STATE OF MINNESOTA

Office of the State Auditor



Rebecca Otto State Auditor

LAC QUI PARLE COUNTY MADISON, MINNESOTA

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2009

Description of the Office of the State Auditor

The mission of the Office of the State Auditor is to oversee local government finances for Minnesota taxpayers by helping to ensure financial integrity and accountability in local governmental financial activities.

Through financial, compliance, and special audits, the State Auditor oversees and ensures that local government funds are used for the purposes intended by law and that local governments hold themselves to the highest standards of financial accountability.

The State Auditor performs approximately 160 financial and compliance audits per year and has oversight responsibilities for over 3,300 local units of government throughout the state. The office currently maintains five divisions:

Audit Practice - conducts financial and legal compliance audits of local governments;

Government Information - collects and analyzes financial information for cities, towns, counties, and special districts;

Legal/Special Investigations - provides legal analysis and counsel to the Office and responds to outside inquiries about Minnesota local government law; as well as investigates allegations of misfeasance, malfeasance, and nonfeasance in local government;

Pension - monitors investment, financial, and actuarial reporting for approximately 730 public pension funds; and

Tax Increment Financing - promotes compliance and accountability in local governments' use of tax increment financing through financial and compliance audits.

The State Auditor serves on the State Executive Council, State Board of Investment, Land Exchange Board, Public Employees Retirement Association Board, Minnesota Housing Finance Agency, and the Rural Finance Authority Board.

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For the Year Ended December 31, 2009



Audit Practice Division Office of the State Auditor State of Minnesota



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ORGANIZATION SCHEDULE LAC QUI PARLE COUNTY 2009

Commissioners 1st District Todd Patzer January 2013 2nd District Albert Hoffman January 2011 3rd District Graylen Carlson January 2013 4th District Terrence Overlander* January 2011 5th District Harold Solem** January 2013 Officers Elected Attorney Richard Stulz January 2010 Sheriff Graylen Carlson January 2011 Appointed Auditor-Treasurer Jacob Sieg Indefinite Assessor Lori Schwendemann Indefinite Environmental Officer Jennifer Breberg Indefinite Highway Engineer Steve Kubista Indefinite Recorder Josh Amland Indefinite Veterans' Service Officer Dan Meyer Indefinite Welfare Board Commissioner Todd Patzer January 2011 Commissioner Graylen Carlson January 2011 Commissioner Graylen Carlson January 2013 Commissioner Graylen Carlson January 2013 Commissioner Terrence Overlander January 2011 Commissioner Harold Solem January 2013 Member Ann Jenson July 2011 Member Mary Workrich July 2012	Office	Name	Term Expires
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Member Ann Jenson July 2011	Commissioner	Terrence Overlander	
Member Ann Jenson July 2011	Commissioner	Harold Solem	<u> </u>
	Member	Ann Jenson	•
Wichide Sury Woulden July 2012	Member	Mary Wodrich	July 2012
Director Joel Churness Indefinite	Director	•	<u> </u>

^{*}Chair 2009

^{**}Chair 2010

ORGANIZATION SCHEDULE LAC QUI PARLE-YELLOW BANK WATERSHED DISTRICT BOARD OF SUPERVISORS 2009

Position	Position Name	
Supervisor		
Supervisor	Will D 1	4 11 2012
Chair	Willis Beecher	April 2012
Vice Chair	Darrel Ellefson	December 2012
Treasurer	David Ludvigson	April 2011
Secretary	David Craigmile	April 2011
Publicity Chair	Daniel Christianson	April 2012
Staff		
Administrator	Trudy Hastad	Indefinite
Park Manager	Ron Fjerkenstad	Indefinite
Attorney	Steve Torvik	Indefinite





STATE OF MINNESOTA OFFICE OF THE STATE AUDITOR

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Board of County Commissioners Lac qui Parle County

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Lac qui Parle County as of and for the year ended December 31, 2009, which collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the County's management. Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We did not audit the financial statements of the Lac qui Parle County Economic Development Authority, which is 2 percent, 2 percent, and 24 percent, respectively, of the assets, net assets, and revenues of the discretely presented component units. Those statements were audited by other auditors whose report thereon has been furnished to us, and our opinion expressed here, insofar as it relates to amounts included for the Economic Development Authority, is based solely on the report of the other auditors.

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; and OMB Circular A-133, *Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations*. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the basic financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit and the report of the other auditors provide a reasonable basis for our opinions.

As discussed in Note 1.D.7. to the financial statements, Lac qui Parle County has not reported a liability for its other postemployment benefits (OPEB) in the governmental activities and, accordingly, has not reported an expense for the current period change in the net OPEB obligation. Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that OPEB obligations, which arise from an exchange of salaries and benefits for employee service and are part of the compensation that employers offer for services received, and the annual OPEB cost be accrued as liabilities and expenses as the employees earn the right to the benefits. Accruing OPEB costs would increase liabilities, reduce net assets, and change the expenses of the governmental activities. The amount by which this departure would affect the liabilities, net assets, and expenses of the governmental activities is not reasonably determinable.

In our opinion, except for the effects of not reporting a liability and related expense for OPEB as described above, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the governmental activities of Lac qui Parle County as of December 31, 2009, and the changes in financial position thereof for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

In addition, in our opinion, based on our audit and the report of other auditors, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Lac qui Parle County as of December 31, 2009, and the respective changes in financial position thereof for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

The Management's Discussion and Analysis and the budgetary comparison schedules 1 through 4 are not a required part of the basic financial statements but are supplementary information required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board. We have applied certain limited procedures, which consisted principally of inquiries of management regarding the methods of measurement and presentation of the required supplementary information. However, we did not audit the information and express no opinion on it.

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the basic financial statements of Lac qui Parle County. The statement and schedules listed as supplementary information in the table of contents are presented for the purpose of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements of Lac qui Parle County. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, in our opinion, is fairly presented in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 21, 2010, on our consideration of Lac qui Parle County's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is 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 internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* and should be considered in assessing the results of our audit.

/s/Rebecca Otto

/s/Greg Hierlinger

REBECCA OTTO STATE AUDITOR GREG HIERLINGER, CPA DEPUTY STATE AUDITOR

December 21, 2010







MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS DECEMBER 31, 2009 (Unaudited)

The Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) provides an overview and analysis of the County's financial activities for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2009. 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 financial statements. All amounts, unless otherwise indicated, are expressed in whole dollars.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

Governmental activities' total net assets are \$50,241,671, of which \$39,169,537 is invested in capital assets, and \$1,602,388 is restricted to specific purposes. The \$9,469,746 remaining may be used to meet the County's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.

The County's net assets increased by \$450,982 for the year ended December 31, 2009. A large part of the increase is attributable to the increase in highway infrastructure assets.

The net cost of governmental activities for the current fiscal year was \$4,196,211. The net cost was funded by general revenues and other items totaling \$4,647,193.

The fund balances of the governmental funds decreased by \$356,884. Most of the decrease was due to unallotment of state aids, unbudgeted capital expenditures, and spending of fund balance for road and bridge projects.

For the year ended December 31, 2009, the unreserved fund balance of the General Fund was \$2,992,176, or 88 percent, of the total General Fund expenditures for the year.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This MD&A is intended to serve as an introduction to the basic financial statements. The basic financial statements consist of three parts: (1) government-wide financial statements, (2) fund financial statements, and (3) notes to the financial statements. This report also contains required supplementary information.

Government-Wide Financial Statements

These statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the County's finances in a manner similar to a private-sector business.

The statement of net assets presents information on all assets and liabilities of the County using the accrual basis of accounting, with the difference being reported as net assets. Over time, increases or decreases in net assets may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial health of the County is improving or deteriorating. You will also need to consider other non-financial factors, such as changes in the County's property tax base and the condition of County roads and other capital assets, to assess the overall health of the County.

The statement of activities presents the County's governmental activities. Most of the basic services are reported here, including general government, public safety, highways and streets, sanitation, human services, health, culture and recreation, conservation of natural resources, and economic development. Property taxes and state and federal grants finance most of these activities. The County has no business-type activities for which the County is legally accountable.

The government-wide statements can be found on Exhibits 1 and 2 of this report.

Fund Financial Statements

The fund financial statements provide detailed information about the significant funds--not the County as a whole. Some funds are required to be established by state law or by bond covenants. However, the County Board establishes some funds to help it control and manage money for a particular purpose or to show that it is meeting legal responsibilities for using certain taxes, grants, and other money.

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 how money flows in and out of these funds and the balances left at year-end available for spending. These funds are reported using modified accrual accounting. 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 County's near-term financial decisions. 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.

The County adopts an annual appropriated budget for its General Fund, Road and Bridge Special Revenue Fund, Family Services Special Revenue Fund, and Ditch Special Revenue Fund. Budgetary comparison statements have been provided for each of these funds to demonstrate compliance with this budget.

The basic governmental fund financial statements can be found on Exhibits 3 through 6 of this report.

<u>Fiduciary funds</u> are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside of the County. Fiduciary funds are not reflected in the government-wide statements because the resources of these funds are not available to support the County's own programs or activities. The County is responsible for ensuring that the assets reported in these funds are used for their intended purposes. All fiduciary activities are reported in the combining statement of changes in assets and liabilities (Statement 1).

The County reports the Lac qui Parle-Yellow Bank Watershed District and the Lac qui Parle County Economic Development Authority as discretely presented component units. The Lac qui Parle County Economic Development Authority has separately issued financial statements.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

Over time, net assets serve as a useful indicator of the County's financial position. The County's assets exceeded liabilities by \$50,241,671 at the close of 2009. The largest portion of the net assets (78.0 percent) reflects its investment in capital assets (land, buildings, equipment, and infrastructure, such as roads and bridges).

Table 1 Net Assets

 2009		2008
\$ 11,949,140	\$	12,493,944
 39,169,537		38,309,224
\$ 51,118,677	\$	50,803,168
\$ 336,816	\$	350,346
 540,190		662,133
\$ 877,006	\$	1,012,479
\$ 39,169,537	\$	38,309,224
1,602,388		1,574,489
 9,469,746		9,906,976
\$ 50,241,671	\$	49,790,689
\$ \$ \$	\$ 11,949,140 39,169,537 \$ 51,118,677 \$ 336,816 540,190 \$ 877,006 \$ 39,169,537 1,602,388 9,469,746	\$ 11,949,140 \$ 39,169,537 \$ \$ 51,118,677 \$ \$ \$ 336,816 \$ 540,190 \$ \$ 877,006 \$ \$ \$ 39,169,537 \$ 1,602,388 \$ 9,469,746

(Unaudited)

Unrestricted net assets--the part of net assets that may be used to meet the County's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors without constraints established by debt covenants, enabling legislation, or other legal requirements--are 18.8 percent of the net assets.

Governmental Activities

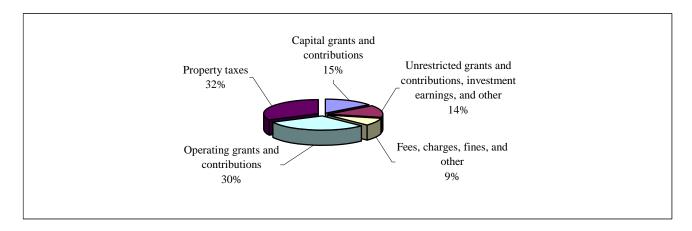
The County's activities increased net assets by 0.9 percent (\$50,241,671 for 2009 compared to \$49,790,689 for 2008). Key elements in this increase in net assets are as follows:

Table 2 Changes in Net Assets

	2009		 2008
Revenues			
Program revenues			
Charges for services	\$	886,329	\$ 799,414
Operating grants and contributions		3,073,701	3,502,064
Capital grants and contributions		1,478,614	2,667,825
General revenues			
Property taxes		3,244,023	3,025,715
Other		1,403,170	 1,599,251
Total Revenues	\$	10,085,837	\$ 11,594,269
Expenses			
General government	\$	1,671,972	\$ 1,048,488
Public safety		959,825	927,645
Highways and streets		4,133,861	3,888,978
Sanitation		128,760	124,978
Human services		2,024,175	1,897,836
Health		67,539	67,539
Culture and recreation		204,220	153,708
Conservation of natural resources		427,933	452,211
Economic development		16,570	 7,000
Total Expenses	\$	9,634,855	\$ 8,568,383
Increase in Net Assets	\$	450,982	\$ 3,025,886
Net Assets - January 1		49,790,689	 46,764,803
Net Assets - December 31	\$	50,241,671	\$ 49,790,689

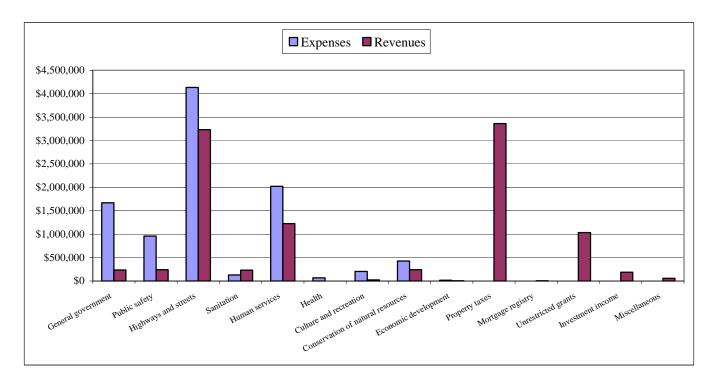
The County's total revenues were \$10,085,837. Table 3 presents the percent of total County revenues by source for the year ended December 31, 2009.

Table 3
County Revenues



Total expenses were \$9,634,855, while total revenues were \$10,085,837. This reflects a \$450,982 increase in net assets for the year ended December 31, 2009. Table 4 presents the expenses and revenues of each program, as well as the County's general revenues.

Table 4
Revenues and Expenses



The cost of all governmental activities this year was \$9,634,855. However, as shown on the statement of activities on Exhibit 2, the amount that our taxpayers ultimately financed for these activities through County taxes was only \$3,244,023, because some of the cost was paid by those who directly benefited from the programs (\$886,329) or by other governments and organizations that subsidized certain programs with grants and contributions (\$4,552,315). The County paid for the remaining "public benefit" portion of governmental activities with \$1,403,170 in general revenues, such as grants and contributions not restricted to specific programs, and interest.

Table 5 presents the cost of each of the County's four largest program functions, as well as each function's net cost (total cost, less revenues generated by the activity). The net cost shows the financial burden that was placed on the County's taxpayers by each of these functions.

Table 5 Governmental Activities (in Thousands)

	Total Cost of Services		
Highways and streets	\$ 4,134	\$	903
Human services	2,024		797
General government	1,672		1,435
Public safety	960		717
All others	 845		344
Totals	\$ 9,635	\$	4,196

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE GOVERNMENT'S FUNDS

Governmental Funds

The focus of the County's governmental funds is to provide information on short-term inflows, outflows, and the balances left at year-end that are available for spending. Such information is useful in assessing the County's financing requirements. In particular, unreserved fund balance may serve as a useful measure of net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year.

At the end of the current fiscal year, governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$9,969,493, a decrease of \$356,884 in comparison with the prior year. Of the combined ending fund balances, \$9,186,875 represents unreserved fund balance, which is available for spending at the County's discretion. The remainder of the fund balance is reserved to indicate that it is not available for new spending because it has already been committed for various reasons either by state law, grant agreements, or bond covenants.

The General Fund is the main operating fund for the County. At the end of the current fiscal year, it had an unreserved fund balance of \$2,992,176. As a measure of the General Fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare unreserved fund balance to total expenditures. The General Fund's unreserved fund balance represents 88 percent of total General Fund expenditures. During 2009, the ending fund balance decreased by \$434,515. The primary reasons for this decrease were unbudgeted capital outlays, reductions in state aids received, and less than expected investment revenue.

The Road and Bridge Special Revenue Fund had an unreserved fund balance of \$1,701,151 at fiscal year-end, representing 34.3 percent of its annual expenditures. The ending fund balance decreased \$199,446 during 2009, primarily due to budgeted spending of fund balances to fund construction and maintenance projects.

The Family Services Special Revenue Fund had an unreserved fund balance of \$3,740,862 at fiscal year-end, representing 186.3 percent of its annual expenditures. The ending fund balance increased \$192,237 during 2009, due to expenditures being far less than budgeted in several programs.

The Ditch Special Revenue Fund had an unreserved fund balance of \$752,686 at fiscal year-end. The ending fund balance increased \$84,840 during 2009, primarily due to the 107 ditches needing less maintenance than was anticipated.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

The actual charges to appropriations (expenditures) were \$414,222 higher than the final budget amounts. The most significant departmental variance occurred in the Sheriff's Department, due to the unbudgeted purchase of an emergency backup generator for the County Annex Building and also overtime wages incurred to cover a significant paid leave of absence for one full-time employee. A significant negative variance, \$66,146, occurred in the County Buildings and Plant (Custodian) Department, due to unbudgeted purchases of office furniture for the County Annex Building and unbudgeted special assessments placed on County buildings in the City of Madison. Reasons for other significant variances of actual expenditures from final budget included unbudgeted staffing increases in the Veterans Service Office, the shifting of costs from the state to provide public defenders for parents in CHIPs (child in need of protective services) cases, and a pass-through grant to the Appleton Ridge Runners Snowmobile Club.

Resources available for appropriation were \$73,621 above the final budgeted amount. This was primarily due to the receipt of funds for a pass-through grant to the Appleton Ridge Runners Snowmobile Club for the purchase of trail grooming equipment. This single large transaction was countered by less than expected investment revenue and reductions in general state aid.

CAPITAL ASSETS

The County's capital assets at December 31, 2009, totaled \$39,169,537 (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes land, buildings, equipment, and infrastructure.

Table 6 Capital Assets at Year-End (Net of Depreciation)

	 Beginning Balance	 Increase	I	Decrease	 Ending Balance
Capital assets not depreciated Land Right-of-way	\$ 165,103 470,198	\$ - -	\$	200	\$ 164,903 470,198
Total capital assets not depreciated	\$ 635,301	\$ 	\$	200	\$ 635,101
Capital assets depreciated Buildings Machinery, furniture, and equipment Infrastructure	\$ 2,230,567 3,919,583 45,663,547	\$ - 422,070 1,742,082	\$	48,469 89,671	\$ 2,182,098 4,251,982 47,405,629
Total capital assets depreciated	\$ 51,813,697	\$ 2,164,152	\$	138,140	\$ 53,839,709
Less: accumulated depreciation for Buildings Machinery, furniture, and equipment Infrastructure	\$ 537,813 2,473,629 11,128,332	\$ 50,935 289,215 947,978	\$	41,513 81,116	\$ 547,235 2,681,728 12,076,310
Total accumulated depreciation	\$ 14,139,774	\$ 1,288,128	\$	122,629	\$ 15,305,273
Total capital assets depreciated, net	\$ 37,673,923	\$ 876,024	\$	15,511	\$ 38,534,436
Governmental Activities Capital Assets, Net	\$ 38,309,224	\$ 876,024	\$	15,711	\$ 39,169,537

Additional information about the County's capital assets can be found in the notes to the financial statements.

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGETS

The County's elected and appointed officials considered many factors when setting the 2010 budget, tax rates, and fees that will be charged for the year.

• The unemployment rate for Lac qui Parle County at the end of 2009 was 5.9 percent. This is comparable with the state unemployment rate of 6.9 percent and shows an increase of 1.0 percent from the County's 4.9 percent rate of one year ago. This could impact the level of services requested by County residents.

- Real estate values are increasing across the County, particularly tillable agricultural land. In
 addition, the state statutes relating to Limited Market Value expired in 2009, which will
 result in a second surge in values.
- Investment rates for the County have dropped significantly for the past several years and will continue to stay low for the foreseeable future. Lac qui Parle County's significant reserve balances have in the past been used to generate investment revenues used to offset necessary property tax levy dollars.
- State County Program Aid (CPA) for 2010 is expected to be reduced significantly due to economic conditions affecting the State of Minnesota. A recession has created a loss of revenue for the state, and local government aid is expected to be one of the first cuts made by the state as a result. Furthermore, the CPA funding is based on a formula that takes into account, amongst other factors, land values (which are rising in Lac qui Parle County), incidence of major crime, and percentage of the population on food stamp assistance. These economic indicators are trending in a positive direction for Lac qui Parle County, which translates to reduced CPA in the future.
- Wage increases for the area are not keeping up with increased cost of living expenses, including energy costs, health care, and property taxes.
- The County General Fund, Road and Bridge Special Revenue Fund, and Family Services Special Revenue Fund expenditures for 2010 are budgeted to decrease 10.4 percent (\$1,099,812) over the 2009 original budget. The 2010 anticipated revenues for the same funds are budgeted to decrease 7.5 percent (\$759,907) over the 2009 original budget.
- The 2010 property tax levy for the County increased zero percent from 2009. The County Board of Commissioners chose not to increase the property tax levy to provide a measure of short-term property tax relief to agricultural land owners who have realized significant increases in their taxable value due to both market conditions and the expiration of the Limited Market Value laws.

LAC QUI PARLE-YELLOW BANK WATERSHED DISTRICT

The Lac qui Parle-Yellow Bank Watershed District is a component unit of the County. The component unit is included in the County's financial report because of the significance of its operational and financial relationship with the County. It is reported in a separate column to emphasize that it is legally separate from the County.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

Governmental activities' total net assets are \$5,951,159, of which \$5,149,544 is invested in capital assets, and \$801,615 is unrestricted.

The District's net assets decreased by \$152,522 for the year ended December 31, 2009. A large part of the increase is attributable to decreased intergovernmental revenues.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

Over time, net assets serve as a useful indicator of the District's financial position. The District's assets exceeded liabilities by \$5,951,159 at the close of 2009. The largest portion of the net assets (86.5 percent) reflects its investment in capital assets (land, buildings, equipment, and infrastructure, such as water retention structures).

Table 7 Net Assets

	 2009		2008
Assets			
Current and other assets	\$ 1,294,580	\$	1,233,181
Capital assets	 5,149,544		5,216,505
Total Assets	\$ 6,444,124	\$	6,449,686
Liabilities			
Long-term liabilities	\$ 312,656	\$	260,737
Other liabilities	 180,309		85,268
Total Liabilities	\$ 492,965	\$	346,005
Net Assets			
Invested in capital assets	\$ 5,149,544	\$	5,216,505
Unrestricted	 801,615		887,176
Total Net Assets	\$ 5,951,159	\$	6,103,681

REQUESTS FOR INFORMATION

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of Lac qui Parle County's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report, or requests for additional financial information, should be addressed to the County's Auditor-Treasurer, Jake Sieg, Lac qui Parle County Courthouse, 600 - 6th Street, Madison, Minnesota 56256.











EXHIBIT 1

STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS DECEMBER 31, 2009

			D	Discretely Presented Component Units				
	Primary Government Governmental Activities		Lac qui Parle- Yellow Bank Watershed District		Lac qui Parle County Economic Development Authority			
		Activities	-	District		dunority		
<u>Assets</u>								
Cash and pooled investments	\$	5,593,493	\$	976,278	\$	142,381		
Investments		4,300,000		-		-		
Receivables - net		1,960,176		317,851		3,996		
Due from component unit		12,000		-		-		
Due from primary government		-		-		8,533		
Inventories		83,302		-		-		
Prepaid items		169		451		-		
Capital assets		625 101		629.459				
Non-depreciable capital assets Depreciable capital assets - net of		635,101		628,458		-		
accumulated depreciation		38,534,436		4,521,086		-		
Total Assets	\$	51,118,677	\$	6,444,124	\$	154,910		
<u>Liabilities</u>								
Accounts payable and other current liabilities	\$	490,002	\$	48,255	\$	5,857		
Unearned revenue		41,655		98,088		-		
Due to component unit		8,533		-		-		
Due to primary government								
Due within one year		-		6,000		-		
Due in more than one year		-		6,000		-		
Long-term liabilities		52.021		27.066				
Due within one year		52,021		27,966		- 2 5 4 2		
Due in more than one year		284,795		306,656		3,543		
Total Liabilities	\$	877,006	\$	492,965	\$	9,400		
Net Assets								
Invested in capital assets	\$	39,169,537	\$	5,149,544	\$	-		
Restricted for								
Other purposes		75,203		-		-		
Public safety		169,151		-		-		
Highways and streets		1,348,630		-		-		
Human services		9,404		-		-		
Unrestricted		9,469,746		801,615	-	145,510		
Total Net Assets	\$	50,241,671	\$	5,951,159	\$	145,510		

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2009

		Expenses		s, Charges, lines, and Other
Functions/Programs				
Primary government				
Governmental activities				
General government	\$	1,671,972	\$	148,758
Public safety		959,825		48,935
Highways and streets		4,133,861		144,698
Sanitation		128,760		176,832
Human services		2,024,175		148,646
Health		67,539		-
Culture and recreation		204,220		100
Conservation of natural resources		427,933		218,360
Economic development		16,570		
Total Primary Government	\$	9,634,855	\$	886,329
Component units Lac qui Parle-Yellow Bank Watershed District Lac qui Parle County Economic Development Authority	\$	704,241 160,686	\$	173,462
Total Component Units	\$	864,927	\$	173,462
	Prop Mor Payr Grar prog Inve	ral Revenues erty taxes tagage registry and enents in lieu of tax tats and contribution grams stiment income tellaneous		icted to specific
		al general revenu	ies	
		nge in net assets		
		ssets - Beginning		
	Net A	ssets - Ending		

				Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Assets																		
D D					D.:	Discretely Presented Component Units Lac qui Parle- Lac qui Parle																
								rogram Revenues Operating Capital								c	Primary Sovernment		c qui Parie- ellow Bank	County Economic		
	Grants and	(Grants and		overnmental		Vatershed		evelopment													
	ontributions		ontributions	0.	Activities	District			Authority													
									•													
\$	88,319 159,774	\$	- 34,574	\$	(1,434,895) (716,542)																	
	1,642,233		1,444,040		(902,890)																	
	55,475		-		103,547																	
	1,078,332		-		(797,197)																	
	-		-		(67,539)																	
	23,751		-		(180,369)																	
	23,135		-		(186,438)																	
	2,682				(13,888)																	
\$	3,073,701	\$	1,478,614	\$	(4,196,211)																	
\$	120,556	\$	5,000			\$	(405,223)	\$	-													
	-								(160,686)													
\$	120,556	\$	5,000			\$	(405,223)	\$	(160,686)													
				\$	3,244,023	\$	191,455	\$	77,358													
					3,211		1 522		-													
					118,267 1,037,005		1,532 17,723		90,533													
					1,037,003		17,723		90,333													
					186,675		20,598		2,776													
					58,012		21,393		157													
				\$	4,647,193	\$	252,701	\$	170,824													
				\$	450,982	\$	(152,522)	\$	10,138													
					49,790,689		6,103,681		135,372													
				\$	50,241,671	\$	5,951,159	\$	145,510													







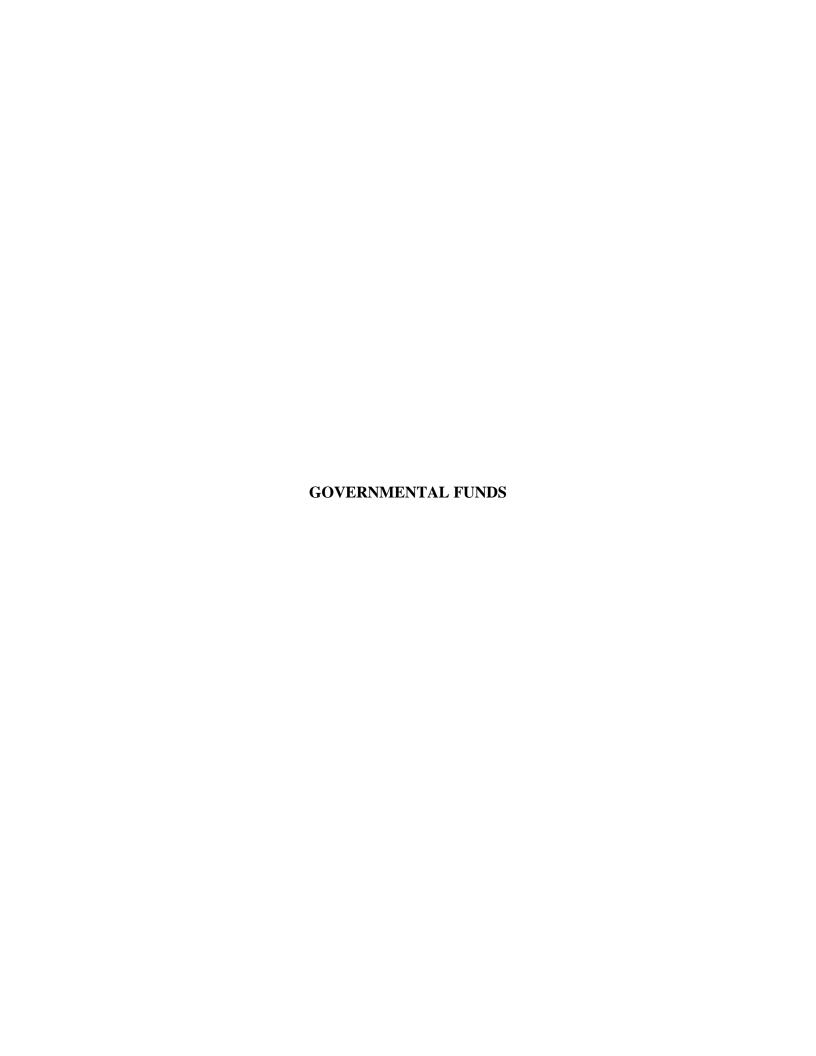




EXHIBIT 3

BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2009

	General	Road and Bridge		Family Services		Ditch		Total	
<u>Assets</u>									
Cash and pooled investments	\$ 3,062,937	\$	400,920	\$	1,290,766	\$	768,856	\$	5,523,479
Undistributed cash in agency funds	30,539		20,063		12,540		2,622		65,764
Petty cash and change funds	4,150		-		100		-		4,250
Investments	325,000		1,550,000		2,425,000		-		4,300,000
Taxes receivable									
Prior	28,869		21,847		14,230		-		64,946
Special assessments receivable									
Prior	7,678		-		-		1,775		9,453
Noncurrent	-		-		-		109,549		109,549
Accounts receivable	8,087		3,380		18,668		-		30,135
Accrued interest receivable	15,558		3,596		3,256		-		22,410
Due from other governments	58,092		1,258,223		92,347		14,136		1,422,798
Due from component unit	12,000		-		-		-		12,000
Loans receivable	300,885		-		-		-		300,885
Inventories	-		83,302		-		-		83,302
Prepaid items	 169	_							169
Total Assets	\$ 3,853,964	\$	3,341,331	\$	3,856,907	\$	896,938	\$	11,949,140

EXHIBIT 3 (Continued)

BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2009

		General		Road and Bridge		Family Services		Ditch		Total
<u>Liabilities and Fund Balances</u>										
Liabilities										
Accounts payable	\$	103,081	\$	108,651	\$	48,633	\$	32,928	\$	293,293
Salaries payable		44,021		77,750		36,722		-		158,493
Due to other governments		31,160		-		7,056		-		38,216
Due to component unit		8,533		-		-		-		8,533
Deferred revenue - unavailable		36,547		1,277,356		14,230		111,324		1,439,457
Deferred revenue - unearned		41,655		-		-				41,655
Total Liabilities	\$	264,997	\$	1,463,757	\$	106,641	\$	144,252	\$	1,979,647
Fund Balances										
Reserved for										
Inventories	\$	-	\$	83,302	\$	-	\$	-	\$	83,302
Prepaid items		169		-		-		-		169
Missing heirs		5,589		-		-		-		5,589
Recorder's compliance fund		39,104		-		-		-		39,104
Recorder's technology fund		23,269		-		-		-		23,269
Enhanced 911		169,151		-		-		-		169,151
Attorney's forfeited property		7,241		-		-		-		7,241
Cemetery		1,000		-		-		-		1,000
Due from component unit		12,000		-		-		-		12,000
Highway allotments		-		93,121		-		-		93,121
Unspent grant monies		-		-		9,404		-		9,404
Loans receivable		300,885		-		-		-		300,885
EDA loans		38,383		-		-		-		38,383
Unreserved										
Designated for										
Future expenditures		-		821,400		-		-		821,400
Capital improvements		2,213,509		-		1,749,882		-		3,963,391
Capital equipment		-		323,900		-		-		323,900
Out-of-home placements		-		-		250,000		-		250,000
Administration		-		-		150,000		-		150,000
Poor relief		-		-		300,000		-		300,000
Solid waste assessments		274,076		-		-		-		274,076
Flex account		1,905		-		-		-		1,905
Recorder enhancement		3,813		-		-		-		3,813
Building and grounds		-		10,100		-		-		10,100
Undesignated		498,873		545,751		1,290,980		752,686		3,088,290
Total Fund Balances	\$	3,588,967	\$	1,877,574	\$	3,750,266	\$	752,686	\$	9,969,493
Total Liabilities and Fund	ф	2 952 974	ф	2 241 221	ф	2 957 995	ø	907.936	ф	11 040 140
Balances	\$	3,853,964	\$	3,341,331	\$	3,856,907	\$	896,938	\$	11,949,140

EXHIBIT 4

RECONCILIATION OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE GOVERNMENT-WIDE STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS--GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES DECEMBER 31, 2009

Fund balance - total governmental funds (Exhibit 3)	\$ 9,969,493
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net assets are different because:	
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, used in governmental activities are	
not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds.	39,169,537
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current period expenditures and, therefore, are deferred in the governmental funds.	1,439,457
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds.	
Compensated absences	 (336,816)
Net Assets of Governmental Activities (Exhibit 1)	\$ 50,241,671

EXHIBIT 5

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2009

		General		Road and Bridge		Family Services		Ditch		Total
Revenues										
Taxes	\$	1,415,194	\$	1,117,536	\$	698,911	\$	_	\$	3,231,641
Special assessments	-	100,315	-	-	-	-	-	202,958	-	303,273
Licenses and permits		14,032		_		-		,		14,032
Intergovernmental		913,696		3,473,924		1,300,788		_		5,688,408
Charges for services		215,189		42,600		87,559		_		345,348
Fines and forfeits		36,186		-		-		_		36,186
Gifts and contributions		100		_		_		_		100
Investment earnings		146,631		43,028		57,415		_		247,074
Miscellaneous		122,407		71,082		61,087		160		254,736
			_	<u> </u>	_		_			
Total Revenues	\$	2,963,750	\$	4,748,170	\$	2,205,760	\$	203,118	\$	10,120,798
Expenditures										
Current										
General government	\$	1,677,906	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	1,677,906
Public safety		878,630		-		-		-		878,630
Highways and streets		-		4,634,313		-		-		4,634,313
Sanitation		126,624		-		_		_		126,624
Human services		-		_		2,013,523		_		2,013,523
Health		3.000		_		-		_		3,000
Culture and recreation		204,220		_		_		_		204,220
Conservation of natural resources		297,998		_		_		129,217		427,215
Economic development		16,570		_		_		125,217		16,570
Intergovernmental		184,064		318,823		_		-		502,887
_	\$	3,389,012	\$	4,953,136	\$	2,013,523	\$	129,217	\$	10,484,888
Total Expenditures	P	3,369,012	Ф	4,955,150	Φ	2,013,523	Φ	129,217	Φ	10,404,000
Excess of Revenues Over (Under)										
Expenditures	\$	(425,262)	\$	(204,966)	\$	192,237	\$	73,901	\$	(364,090)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)										
Transfers in	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_	\$	10,939	\$	10,939
Transfers out	Ψ.	(10,939)	Ψ	_	Ψ	_	Ψ	-	Ψ	(10,939)
Proceeds from sale of capital assets		1,686		29,330		-		_		31,016
•										
Total Other Financing Sources										
(Uses)	\$	(9,253)	\$	29,330	\$	-	\$	10,939	\$	31,016
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$	(434,515)	\$	(175,636)	\$	192,237	\$	84,840	\$	(333,074)
Fund Balance - January 1		4,023,482		2,077,020		3,558,029		667,846		10,326,377
Increase (decrease) in reserved				(00.010)						(22.016)
for inventories		-		(23,810)		-				(23,810)
Fund Balance - December 31	\$	3,588,967	\$	1,877,574	\$	3,750,266	\$	752,686	\$	9,969,493

EXHIBIT 6

RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE GOVERNMENT-WIDE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES--GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2009

Net change in fund balance - total governmental funds (Exhibit 5)			\$ (333,074)
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 revenue - December 31	\$	1,439,457	
Deferred revenue - January 1	-	(1,505,434)	(65,977)
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 expense. In the statement of activities, only the gain or loss on the disposal of capital assets is reported; whereas, in the governmental funds, the proceeds from the sale increase financial resources. Therefore, the change in net assets differs from the change in fund balance by the net book value of the assets sold.			
Expenditures for general capital assets and infrastructure	\$	2,164,152	
Net book value of assets disposed of		(15,711)	
Current year depreciation		(1,288,128)	860,313
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 compensated absences	\$	13,530	
Change in inventories		(23,810)	 (10,280)
Change in Net Assets of Governmental Activities (Exhibit 2)			\$ 450,982



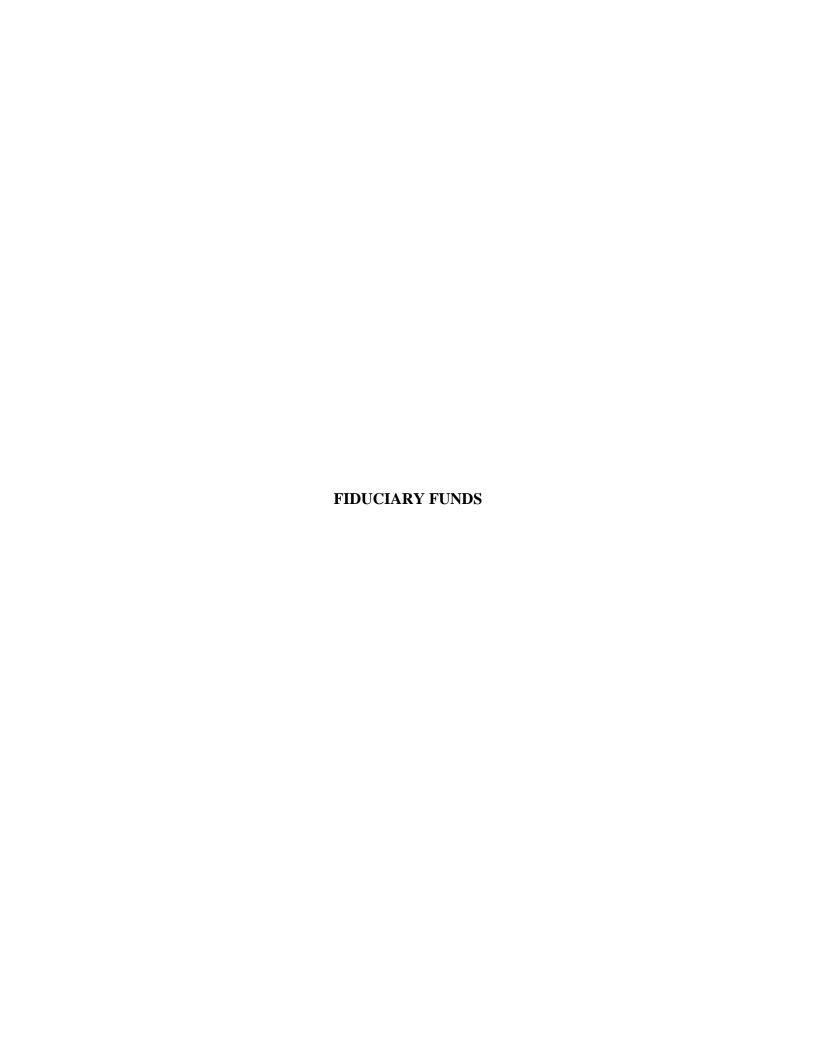




EXHIBIT 7

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET ASSETS FIDUCIARY FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2009

		Agency
<u>Assets</u>		
Cash and pooled investments	<u>\$</u>	290,525
<u>Liabilities</u>		
Due to other governments	\$	290,525



NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS OF AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2009

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The County's financial statements are prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) for the year ended December 31, 2009. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is responsible for establishing GAAP for state and local governments through its pronouncements (statements and interpretations). Governments are also required to follow the pronouncements of the Financial Accounting Standards Board issued through November 30, 1989, (when applicable) that do not conflict with or contradict GASB pronouncements. The more significant accounting policies established in GAAP and used by the County are discussed below.

A. Financial Reporting Entity

Lac qui Parle County was established in 1871 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, discretely presently 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 Lac qui Parle County are discretely presented:

Component Unit	Component Unit of Reporting Entity Because	Separate Financial Statements
Lac qui Parle-Yellow Bank Watershed District	County appoints a majority of the Board, and it is a financial burden to the County.	Separate financial statements are not prepared.
Lac qui Parle County Economic Development Authority	County appoints a majority of the Board, and it is a financial burden to the County.	Separate financial statements can be obtained at: 600 - 6th Street, Suite 10 Madison, Minnesota 56256

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

A. Financial Reporting Entity

<u>Discretely Presented Component Units</u> (Continued)

Significant accounting policies of the component units do not differ significantly from those of the County.

Joint Ventures

The County participates in several joint ventures which are described in Note 6.C. The County also participates in jointly-governed organizations described in Note 6.D.

B. Basic Financial Statements

1. Government-Wide Statements

The government-wide financial statements (the statement of net assets and the statement of activities) display information about the primary government and its component units. These statements include the financial activities of the overall County government, except for fiduciary activities. Eliminations have been made to minimize the double counting of internal activities. Governmental activities normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues.

In the government-wide statement of net assets, the governmental activities are presented on a consolidated basis and 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 assets are reported in three parts: (1) invested in capital assets, (2) restricted net assets, and (3) unrestricted net assets. The County first utilizes restricted resources to finance qualifying activities.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of each function of the County's governmental activities are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those clearly identifiable with a specific function or activity. Program revenues include: (1) fees, fines, and charges paid by the recipients of goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function or activity; and (2) grants and contributions restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or activity. Revenues not classified as program revenues, including all taxes, are presented as general revenues.

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

B. Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

2. Fund Financial Statements

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

The County reports the following major governmental funds:

The <u>General Fund</u> is the County's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the general government, except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

The <u>Road and Bridge Special Revenue Fund</u> is used to account for revenues and expenditures of the County Highway Department, which is responsible for the construction and maintenance of roads, bridges, and other projects affecting County roadways.

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

The <u>Ditch Special Revenue Fund</u> is used to account for the cost of constructing and maintaining an agricultural drainage ditch system. Financing is provided by special assessments levied against benefited property.

Additionally, the County reports the following fund type:

Agency funds are custodial in nature and do not present results of operations or have a measurement focus. These funds account for assets that the County holds for others in an agent capacity.

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

C. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

The government-wide and fiduciary fund financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned, and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Lac qui Parle 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 general long-term debt, compensated absences, and claims and judgments, which are recognized as expenditures to the extent that they have matured. Proceeds of general long-term debt and acquisitions under capital leases are reported as other financing sources.

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.

D. Assets, Liabilities, and Net Assets or Equity

1. <u>Deposits and Investments</u>

The cash balances of substantially all funds are pooled and invested by the County Treasurer for the purpose of increasing earnings through investment activities. Pooled and fund investments are reported at their fair value at December 31, 2009, based on market prices. Pursuant to Minn. Stat. § 385.07, investment earnings on cash and pooled investments are credited to the General Fund. Other funds received investment earnings based on other state statutes, grant agreements, contracts, and bond covenants. Pooled investment earnings for 2009 were \$146,631.

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

D. Assets, Liabilities, and Net Assets or Equity (Continued)

2. <u>Receivables and Payables</u>

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."

Advances between funds, as reported in the fund financial statements, are offset by a fund balance reserve account in applicable governmental funds to indicate that they are not available for appropriation and are not expendable available financial resources.

All receivables are shown net of an allowance for uncollectibles.

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 or November 15. Unpaid taxes at December 31 become liens on the respective property and are classified in the financial statements as delinquent taxes receivable.

3. <u>Inventories and Prepaid Items</u>

All inventories are valued at cost using the first in/first out method. Inventories in governmental funds are recorded as expenditures when purchased rather than when consumed. Inventories 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.

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

D. Assets, Liabilities, and Net Assets or Equity (Continued)

4. <u>Capital Assets</u>

The County and the Lac qui Parle-Yellow Bank Watershed District define capital assets as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$5,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of two years. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair value at the date of donation.

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

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

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

Assets	Years
Buildings	30 - 66
Land improvements	20 - 35
Public domain infrastructure	15 - 70
Furniture, equipment, and vehicles	5 - 25

5. <u>Compensated Absences</u>

The liability for compensated absences reported in the financial statements consists of unpaid, accumulated annual and sick leave balances. The liability has been calculated using the vesting method, in which leave amounts for both employees who currently are eligible to receive termination payments and other employees who are expected to become eligible in the future to receive such payments upon termination are included. Compensated absences are accrued when incurred in the government-wide and fiduciary fund financial statements. A liability for these amounts is reported in the governmental funds only if it has matured, for example, as a result of employee resignations and retirements.

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

D. Assets, Liabilities, and Net Assets or Equity (Continued)

6. Deferred Revenue

All County funds and the government-wide financial statements defer revenue for resources that have been received but not yet earned. Governmental funds also report deferred revenue in connection with receivables for revenues that are not considered to be available to liquidate liabilities of the current period.

7. <u>Long-Term Obligations</u>

In the government-wide financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the statement of net assets. At December 31, 2009, Lac qui Parle County reported no bonded debt.

The County has not calculated its other postemployment benefits (OPEB) obligation in order to report the liability on the government-wide statement of net assets. Therefore, the change in the net OPEB obligation has not been reported in the government-wide statement of activities. These are departures from generally accepted accounting principles.

8. Fund Equity

In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report reservations of fund balance for amounts not available for appropriation or legally restricted by outside parties for use for a specific purpose. Designations of fund balance represent tentative management plans subject to change.

9. <u>Use of Estimates</u>

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

2. Stewardship, Compliance, and Accountability

Excess of Expenditures Over Budget

Fund	Ez	xpenditures	Fi	nal Budget	 Excess
General	\$	3,389,012	\$	2,974,790	\$ 414,222

3. <u>Detailed Notes on All Funds</u>

A. Assets

1. <u>Deposits and Investments</u>

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

Government-wide statement of net assets	
Governmental activities	
Cash and pooled investments	\$ 5,593,493
Investments	4,300,000
Statement of fiduciary net assets	
Cash and pooled investments	 290,525
Total Cash and Investments	\$ 10,184,018
Petty cash and change funds	\$ 4,250
Checking	25,215
Money market savings	8,854,553
Certificates of deposit	 1,300,000
Total Deposits and Investments	\$ 10,184,018

a. <u>Deposits</u>

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.

3. Detailed Notes on All Funds

A. Assets

1. <u>Deposits and Investments</u>

a. <u>Deposits</u> (Continued)

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

Custodial Credit Risk

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a financial institution failure, the County's deposits may not be returned to it. The County has adopted a policy for custodial credit risk of obtaining collateral or bond for all uninsured amounts on deposit and obtaining necessary documentation to show compliance with state law and perfected security interest under federal law. As of December 31, 2009, the County deposits were not exposed to custodial credit risk.

b. 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. Detailed Notes on All Funds

A. Assets

1. <u>Deposits and Investments</u>

b. <u>Investments</u> (Continued)

- (3) general obligations of the State of Minnesota and its municipalities, and in certain state agency and local obligations of Minnesota and other states provided such obligations have certain specified bond ratings by a national bond rating service;
- (4) bankers' acceptances of United States banks;
- (5) commercial paper issued by United States corporations or their Canadian subsidiaries rated in the highest quality category by two nationally recognized rating agencies and maturing in 270 days or less; and
- (6) with certain restrictions, in repurchase agreements, securities lending agreements, joint powers investment trusts, and guaranteed investment contracts.

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. The County does not have a formal investment policy that limits investment maturities as a means of managing its exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates.

Credit Risk

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

3. Detailed Notes on All Funds

A. Assets

1. Deposits and Investments

b. <u>Investments</u> (Continued)

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 that are in the possession of an outside party. At December 31, 2009, none of the County's investments were subject to custodial credit risk.

Concentration of Credit Risk

The concentration of credit risk is the risk of loss that may be caused by the County's investment in a single issuer. Lac qui Parle County mitigates the concentration of credit risk by purchasing certificates of deposit from multiple banks.

2. Receivables/Due From Component Unit

Receivables

Receivables as of December 31, 2009, for the County's governmental activities follow:

	R	Total eceivables	Sch Colle	nounts Not needuled for ction During psequent Year
Governmental Activities				
Taxes	\$	64,946	\$	-
Special assessments		119,002		109,549
Due from other governments		1,422,798		-
Accounts receivable		30,135		-
Loan receivable		300,885		252,003
Interest		22,410		-
Total Governmental Activities	\$	1,960,176	\$	361,552

3. <u>Detailed Notes on All Funds</u>

A. Assets

2. Receivables/Due From Component Unit (Continued)

Due From Component Unit

The Lac qui Parle-Yellow Bank Watershed District has a balance due to the Lac qui Parle County General Fund at December 31, 2009, of \$12,000. The balance is being repaid in annual installments of \$6,000.

Loans Receivable

The County received funds from the Community Development Block Grant in 2008 for Noah's Ark Holding, LLC, of Dawson. The grant agreement states these funds are to be repaid to the County and used under specific conditions. At December 31, 2009, the County has a loan receivable from Noah's Ark Holding, LLC, with a balance remaining of \$300,885, which is to be repaid in monthly installments of \$4,770.

3. <u>Capital Assets</u>

Capital asset activity for the year ended December 31, 2009, was as follows:

	 Beginning Balance	 Increase	 Decrease	 Ending Balance
Capital assets not depreciated				
Land	\$ 165,103	\$ -	\$ 200	\$ 164,903
Right-of-way	470,198	-	 	 470,198
Total capital assets not depreciated	\$ 635,301	\$ 	\$ 200	\$ 635,101
Capital assets depreciated				
Buildings	\$ 2,230,567	\$ -	\$ 48,469	\$ 2,182,098
Machinery, furniture, and equipment	3,919,583	422,070	89,671	4,251,982
Infrastructure	45,663,547	 1,742,082	 <u>-</u>	 47,405,629
Total capital assets depreciated	\$ 51,813,697	\$ 2,164,152	\$ 138,140	\$ 53,839,709

3. Detailed Notes on All Funds

A. Assets

3. <u>Capital Assets</u> (Continued)

	 Beginning Balance	Increase	 Decrease	Ending Balance
Less: accumulated depreciation for Buildings Machinery, furniture, and equipment Infrastructure	\$ 537,813 2,473,629 11,128,332	\$ 50,935 289,215 947,978	\$ 41,513 81,116	\$ 547,235 2,681,728 12,076,310
Total accumulated depreciation	\$ 14,139,774	\$ 1,288,128	\$ 122,629	\$ 15,305,273
Total capital assets depreciated, net	\$ 37,673,923	\$ 876,024	\$ 15,511	\$ 38,534,436
Capital Assets, Net	\$ 38,309,224	\$ 876,024	\$ 15,711	\$ 39,169,537

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

Governmental Activities	
General government	\$ 40,810
Public safety	32,217
Highways and streets, including infrastructure assets	1,208,018
Sanitation	2,136
Human services	3,887
Conservation	 1,060
	 _
Total Depreciation Expense - Governmental Activities	\$ 1,288,128

B. Interfund Receivables, Payables, and Transfers

Interfund Transfers

During 2009, the General Fund transferred \$10,939 to the Ditch Special Revenue Fund for its share of interest earnings.

3. <u>Detailed Notes on All Funds</u> (Continued)

C. Liabilities

1. Payables

Payables at December 31, 2009, were as follows:

	vernmental Activities
Accounts	\$ 293,293
Salaries	158,493
Due to other governments	 38,216
Total Payables	\$ 490,002

Due To Component Unit

Lac qui Parle County has \$8,533 due from the General Fund to the Lac qui Parle County Economic Development Authority at December 31, 2009. The balance is expected to be liquidated in the subsequent year.

2. Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

Employees' Health Insurance Benefits

Employees retiring from County service with at least ten years of service and meeting the established requirements to receive a pension from the Public Employees Retirement Association may have their severance pay transferred to an individual health insurance account to pay their monthly health insurance premiums until this balance is exhausted or they reach age 65. The County finances the plan on a pay-as-you-go basis and made no payments in 2009.

Retired Officials' Health Insurance Benefits

The County pays the health insurance for qualified retired elected officials. The elected official will receive one year of paid insurance for every four years of service to Lac qui Parle County after they have served for eight years and one day. A maximum of four years of paid insurance is available to elected officials or until

3. Detailed Notes on All Funds

C. Liabilities

2. Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

Retired Officials' Health Insurance Benefits (Continued)

they become eligible for Medicare. As of year-end December 31, 2009, the County has four eligible participants. The County finances the plan on a pay-as-you-go basis and, during 2009, the County expended \$22,980 for these benefits.

3. <u>Long-Term Liabilities</u>

Long-term liability activity for the year ended December 31, 2009, was as follows:

	Compensated Absences			
Payable - January 1 Net changes	\$ 350,346 (13,530)			
Payable - December 31	\$ 336,816			
Amount Due Within One Year	\$ 52,021			

4. Employee Retirement Systems and Pension Plans

A. Defined Benefit Plans

Plan Description

All full-time and certain part-time employees of Lac qui Parle County and the Lac qui Parle-Yellow Bank Watershed District are covered by defined benefit pension plans administered by the Public Employees Retirement Association of Minnesota (PERA). PERA administers the Public Employees Retirement Fund, the Public Employees Police and Fire Fund, and the Local Government Correctional Service Retirement Fund (the Public Employees Correctional Fund), which are cost-sharing, multiple-employer retirement plans. These plans are established and administered in accordance with Minn. Stat. chs. 353 and 356.

4. Employee Retirement Systems and Pension Plans

A. Defined Benefit Plans

<u>Plan Description</u> (Continued)

Public Employees Retirement Fund members belong to either the Coordinated Plan or the Basic Plan. Coordinated Plan members are covered by Social Security, and Basic Plan members are not. All new members must participate in the Coordinated Plan. All police officers, firefighters, and peace officers who qualify for membership by statute are covered by the Public Employees Police and Fire Fund. Members who are employed in a county correctional institution as a correctional guard or officer, a joint jailer/dispatcher, or as a supervisor of correctional guards or officers or of joint jailer/dispatchers and are directly responsible for the direct security, custody, and control of the county correctional institution and its inmates, are covered by the Public Employees Correctional Fund.

PERA provides retirement benefits as well as disability benefits to members and benefits to survivors upon death of eligible members. Benefits are established by state statute and vest after three years of credited service. The defined retirement benefits are based on a member's highest average salary for any five successive years of allowable service, age, and years of credit at termination of service.

Two methods are used to compute benefits for Coordinated and Basic Plan members. The retiring member receives 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 Basic Plan member is 2.2 percent of average salary for each of the first ten years of service and 2.7 percent for each year thereafter. For a Coordinated Plan member, the annuity accrual rate is 1.2 percent of average salary for each of the first ten years and 1.7 percent for each successive year. Under Method 2, the annuity accrual rate is 2.7 percent of average salary for Basic Plan members and 1.7 percent for Coordinated Plan members for each year of service. For Public Employees Police and Fire Fund members, the annuity accrual rate is 3.0 percent of average salary for each year of service. For Public Employees Correctional Fund members, the annuity accrual rate is 1.9 percent of average salary for each year of service.

4. Employee Retirement Systems and Pension Plans

A. Defined Benefit Plans

<u>Plan Description</u> (Continued)

For all Public Employees Retirement Fund members hired prior to July 1, 1989, whose annuity is calculated using Method 1, and for all Public Employees Police and Fire Fund and Public Employees Correctional Fund members, a full annuity is available when age plus years of service equal 90. Normal retirement age is 55 for Public Employees Police and Fire Fund members and Public Employees Correctional Fund members, and either 65 or 66 (depending on date hired) for Public Employees Retirement Fund members. A reduced retirement annuity is also available to eligible members seeking early retirement.

The benefit provisions stated in the previous paragraphs 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 public service.

PERA issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for the Public Employees Retirement Fund, the Public Employees Police and Fire Fund, and the Public Employees Correctional Fund. That report may be obtained on the internet at www.mnpera.org; by writing to PERA at 60 Empire Drive, Suite 200, Saint Paul, Minnesota 55103-2088; or by calling 651-296-7460 or 1-800-652-9026.

Funding Policy

Pension benefits are funded from member and employer contributions and income from 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. The County, the Lac qui Parle-Yellow Bank Watershed District, and the Lac qui Parle County Economic Development Authority make annual contributions to the pension plans equal to the amount required by state statutes. Public Employees Retirement Fund Basic Plan members and Coordinated Plan members are required to contribute 9.10 and 6.00 percent, respectively, of their annual covered salary. Public Employees Police and Fire Fund members are required to contribute 9.40 percent. Public Employees Correctional Fund members are required to contribute 5.83 percent of their annual covered salary.

4. Employee Retirement Systems and Pension Plans

A. Defined Benefit Plans

Funding Policy (Continued)

The County and the Lac qui Parle-Yellow Bank Watershed District are required to contribute the following percentages of annual covered payroll in 2009:

Public Employees Retirement Fund	
Basic Plan members	11.78%
Coordinated Plan members	6.75
Public Employees Police and Fire Fund	14.10
Public Employees Correctional Fund	8.75

Lac qui Parle County's contributions for the years ending December 31, 2009, 2008, and 2007, for the Public Employees Retirement Fund, the Public Employees Police and Fire Fund, and the Public Employees Correctional Fund were:

	2009		2008		 2007
Public Employees Retirement Fund	\$	161,487	\$	148,671	\$ 138,542
Public Employees Police and Fire Fund		48,521		44,218	39,223
Public Employees Correctional Fund		7,571		7,988	7,272

Lac qui Parle-Yellow Bank Watershed District's contributions for the years ending December 31, 2009, 2008, and 2007, for the Public Employees Retirement Fund were:

	2009		2008		2007	
Public Employees Retirement Fund	\$	7,948	\$	7,462	\$	6,108

The contribution amounts for the County and the Lac qui Parle-Yellow Bank Watershed District are equal to the contractually required contributions for each year as set by state statute.

4. Employee Retirement Systems and Pension Plans (Continued)

B. Defined Contribution Plan

Three employees of Lac qui Parle 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 5.00 percent of salary, which is matched by the employer. Employees may elect to make member contributions in an amount not to exceed the employer share. 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 2.00 percent of employer contributions and 0.25 percent of the assets in each member account annually.

Total contributions by dollar amount and percentage of covered payroll made by Lac qui Parle County during the year ended December 31, 2009, were:

Contribution amount	En	nployee	Er	Employer		
	\$	3,039	\$	3,039		
Percentage of covered payroll	5%			5%		

Required contribution rates were 5.00 percent.

5. Risk Management

Lac qui Parle County and the Lac qui Parle-Yellow Bank Watershed District are exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, or destruction of assets; errors or omissions; injuries to employees; or natural disasters for which the County carries commercial insurance. The County has entered into a joint powers agreement with other Minnesota counties to form the Minnesota Counties Intergovernmental Trust (MCIT), formerly the Minnesota Counties Insurance Trust. The County is a member of both the MCIT Workers' Compensation and Property and Casualty Divisions. For employee group health insurance benefits, the County is a member of the Southwest/West Central Service Cooperative (Service Cooperative). For other risk, the County carries commercial insurance. There were no significant reductions in insurance from the prior year. The amount of settlements did not exceed insurance coverage for the past three fiscal years.

The Workers' Compensation Division of MCIT is self-sustaining based on the contributions charged, so that total contributions plus compounded earnings on these contributions will equal the amount needed to satisfy claims liabilities and other expenses. MCIT participates in the Workers' Compensation Reinsurance Association with coverage at \$430,000 per claim in 2009 and \$450,000 per claim in 2010. 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.

The Service Cooperative is a joint powers entity which sponsors a plan to provide group employee health benefits to its participating members. All members pool premiums and losses; however, a particular member may receive increases or decreases depending on a good or bad year of claims experience. Premiums are determined annually by the Service Cooperative and are based partially on the experience of the County and partially on the experience of the group. The Service Cooperative solicits proposals from carriers and negotiates the contracts.

6. Summary of Significant Contingencies and Other Items

A. Subsequent Event

The County partnered with Farmer's Mutual Telephone Cooperative to apply as co-applicant for Rural Utility Service (RUS) Broadband Infrastructure Program (BIP) to install fiber optic broadband service throughout the County. The County was notified in 2010 of the approval of a \$9,600,000 loan/grant and plans to begin the project in 2011.

B. 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.

Lac qui Parle County and the Lac qui Parle-Yellow Bank Watershed District, in conjunction with the normal conduct of their affairs, are involved in various claims, judgments, and litigation. Although the outcome of these lawsuits is not presently determinable, in the opinion of the County Attorney and the Watershed District's attorney, the resolution of these matters will not have a material adverse effect on the financial condition of the government.

Lincoln-Pipestone Rural Water System

At December 31, 2009, the Lincoln-Pipestone Rural Water System had \$36,989,000 of general obligation bonds outstanding through 2034. The bonds were issued by some of the participating counties in the Rural Water System to finance the construction of water system expansions and improvements.

The debt is paid by the Lincoln-Pipestone Rural Water System from special assessments levied against property specially benefited by the applicable expansion, extension, or enlargement of the system and from the net revenues from time to time received in excess of the current costs of operating and maintaining the system. The bonds are general obligations of the issuing counties for which their full faith, credit, and unlimited taxing powers are pledged.

6. Summary of Significant Contingencies and Other Items

B. Contingent Liabilities

<u>Lincoln-Pipestone Rural Water System</u> (Continued)

The participating counties (Jackson, Lac qui Parle, Lincoln, Lyon, Murray, Nobles, Pipestone, Redwood, Rock, and Yellow Medicine) have adopted board resolutions and have signed joint powers agreements to define their liability for a proportional share of the debt should the issuing counties make any debt service payments. In such a situation, each of the other counties will promptly reimburse the paying counties in proportion to the percentage of Lincoln-Pipestone Rural Water System customers located in such county, in accordance with Minn. Stat. § 116A.24, subd. 3. The outstanding bonds are reported as liabilities in the annual financial statements of the Lincoln-Pipestone Rural Water System and are not reported as liabilities in the financial statements of any of the ten participating counties. The participating counties disclose a contingent liability due to the guarantee of indebtedness.

In 2010, Nobles County issued a general obligation bond for \$800,000 on behalf of the Lincoln-Pipestone Rural Water System to finance the water expansion and internal improvements necessary for the delivery of water to its customers. Each of the participating counties adopted a board resolution to approve an updated joint powers agreement to guarantee the payment of the bond.

C. Joint Ventures

Southwestern Minnesota Adult Mental Health Consortium Board

In November 1997, the County entered into a joint powers agreement with Big Stone, Chippewa, Cottonwood, Jackson, Kandiyohi, McLeod, Meeker, Nobles, Pipestone, Redwood, Renville, Rock, Swift, and Yellow Medicine Counties; and Lincoln, Lyon, and Murray Counties, represented by the Lincoln, Lyon, & Murray Human Services Board, creating and operating the Southwestern Minnesota Adult Mental Health Consortium Board under the authority of Minn. Stat. § 471.59. The Consortium Board is headquartered in Windom, Minnesota, where Cottonwood County acts as fiscal host. The Consortium Board shall take actions and enter into such agreements as may be necessary to plan and develop within the Consortium Board's geographic jurisdiction a system of care that will serve the needs of adults with serious and persistent mental illness. The governing board is composed of one Board member from each of the participating counties. Financing is provided by state proceeds or appropriations for the development of the system of care.

6. Summary of Significant Contingencies and Other Items

C. Joint Ventures

Southwestern Minnesota Adult Mental Health Consortium Board (Continued)

The following is a summary of the Consortium Board's annual financial report for the year ended December 31, 2009:

Total assets	\$ 2,304,308
Total liabilities	327,637
Total net assets	1,976,671
Total revenues	4,271,686
Total expenses	4,327,451
Net decrease in net assets	55,765

The Consortium Board reported no long-term obligations at December 31, 2009.

A complete financial report of the Southwestern Minnesota Adult Mental Health Consortium Board can be obtained at the Cottonwood County Family Services Agency, Windom, Minnesota 56101.

Countryside Public Health Service

Lac qui Parle County participates with Big Stone, Chippewa, Swift, and Yellow Medicine Counties in a joint venture to provide community health services. The governing board consists of 11 members, 3 from Yellow Medicine County and 2 from each of the other participating counties. Lac qui Parle County's contribution to the Countryside Public Health Service for the year ended December 31, 2009, was \$64,539.

Complete financial statements for the Countryside Public Health Service can be obtained from its administrative office at P. O. Box 313, Benson, Minnesota 56215.

Region 6W Community Corrections

Lac qui Parle County participates with Chippewa, Swift, and Yellow Medicine Counties to provide community corrections services. Region 6W Community Corrections develops and implements humane and effective methods of prevention, control, punishment, and rehabilitation of offenders.

6. Summary of Significant Contingencies and Other Items

C. Joint Ventures

Region 6W Community Corrections (Continued)

The County Boards of the participating counties have direct authority over and responsibility for the Community Corrections' activities. Lac qui Parle County's contribution for the year ended December 31, 2009, was \$119,525.

Complete financial statements for Region 6W Community Corrections can be obtained at 1215 Black Oak Avenue, P. O. Box 551, Montevideo, Minnesota 56265.

<u>Kandiyohi - Region 6W Community Corrections Agencies Detention Center (Prairie</u> Lakes Youth Programs)

The County entered into a joint powers agreement to create and operate the Kandiyohi - Region 6W Community Corrections Agencies Detention Center--commonly referred to as the Prairie Lakes Youth Programs (PLYP)--pursuant to Minn. Stat. § 471.59.

The PLYP provides detention services to juveniles under the jurisdiction of the counties which are parties to the agreement (Chippewa, Lac qui Parle, Swift, and Yellow Medicine--which are served by the Region 6W Community Corrections Agency) and Kandiyohi County.

Control of the PLYP is vested in a joint board composed of one Commissioner from each participating county. An Advisory Board has also been established, which is composed of the directors of the Kandiyohi County Community Corrections Agency and the Region 6W Community Corrections Agency and the directors of the family services or human services departments of the counties participating in the agreement. The PLYP is located at the Willmar Regional Treatment Center in space rented from the State of Minnesota.

Financing for the PLYP is provided by charges for services to member and nonmember counties. Kandiyohi County, under a separate agreement with the PLYP, provides accounting and payroll services and, in an agent capacity, reports the cash transactions of the PLYP as an agency fund on its financial statements.

Complete financial information can be obtained from the Kandiyohi County Auditor/Treasurer's Office or the PLYP's office, P. O. Box 894, Willmar, Minnesota 56201.

6. Summary of Significant Contingencies and Other Items

C. Joint Ventures (Continued)

Lincoln-Pipestone Rural Water System

Lac qui Parle County, along with Jackson, Lincoln, Lyon, Murray, Nobles, Pipestone, Redwood, Rock, and Yellow Medicine Counties, jointly established the Lincoln-Pipestone Rural Water System, pursuant to Minn. Stat. ch. 116A. The Rural Water System is responsible for storing, treating, and distributing water for domestic, commercial, and industrial use within the area it serves. The cost of providing these services is recovered through user charges. The Lincoln-Pipestone Rural Water System is governed by the District Court. The Rural Water System's Board is solely responsible for the budgeting and financing of the Rural Water System.

Bonds were issued by Lincoln, Nobles, and Yellow Medicine Counties to finance the construction of the Rural Water System. Costs assessed to municipalities and special assessments levied against benefited properties pay approximately 85 percent of the amount necessary to retire principal and interest on the bonds. The remainder of the funds necessary to retire the outstanding bonds and interest will be provided by appropriations from the Lincoln-Pipestone Rural Water System. Outstanding obligations at December 31, 2009, were \$36,989,000.

The Lincoln-Pipestone Rural Water System's 2009 financial report shows total net assets of \$37,083,055, including unrestricted net assets of \$26,538,044. The decrease in net assets for the year ended December 31, 2009, was \$979,969.

Complete financial statements of the Lincoln-Pipestone Rural Water System can be obtained at East Highway 14, P. O. Box 188, Lake Benton, Minnesota 56149-0188.

Southwest Minnesota Regional Radio Board

The Southwest Minnesota Regional Radio Board Joint Powers Board was established April 22, 2008, between Lac qui Parle County, the City of Marshall, the City of Worthington, and 12 other counties under authority of Minn. Stat. §§ 471.59 and 403.39. The purpose of the agreement is to formulate a regional radio board to provide for regional administration of enhancements to the Statewide Public Safety Radio and Communication System (ARMER).

6. Summary of Significant Contingencies and Other Items

C. Joint Ventures

Southwest Minnesota Regional Radio Board (Continued)

Control is vested in a Joint Powers Board consisting of one County Commissioner or one City Council member for each party to the agreement. The members representing counties and cities are appointed by their respective governing bodies for the membership of that governing body. In addition, voting members of the Joint Powers Board include a member of the Southwest Minnesota Regional Advisory Committee, a member of the Southwest Minnesota Regional Radio System User Committee, and a member of the Southwest Minnesota Owners and Operators Committee.

During 2009, Lac qui Parle County did not make any contributions to the Joint Powers Board.

D. <u>Jointly-Governed Organizations</u>

Minnesota River Basin Joint Powers Board

The Minnesota River Basin Joint Powers Board was established July 12, 1995, by an agreement between Lac qui Parle County and 38 other counties. The agreement was made to promote orderly water quality improvement and management of the Minnesota River Watershed. Each county is responsible for its proportionate share of the administrative budget and for its share of benefits from any special project.

In the event of termination of the agreement, all property, real and personal, held by the Joint Powers Board shall be distributed by resolution of the policy committee to best accomplish the continuing purpose of the project.

Control is vested in an Executive Board of five officers elected from the membership of the Joint Powers Board, consisting of one representative and alternate from each County Board of Commissioners included in this agreement.

During 2009, the County contributed \$11,570 to the Joint Powers Board. Complete financial statements for the Minnesota River Basin Joint Powers Board can be obtained from its administrative office at Administration Building No. 14, 600 East 4th Street, Chaska, Minnesota 55318.

6. Summary of Significant Contingencies and Other Items

D. Jointly-Governed Organizations (Continued)

Pioneer Land Regional Library System

Lac qui Parle County, along with several cities and other counties, participates in the Pioneer Land Regional Library System in order to provide efficient and improved regional public library service. During the year, the County contributed \$79,044 to the Library System.

7. <u>Component Unit Disclosures - Lac qui Parle-Yellow Bank Watershed District</u>

A. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

In addition to those policies identified in Note 1, the Lac qui Parle-Yellow Bank Watershed District has the following significant accounting policies.

Reporting Entities

The Lac qui Parle-Yellow Bank Watershed District is governed by a five-member Board of Supervisors, three members appointed by the Lac qui Parle County Board, one member appointed by the Yellow Medicine County Board, and one member appointed by the Lincoln County Board.

Because of the significance of the financial relationship, Lac qui Parle County considers this entity a major component unit.

Basis of Presentation

The Lac qui Parle-Yellow Bank Watershed District does not prepare separate financial statements. The District has the following major governmental funds:

The <u>General Fund</u> is the District's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the general government, except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

The <u>Ditch Special Revenue Fund</u> is used to account for the cost of constructing and maintaining an agricultural drainage ditch system. Financing is provided by special assessments levied against benefited property.

7. Component Unit Disclosures - Lac qui Parle-Yellow Bank Watershed District

A. <u>Summary of Significant Accounting Policies</u> (Continued)

Deposits and Investments

Deposits and investments are reported at their fair value at December 31, 2009, based on market price.

B. Detailed Notes on All Funds

1. Assets

Deposits and Investments

Reconciliation of the District's total deposits, cash on hand, and investments to the basic financial statements follows:

Cash and pooled investments	\$	976,278
Checking	\$	225,529
Money market savings		95,749
Certificates of deposit		655,000
Total Deposits and Investments	_ \$	976,278

Receivables

Receivables as of December 31, 2009, for the Lac qui Parle-Yellow Bank Watershed District follow:

	Re	Total ceivables	Amounts Not Scheduled for Collection During the Subsequent Year		
Taxes Special assessments Due from other governments Interest	\$	6,173 278,628 23,005 10,045	\$	- 221,024 - -	
Total Receivables	\$	317,851	\$	221,024	

7. Component Unit Disclosures - Lac qui Parle-Yellow Bank Watershed District

B. <u>Detailed Notes on All Funds</u>

1. Assets (Continued)

Capital Assets

The Lac qui Parle-Yellow Bank Watershed District capital asset activity for the year ended December 31, 2009, was as follows:

	Beginning Balance		6 6		Decrease			Ending Balance	
Capital assets not depreciated	ф	620, 450	Φ.		Φ.		ф	<20.450	
Land	\$	628,458	\$		\$		\$	628,458	
Capital assets depreciated									
Buildings	\$	95,410	\$	_	\$	_	\$	95,410	
Machinery, furniture, and equipment	Ψ	53,967	Ψ	_	Ψ	_	Ψ.	53,967	
Land improvements		244,277		_		_		244,277	
Infrastructure		5,334,207		-		-		5,334,207	
			-	-	-		-		
Total capital assets depreciated	\$	5,727,861	\$	-	\$	-	\$	5,727,861	
I				_					
Less: accumulated depreciation for Buildings	\$	37,207	\$	2,007	\$		\$	39,214	
E	Ф	39,241	Ф	3,512	Ф	-	Ф	42,753	
Machinery, furniture, and equipment						-			
Land improvements		78,137		8,100		-		86,237	
Infrastructure		985,229		53,342				1,038,571	
Total accumulated depreciation	\$	1,139,814	\$	66,961	\$	-	\$	1,206,775	
Total capital assets depreciated, net	\$	4,588,047	\$	(66,961)	\$		\$	4,521,086	
Capital Assets, Net	\$	5,216,505	\$	(66,961)	\$	-	\$	5,149,544	

Depreciation expense was charged to functions/programs of the District as follows:

Conservation of natural resources	\$ 53,342
Culture and recreation	 13,619
Total Depreciation Expense	\$ 66,961

7. Component Unit Disclosures - Lac qui Parle-Yellow Bank Watershed District

B. Detailed Notes on All Funds

1. Assets (Continued)

Interfund Receivables, Payables, and Transfers

Interfund balances for the Lac qui Parle-Yellow Bank Watershed District as of December 31, 2009, were as follows:

Due To/From Other Funds

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	A	mount
Ditch Special Revenue Fund	General Fund	\$	2,879

The outstanding balance between funds results from interest for a Ditch Special Revenue Fund certificate of deposit that was deposited into the General Fund. The balance is expected to be liquidated in the subsequent year.

2. Liabilities

Payables

Payables at December 31, 2009, were as follows:

Accounts	\$ 40,877
Salaries	 7,378
Total Payables	\$ 48,255

Construction Commitments

The Lac qui Parle-Yellow Bank Watershed District did not have any active construction projects as of December 31, 2009.

7. Component Unit Disclosures - Lac qui Parle-Yellow Bank Watershed District

B. Detailed Notes on All Funds

2. <u>Liabilities</u> (Continued)

Long-Term Debt

Loans Payable

The Lac qui Parle-Yellow Bank Watershed District entered into a loan agreement with the Minnesota Pollution Control Agency for funding Clean Water Partnership (CWP) Projects. The loans are secured by special assessments placed on the individual parcels. Loan payments are reported in the General Fund.

Long-term debt outstanding at December 31, 2009, for the Lac qui Parle-Yellow Bank Watershed District consists of the following:

Type of Indebtedness	Final Maturity	 stallment Amount	Interest Rate	Original Issue Amount	emaining mmitment
Lac qui Parle River Water Mainstem CWP Project	2019	\$ 16,267	2.00%	\$ 293,540	\$ 293,540
Lac qui Parle River Water Mainstem Quality Enhancement Project	Not finalized	Not finalized	Not finalized	 35,480	 35,480
Total Loans Payable				\$ 329,020	\$ 329,020

Other Long-Term Liabilities

Due to Primary Government

The Lac qui Parle-Yellow Bank Watershed District has a balance due to the Lac qui Parle County General Fund at December 31, 2009, of \$12,000. The balance is being repaid in annual installments of \$6,000.

7. Component Unit Disclosures - Lac qui Parle-Yellow Bank Watershed District

B. <u>Detailed Notes on All Funds</u>

2. <u>Liabilities</u>

Other Long-Term Liabilities (Continued)

Debt Service Requirements

Debt service requirements at December 21, 2009, were as follows:

Year Ending	Loans Pa	Loans Payable				
December 31	Principal	Interest				
2010	\$ 26,796	\$	5,737			
2011	27,334	·	5,199			
2012	27,884		4,649			
2013	28,444		4,089			
2014	29,016		3,517			
2015 - 2019	154,066		8,600			
Total	\$ 293,540	\$	31,791			

Clean water loans of \$35,480 for the Water Quality Enhancement Project were not included in the debt service requirements because fixed repayment schedules are not available.

Changes in Long-Term Liabilities

Changes in long-term liabilities of the Lac qui Parle-Yellow Bank Watershed District for the year ended December 31, 2009, were:

	Balance anuary 1	A	dditions	Dec	luctions	Balance cember 31	Du	Amount e Within ne Year
Due to primary government	\$ 18,000	\$	-	\$	6,000	\$ 12,000	\$	6,000
Loan payable Compensated absences	\$ 263,710 4,707	\$	65,310 895	\$	- -	\$ 329,020 5,602	\$	26,796 1,170
Total	\$ 268,417	\$	66,205	\$	-	\$ 334,622	\$	27,966

8. Component Unit Disclosures - Lac qui Parle County Economic Development Authority

A. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

In addition to those policies identified in Note 1, the Lac qui Parle County Economic Development Authority has the following significant accounting policies.

Reporting Entity

The Lac qui Parle County Economic Development Authority is a public body politic and corporate and a political subdivision of the State of Minnesota. The primary purpose of the Authority is to serve as an Economic Development Authority pursuant to Minn. Stat. ch. 469. The Authority is governed by a Board of Commissioners consisting of seven members. Two members are from the County Board of Commissioners, three members are "at large" from within the County, and two members are appointed--one from the City of Dawson and one from the City of Madison.

Because of the significance of the financial relationship, Lac qui Parle County considers this entity a major component unit.

Basis of Presentation

The Lac qui Parle County Economic Development Authority prepares separate financial statements. The District presents the following major governmental fund:

The General Fund includes all transactions relating to the Authority.

Deposits and Investments

Cash and temporary investments include balances invested to the extent available in various securities as authorized by state law. Short-term, highly liquid debt instruments (including commercial paper, bankers' acceptances, and U.S. Treasury and agency obligations) purchased with a remaining maturity of one year or less are reported at amortized cost. Other investments are reported at fair value.

8. <u>Component Unit Disclosures - Lac qui Parle County Economic Development Authority</u> (Continued)

B. <u>Detailed Notes</u>

1. Assets

Receivables

Receivables as of December 31, 2009, for the Lac qui Parle County Economic Development Authority follow:

Governmental Activities	
Taxes	\$ 3,587
Interest	409
Total Governmental Activities	\$ 3,996

Due From Primary Government

Lac qui Parle County has a balance due to the Lac qui Parle County Economic Development Authority at December 31, 2009, of \$8,533. The balance is expected to be liquidated in the subsequent year.

Capital Assets

The Authority had no capital assets at December 31, 2009.

2. Liabilities

Payables

Payables at December 31, 2009, were as follows:

Accounts	\$ 3,108
Salaries	2,087
Due to other governments	662
Total Payables	\$ 5,857

8. Component Unit Disclosures - Lac qui Parle County Economic Development Authority

B. <u>Detailed Notes</u>

2. <u>Liabilities</u> (Continued)

Changes in Long-Term Liabilities

Long-term liability activity for the year ended December 31, 2009, was as follows:

	Compensated Absences			
Payable - January 1 Net changes	\$ 2,811 732			
Payable - December 31	\$ 3,543			
Amount due within one year	\$ -			







Schedule 1

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2009

	Budgeted Amounts			Actual		Variance with		
		Original		Final		Amounts	Fi	nal Budget
Revenues								
Taxes	\$	1,606,764	\$	1,606,764	\$	1,415,194	\$	(191,570)
Special assessments		100,750		100,750		100,315		(435)
Licenses and permits		9,000		9,000		14,032		5,032
Intergovernmental		667,772		667,772		913,696		245,924
Charges for services		211,275		211,275		215,189		3,914
Fines and forfeits		5,000		5,000		36,186		31,186
Gifts and contributions		-		-		100		100
Investment earnings		191,000		191,000		146,631		(44,369)
Miscellaneous		98,568		98,568		122,407		23,839
Total Revenues	\$	2,890,129	\$	2,890,129	\$	2,963,750	\$	73,621
Expenditures								
Current								
General government								
Commissioners	\$	178,318	\$	178,318	\$	190,289	\$	(11,971)
Courts		2,500		2,500		5,715		(3,215)
Auditor-Treasurer		328,643		328,643		338,506		(9,863)
Assessor		146,181		146,181		137,409		8,772
Elections		150		150		1,970		(1,820)
Data processing		130,522		130,522		139,989		(9,467)
Attorney		169,567		169,567		184,711		(15,144)
Recorder		160,656		160,656		178,978		(18,322)
Planning and zoning		34,249		34,249		23,114		11,135
Buildings and plant		124,914		124,914		191,060		(66,146)
Veterans service officer		53,498		53,498		85,056		(31,558)
County car		2,530		2,530		1,125		1,405
Other general government		106,449		106,449		199,984		(93,535)
Total general government	\$	1,438,177	\$	1,438,177	\$	1,677,906	\$	(239,729)
Public safety								
Sheriff	\$	649,074	\$	649,074	\$	730,138	\$	(81,064)
Boat and water safety		2,400		2,400		7,849		(5,449)
Snowmobile safety		1,550		1,550		524		1,026
Coroner		8,100		8,100		11,380		(3,280)
E-911 system		38,000		38,000		45,674		(7,674)
County jail		25,800		25,800		45,115		(19,315)
Civil defense		53,342		53,342		32,616		20,726
Other		2,200		2,200		5,334		(3,134)
Total public safety	\$	780,466	\$	780,466	\$	878,630	\$	(98,164)

The notes to the required supplementary information are an integral part of this schedule.

<u>Schedule 1</u> (Continued)

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2009

Budgeted	l Amour	nts	Actual		Variance with		
Original		Final		Amounts	Fin	Final Budget	
\$ 29,149	\$	29,149	\$	42,155	\$	(13,006)	
 96,249		96,249		84,469		11,780	
\$ 125,398	\$	125,398	\$	126,624	\$	(1,226)	
\$ 3,000	\$	3,000	\$	3,000	\$	-	
\$ 10,300	\$	10,300	\$	10,300	\$	-	
20,000		20,000		98,751		(78,751)	
1,100		1,100		2,961		(1,861)	
500		500				-	
		79.044				_	
 10,755		10,755		12,664		(1,909)	
\$ 121,699	\$	121,699	\$	204,220	\$	(82,521)	
\$ 89,833	\$	89,833	\$	88,132	\$	1,701	
101,288		101,288		101,288		-	
				9,550		-	
		•		1,088		_	
						12,169	
						(14,779)	
						4,245	
 4,000		4,000		1,918		2,082	
\$ 303,416	\$	303,416	\$	297,998	\$	5,418	
	ф	7.000	¢.	5,000	\$	2,000	
\$ 7,000	2	/.000	2	2.000	J)	2.000	
\$ 7,000 11,570	\$	7,000 11,570	\$	11,570	Ψ	2,000	
\$ \$ \$	\$ 29,149 96,249 \$ 125,398 \$ 3,000 \$ 10,300 20,000 1,100 500 79,044 10,755 \$ 121,699 \$ 89,833 101,288 9,550 1,088 43,329 27,004 27,324 4,000 \$ 303,416	\$ 29,149 \$ 96,249 \$ \$ 125,398 \$ \$ \$ 10,300 \$ \$ 20,000	\$ 29,149 \$ 29,149 \$ 96,249 \$ 125,398 \$ 125,398 \$ 125,398 \$ 125,398 \$ 125,398 \$ 3,000 \$	Original Final \$ 29,149 96,249 96,249 \$ 96,249 96,249 \$ 125,398 125,398 \$ \$ 125,398 \$ \$ 3,000 \$ 3,000 \$ \$ 20,000 \$ \$ 1,100 1,100 500 500 79,044 79,044 10,755 10,755 \$ \$ 121,699 \$ 121,699 \$ \$ 89,833 \$ 89,833 \$ 101,288 9,550 9,550 1,088 1,088 43,329 43,329 27,004 27,004 27,004 27,324 43,329 43,329 27,004 27,324 4,000 4,000 4,000 \$ \$ 303,416 \$ 303,416 \$	Original Final Amounts \$ 29,149	Original Final Amounts Final \$ 29,149 96,249 96,249 96,249 84,469 \$ 42,155 \$ 44,469 \$ 125,398 \$ 125,398 \$ 126,624 \$ 44,469 \$ 125,398 \$ 125,398 \$ 125,398 \$ 126,624 \$ 44,000 \$ 44,000 \$ 44,000 \$ 10,300 \$ 10,300 \$ 44,469 \$ 10,300 \$ 44,469 \$ 10,300 \$ 10,300 \$ 10,300 \$ 20,000 \$ 98,751 \$ 1,100 \$ 2,961 \$ 500 \$ 500 \$ 10,100 \$ 2,961 \$ 500 \$ 500 \$ 500 \$ 500 \$ 500 \$ 500 \$ 500 \$ 79,044 79,044 79,044 79,044 \$ 10,755 \$ 12,664 \$ 121,664 \$ 121,664 \$ 121,699 \$ 121,699 \$ 204,220 \$ \$ 101,288 \$ 101,2	

<u>Schedule 1</u> (Continued)

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2009

	Budgeted Amounts				Actual		Variance with	
		Original		Final		Amounts	Fi	nal Budget
Expenditures (Continued)								
Intergovernmental								
Public safety	\$	119,525	\$	119,525	\$	119,525	\$	-
Health		64,539		64,539		64,539		
Total intergovernmental	\$	184,064	\$	184,064	\$	184,064	\$	
Total Expenditures	\$	2,974,790	\$	2,974,790	\$	3,389,012	\$	(414,222)
Excess of Revenues Over (Under)								
Expenditures	\$	(84,661)	\$	(84,661)	\$	(425,262)	\$	(340,601)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)								
Transfers in	\$	5,000	\$	5,000	\$	-	\$	(5,000)
Transfers out		-		-		(10,939)		(10,939)
Proceeds from sale of capital assets		-		-		1,686		1,686
Total Other Financing Sources								
(Uses)	\$	5,000	\$	5,000	\$	(9,253)	\$	(14,253)
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$	(79,661)	\$	(79,661)	\$	(434,515)	\$	(354,854)
Fund Balance - January 1		4,023,482		4,023,482		4,023,482		
Fund Balance - December 31	\$	3,943,821	\$	3,943,821	\$	3,588,967	\$	(354,854)

Schedule 2

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE ROAD AND BRIDGE SPECIAL REVENUE FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2009

	Budgeted Amounts			Actual		Variance with		
		Original		Final		Amounts	Fi	nal Budget
Revenues								
Taxes	\$	1,496,800	\$	1,496,800	\$	1,117,536	\$	(379,264)
Intergovernmental		3,356,950		3,356,950		3,473,924		116,974
Charges for services		135,000		135,000		42,600		(92,400)
Investment earnings		80,000		80,000		43,028		(36,972)
Miscellaneous		-		-		71,082		71,082
Total Revenues	\$	5,068,750	\$	5,068,750	\$	4,748,170	\$	(320,580)
Expenditures								
Current								
Highways and streets								
Administration	\$	178,400	\$	178,400	\$	190,215	\$	(11,815)
Maintenance		1,887,200		1,887,200		1,823,662		63,538
Construction		2,804,300		2,804,300		2,425,058		379,242
Equipment and maintenance shops		218,500		218,500		195,378		23,122
Total highways and streets	\$	5,088,400	\$	5,088,400	\$	4,634,313	\$	454,087
Intergovernmental								
Highways and streets		299,650		299,650		318,823		(19,173)
Total Expenditures	\$	5,388,050	\$	5,388,050	\$	4,953,136	\$	434,914
Excess of Revenues Over (Under)								
Expenditures	\$	(319,300)	\$	(319,300)	\$	(204,966)	\$	114,334
Other Financing Sources (Uses)								
Proceeds from sale of capital assets		-		-		29,330		29,330
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$	(319,300)	\$	(319,300)	\$	(175,636)	\$	143,664
Fund Balance - January 1		2,077,020		2,077,020		2,077,020		-
Increase (decrease) in reserved for inventories						(23,810)		(23,810)
Fund Balance - December 31	\$	1,757,720	\$	1,757,720	\$	1,877,574	\$	119,854

Schedule 3

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE FAMILY SERVICES SPECIAL REVENUE FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2009

	Budgeted Amounts				Actual		Variance with	
		Original		Final		Amounts	Fi	nal Budget
Revenues								
Taxes	\$	935,449	\$	935,449	\$	698,911	\$	(236,538)
Intergovernmental		1,036,959		1,036,959		1,300,788		263,829
Charges for services		80,500		80,500		87,559		7,059
Investment earnings		50,000		50,000		57,415		7,415
Miscellaneous		49,338		49,338		61,087		11,749
Total Revenues	\$	2,152,246	\$	2,152,246	\$	2,205,760	\$	53,514
Expenditures								
Current								
Human services								
Income maintenance	\$	616,741	\$	616,741	\$	595,922	\$	20,819
Social services		1,535,505		1,535,505		1,417,601		117,904
Total Expenditures	\$	2,152,246	\$	2,152,246	\$	2,013,523	\$	138,723
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$	-	\$	-	\$	192,237	\$	192,237
Fund Balance - January 1		3,558,029		3,558,029		3,558,029		
Fund Balance - December 31	\$	3,558,029	\$	3,558,029	\$	3,750,266	\$	192,237

Schedule 4

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE DITCH SPECIAL REVENUE FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2009

	Budgeted Amounts				Actual		Variance with	
		Original		Final		Amounts	Fi	nal Budget
Revenues Special assessments Investment earnings Miscellaneous	\$	226,903 10,000 -	\$	226,903 10,000 -	\$	202,958 - 160	\$	(23,945) (10,000) 160
Total Revenues	\$	236,903	\$	236,903	\$	203,118	\$	(33,785)
Expenditures Current Conservation of natural resources Other		236,903		236,903		129,217		107,686
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	\$	-	\$	-	\$	73,901	\$	73,901
Other Financing Sources (Uses) Transfers in		<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>		10,939		10,939
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$	-	\$	-	\$	84,840	\$	84,840
Fund Balance - January 1		667,846		667,846		667,846		
Fund Balance - December 31	\$	667,846	\$	667,846	\$	752,686	\$	84,840

NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2009

1. General Budget Policies

The Lac qui Parle County Board adopts estimated revenue and expenditure budgets for the General Fund and the special revenue funds. The expenditure budget is approved at the fund level.

The budgets may be amended or modified at any time by the County Board. Expenditures may not legally exceed budgeted appropriations. Comparisons of final budgeted revenues and expenditures to actual are presented in required supplementary information for the General Fund and the special revenue funds.

2. Budget Basis of Accounting

Budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles.

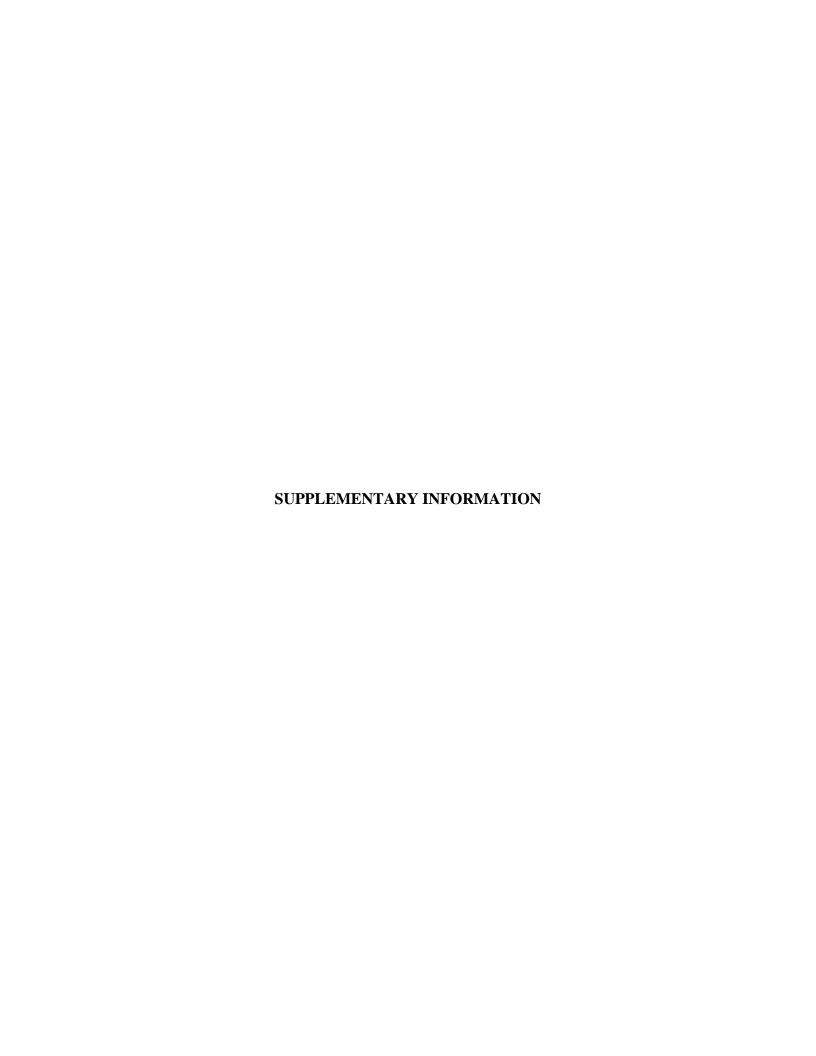
3. <u>Budget Amendments</u>

The County did not amend any of its expenditure budgets during the year.

4. Excess of Expenditures Over Budget

Fund	Expenditures Final B		Final Budget		 Excess
General	\$	3,389,012	\$	2,974,790	\$ 414,222







AGENCY FUNDS

<u>Children's Mental Health Collaborative</u> - to account for the collection and disbursement of funds for the local collaborative.

<u>State</u> - to account for the collection and disbursement of the state's share of fees, fines, and mortgage registry and state deed taxes collected by the County.

<u>Forfeited Tax</u> - to account for all funds received from the sale of lands forfeited for unpaid taxes and the subsequent disbursement to the various agencies.

<u>Taxes and Penalties</u> - to account for the collection of taxes and penalties and their distribution to the various funds and governmental units.



Statement 1

COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN ASSETS AND LIABILITIES ${\bf ALL~AGENCY~FUNDS}$ FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2009

	Balance January 1	Additions	Deductions	Balance December 31	
CHILDREN'S MENTAL HEALTH COLLABORATIVE					
<u>Assets</u>					
Cash and pooled investments	\$ 41,376	\$ 111,967	\$ 22,621	\$ 130,722	
<u>Liabilities</u>					
Due to other governments	\$ 41,376	\$ 111,967	\$ 22,621	\$ 130,722	
<u>STATE</u>					
<u>Assets</u>					
Cash and pooled investments	\$ 31,634	\$ 925,676	\$ 942,895	\$ 14,415	
<u>Liabilities</u>					
Due to other governments	\$ 31,634	\$ 925,676	\$ 942,895	\$ 14,415	
FORFEITED TAX					
<u>Assets</u>					
Cash and pooled investments	\$ 6,133	\$ 11,000	\$ 11,651	\$ 5,482	
<u>Liabilities</u>					
Due to other governments	\$ 6,133	\$ 11,000	\$ 11,651	\$ 5,482	

Statement 1 (Continued)

COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN ASSETS AND LIABILITIES ${\bf ALL~AGENCY~FUNDS}$ FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2009

	Balance anuary 1	Additions		Deductions		Balance December 31	
TAXES AND PENALTIES							
<u>Assets</u>							
Cash and pooled investments	\$ 127,555	\$	10,155,499	\$	10,143,148	\$	139,906
<u>Liabilities</u>							
Due to other governments	\$ 127,555	\$	10,155,499	\$	10,143,148	\$	139,906
TOTAL ALL AGENCY FUNDS							
<u>Assets</u>							
Cash and pooled investments	\$ 206,698	\$	11,204,142	\$	11,120,315	\$	290,525
<u>Liabilities</u>							
Due to other governments	\$ 206,698	\$	11,204,142	\$	11,120,315	\$	290,525





Schedule 5

SCHEDULE OF INTERGOVERNMENTAL REVENUE FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2009

	G	Discretely Presented Component Unit Lac qui Parle- Yellow Bank Watershed District		
Shared Revenue				
State				
Highway users tax	\$	3,042,113	\$	-
Market value credit		361,177		17,591
PERA rate reimbursement		12,441		132
Disparity reduction aid		51,132		-
County program aid		612,255		-
Police aid		43,883		-
E-911		79,523		
Total shared revenue	\$	4,202,524	\$	17,723
Reimbursement for Services				
State				
Minnesota Department of Human Services	\$	186,712	\$	-
Payments				
Local				
Local contributions	\$	-	\$	14,500
Payments in lieu of taxes		118,267		1,532
Contributions from participants		<u>-</u>		
Total payments	\$	118,267	\$	16,032
Grants				
State				
Minnesota Department/Board of				
Human Services	\$	414,356	\$	-
Natural Resources		25,609		-
Public Safety		7,552		-
Veterans Affairs		13,319		-
Water and Soil Resources		23,135		-
Peace Officer Standards and Training Board		1,982		-
Pollution Control Agency		55,475		111,056
Total state	\$	541,428	\$	111,056

<u>Schedule 5</u> (Continued)

SCHEDULE OF INTERGOVERNMENTAL REVENUE FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2009

		Primary			
		Government			
Grants (Continued)					
Federal					
Department of					
Agriculture	\$	56,570	\$	-	
Commerce		34,574		-	
Housing and Urban Development		2,682		-	
Transportation		80,639		-	
Health and Human Services		412,203		-	
Homeland Security		52,809		-	
Environmental Protection Agency				29,800	
Total federal	<u>\$</u>	639,477	\$	29,800	
Total state and federal grants	<u>\$</u>	1,180,905	\$	140,856	
Total Intergovernmental Revenue	\$	5,688,408	\$	174,611	

Schedule 6

LAC QUI PARLE-YELLOW BANK WATERSHED DISTRICT STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS DECEMBER 31, 2009

	Governmenta Activities	
<u>Assets</u>		
Cash and pooled investments	\$ 976,27	78
Taxes receivable		
Prior	6,17	73
Special assessments receivable		
Noncurrent	278,62	
Accrued interest receivable	10,04	
Due from other governments	23,00	
Prepaid items	45	51
Capital assets	(20.4)	
Non-depreciable	628,43	
Depreciable - net of accumulated depreciation	4,521,08	36
Total Assets	\$ 6,444,12	24
<u>Liabilities</u>		
Accounts payable	\$ 40,83	77
Salaries payable	7,33	78
Unearned revenue	98,08	88
Due to primary government		
Due within one year	6,00	
Due in more than one year	6,00	00
ISTS loans		
Due in one year	26,79	
Due in more than one year	302,22	24
Compensated absences		
Due within one year	1,17	
Due in more than one year	4,43	32
Total Liabilities	\$ 492,90	65
Net Assets		
Invested in capital assets	\$ 5,149,54	44
Unrestricted	801,61	
Total Net Assets	\$ 5,951,15	59

Schedule 7

LAC QUI PARLE-YELLOW BANK WATERSHED DISTRICT STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2009

			Program Revenues						Ne	t (Expense)
	Expenses		Fees, Charges, Operating Ca Fines, and Grants and Gra		Capital ants and tributions	R	changes in Net Assets			
Functions/Programs										
Governmental activities										
Culture and recreation	\$	86,812	\$	57,979	\$	-	\$	5,000	\$	(23,833)
Conservation of natural										
resources		616,169		115,483		120,556		-		(380,130)
Interest		1,260		-		-				(1,260)
Total Governmental Activities	\$	704,241	\$	173,462	\$	120,556	\$	5,000	\$	(405,223)
	Gene	eral Revenue								
		perty taxes	2.13						\$	191,455
		ments in lieu	of tax							1,532
	Gra	nts and contr	ibution	ns not restricte	ed to spe	ecific progran	ns			17,723
	Unr	estricted inve	estmen	t earnings						20,598
	Mis	scellaneous								21,393
	To	otal general i	revenu	ies					\$	252,701
	Cha	ange in net a	ssets						\$	(152,522)
	Net A	Assets - Begi	nning							6,103,681
	Net A	Assets - Endi	ing						\$	5,951,159

<u>Schedule 8</u>

LAC QUI PARLE-YELLOW BANK WATERSHED DISTRICT GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET DECEMBER 31, 2009

	 General	Ditch Special Revenue	 Total
<u>Assets</u>			
Cash and pooled investments	\$ 898,457	\$ 77,821	\$ 976,278
Taxes receivable	- 1=0		- 150
Prior Special assessments receivable	6,173	-	6,173
Noncurrent	246,953	31,675	278,628
Accrued interest receivable	9,677	368	10,045
Due from other governments	23,005	-	23,005
Due from other funds	-	2,879	2,879
Prepaid items	 451	 	 451
Total Assets	\$ 1,184,716	\$ 112,743	\$ 1,297,459
Liabilities and Fund Balance			
Liabilities			
Accounts payable	\$ 40,877	\$ -	\$ 40,877
Salaries payable	7,378	-	7,378
Due to other funds	2,879	-	2,879
Deferred revenue - unavailable	249,416	31,675	281,091
Deferred revenue - unearned	 98,088	 	 98,088
Total Liabilities	\$ 398,638	\$ 31,675	\$ 430,313
Fund Balance			
Reserved for prepaid items	\$ 451	\$ -	\$ 451
Reserved for sewer/septic loans	82,066	-	82,066
Unreserved			
Designated for ditch repairs and maintenance	-	55,000	55,000
Designated for flood control	460,420	-	460,420
Undesignated	 243,141	 26,068	 269,209
Total Fund Balance	\$ 786,078	\$ 81,068	\$ 867,146
Total Liabilities and Fund Balance	\$ 1,184,716	\$ 112,743	\$ 1,297,459

Schedule 9

LAC QUI PARLE-YELLOW BANK WATERSHED DISTRICT RECONCILIATION OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE GOVERNMENT-WIDE STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS--GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES DECEMBER 31, 2009

Fund balance - total governmental funds	\$ 867,146
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net assets are different because:	
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds.	5,149,544
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current period expenditures and, therefore, are deferred in the governmental funds.	281,091
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds.	
Advance from primary government	(12,000)
Loans payable	(329,020)
Compensated absences	 (5,602)
Net Assets of Governmental Activities	\$ 5,951,159

Schedule 10

LAC QUI PARLE-YELLOW BANK WATERSHED DISTRICT STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2009

	General		Ditch Special General Revenue			Total		
Revenues								
Taxes	\$	190,950	\$	-	\$	190,950		
Special assessments		37,703		10,506		48,209		
Intergovernmental		174,611		-		174,611		
Charges for services		77,078		3,300		80,378		
Interest earnings		19,282		1,316		20,598		
Miscellaneous		22,500		-		22,500		
Total Revenues	\$	522,124	\$	15,122	\$	537,246		
Expenditures								
Current								
Culture and recreation	\$	73,193	\$	-	\$	73,193		
Conservation of natural resources		548,436		2,477		550,913		
Debt service								
Principal		-		6,000		6,000		
Interest		-		1,260		1,260		
Total Expenditures	\$	621,629	\$	9,737	\$	631,366		
Excess of Revenues Over (Under)								
Expenditures	\$	(99,505)	\$	5,385	\$	(94,120)		
Other Financing Sources (Uses)								
Loans issued		54,291				54,291		
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$	(45,214)	\$	5,385	\$	(39,829)		
Fund Balance - January 1		831,292		75,683		906,975		
Fund Balance - December 31	\$	786,078	\$	81,068	\$	867,146		

Schedule 11

LAC QUI PARLE-YELLOW BANK WATERSHED DISTRICT RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCE TO CHANGES IN NET ASSETS OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2009

Net change in fund balance - total governmental funds (Schedule 10)		\$ (39,829)
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 revenue - December 31	\$ 281,091	
Deferred revenue - January 1	 (266,618)	14,473
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 expense.		(66,961)
Governmental funds report loans issued as other financing sources. However,		
in the statement of activities, the loans are reported as a liability.		(65,310)
Payments on long-term debt are reported as expenditures in the governmental funds, but reduce the liabilities at the government-wide level.		6,000
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 compensated absences		(895)
Change in Net Assets of Governmental Activities (Schedule 7)		\$ (152,522)

Schedule 12

LAC QUI PARLE-YELLOW BANK WATERSHED DISTRICT BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2009

	 Budgeted Amounts		Actual		Variance with		
	Original		Final		Amounts	Fi	nal Budget
Revenues							
Taxes	\$ -	\$	-	\$	190,950	\$	190,950
Special assessments	-		-		37,703		37,703
Intergovernmental	-		-		174,611		174,611
Charges for services	84,000		84,000		77,078		(6,922)
Investment earnings	-		-		19,282		19,282
Miscellaneous	 		-		22,500		22,500
Total Revenues	\$ 84,000	\$	84,000	\$	522,124	\$	438,124
Expenditures							
Current							
Culture and recreation							
Parks	\$ 82,200	\$	82,200	\$	73,193	\$	9,007
Conservation of natural resources							
Watershed	 175,000		175,000		548,436		(373,436)
Total Expenditures	\$ 257,200	\$	257,200	\$	621,629	\$	(364,429)
Excess of Revenues Over (Under)							
Expenditures	\$ (173,200)	\$	(173,200)	\$	(99,505)	\$	73,695
Other Financing Sources (Uses)							
Loans issued	 				54,291		54,291
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$ (173,200)	\$	(173,200)	\$	(45,214)	\$	127,986
Fund Balance - January 1	 831,292		831,292		831,292		-
Fund Balance - December 31	\$ 658,092	\$	658,092	\$	786,078	\$	127,986





Schedule 13

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2009

I. SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

- A. Our report expresses a qualified opinion on the governmental activities of Lac qui Parle County. The opinions on the financial statements of the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information are unqualified.
- B. Deficiencies in internal control were disclosed by the audit of financial statements of Lac qui Parle County and are reported in the "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*." One of the significant deficiencies is a material weakness.
- C. No instances of noncompliance material to the financial statements of Lac qui Parle County were disclosed during the audit.
- D. Significant deficiencies relating to the audit of the major federal award programs are reported in the "Report on Compliance with Requirements Applicable to Each Major Program and Internal Control Over Compliance in Accordance with OMB Circular A-133." None are material weaknesses.
- E. The Auditor's Report on Compliance for the major federal award programs for Lac qui Parle County expresses an unqualified opinion.
- F. Findings relative to major federal award programs for Lac qui Parle County were reported as required by Section 510(a) of OMB Circular A-133.
- G. The major programs are:

State Administrative Matching Grants for the Supplemental
Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP) Cluster
State Administrative Matching Grants for SNAP
State Administrative Matching Grants for SNAP - ARRA
Recreational Trails Program

CFDA #10.561
CFDA #20.219

Child Support Enforcement Cluster
Child Support Enforcement CFDA #93.563
Child Support Enforcement - ARRA CFDA #93.563
Medical Assistance Program CFDA #93.778

- H. The threshold for distinguishing between Types A and B programs was \$300,000.
- I. Lac qui Parle County was not determined to be a low-risk auditee.

II. FINDINGS RELATED TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AUDITED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

INTERNAL CONTROL

PREVIOUSLY REPORTED ITEMS NOT RESOLVED

99-1 <u>Segregation of Duties</u>

Due to the limited number of office personnel within the various County offices and departments, segregation of accounting functions necessary to ensure adequate internal accounting control is not always possible. This is not unusual in operations the size of Lac qui Parle County; however, the County's management should constantly be aware of this condition and realize that the concentration of duties and responsibilities in a limited number of individuals is not desirable from an internal control point of view, as the situation increases the risk that errors or irregularities may occur and not be detected in a timely manner.

One basic objective of internal control is to provide for segregation of incompatible duties. In other words, responsibilities should be separated among employees so that a single employee is not able to authorize a transaction, record the transaction in accounts, and be responsible for custody of the asset resulting from the transaction.

We recommend that County management be aware of the lack of segregation of duties within the accounting functions and, where possible, implement oversight procedures to ensure that internal control policies and procedures are being followed by staff.

Client's Response:

The County Board has been advised and is well aware of the lack of segregation of the accounting functions. Lac qui Parle County will create or modify policies to ensure that duties are segregated wherever possible and reasonable.

06-7 Audit Adjustments

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. Statement on Auditing Standards 115 defines a material weakness as a deficiency, or 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.

During our audit, we proposed numerous adjustments that resulted in significant changes to the County's financial statements. The adjustments resulted from: County staff needing continued guidance on accounting principles and oversight to provide accurate and reliable information; errors made in recording transactions and mapping of various account codes; controls over calculating the proper amounts of assets and liabilities did not detect a number of errors, which resulted in the client's records understating assets, liabilities, and expenditures, and overstating fund balance and revenues; and the County did not consider the need for controls over the recording of certain accounting transactions. The inability to detect material misstatements in the financial statements increases the likelihood that the financial statements could not be fairly presented.

We recommend that the County review internal controls currently in place, then design and implement procedures to improve internal controls over financial reporting to detect misstatements in the financial statements. The updated controls should include review of the balances and supporting documentation by a qualified individual to identify potential misstatements. In addition, we recommend the County include a final review process to trace items on the financial statements back to the supporting detail to detect errors, including mapping issues and other necessary adjustments that can be made by the County prior to the audit.

Client's Response:

The County believes that increased management oversight of accounting transactions would significantly reduce the quantity and magnitude of necessary audit adjustments. The County Auditor-Treasurer will request that the County Board of Commissioners review responsibilities of current management staff and adjust those responsibilities as it feels necessary to address this finding.

ITEMS ARISING THIS YEAR

09-1 Payroll Encryption

As part of the payroll process, a disk is brought to United Prairie Bank without having the information on the disk encrypted. The disk contains private data information taken off the payroll system which needs to be communicated to the bank for the direct deposit for the County employees.

We recommend the County have all private data information encrypted or password protected in case of loss or theft. Alternatively, the County could use a bank that has a secure website for communication of private data information.

Client's Response:

The County will pursue options of either purchasing a password-protected portable USB memory device or electronic transfer via secure internet connection for the purpose of transmitting payroll data to United Prairie Bank.

09-2 <u>Time Sheet Approval</u>

During our audit, we noted that certain time sheets of Family Service employees were approved by the Fiscal Officer instead of the employees' direct supervisor. The Fiscal Officer is not responsible for supervising employees; however, the Fiscal Officer indicated she signed time sheets in order to process payroll when time sheets were not submitted timely. Approval of time sheets is an important internal control which helps to ensure that the time worked is reported accurately and reliably. The signatures of the employee and supervisor attest to their agreement in hours being claimed as worked. Without attesting signatures, there is the potential for both error and manipulation of hours claimed as worked to occur.

We recommend that each time sheet contain two attestations of the hours worked. One attestation should be by the employee, and the other should be by the employee's supervisor or other appropriate person. In addition, we recommend County policy address the time sheet approval process for Family Services and the repercussions of not submitting time sheets when due.

Client's Response:

Time sheet approval policy will be created to designate the Family Services Fiscal Officer as the responsible authority for approving Family Services staff time sheets.

09-3 Preparation of Financial Statements

The County is required to prepare financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). The preparation of the financial statements is the responsibility of the County's management. Financial statement preparation in accordance with GAAP requires internal control over both: (1) recording, processing, and summarizing accounting data (maintaining internal books and records); and (2) preparing and reporting appropriate government-wide and fund financial statements, including the related notes to the financial statements.

The County has established controls and procedures for recording, processing, and summarizing its accounting data used in the preparation of its financial statements.

As is the case with many small and medium-sized entities, the County has relied on its independent external auditors to assist in the preparation of the basic financial statements, including notes to the financial statements, as part of its external financial reporting process. Accordingly, the County's ability to prepare financial statements in accordance with GAAP is based, at least in part, on its reliance on its external auditors, who cannot by definition be considered part of the County's internal control. As a result of this condition, the County lacks internal controls over the preparation of financial statements in accordance with GAAP.

We recommend Lac qui Parle County obtain the training and expertise to internally prepare its annual financial statements in accordance with GAAP. If Lac qui Parle County still intends to have staff from the Office of the State Auditor (OSA) assist in preparation then, at a minimum, it must identify and train individuals to obtain the expertise that can sufficiently review, understand, and approve the County's financial statements, including notes.

Client's Response:

The County intends to have staff from the Office of the State Auditor assist in preparation of the County's annual financial statements for the foreseeable future. Staff has been identified to review, understand, and approve the County's financial statements and the notes to the financial statements.

09-4 <u>Monitoring Internal Controls</u>

County management is responsible for monitoring its internal controls. Monitoring involves assessing the quality of performance over time. Monitoring should occur during normal operations and includes reviews, comparisons, reconciliations, and other actions employees take in performing their duties.

An essential element of monitoring controls also includes performing a risk assessment of existing controls over significant functions of the accounting system used to produce financial information for members of the County Board, management, and for external financial reporting. The risk assessment is intended to determine if the internal controls established by management are still effective or if changes are needed to maintain a sound internal control structure. Changes may be necessary due to such things as organizational restructuring, staffing vacancies, updates to information systems, or changes to services being provided.

Our audit procedures detected areas and responsibilities performed by County staff with little or no documentation of the monitoring taking place by management or other staff members. Some areas with minimal or no monitoring include:

- processing journal entries;
- calculating inventory balances;
- reviewing departmental budget to actual results; and
- reviewing identified receivables and payables.

We recommend that a formal plan be developed that calls for assessing and monitoring the significant internal controls on a regular basis, no less than annually. The monitoring should be documented to show the results of the review, changes required, and who performed the work.

<u>Client's Response</u>:

Lac qui Parle County recognizes the need for internal monitoring of controls and the lacking management oversight in the internal control processes. The County Auditor-Treasurer will request that the County Board of Commissioners review responsibilities of current management staff and adjust those responsibilities as it feels necessary to address this finding.

PREVIOUSLY REPORTED ITEMS RESOLVED

Internal Controls/Segregation of Duties - Component Units (06-8)

The size of the Lac qui Parle-Yellow Bank Watershed District and the Lac qui Parle County Economic Development Authority and their staffing limits the internal control that management can design and implement into the organizations. Management requested that we prepare the annual financial statements and related notes for the component units. During our audit, we proposed numerous adjustments to convert each organization's financial records to the financial statements as reported.

Resolution

Each organization has a separate management letter for 2009.

Budgeting Procedures (08-1)

The Board-approved budget did not agree with the revenue and expenditure budgets on the County's accounting system in the General Fund, the Road and Bridge Special Revenue Fund, and the Ditch Special Revenue Fund.

Resolution

Significant improvements were made by the County in the budgeting process, including reviewing budgetary information in the accounting system for accuracy and agreement with the approved budget.

III. FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR FEDERAL AWARD PROGRAMS

INTERNAL CONTROL

PREVIOUSLY REPORTED ITEM NOT RESOLVED

08-3 Community Development Block Grant (CFDA No. 14.228)

Lac qui Parle County applied for and received federal funding through the State of Minnesota under the Community Development Block Grant. The County used the grant to make a loan to Noah's Ark Processors Corporation for the purchase of machinery and equipment.

The loan agreement with Noah's Ark included a number of special conditions, which were to have been met before releasing funds to the developer. Several terms and conditions specified in the loan agreement were not met at the time of the prior audit, May 2009, even though funds were loaned to the developer in March 2008. For the term of the loan, the developer was to submit financial statements within 120 days after the end of the developer's fiscal year. This requirement has not been met as of October 2010.

The agreement also required IIan Parente maintain key-person life insurance in the amount of \$250,000 and assign the insurance to the County for the term of the loan. The County obtained evidence that both of these requirements have been met since the previous audit.

In addition, the loan agreement stated repayment of principal and interest from the developer to the County should commence on the first day of the third month immediately following the initial loan and should continue on the first day of each and every month thereafter until paid in full. The County now collects loan payments by automatic direct-withdrawal on the first of each month.

We recommend the County request financial statements from the developer as required by the agreement. We also recommend the County establish a monitoring system that demonstrates and provides necessary evidence that the basic grant and loan provisions have been adequately monitored.

Corrective Action Plan:

Contact Person Responsible for Corrective Action:

Jacob Sieg, County Auditor-Treasurer

Action Planned:

Mr. Sieg will work with the County EDA to submit additional requests for information as required by the grant agreement from Noah's Ark, Inc., including ongoing annual financial statements and key-person life insurance. Furthermore, a monitoring system will be established that provides evidence that the basic grant and loan provisions are being adequately monitored.

Completion Date:

A monitoring system is expected to be in place by January 2011.

ITEM ARISING THIS YEAR

09-5 Identification and Classification of Federal Financial Assistance

Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Circular A-133, Subpart C, *.300, lists auditee responsibilities which include: (1) identifying all federal awards received and expended and the federal programs under which they were received; and (2) preparing appropriate financial statements, including the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (SEFA).

Lac qui Parle County did not adequately identify all its federal financial assistance either as to amount, source, or correct CFDA number in the general ledger as required under OMB Circular A-133 and the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009 (ARRA). Of particular concern are grants received from other organizations and amounts passed through from the State of Minnesota and other local governments that are not properly coded. The County has some established procedures for identifying federal financial assistance for preparing financial reports and the SEFA. The County should develop additional procedures to ensure all federal programs are correctly identified and classified.

We recommend that Lac qui Parle County management develop written procedures that will allow staff to correctly identify and classify all federal financial assistance received. Procedures should include determination of the correct program CFDA number, revenue source, program name, and whether ARRA funding is involved. The federal CFDA website is available to assist in this process. These procedures should allow for proper classification of federal programs in the SEFA.

Corrective Action Plan:

Contact Person Responsible for Corrective Action:

Jacob Sieg, County Auditor-Treasurer

Action Planned:

Additional procedures will be developed to insure all federal programs are correctly identified and classified.

Completion Date:

Procedures will be developed by January 2011.

PREVIOUSLY REPORTED ITEM RESOLVED

Family Services Reporting (CFDA Nos. 93.563 and 93.778) (08-2)

The instructions for the Income Maintenance Administrative Expense Report, DHS-2550, and the Social Services Fund Report, DHS-2556, require that a hard copy signed by the Director be kept on file. The third quarter reports tested during the prior audit were not approved by the Director, and it was noted that the County included unallowable costs of certain break room items and supplies, including a coffee maker, on the reports.

Resolution

The OSA tested the 2009 third and fourth quarter DHS-2550 and DHS-2556 reports. All reports were on file and approved by the Director. In addition, the OSA noted no unallowable costs during testing.

IV. OTHER FINDINGS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

A. MINNESOTA LEGAL COMPLIANCE

PREVIOUSLY REPORTED ITEM NOT RESOLVED

96-1 Ditch Fund Cash and Fund Deficits

Three of the 102 individual ditch systems had deficit cash balances totaling \$24,821 at December 31, 2009. This amount is down from the prior year when we reported that 9 of the 102 individual ditch systems had deficit cash balances totaling \$25,968. As stated in Minn. Stat. § 385.04, in part, "... every warrant shall be paid only from the cash on hand in the fund from which it may be properly payable." As allowed by Minn. Stat. § 103E.655, subd. 2, loans may be made from ditch systems with surplus funds or from the General Fund to a ditch with insufficient cash to pay expenditures. If the County Board transfers money from another account or fund to a drainage system account, the money plus interest must be reimbursed from the proceeds of the drainage system that received the transfer.

Allowing a ditch system to maintain a deficit cash balance, in effect, constitutes an interest-free loan from other County funds and, as such, is in noncompliance with Minnesota law.

A fund balance to be used for repairs may be established under Minn. Stat. § 103E.735, subd. 1, for any drainage system, not to exceed 20 percent of the assessed benefits of the ditch system or \$40,000, whichever is larger.

We recommend that the County eliminate the ditch system cash deficits by borrowing from an eligible fund with a surplus cash balance and by levying assessments pursuant to Minn. Stat. § 103E.735, subd. 1, which permits the accumulation of a surplus balance to provide for the repair and maintenance costs of a ditch system.

Client's Response:

The County continues to levy ditch assessments in an effort to bring all ditch accounts to a positive balance.

ITEMS ARISING THIS YEAR

09-6 <u>Tax Levy and Budget Approval</u>

The tax levy and budget for 2009 were approved by the County Board on January 6, 2009. According to Minn. Stat. § 275.07, subd. 1, the tax levy approved by the County "shall be certified by the proper authorities to the county auditor on or before five working days after December 20 in each year." The adopted budget should be approved and documented in the Board minutes in December of the preceding year. Minn. Stat. § 275.07.

We recommend the County Board approve the budget and tax levy as specified by Minn. Stat. § 275.07.

Client's Response:

The County recognizes that the 2009 final budget and levy were not approved in a timely manner. The 2011 budget and levy will be approved on December 21, 2010, and in a timely manner in the future.

09-7 Commissioner Per Diems

At the January 6, 2009, Commissioner meeting, the County Board set per diem payments for 2009. As provided in Minn. Stat. § 375.055, subd. 1, County Commissioners shall receive compensation "as set by resolution of the county board. The salary and schedule of per diem payments shall not be effective until January 1 of the next year."

We recommend the County Board set per diem payments before January 1 of the year in which the salary becomes effective in order to comply with Minn. Stat. § 375.055.

Client's Response:

The County was not aware it was in violation of this statute. In the future, per diem amounts will be approved for each coming year by January 1 of that year.

09-8 <u>Publishing Board Minutes and Claims Paid</u>

According to Minn. Stat. § 375.12, County Board minutes are to be published within 30 days of the meeting, and this publication is to include an individualized, itemized list of County Board-approved payments over \$2,000. A statement showing the total number of claims that do not exceed the threshold amount and their dollar amounts must be stated. The County can publish summaries as allowed by Minn. Stat. § 331A.01. This section does not change the requirement that payments be published monthly as discussed in Minn. Stat. § 375.12. Also, this section requires that the full data be available at a specified County location or by standard or electronic mail.

The County Board minutes are not always published within 30 days. Published minutes contain only a summary of payments by fund.

The County Board should comply with the above-noted statutes and publish the County Board minutes with vendor payments.

Client's Response:

The County Auditor-Treasurer's Office will make every effort to ensure that Board minutes are published in a timely manner in the future. That publication will also include a listing of claims as specified by statute.

PREVIOUSLY REPORTED ITEM RESOLVED

Administrative Offense Procedures (08-4)

Deputies had discretion whether to give motorists a warning, issue a state ticket, or issue a County administrative ticket for violations considered traffic offenses for both state law and County ordinance purposes. If a County administrative ticket was issued, the amount to be paid did not include the surcharges for court costs that would have been included with a state ticket, and Lac qui Parle County kept all the revenue without forwarding any portion to the state.

Resolution

The use of administrative ticket penalties was discontinued in 2009.

B. OTHER ITEM FOR CONSIDERATION

GASB Statement 54

The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) recently issued Statement No. 54, Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions. The intention of this standard is to enhance the usefulness of information included in the financial report about fund balance through clearer fund balance classifications that can be more consistently applied, as well as to clarify existing governmental fund type definitions.

Fund Balance Reporting

Statement 54 establishes new fund balance classifications based on constraints imposed on how resources can be spent. The existing components of fund balance reserved, unreserved, designated, and undesignated are being replaced by nonspendable, restricted, committed, assigned, and unassigned as defined below:

- Nonspendable amounts that cannot be spent because they are either not in spendable form (for example, inventory or prepaid items) or legally or contractually required to be maintained intact (such as the corpus of a permanent fund).
- *Restricted* amounts that can be spent only for specific purposes stipulated by constitution, external resource providers, or through enabling legislation.
- Committed amounts that can be used only for specific purposes determined by a formal action of a government's highest level of decision-making authority.
- Assigned amounts a government intends to use for a specific purpose that do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed.
- *Unassigned* spendable amounts not contained in the other classifications.

Governmental Fund Type Definitions

The definitions of the general fund, special revenue fund type, capital projects fund type, debt service fund type, and permanent fund type are clarified in Statement 54. Interpretations of certain terms within the definition of the special revenue fund type have been provided and, for some governments, those interpretations may affect the activities they choose to report in those funds. The capital projects fund type definition also was clarified for better alignment with the needs of preparers and users. Definitions of other governmental fund types also have been modified for clarity and consistency.

The requirements of GASB Statement 54 are effective for the County for the year ending December 31, 2011.





STATE OF MINNESOTA OFFICE OF THE STATE AUDITOR

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REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

Board of County Commissioners Lac qui Parle County

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Lac qui Parle County as of and for the year ended December 31, 2009, which collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated December 21, 2010. The report on governmental activities was qualified because Lac qui Parle County has not reported its other postemployment benefits (OPEB) obligation in the Statement of Net Assets and has not reported the related net OPEB obligation change in the Statement of Activities, as required by generally accepted accounting principles. Our report was modified to include a reference to other auditors. 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. Other auditors audited the financial statements of the Lac qui Parle County Economic Development Authority, as described in our report on Lac qui Parle County's financial statements. This report does not include the results of the other auditor's testing of internal control over financial reporting or compliance and other matters that are reported on separately by those auditors.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit, we considered Lac qui Parle County's internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing our auditing procedures 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 significant deficiencies or material weaknesses and, therefore, there can be no assurance that all deficiencies, significant deficiencies, or material weaknesses have been identified. However, as described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs, we identified deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that we consider to be a material weakness and other deficiencies that we consider to be 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 combination of deficiencies, in internal control over financial reporting such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the County's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. We consider the deficiencies described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs as item 06-7 to be a material weakness.

A significant deficiency is a deficiency, or 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 99-1 and 09-1 through 09-4 to be significant deficiencies.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether Lac qui Parle County's financial statements are free of 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 determination of financial statement amounts. 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

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the provisions of the *Minnesota Legal Compliance Audit Guide for Local Government*, promulgated by the State Auditor pursuant to Minn. Stat. § 6.65. Accordingly, the audit included such tests of the accounting records and such other auditing procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

The Minnesota Legal Compliance Audit Guide for Local Government contains seven categories of compliance to be tested: contracting and bidding, deposits and investments, conflicts of interest, public indebtedness, claims and disbursements, miscellaneous provisions, and tax increment financing. Our study included all of the listed categories, except that we did not test for compliance in tax increment financing because the County does not have any tax increment financing districts of its own.

The results of our tests indicate that, for the items tested, Lac qui Parle County complied with the material terms and conditions of applicable legal provisions, except as described in the Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs as items 96-1 and 09-6 through 09-8.

Also included in the Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs is an other item for consideration. We believe this information to be of benefit to the County, and it is reported for that purpose.

Lac qui Parle County's written responses to the significant deficiencies, material weakness, and legal compliance findings identified in our audit have been included in the Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs. We did not audit the County's responses and, accordingly, we express no opinion on them.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the Board of County Commissioners, management, others within the County, and federal awarding agencies and pass-through entities and is not intended to be, and should not be, used by anyone other than those specified parties.

/s/Rebecca Otto

/s/Greg Hierlinger

REBECCA OTTO STATE AUDITOR GREG HIERLINGER, CPA DEPUTY STATE AUDITOR

December 21, 2010





STATE OF MINNESOTA OFFICE OF THE STATE AUDITOR

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REPORT ON COMPLIANCE WITH REQUIREMENTS APPLICABLE TO EACH MAJOR PROGRAM AND INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE IN ACCORDANCE WITH OMB CIRCULAR A-133

Board of County Commissioners Lac qui Parle County

Compliance

We have audited the compliance of Lac qui Parle County with the types of compliance requirements described in the U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) *Circular A-133 Compliance Supplement* that are applicable to each of its major federal programs for the year ended December 31, 2009. Lac qui Parle County's major federal programs are identified in the Summary of Auditor's Results section of the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs. Compliance with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants applicable to each of its major federal programs is the responsibility of the County's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the County's compliance based on our audit.

Lac qui Parle County's basic financial statements include the operations of the Lac qui Parle County Economic Development Authority component unit, whose federal awards, if any, are not included in the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards. Our audit, described below, did not include the operations of the Lac qui Parle County Economic Development Authority, because the Authority was audited by other auditors.

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 OMB Circular A-133, *Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations*.

Those standards and OMB Circular A-133 require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about Lac qui Parle County's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion. Our audit does not provide a legal determination on the County's compliance with those requirements.

In our opinion, Lac qui Parle County complied, in all material respects, with the requirements referred to above that are applicable to each of its major federal programs for the year ended December 31, 2009.

Internal Control Over Compliance

Management of Lac qui Parle County is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with requirements of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants applicable to federal programs. In planning and performing our audit, we considered the County's internal control over compliance with requirements that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program in order to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on compliance, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the County's 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 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.

Our consideration of internal control over compliance 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 compliance that might be deficiencies, significant deficiencies, or material weaknesses. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above. However, as discussed below, we identified certain deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be significant deficiencies as described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs as items 08-3 and 09-5. A significant deficiency in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or 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.

Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Lac qui Parle County as of and for the year ended December 31, 2009, which collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated December 21, 2010. The report on governmental activities was qualified because Lac qui Parle County has not reported its other postemployment benefits (OPEB) obligation in the Statement of Net Assets and has not reported the net OPEB obligation change in the Statement of Activities, as required by generally accepted accounting principles. We did not audit the financial statements of the Lac qui Parle County Economic Development Authority, which represents a portion of the amounts shown for the discretely presented component units. Those statements were audited by other auditors whose report thereon has been furnished to us, and our opinion expressed here, insofar as it relates to amounts included for the Lac qui Parle County Economic Development Authority component unit, is based solely on the report of the other auditors. Our audit was performed for the purpose of forming opinions on the County's basic financial statements. The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by OMB Circular A-133 and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, in our opinion, is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

Lac qui Parle County's written corrective action plans to the federal award findings identified in our audit are included in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs. We did not audit the County's corrective action plans and, accordingly, we express no opinion on them.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the Board of County Commissioners, management, others within the County, and federal awarding agencies and pass-through entities and is not intended to be, and should not be, used by anyone other than those specified parties.

/s/Rebecca Otto

/s/Greg Hierlinger

REBECCA OTTO STATE AUDITOR GREG HIERLINGER, CPA DEPUTY STATE AUDITOR

December 21, 2010



Schedule 14

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2009

Federal Grantor	Federal		
Pass-Through Agency	CFDA		
Grant Program Title	Number	Ex	penditures
U.S. Department of Agriculture			
Passed Through Minnesota Department of Human Services			
Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP) Cluster			
State Administrative Matching Grants for SNAP	10.561	\$	55,714
State Administrative Matching Grants for SNAP - ARRA	10.561		856
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture		\$	56,570
U.S. Department of Commerce			
Passed Through Southwest Minnesota Regional Radio Board			
Public Safety Interoperable Communications Grant Program	11.555	\$	34,574
U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development			
Passed Through Minnesota Department of Employment and Economic			
Development			
Community Development Block Grants/State's Program and			
Non-Entitlement Grants in Hawaii	14.228	\$	2,682
U.S. Department of Transportation			
Passed Through Minnesota Department of Transportation			
Recreational Trails Program	20.219	\$	75,000
Passed Through Minnesota Department of Public Safety			
State and Community Highway Safety	20.600		3,970
Minimum Penalties for Repeat Offenders for Driving While Intoxicated	20.608		1,669
Total U.S. Department of Transportation		\$	80,639
U.S. Department of Health and Human Services			
Passed Through Minnesota Department of Human Services			
Promoting Safe and Stable Families	93.556	\$	4,219
Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF)	93.558		40,316
Child Support Enforcement Cluster			
Child Support Enforcement	93.563		62,180
Child Support Enforcement - ARRA	93.563		12,124
Refugee and Entrant Assistance State-Administered Programs	93.566		144
Child Care Mandatory Matching Funds for the Child Care and			
Development Fund	93.596		1,601
Foster Care Title IV-E	93.658		13,973

Schedule 14 (Continued)

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2009

Federal Grantor	Federal		
Pass-Through Agency	CFDA	_	
Grant Program Title	Number	Ex	penditures
U.S. Department of Health and Human Services			
Passed Through Minnesota Department of Human Services (Continued)			
Social Services Block Grant	93.667		73,873
Chafee Foster Care Independence Program	93.674		1,434
Children's Insurance Program	93.767		37
Medical Assistance Program	93.778		201,303
Block Grants for Community Mental Health Services	93.958		999
Total U.S. Department of Health and Human Services		\$	412,203
U.S. Department of Homeland Security			
Passed Through Minnesota Department of Public Safety			
Boating Safety Financial Assistance	97.012	\$	4,700
Passed Through United Way			
Emergency Food and Shelter National Board Program Cluster			
Emergency Food and Shelter National Board Program	97.024		4,558
Emergency Food and Shelter National Board Program - ARRA	97.024		3,933
Passed Through Minnesota Department of Public Safety			
Disaster Grants - Public Assistance (Presidentially Declared Disasters)	97.036		24,981
Emergency Management Performance Grants	97.042		11,637
Homeland Security Grant Program	97.067		3,000
Total U.S. Department of Homeland Security		\$	52,809
Total Federal Awards		\$	639,477

NOTES TO THE SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2009

1. Reporting Entity

The Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards presents the activities of federal award programs expended by Lac qui Parle County and its discretely presented component unit, the Lac qui Parle-Yellow Bank Watershed District, but not the discretely presented component unit, the Lac qui Parle County Economic Development Authority. The County's reporting entity is defined in Note 1 to the financial statements.

2. Basis of Presentation

The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards includes the federal grant activity of Lac qui Parle County under programs of the federal government for the year ended December 31, 2009. The information in this schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Circular A-133, *Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations*. Because the schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of Lac qui Parle County, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in net assets, or cash flows of Lac qui Parle County.

3. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Expenditures reported on the schedule are reported on the modified accrual basis of accounting. Such expenditures are recognized following the cost principles contained in OMB Circular A-87, *Cost Principles for State, Local and Indian Tribal Governments*, wherein certain types of expenditures are not allowable or are limited as to reimbursement. Pass-through grant numbers were not assigned by the pass-through agencies.

4. Reconciliation to Schedule of Intergovernmental Revenue

Federal grant revenue per Schedule of Intergovernmental Revenue	
Primary government - Lac qui Parle County	\$ 639,477
Component unit - Lac qui Parle-Yellow Bank Watershed District	29,800
Grants deferred in 2008, recognized as revenue in 2009	
Nonpoint Source Implementation (CFDA #66.460)	 (29,800)
Expenditures per Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards	\$ 639,477

5. Passed Through to Subrecipients

During 2009, the County did not pass any federal money to subrecipients.

6. American Recovery and Reinvestment Act

The American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009 (ARRA) requires recipients to clearly distinguish ARRA funds from non-ARRA funding. In the schedule, ARRA funds are denoted by the addition of ARRA to the program name.