	Parks and Trails			Total
Revenues										
Taxes	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	981,247	\$	981,247
Special assessments		187,555		-		-		-		187,555
Intergovernmental		-		-		-		1,929,344		1,929,344
Charges for services		-		-		-		2,271		2,271
Fines and forfeits		-		56,174		3,111		-		59,285
Miscellaneous		2,891		3,955		-		15,056		21,902
Total Revenues	\$	190,446	\$	60,129	\$	3,111	\$	2,927,918	\$	3,181,604
Expenditures										
Current										
General government	\$	-	\$	68,403	\$	-	\$	-	\$	68,403
Public safety		-		-		5,596		-		5,596
Culture and recreation		-		-		-		2,711,263		2,711,263
Conservation of natural resources		300,373		-		-		-		300,373
Total Expenditures	\$	300,373	\$	68,403	\$	5,596	\$	2,711,263	\$	3,085,635
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	\$	(109,927)	\$	(8,274)	\$	(2,485)	\$	216,655	\$	95,969
Other Financing Sources (Uses) Transfers in		-		-		4,115		-		4,115
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$	(109,927)	\$	(8,274)	\$	1,630	\$	216,655	\$	100,084
Fund Balance – January 1		206,243		64,251		11,473		1,019,791		1,301,758

96,316 \$

55,977 \$

13,103 \$ 1,236,446 \$

1,401,842

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance Nonmajor Debt Service Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2024

	Formerly Non- major Fund		Formerly Non- major Fund		Formerly Non- major Fund		Formerly Non- major Fund	
		vernment vice Center	Sheri	iff Operations		Highway Construction		laster Facility Construction
Fund Balance – January 1, as previously reported Change within financial reporting entity	\$	12,547	\$	327,582	\$	235,454	\$	1,399,275
Nonmajor fund to major		(12,547)		(327,582)		(235,454)		(1,399,275)
Fund Balance – January 1, as restated	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	

Formerly Nonmajor Fund

Formerly Nonmajor Fund

Capital

Deter	ntion Facility	Improvement	Total
\$	183,003 \$	233,994 \$	2,391,855
1	(183,003)	(233,994)	(2,391,855)
\$	- \$	- \$	-

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

						Var	iance with Final
	Orig	ginal Budget	Final Budget	Ac	tual Amounts		Budget
Revenues							
Special assessments	\$	254,603	\$ 254,603	\$	187,555	\$	(67,048)
Miscellaneous		-	-		2,891		2,891
Total Revenues	\$	254,603	\$ 254,603	\$	190,446	\$	(64,157)
Expenditures							
Current							
Conservation of natural resources							
Drainage ditches		143,544	143,544		300,373		(156,829)
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$	111,059	\$ 111,059	\$	(109,927)	\$	(220,986)
Fund Balance – January 1		206,243	206,243		206,243		
Fund Balance – December 31	\$	317,302	\$ 317,302	\$	96,316	\$	(220,986)

Budgetary Comparison Schedule Law Library Special Revenue Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2024

						Var	iance with Final
	Orig	inal Budget	Final Budget	Ac	tual Amounts		Budget
Revenues							
Fines and forfeits	\$	41,588	\$ 41,588	\$	56,174	\$	14,586
Miscellaneous		-			3,955		3,955
Total Revenues	\$	41,588	\$ 41,588	\$	60,129	\$	18,541
Expenditures							
Current							
General government							
Law library		78,090	78,090		68,403		9,687
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$	(36,502)	\$ (36,502)	\$	(8,274)	\$	28,228
Fund Balance – January 1		64,251	64,251		64,251		
Fund Balance – December 31	\$	27,749	\$ 27,749	\$	55,977	\$	28,228

Budgetary Comparison Schedule Sheriff's Contingent Special Revenue Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2024

						Var	iance with Final
	Origi	nal Budget	Final Budget	Ac	tual Amounts		Budget
Revenues							
Fines and forfeits	\$	8,400	\$ 8,400	\$	3,111	\$	(5,289)
Expenditures							
Current							
Public safety							
Sheriff		6,500	6,500		5,596		904
Excess of Revenues Over (Under)							
Expenditures	\$	1,900	\$ 1,900	\$	(2,485)	\$	(4,385)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)							
Transfers in		2,650	2,650		4,115		1,465
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$	4,550	\$ 4,550	\$	1,630	\$	(2,920)
Fund Balance – January 1		11,473	11,473		11,473		
Fund Balance – December 31	\$	16,023	\$ 16,023	\$	13,103	\$	(2,920)

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

							Var	iance with Final
	Ori	Original Budget		Final Budget		tual Amounts		Budget
Revenues								
Taxes	\$	1,000,000	\$	1,000,000	\$	981,247	\$	(18,753)
Intergovernmental		4,793,000		4,793,000		1,929,344		(2,863,656)
Charges for services		2,000		2,000		2,271		271
Miscellaneous		-		-		15,056		15,056
Total Revenues	\$	5,795,000	\$	5,795,000	\$	2,927,918	\$	(2,867,082)
Expenditures								
Current								
Culture and recreation								
Parks and trails		5,878,008		5,878,008		2,711,263		3,166,745
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$	(83,008)	\$	(83,008)	\$	216,655	\$	299,663
Fund Balance – January 1		1,019,791		1,019,791		1,019,791		
Fund Balance – December 31	\$	936,783	\$	936,783	\$	1,236,446	\$	299,663

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.

State Revenue – 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, 2024

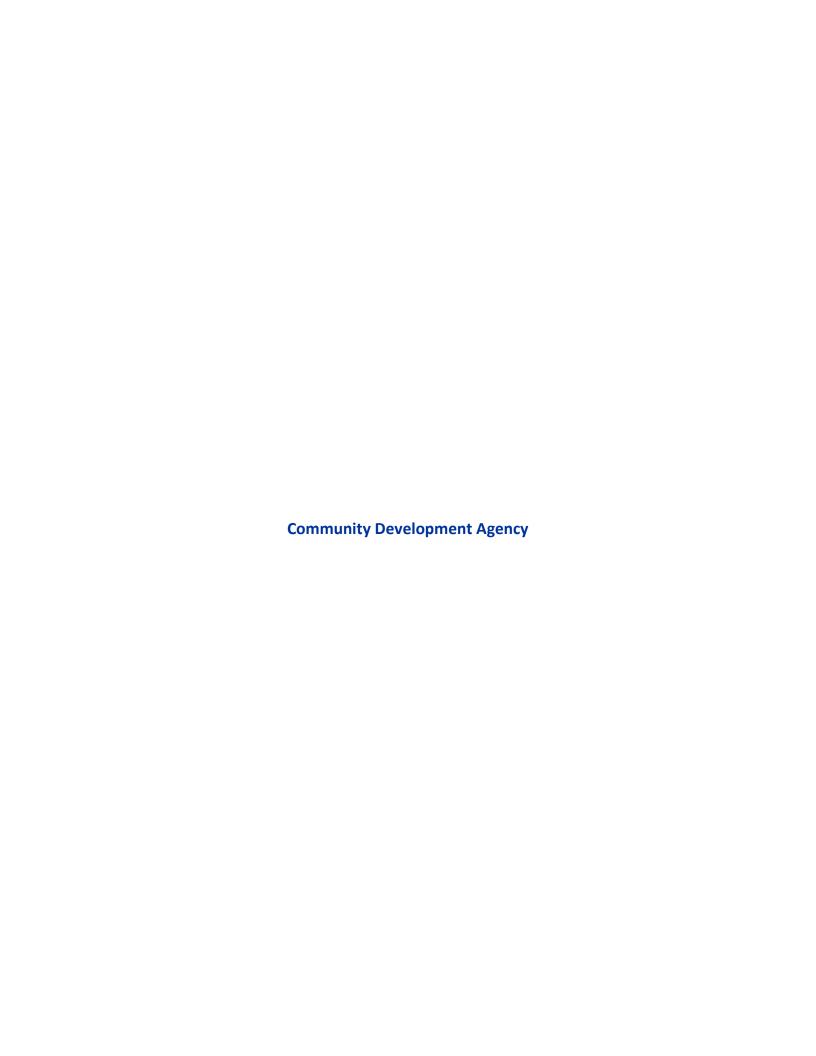
	Forfeited Tax			Jail Inmate		
<u>Assets</u>						
Cash and pooled investments Taxes and special assessments receivable for other governments Due from other governments	\$	94,803 - -	\$	46,953 - -		
Total Assets	\$	94,803	\$	46,953		
<u>Liabilities</u>						
Due to other governments	\$	94,803	\$			
Net Position						
Restricted for individuals, organizations, and other governments	\$	-	\$	46,953		

Recoveries	mily Services ollaborative	Mortgage Registration	State Revenue	Ta	xes and Penalties	Total Custodial Funds
\$ 96,204 - -	\$ 745,741 - 111,944	\$ 89,096 - -	\$ 316,336 50,459 -	\$	447,202 3,079,392 -	\$ 1,836,335 3,129,851 111,944
\$ 96,204	\$ 857,685	\$ 89,096	\$ 366,795	\$	3,526,594	\$ 5,078,130
\$ 96,204	\$ 1,105	\$ 89,096	\$ 316,336	\$	447,202	\$ 1,044,746
\$ _	\$ 856,580	\$ _	\$ 50,459	\$	3,079,392	\$ 4,033,384

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

	Forf	eited Tax	Ja	ail Inmate
Additions				
Contributions				
Individuals	\$	-	\$	204,758
Local collaborative funds		-		-
Property tax collections for other governments		-		-
Other taxes collected for other governments		-		-
Assessments for others		-		-
Tax-forfeited land sales for other governments		24,869		-
License and fees collected for the state		-		-
Miscellaneous		2,710		-
Total Additions	\$	27,579	\$	204,758
Deductions				
Beneficiary payments to individuals	\$	-	\$	186,052
Payments of property tax to other governments		27,579		-
Loan repayments		-		-
Payments to the state		-		-
Payments to other entities		-		-
Total Deductions	\$	27,579	\$	186,052
Change in net position	\$	-	\$	18,706
Net Position – January 1		-		28,247
Net Position – December 31	\$	-	\$	46,953

Recoveries Family Services Collaborative					State Revenue	Tax	es and Penalties	T	Total Custodial Funds		
\$ 716,603 - - - - -	\$	- 428,484 - - - - -	\$	- - - -	\$ - - - 1,939,636 - -	\$	131,866,730 - 1,557,750	\$	921,361 428,484 131,866,730 1,939,636 1,557,750 24,869		
- -		-		1,324,045 -	- -		<u>-</u>		1,324,045 2,710		
\$ 716,603	\$	428,484	\$	1,324,045	\$ 1,939,636	\$	133,424,480	\$	138,065,585		
\$ - - - 716,603	\$	- - - - 427,641	\$	- - - 1,324,045	\$ - - - 2,086,346	\$	- 131,907,769 80,584 -	\$	186,052 131,935,348 80,584 4,126,994 427,641		
\$ 716,603	\$	427,641	\$	1,324,045	\$ 2,086,346	\$	131,988,353	\$	136,756,619		
\$ -	\$	843	\$	-	\$ (146,710)	\$	1,436,127	\$	1,308,966		
-		855,737			197,169		1,643,265		2,724,418		
\$ -	\$	856,580	\$	-	\$ 50,459	\$	3,079,392	\$	4,033,384		



General Fund Balance Sheet and Governmental Activities Statement of Net Position Community Development Agency December 31, 2024

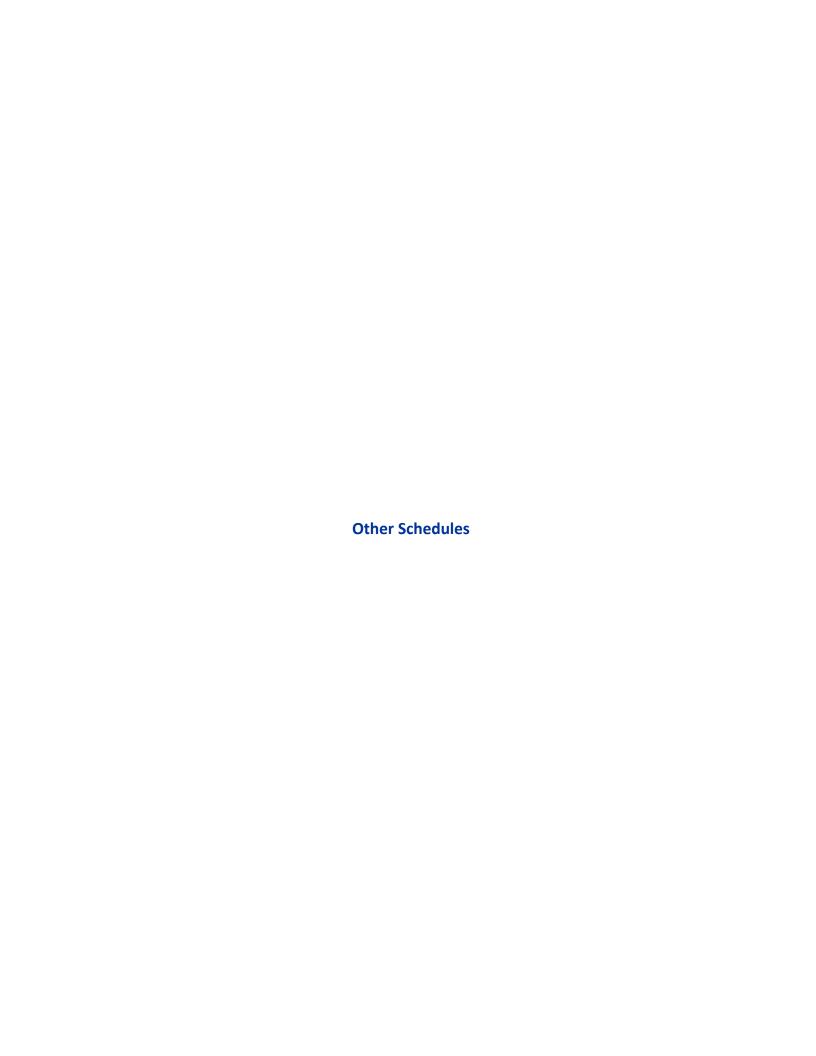
	General			G	overnmental
	 Fund	Re	econciliation		Activities
<u>Assets</u>					
Current assets					
Cash	\$ 3,716,676	\$	-	\$	3,716,676
Taxes receivable – delinquent	11,325		-		11,325
Accounts receivable	17,862		-		17,862
Land held for resale	 182,829		-		182,829
Total Assets	\$ 3,928,692	\$	-	\$	3,928,692
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and					
Fund Balance/Net Position					
Current liabilities					
Accounts payable	\$ 31,231	\$	-	\$	31,231
Deposits payable	204,000		-		204,000
Total Liabilities	\$ 235,231	\$	-	\$	235,231
Deferred Inflows of Resources					
Unavailable revenue	\$ 8,134	\$	(8,134)	\$	-
Fund Balance					
Restricted for economic development	\$ 3,685,327	\$	(3,685,327)		
Net Position					
Restricted for economic development		\$	3,693,461	\$	3,693,461
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and					
Fund Balance/Net Position	\$ 3,928,692	\$	-	\$	3,928,692

Long-term assets are not available to pay current period expenditures and, therefore, are reported as deferred inflows of resources unavailable revenue on the General Fund Balance Sheet but not on the Statement of Net Position.

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, 2024

	General			G	Governmental
	 Fund	Rec	onciliation		Activities
Revenues					
Taxes	\$ 532,113	\$	1,168	\$	533,281
Intergovernmental	584		-		584
Investment earnings	3,546		-		3,546
Miscellaneous	338,162		-		338,162
Total Revenues	\$ 874,405	\$	1,168	\$	875,573
Expenditures/Expenses					
Current					
Economic development	 683,183		-		683,183
Net Change in Fund Balance/Change in Net Position	\$ 191,222	\$	1,168	\$	192,390
Fund Balance/Net Position – January 1	 3,494,105		6,966		3,501,071
Fund Balance/Net Position – December 31	\$ 3,685,327	\$	8,134	\$	3,693,461

In the governmental 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 revenues between the fund statement and the Statement of Activities is the increase or decrease in revenues deferred as unavailable.



Balance Sheet – By Ditch County Ditch Special Revenue Fund December 31, 2024

	Cash and Pooled Investments	Special Assessments Receivable Delinquent	Special Assessments Receivable Noncurrent	Total Assets
Judicial Ditches				
1	\$ (710)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (710)
2	33,095	34,290	-	67,385
3	(55)	-	-	(55)
4	(92)	-	-	(92)
5	(35)	-	-	(35)
County Ditches	, ,			. ,
1	(1,807)	-	-	(1,807)
2	-	-	-	-
3	(219)	-	-	(219)
4	50,777	21	5,002	55,800
5/36/68	41,835	87	10,002	51,924
8	9,901	41	10,001	19,943
10	(13,499)	-	-	(13,499)
11	8,120	-	-	8,120
12	6,254	-	-	6,254
13	(7,070)	-	-	(7,070)
14	(69)	-	-	(69)
15/28	98,300	2	1,000	99,302
16	94,371	219	5,005	99,595
17	3,218	48	14,147	17,413
18/37	20,904	2	15,004	35,910
19	(6,726)	-	-	(6,726)
20	(2,375)	=	-	(2,375)
21	62,870	29	930	63,829
23	102,680	27	-	102,707
24	(683)	-	-	(683)
25	35,816	455	14,985	51,256
27	(68)	-	-	(68)
29	13,290	346	5,001	18,637
30	18,336	-	-	18,336
31	(73,472)	=	-	(73,472)
32	(4,535)	-	-	(4,535)
35	-	-	-	-
38	100,171	6	-	100,177
39	18,051	-	5,000	23,051
40	(722)	-	- 14.020	(722)
41/65	16,139	501	14,820	31,460
42	(1,054)	-	-	(1,054)
43 44	(3,739)	- 54	10,001	(3,739)
	7,622	54	10,001	17,677
45 46	(4,866)	-	-	(4,866)
	(126) (3,648)	-	-	(126) (3,648)
47 48	20,319	3,828	5,001	(3,648) 29,148
49	(11,426)	5,626	3,001	(11,426)
50	(6,112)	_	_	(6,112)
50	(0,112)	-	-	(0,112)

375 7,059 33,903 41,337 26,048 67 - 381 - 381 (436) 829 530 - 1,359 (1,451) 621 2,018 - 2,639 (2,674) 923 2,368 - 3,291 (5,098) (1 - 289 - 289 (289) - 242 - 242 (461) 1,709 - 5,002 6,711 49,089 55 1,140 803 10,039 11,982 39,942 51 2,891 332 10,040 13,263 6,680 19 1,129 6,244 - 7,373 (20,872) (13 1,626 - - 1,416 6,704 8 4,491 3,356 - 7,847 (14,917) (7 118 12,995 - 13,113 (13,182) 52 569 1,002 <th>ties, ows of and ace</th>	ties, ows of and ace
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136 - 939 1,075 62,754 63 45 444 25 514 102,193 102 220 3,635 - 3,855 (4,538) 5,362 5,792 15,409 26,563 24,693 51 438 1,680 - 2,118 (2,186) 1,152 - 5,110 6,262 12,375 18 327 136 - 463 17,873 18	6,726)
45 444 25 514 102,193 102 220 3,635 - 3,855 (4,538) 5,362 5,792 15,409 26,563 24,693 51 438 1,680 - 2,118 (2,186) 1,152 - 5,110 6,262 12,375 18 327 136 - 463 17,873 18	2,375)
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	3,051
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	1,460 1,054\
	1,054) 3,739)
	7,677
	4,866) (126)
	(120) 3,648)
	9,148
	1,426)
	5,112)

Balance Sheet – By Ditch County Ditch Special Revenue Fund December 31, 2024

	Cash	and Pooled	Special Assessments Receivable	Special Assessments Receivable	
		estments	Delinquent	Noncurrent	Total Assets
County Ditches (Continued)					
51		(2,240)	-	-	(2,240)
52		(99,231)	-	-	(99,231)
53		57,116	-	-	57,116
54		(724)	-	-	(724)
55		12,375	459	-	12,834
56		23,875	-	-	23,875
57		-	-	-	-
58		50,972	-	1,001	51,973
59		(95)	-	-	(95)
62		(124)	-	-	(124)
63		(1,625)	-	-	(1,625)
64		(16,137)	-	-	(16,137)
70		44,879	-	38,395	83,274
71		10,000	-	-	10,000
Total	\$	698,002	\$ 40,415	\$ 155,295	\$ 893,712

					Total Liabilities,
			Total Liabilities and		Deferred Inflows of
	Advance from	Unavailable	Deferred Inflows of		Resources, and
Due to Other Funds	Other Funds	Revenue	Resources	Fund Balance	Fund Balance
404	840	-	1,244	(3,484)	(2,240)
1,230	143,128	-	144,358	(243,589)	(99,231)
262	-	=	262	56,854	57,116
-	709	-	709	(1,433)	(724)
2,896	125	442	3,463 9,371		12,834
2,005	-	-	2,005	21,870	23,875
-	765	-	765	(765)	-
480	255	1,001	1,736	50,237	51,973
-	372	-	372	(467)	(95)
239	341	-	580	(704)	(124)
612	8,427	-	9,039	(10,664)	(1,625)
2,462	19,024	-	21,486	(37,623)	(16,137)
1,614	176,848	38,395	216,857	(133,583)	83,274
-	-	<u> </u>	· -	10,000	10,000
\$ 74,954	\$ 528,157	\$ 194,285	\$ 797,396	\$ 96,316	\$ 893,712

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

	Go	overnmental				
		Funds	Ente	rprise Fund		All Funds
Appropriations and Shared Revenue						
State						
Highway users tax	\$	16,813,263	¢	_	\$	16,813,263
County program aid	Y	3,105,653	Ţ	_	Ţ	3,105,653
PERA pension contributions		101,206		38,889		140,095
Police aid		469,791		30,003		469,791
Local government aid		8,489		_		8,489
Market value credit		764,800		_		764,800
Disparity reduction aid		13,255		-		13,255
Aquatic invasive species aid		461,274		-		461,274
SCORE		401,274		200 502		•
		70.020		209,582		209,582
Local homeless prevention aid		70,930		-		70,930
Affordable housing aid		143,671		-		143,671
Local government cannabis aid		2,114		-		2,114
E-911		287,512		-		287,512
Riparian aid		160,000		-		160,000
Out-of-home placement aid		2,546		-		2,546
Total appropriations and shared revenue	\$	22,404,504	\$	248,471	\$	22,652,975
Reimbursement for Services						
State						
Minnesota Department of Human Services	\$	2,759,964	\$	-	\$	2,759,964
Payments						
Payments in lieu of taxes	\$	583,833	Ś	_	\$	583,833
Local payments for interest on bonds	*	519,795	*	_	Ψ.	519,795
Local contributions		136,673		-		136,673
Total payments	\$	1,240,301	\$	-	\$	1,240,301
Grants						
State						
Minnesota Department/Board of						
Corrections	\$	579,622	\$	-	\$	579,622
Emergency Medical Services		300,000		-		300,000
Employment and Economic Development		59,181		-		59,181
Labor and Industry		29,916		-		29,916
Public Safety		30,804		-		30,804
Transportation		2,587,187		-		2,587,187
Health		795,217		-		795,217
Veterans Affairs		12,500		-		12,500
Natural Resources		2,088,738		_		2,088,738
Human Services		3,355,764		-		3,355,764
Secretary of State		119,035		-		119,035
Water and Soil Resources		101,200		_		101,200
Peace Officer Standards and Training Board		32,436		_		32,436
Minnesota Pollution Control Agency				118,465		118,465
Total state	\$	10,091,600	\$	118,465	\$	10,210,065

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

	Go	overnmental Funds	Ente	rprise Fund	All Funds
Grants (Continued)					
Federal					
U.S. Department of					
Agriculture	\$	932,932	\$	-	\$ 932,932
Justice		74,349		-	74,349
Transportation		616,678		-	616,678
Treasury		459,294		-	459,294
Education		1,050		-	1,050
Health and Human Services		5,571,479		-	5,571,479
Homeland Security		45,127		-	45,127
Total federal	\$	7,700,909	\$	-	\$ 7,700,909
Total state and federal grants	\$	17,792,509	\$	118,465	\$ 17,910,974
Total Intergovernmental Revenue	\$	44,197,278	\$	366,936	\$ 44,564,214

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

Pass-Through Agency	Assistance Listing	Pass-Through Grant	_	100	Th	Passed rough to
Program or Cluster Title	Number	Numbers	EX	penditures	Sub	recipients
U.S. Department of Agriculture Passed Through Partnership4Health Community Health Board WIC Special Supplemental Nutrition Program for Women, Infants, and Children	10.557	Not Provided	\$	385,488	\$	-
Passed Through Minnesota Department of Human Services SNAP Cluster State Administrative Matching Grants for the						
Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program	10.561	242MN101S2520		668,318		-
Passed Through Minnesota Department of Agriculture WIC Farmers' Market Nutrition Program (FMNP)	10.572	Not Provided		929		-
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture			\$	1,054,735	\$	-
U.S. Department of Justice Passed Through Minnesota Department of Public Safety Missing Children's Assistance	16.543	Not Provided	\$	6,476	\$	-
Passed Through Minnesota Trial Courts Treatment Court Discretionary Grant Program	16.585	Not Provided		67,873		-
Total U.S. Department of Justice			\$	74,349	\$	-
U.S. Department of Transportation Passed Through Minnesota Department of Transportation Highway Planning and Construction Passed Through Minnesota Department of Public Safety	20.205	1030056	\$	421,451	\$	-
Highway Safety Cluster State and Community Highway Safety	20.600	F-ENFRC24-2024- OTTERSD		24,452		14,817
State and Community Highway Safety (Total State and Community Highway Safety 20.600	20.600	F-SAFE24-2024-OTTERPH		9,985		-
\$34,437) Minimum Penalties for Repeat Offenders for Driving While Intoxicated (Total Minimum Penalties for Repeat Offenders for Driving While Intoxicated 20.608 \$160,790)	20.608	F-ENFRC24-2024- OTTERSD		134,636		12,882
Passed Through Minnesota Trial Courts Minimum Penalties for Repeat Offenders for Driving While Intoxicated (Total Minimum Penalties for Repeat Offenders for Driving While Intoxicated 20.608 \$160,790)	20.608	Not Provided		26,154		<u>-</u>
Total U.S. Department of Transportation			\$	616,678	\$	27,699

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

Federal Grantor Pass-Through Agency Program or Cluster Title	Assistance Listing Number	Pass-Through Grant Numbers	Fxi	penditures	Thi	Passed Pough to Pecipients
_ 						
U.S. Department of the Treasury						
Direct						
COVID-19 – Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery	24 027			450 004		
Funds	21.027		\$	459,294	>	
U.S. Department of Education						
Passed Through Partnership4Health Community Health Board						
Special Education – Grants for Infants and Families	84.181	Not Provided	\$	2,875	\$	-
·						
U.S. Department of Health and Human Services						
Passed Through Horizon Public Health						
Medical Reserve Corps Small Grant Program	93.008	U3REP230686	\$	655	\$	-
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		35,589		_
				,		
Passed Through Partnership4Health Community Health Board						
Public Health Emergency Preparedness	93.069	Not Provided		22,443		-
COVID-19 Immunization Cooperative Agreements	93.268	Not Provided		10,403		-
Early Hearing Detection and Intervention Information						
System (EHDI-IS) Surveillance Program	93.314	Not Provided		600		-
Epidemiology and Laboratory Capacity for Infectious						
Diseases (ELC)	93.323	Not Provided		44,697		-
Public Health Emergency Response: Cooperative Agreement						
for Emergency Response: Public Health Crisis Response	93.354	Not Provided		10,505		-
Temporary Assistance for Needy Families	93.558	Not Provided		80,955		-
(Total Temporary Assistance for Needy Families 93.558						
\$550,529)						
Centers for Disease Control and Prevention Collaboration						
with Academia to Strengthen Public Health	93.967	Not Provided		3,638		-
Maternal and Child Health Services Block Grant to the						
States	93.994	Not Provided		68,245		-

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

Federal Grantor	Assistance					Passed
Pass-Through Agency	Listing	Pass-Through Grant			Th	rough to
Program or Cluster Title	Number	Numbers	E	penditures	Sub	recipients
U.S. Department of Health and Human Services (Continued)						
Passed Through Minnesota Department of Human Services						
Marylee Allen Promoting Safe and Stable Families Program	93.556	2301MNFPSS		16,075		-
Temporary Assistance for Needy Families	93.558	2401MNTANF		469,574		-
(Total Temporary Assistance for Needy Families 93.558 \$550,529)						
Child Support Services	93.563	2301MNCEST		951,363		-
Child Support Services	93.563	2301MNCSES		277,321		-
(Total Child Support Services 93.563 \$1,228,684)						
Refugee and Entrant Assistance State/Replacement						
Designee Administered Programs	93.566	2401MNRCMA		4,859		_
CCDF Cluster	33.300	ZHOTIVIIVICIVIA		4,033		
Child Care and Development Block Grant	93.575	2401MNCCDF		18,287		_
Community-Based Child Abuse Prevention Grants	93.590	2302MNBCAP		15,693		_
Children's Justice Grants to States	93.643	Not Provided		25,000		_
Stephanie Tubbs Jones Child Welfare Services Program	93.645	2301MNCWSS		2,797		
Foster Care Title IV-E	93.658	2401MNFOST		574,949		_
Social Services Block Grant	93.667	2401MNSOSR		381,810		_
Child Abuse and Neglect State Grants	93.669	2301MNNCAN		2,797		-
John H. Chafee Foster Care Program for Successful	93.009	ZSOTIVININCAN		2,737		_
5	00.674	22241410115		70 726		
Transition to Adulthood	93.674	2301MNCILP		70,726		-
Children's Health Insurance Program	93.767	2305MN5021		1,079		-
Medicaid Cluster						
Medical Assistance Program	93.778	2405MN5ADM		2,388,277		-
Medical Assistance Program	93.778	2405MN5MAP		17,016		-
(Total Medical Assistance Program 93.778 \$2,405,293)						
Passed Through Polk-Norman-Mahnomen Community						
Health Board						
Maternal, Infant and Early Childhood Home Visiting						
Grant	93.870	118491		33,791		_
Grant	33.670	110431		33,731		
Total U.S. Department of Health and Human Services			\$	5,529,144	\$	
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						
		F-EMPG-2021-OTTERCO-				
Emergency Management Performance Grants	97.042	4051		36,627		_
Effective Management Performance Grants	37.042	4031		30,027		
Total U.S. Department of Homeland Security			\$	45,127	\$	
Total Federal Awards			\$	7,782,202	\$	27,699
Totals by Cluster						
Totals by Cluster Total expenditures for SNAP Cluster			4	660 210		
·			\$	668,318		
Total expenditures for Highway Safety Cluster				34,437		
Total expenditures for Aging Cluster				35,589		
Total expenditures for CCDF Cluster				18,287		
Total expenditures for Medicaid Cluster				2,405,293		

Notes to the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards

As of and for the Year Ended December 31, 2024

Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Reporting Entity

The Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards presents the activities of federal award programs expended by Otter Tail County. The County's reporting entity is defined in Note 1 to the financial statements. The schedule does not include \$834,516 in federal awards expended by the Otter Tail County Housing and Redevelopment Authority component unit, because other auditors performed a single audit in accordance with Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance).

Basis of Presentation

The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards includes the federal award activity of Otter Tail County under programs of the federal government for the year ended December 31, 2024. The information in this schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of the Uniform Guidance. Because the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards presents only a selected portion of the operations of 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 cost principles contained in the Uniform Guidance, wherein certain types of expenditures are not allowable or are limited as to reimbursement.

Note 2 - De Minimis Cost Rate

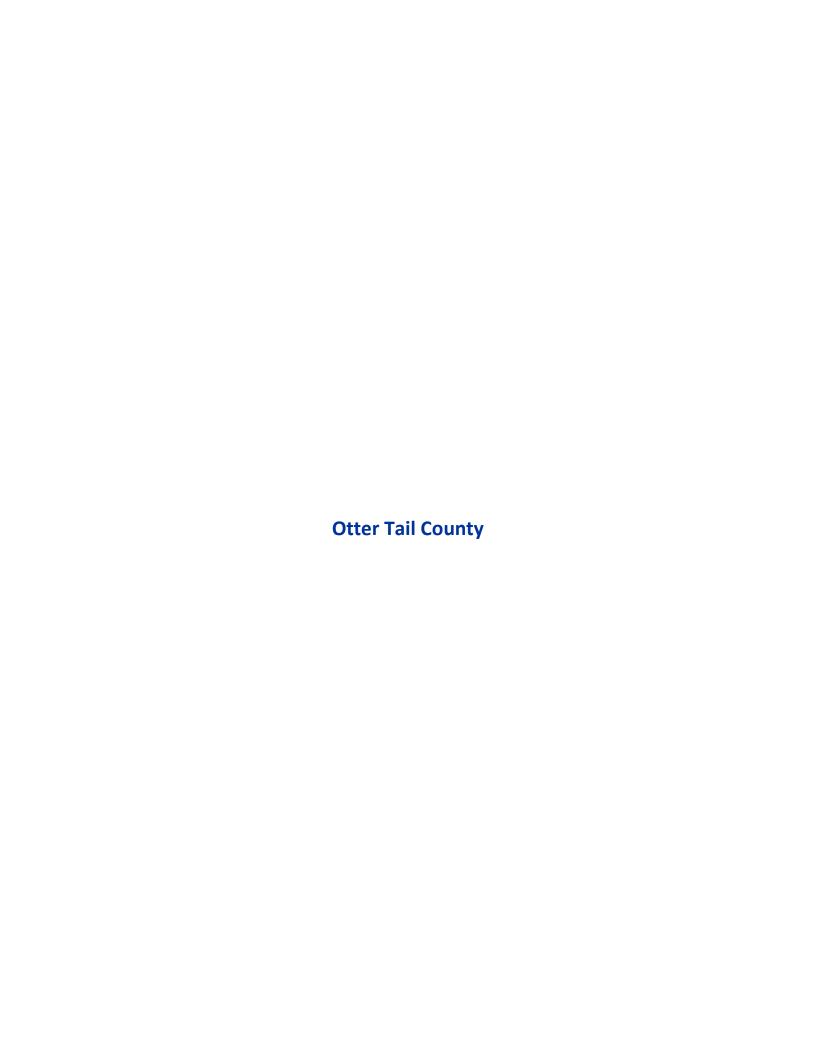
Otter Tail County has elected to not use the ten percent de minimis indirect cost rate nor the 15 percent de minimis indirect cost rate, as applicable, allowed under the Uniform Guidance.

Note 3 – Reconciliation to Schedule of Intergovernmental Revenue

Reconciliation to Schedule of Intergovernmental Revenue

Reconciling Items	 Amount
Federal grant revenue per Schedule of Intergovernmental Revenue	\$ 7,700,909
Grants received more than 60 days after year-end, considered unavailable revenue in 2024	
WIC Special Supplemental Nutrition Program for Women, Infants, and Children (AL No.	
10.557)	121,803
Special Education – Grants for Infants and Families (AL No. 84.181)	1,825
Public Health Emergency Preparedness (AL No. 93.069)	2,035
COVID-19 Immunization Cooperative Agreements (AL No. 93.268)	348
Early Hearing Detection and Intervention Information System (EHDI-IS) Surveillance	
Program (AL No. 93.314)	300
Epidemiology and Laboratory Capacity for Infectious Diseases (ELC) (AL No. 93.323)	4,413
Public Health Emergency Response: Cooperative Agreement for Emergency Response:	
Public Health Crisis Response (AL No. 93.354)	1,461
Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (AL No. 93.558)	21,940
Centers for Disease Control and Prevention Collaboration with Academia to Strengthen	
Public Health (AL No. 93.967)	2,859
Maternal and Child Health Services Block Grant to the States (AL No. 93.994)	18,971
Marylee Allen Promoting Safe and Stable Families Program (AL No. 93.556)	4,569
Refugee and Entrant Assistance State/Replacement Designee Administered Programs (AL	
No. 93.566)	1,372
Foster Care Title IV-E (AL No. 93.658)	5,510
Child Abuse and Neglect State Grants (AL No. 93.669)	2,797
Unavailable revenue in 2023, recognized as revenue in 2024	
Public Health Emergency Response: Cooperative Agreement for Emergency Response:	(
Public Health Crisis Response (AL No. 93.354)	(15,960)
Marylee Allen Promoting Safe and Stable Families Program (AL No. 93.556)	(1,556)
Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (AL No. 93.558)	(89,845)
Stephanie Tubbs Jones Child Welfare Services Program (AL No. 93.645)	 (1,549)
Expenditures per Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards	\$ 7,782,202





STATE OF MINNESOTA



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

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

Independent Auditor's Report

Board of County Commissioners Otter Tail County Fergus Falls, Minnesota

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the 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, 2024, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated November 10, 2025. 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 Prairie Lakes Municipal Solid Waste Authority component unit's internal control over financial reporting or compliance and other matters. We issue a separate Management and Compliance Report for the Prairie Lakes Municipal Solid Waste Authority component unit. This report also 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 opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the County's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the County's internal control over financial reporting.

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 over financial reporting that we consider to be a material weakness and significant deficiencies.

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 2024-003 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 2024-001 and 2024-002 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, we noted that Otter Tail County failed to comply with the provisions of the contracting – bid laws and depositories of public funds and public investments 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, as described in the Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs as items 2024-004 and 2024-005. Also, 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 conflicts of interest, public indebtedness, claims and disbursements, and miscellaneous provisions sections of the *Minnesota Legal Compliance Audit Guide for Counties*, 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 and information 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 findings identified in our audit and described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs and Corrective Action Plan. The County's response was not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on the response.

Purpose of This Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance, and the provisions of the *Minnesota Legal Compliance Audit Guide for Counties* and the results of

that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the County's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the County's internal control over financial reporting and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

/s/Julie Blaha /s/Chad Struss

Julie BlahaChad Struss, CPAState AuditorDeputy State Auditor

November 10, 2025

STATE OF MINNESOTA



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

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

Independent Auditor's Report

Board of County Commissioners Otter Tail County Fergus Falls, Minnesota

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, 2024. 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, 2024.

Basis for Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

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

We are required to be independent of 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 \$834,516 in federal awards which are not included in Otter Tail County's Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards during the year ended December 31, 2024. Our compliance audit, described in the Opinion on Each Major Federal Program section, does not include the operations of the Otter Tail County Housing and Redevelopment Authority because other auditors performed a single audit in accordance with the Uniform Guidance.

Responsibilities of Management for Compliance

Management is responsible for compliance with the requirements referred to above and for the design, implementation, and maintenance of effective internal control over compliance with the requirements of laws, statutes, regulations, rules and provisions of contracts or grant agreements applicable to 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 the County's compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above and performing such
 other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances; and
- obtain an understanding of the County's internal control over compliance relevant to the audit in order to
 design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, and to test and report on internal control
 over compliance in accordance with the Uniform Guidance, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on
 the effectiveness of the County's internal control over compliance. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

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

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, such that there is a reasonable possibility that material noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. A significant deficiency in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program that is less severe than a material weakness in internal control over compliance, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

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 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 Chad Struss, CPA
Deputy State Auditor

November 10, 2025

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs

For the Year Ended December 31, 2024

Section I – Summary of Auditor's Results

Financial Statements

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

Internal control over financial reporting:

- Material weaknesses identified? Yes
- Significant deficiencies identified? Yes

Noncompliance material to the financial statements noted? No

Federal Awards

Internal control over the major federal programs:

- Material weaknesses identified? No
- Significant deficiencies identified? 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
93.563	Child Support Services
93.778	Medicaid Cluster

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

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

Section II - Financial Statement Findings

2024-001 Segregation of Duties Prior Year Finding Number: 2023-001 Year of Finding Origination: 1996

Type of Finding: Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

Severity of Deficiency: Significant Deficiency

Criteria: Management is responsible for establishing and maintaining internal control. Adequate segregation of duties is a key internal control in preventing and detecting errors or irregularities. To protect the County's assets,

proper segregation of the record-keeping, custody, and authorization functions should be in place. Where management decides segregation of duties may not be cost effective, compensating controls should be in place.

Condition: Several of the County's departments that collect fees lack proper segregation of accounting functions necessary to ensure adequate internal accounting controls. These departments generally have one staff person responsible for billing; collecting, recording, and depositing receipts; and reconciling bank accounts.

Context: Due to the limited number of office personnel within the County, segregation of accounting functions necessary to ensure adequate internal control is not possible. 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 accounting 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 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 the County's Board of Commissioners and management be aware of the lack of segregation of the accounting functions and, where possible, implement oversight procedures to ensure that internal control policies and procedures are implemented to the extent possible.

View of Responsible Official: Acknowledge

2024-002 Documenting and Monitoring Internal Controls

Prior Year Finding Number: 2023-002 **Year of Finding Origination:** 2008

Type of Finding: Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

Severity of Deficiency: Significant Deficiency

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

Condition: Otter Tail County maintains narratives to document the controls in place over its significant transaction cycles. However, there are no formal risk assessment and monitoring procedures in place to determine if the internal controls are still effective or if changes are needed to maintain a sound internal control structure.

Context: Assessing risk and monitoring transaction cycles and account balances ensures activity is being properly recorded and reported in the financial statements.

Effect: Management cannot be assured that internal controls are operating effectively and transactions are processed according to policy without monitoring the controls.

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 controls in place to minimize the risks. County management should develop a formal plan that calls for monitoring the internal control structure on a regular basis and at least annually. The County should also document the monitoring activity to show the results of the review, any changes required, and who performed the work.

View of Responsible Official: Concur

2024-003 <u>Audit Adjustments</u> **Prior Year Finding Number:** 2023-003 **Year of Finding Origination:** 2021

Type of Finding: Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

Severity 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 entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis.

Condition: Material audit adjustments were identified that resulted in significant changes 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. These adjustments were found in the audit; however, independent external auditors cannot be considered part of the County's internal control.

Effect: The following audit adjustments were reviewed and approved by management and are reflected in the financial statements:

• In the Road and Bridge Special Revenue Fund, adjustments were required to increase due from other governments by \$7,063,191, deferred inflows of resources by \$6,372,536, and intergovernmental revenue by \$690,655, to account for receivables due from the State of Minnesota Department of Transportation related to remaining appropriations as of the year-end.

• In the Construction Capital Projects Fund, adjustments were required to increase due to other funds by \$450,672, miscellaneous revenue by \$54,988, and highways and streets expenditures by \$505,660 to account for a prior year interfund payable that is still outstanding at December 31, 2024.

Cause: The County informed us that County staff missed these transactions during the process for year-end financial reporting due to error.

Recommendation: We recommend the County implement additional procedures over financial reporting that include a comprehensive review of balances, disclosures, and supporting documentation by a qualified individual to ensure the County's financial statements are complete, accurate, and fairly presented in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles in the United States of America.

View of Responsible Official: Acknowledge

Section III - Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs

No matters were reported.

Section IV – Other Findings and Recommendations

2024-004 Insufficient Collateral
Prior Year Finding Number: N/A
Year of Finding Origination: 2024

Type of Finding: Minnesota Legal Compliance

Criteria: Government entities are required by Minn. Stat. § 118A.03, subd.3, to obtain collateral to secure deposits to the extent funds on deposit exceed available federal deposit insurance at the close of the financial institution's banking day.

The market value of the collateral should be at least ten percent more than the uninsured and unbonded amount on deposit, unless the collateral is an irrevocable letter of credit issued by Federal Home Loan Banks, which requires an amount at least equal to the amount on deposit.

Condition: The fair market value of collateral pledged to secure uninsured deposits was not sufficient to meet the 110 percent requirement on December 31, 2024.

Context: At December 31, 2024, the County's accounts at two institutions were exposed to custodial credit risk in the amounts of \$221,226 and \$26,274.

Effect: The County was not in compliance with Minn. Stat. § 118A.03 and exposed the County deposits to custodial credit risk.

Cause: The County used the book value of the pledged securities rather than the fair market value of the pledged securities when determining the amount of pledged collateral.

Recommendation: We recommend the County revise its procedures to monitor all County deposits to determine whether there is adequate collateral pledged, using fair market value, to secure deposits in accordance with Minn. Stat. § 118A.03.

View of Responsible Official: Acknowledge

2024-005 Contract Compliance
Prior Year Finding Number: N/A
Year of Finding Origination: 2024

Type of Finding: Minnesota Legal Compliance

Criteria: Minnesota Statutes Section 471.425, subdivision 4a, states that each contract of a municipality must require the prime contractor to pay any subcontractor within ten days of the prime contractor's receipt of payment from the municipality, or pay interest of one and one-half percent per month, or any part of a month, to the subcontractor on any undisputed amount not paid on time to the subcontractor.

Condition: For two of the six contracts tested for compliance with the State of Minnesota contracting and bid laws identified, the County entered into a contract that did not contain the required disclosure regarding prompt payment to subcontractors.

Context: Individual County departments are responsible for overseeing the contracting and bidding process for their own projects and for ensuring statutory requirements are included.

Effect: The County is not in compliance with Minn. Stat. § 471.425.

Cause: County staff did not ensure that the contract or bid specification contained the required disclosure regarding prompt payment to subcontractors.

Recommendation: We recommend the County review the statutory requirements with all County staff involved with contracting to ensure compliance with applicable contracting and bidding statutes for all future contracts.

View of Responsible Official: Concur

2024-006 <u>Ditch Fund Balance Deficits</u>
Prior Year Finding Number: 2023-005
Year of Finding Origination: 2009
Type of Finding: Management Practice

Criteria: Each individual ditch system within the Ditch Special Revenue Fund should be maintained with a positive fund balance to meet its financial obligations.

Condition: As of December 31, 2024, the County had individual ditch systems where liabilities and deferred inflows of resources exceeded assets, resulting in individual deficit fund balances.

Context: As of December 31, 2024, 35 of the 59 individual ditch systems had deficit fund balances totaling \$765,708.

Effect: Ditch systems with deficit fund balances indicate that the County may need to take measures to ensure the ditch systems can meet financial obligations.

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

Recommendation: We recommend that the County monitor the balances of the ditch systems and eliminate deficit fund balances by approving necessary special assessments as soon as practicable for each 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, 2024

Finding Number: 2024-001

Finding Title: Segregation of Duties

Name of Contact Person Responsible for Corrective Action:

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:

12/31/2026

Finding Number: 2024-002

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:



Finding Number: 2024-003
Finding Title: Audit Adjustments

Name of Contact Person Responsible for Corrective Action:

Kris Vipond, Assistant Finance Director

Corrective Action Planned:

It will be recommended that at year-end, a review by multiple members of the financial management team of the County's modified accrual general ledger account balances and supporting documents be completed to determine that all transactions have been properly coded and posted. Transactions that are identified as having been incorrectly posted will be reviewed, policies and procedures will be reviewed, the issue will be discussed with staff and modified accrual general ledger corrections will be authorized by a supervisor in the Finance division.

Anticipated Completion Date:

12/31/2025

Finding Number: 2024-004

Finding Title: Insufficient Collateral

Name of Contact Person Responsible for Corrective Action:

Amber Anderson, Chief Deputy Treasurer

Corrective Action Planned:

The Chief Deputy Treasurer will revise the procedures to determine the amount of pledged collateral to state that fair market value of pledged securities be used and will continue to monitor all County deposits to determine there is adequate collateral pledged to secure deposits.

Anticipated Completion Date:

Finding Number: 2024-005

Finding Title: Contract Compliance

Name of Contact Person Responsible for Corrective Action:

Kris Vipond, Assistant Finance Director

Corrective Action Planned:

The County will review statutory requirements with all County staff involved with contracting to ensure compliance with applicable contracting and bidding statutes for all future contracts by providing information at Team Lead, Department Head and Supervisor meetings and will implement procedures to improve controls over contracting.

Anticipated Completion Date:

12/31/2025

Finding Number: 2024-006

Finding Title: Ditch Fund Balance Deficits

Name of Contact Person Responsible for Corrective Action:

Kris Vipond, Assistant Finance Director

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:

AUDITOR-TREASURER



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

Representation of Otter Tail County Fergus Falls, Minnesota

Summary Schedule of Prior Audit Findings

For the Year Ended December 31, 2024

Finding Number: 2023-001

Year of Finding Origination: 1996 Finding Title: Segregation of Duties

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

Summary of Corrective Action Previously Reported: 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 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.

Finding Number: 2023-002 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.

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

Finding Number: 2023-003
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.

Summary of Corrective Action Previously Reported: It will be recommended that at least monthly, a review by members of the financial management team of the receipt, disbursement, and journal entries posted to the County's general ledger be completed to determine that all transactions have been properly coded and posted. Transactions that are identified as having been incorrectly posted will be reviewed, policies and procedures will be reviewed, the issue will be discussed with staff and general ledger corrections will be authorized by a supervisor in the Finance division.

Status: Not Corrected. Financial statements will continue to be reviewed for accuracy. Year-end modified accrual balances will be reviewed by multiple senior finance staff.

Finding Number: 2023-004 Year of Finding Origination: 2023

Finding Title: Procurement, Suspension and Debarment

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

Summary of Condition: For two procurements tested above the micro-purchase threshold, documentation of the history of the procurement, providing full and open competition, and a cost or price analysis was not available.

For the one covered transaction tested, the verification for suspended or debarred vendors was not performed before entering into the covered transaction.

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 other 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: Partially Corrected. The County implemented procedures over the procurement process. However, documentation was not always maintained showing vendors were not suspended or debarred.

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

Finding Number: 2023-005

Year of Finding Origination: 2009

Finding Title: Ditch Fund Balance Deficits

Summary of Condition: As of December 31, 2023, 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.

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: Fully Corrected. Corrective action was taken.



STATE OF MINNESOTA



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

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

Independent Auditor's Report

Board of Commissioners Otter Tail County Community Development Agency Fergus Falls, Minnesota

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of Otter Tail County, Minnesota, which include 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, 2024, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated November 10, 2025.

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 opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Agency's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Agency's internal control over financial reporting.

A deficiency in internal control over financial reporting exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, misstatements on a timely basis. A material weakness is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over financial reporting, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over financial reporting that is less severe than a material weakness yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and, therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. We identified a deficiency in internal control over financial reporting, described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Recommendations as item 2024-001, that we consider to be a material weakness.

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 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 CDA's noncompliance with the above referenced provisions, insofar as they relate to accounting matters.

CDA's Response to Findings

Government Auditing Standards requires the auditor to perform limited procedures on the CDA's response to the findings identified in our audit and described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Recommendations and Corrective Action Plan. The Agency's response was not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on the response.

Purpose of This Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance, and the provisions of the *Minnesota Legal Compliance Audit Guide for Counties* and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the Agency'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 Agency's internal control over financial reporting and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

/s/Julie Blaha /s/Chad Struss

Julie Blaha Chad Struss, CPA State Auditor Deputy State Auditor

November 10, 2025

Otter Tail County Community Development Agency Fergus Falls, Minnesota

Schedule of Findings and Recommendations

For the Year Ended December 31, 2024

Financial Statement Findings

2024-001 Audit Adjustment
Prior Year Finding Number: N/A
Year of Finding Origination: 2024

Type of Finding: Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

Severity 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 entity'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 Agency'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 Agency's internal control.

Effect: The following audit adjustment was reviewed and approved by management and is reflected in the financial statements: increased deposits payable and decreased miscellaneous revenue by \$204,000 to reflect funds received for conduit debt purposes to be paid in 2025.

Cause: Otter Tail County staff who prepare the Agency's financial statements were not informed that the funds received were related to conduit debt and recorded it as miscellaneous revenue.

Recommendation: We recommend the Agency implement additional procedures over financial reporting that include a comprehensive review of balances, disclosures, and supporting documentation by a qualified individual to ensure the Agency's financial statements are complete, accurate, and fairly presented in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles in the United States of America.

View of Responsible Official: Acknowledge





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

Representation of Otter Tail County Community Development Agency Fergus Falls, Minnesota

Corrective Action Plan

For the Year Ended December 31, 2024

Finding Number: 2024-001
Finding Title: Audit Adjustment

Name of Contact Person Responsible for Corrective Action:

Kris Vipond, Assistant Finance Director

Corrective Action Planned:

It will be recommended that at year-end, a review by multiple members of the financial management team and the Community Development Agency of the County's modified accrual general ledger account balances and supporting documents be completed to determine that all transactions have been properly coded and posted. Transactions that are identified as having been incorrectly posted will be reviewed, policies and procedures will be reviewed, the issue will be discussed with staff and modified accrual general ledger corrections will be authorized by a supervisor in the Finance division.

Anticipated Completion Date:

