County of Franklin
Solid Waste Management Authority
Annual Financial Report
June 30, 2010

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> Carl A. Seyfarth Jr. CPA Ann E. Seyfarth CPA

#### INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Board of Directors of County of Franklin Solid Waste Management Authority

We have audited the accompanying statements of financial position of the County of Franklin Solid Waste Management Authority for the years ended June 30, 2010 and 2009, and the related statements of activities and cash flows for the years then ended. These financial statements are the responsibility of the County of Franklin Solid Waste Management Authority's management. Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audits.

We conducted our audits 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. 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 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 audits provide a reasonable basis for our opinions.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the County of Franklin Solid Waste Management Authority as of June 30, 2010 and 2009, and the changes in its financial position and its cash flows for the years then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated September 24, 2010 on our consideration of the County of Franklin Solid Waste Management Authority'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.

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis on pages 3 through 20 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the basic financial statements that collectively comprise the County of Franklin Solid Waste Management Authority's financial statements as a whole. The accompanying Schedules of Operating Expenses are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audits of the financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements or to the financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the information is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

Seyfarth & Seyfarth CPAs, P.C. Seyfarth & Seyfarth CPAs, P.C. September 24, 2010

# COUNTY OF FRANKLIN SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT AUTHORITY ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS



EXPLORATORY DRILLING FOR NEW FOOTPRINT

**JUNE 30, 2010** 

Members of the Board County of Franklin Solid Waste Management Authority Constable, NY 12926

#### Gentlemen:

The Financial Statements of the County of Franklin Solid Waste Management Authority (the "Authority"), for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2010, are hereby submitted. The information in this report is believed by, Authority management to be sufficient to fully represent the results of the Authority's operations for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2010, and to provide an accurate and useful picture of the Authority's status as of that date. All information included is the responsibility of management staff of the Authority with respect to accuracy, completeness and fairness.

Management of the Authority is responsible for establishing and maintaining internal controls designed to protect the Government's assets from loss, theft or misuse and to compile sufficient information for the preparation of the Authority's financial statements in conformity with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles. The Authority's internal controls are designed to provide reasonable, but not absolute, assurance that these objectives are met. The concept of reasonable assurance recognizes that:

- The cost of control should not exceed the benefits likely to be derived.
- The valuation of costs and benefits requires estimates and judgment by management.

The Authority's financial statements are audited by a certified public accounting firm. The objective of the audit involves examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements, and assessing the accounting principals used and significant estimates made by management to provide reasonable assurance that the financial statements are free of material misstatements.

As part of the Authority's annual audit, a review is made of internal controls and tests are performed to determine the Authority has complied with applicable laws and regulations. The results of the audit for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2010 identified no material violations of applicable laws and regulations.

The annual financial report is presented in three sections: introductory, financial and statistical. The introductory section includes this transmittal letter, organizational chart and list of principal officials. The financial section includes management's discussion and analysis, the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, as well as the independent auditors' report. The statistical section includes selected financial information, generally presented on a multi-year basis.

The Authority is required to provide a narrative introduction, overview and analysis to accompany the basic financial statements in the form of Management's discussion and analysis MD&A. This letter of transmittal is designed to complement the MD&A and should be read in conjunction with it.

#### PROFILE OF THE GOVERNMENT

GOVERNMENT ENTITY The Authority is a New York State public benefit corporation created in 1988 pursuant to the Act. The Act authorizes the Authority, among other things, (i) to plan, develop and construct solid waste management facilities; (ii) to acquire interests in real and personal property, and to dispose of them; (iii) to receive, transport, process, dispose of, sell, store, convey, recycle, and deal with solid waste and energy generated by operation of a solid waste management facility; (iv) to contract with governments including the county and local governments within the county in relation to its activities; (v) to borrow money and to issue bonds; and (vi) to fix and collect rates, rentals, fees, and other charges for the use of the facilities, or services rendered by, or any commodities furnished by, the Authority.

SERVICE AGREEMENT On May 1, 1993, the Authority and the county entered into the Solid Waste Management Services Agreement (the "Services Agreement"). The Services Agreement was amended as of May 18, 1995 in order to revise the definition of the term "Bonds" therein. The Services Agreement obligates the county to deliver, or cause to be delivered, all of the municipal solid waste ("MSW") produced within its boundaries to the Authority and to make certain payments to the Authority in return for the Authority providing solid waste management services within the county. Conversely, the Services Agreement obligates the Authority to accept and dispose of all MSW delivered to the System by or on behalf of the County.

<u>REPORTING ENTITY</u> The Authority is comprised of seven members appointed by the legislature of the County. The Authority has determined that it is not part of the reporting entity of the county. The Board appoints an Executive Director who manages Authority operations.

BUDGETARY CONTROL The Authority adopts an annual, non-appropriated operating budget as a financial plan for the year. Activities of the operating accounts (Acquisition and Construction, Revenue, Operating, Debt Service, Equipment Replacement, Capital Improvement and General Reserve) required by the Trust Indenture securing the Authority's bonded indebtedness are included in the annual budget. Although the Authority is legally required to adopt an annual budget, there is no legal requirement for external reporting of budgetary basis financial information.

#### FINANCIAL CONDITION AND OUTLOOK

#### Financial Performance

#### Operating History

The Authority increased its tipping fees in 2005 and 2006. This fee increase created positive operating results. Of the past ten years, this is the ninth year the Authority has shown positive results. Prior to this, the Authority suffered seven consecutive years of losses.

This was due to financial obstacles, resulting from the <u>Carbone</u> decision, and general operating problems, culminating in a fire at the landfill in 1999-2000. In response, the Authority brought in a new Executive Director and has made substantial changes to its operations, marketing, pricing, permitting and financial structure in order to lower expenses and increase revenues.

In April of 2006, the NYSDEC modified our operating permit to allow the disposal of up to 125,000 tons of MSW and C&D, plus BUD materials for daily and intermediate cover use. This increase in tonnage has allowed the Authority greater flexibility in the way it manages incoming waste and BUD material. This change in operations has allowed an increase in revenues.

In April 2007, the Supreme Court revisited flow control found in favor of flow control of solid waste for governmental authorities. The Authority updated its existing flow control law in July 2007. The County Of Franklin Legislature enacted Local Law # 3 on August 2, 2007. The Authority began enforcing flow control in January of 2008. The positive results of 2009 reflect the first full year of revenues from flow control. In 2010 the Authority continues to show positive results. These positive results are attributable to managements continued strategy of maximizing opportunity and minimizing risk.

#### Risk Management

The Authority maintains a comprehensive array of property and liability insurance. For workers' compensation insurance, the Authority participates in the Public Employees' Risk Management Association. A safety program, including comprehensive safety regulations, is actively administered and enforced to minimize exposures and limit risks.

#### Annual Audit

The Authority fiscal year ends June 30. The financial statements are audited each year. Since 1997, the Authority's auditor has been the firm of McKee, Empsall & Seyfarth, CPAs PLLC, of Malone, New York (currently Seyfarth and Seyfarth CPA's).

#### Acknowledgements

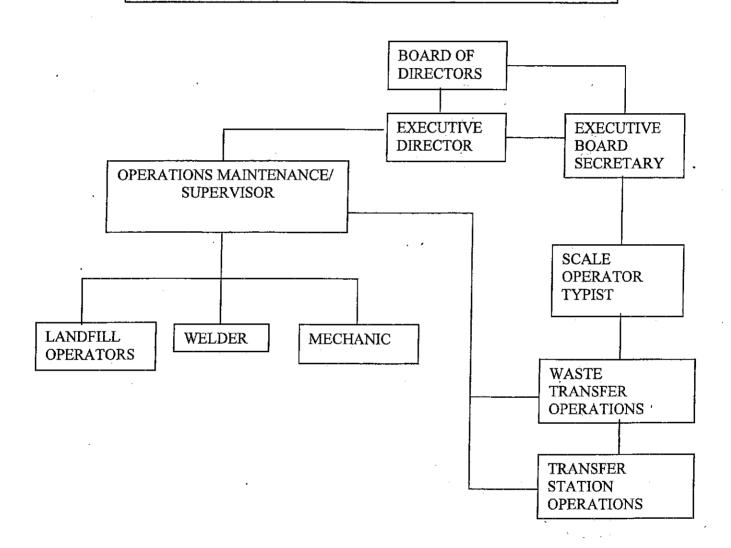
The help of staff and our certified public accountants is gratefully acknowledged. Special thanks to Jill A. Wood whose continuing efforts result in the successful conduct and completion of this audit.

Sincerely

George Eades, eng.

**Executive Director** 

## COUNTY OF FRANKLIN SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT ORGANIZATIONAL CHART



#### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

The management of the County of Franklin Solid Waste Management Authority (The Authority) presents the readers of our financial statements the following narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2010. Please consider this information in conjunction with the additional information we have furnished in our letter of transmittal and the accompanying financial statements.

#### Financial Highlights

In 2010, the Authority received substantially more contaminated soils than in the previous year but less than in 2007 and 2008. This additional volume of soils contributed to the reduction in the operating deficit. Overall tonnage was up from the previous year but still below historical averages. Revenue from MSW and C&D remains stable which is encouraging in these financial times. With this change, we were able to finish the year with a reasonable surplus.

Finally, after eleven years, management has turned the fund balance to a surplus. The fund deficit peaked in 2000 at \$5,648,023. The fund deficit in 2005 was \$5,454,144. The fund deficit in 2006 was \$4,193,747. In 2007, we substantially reduced the fund deficit to \$2,662,513. In 2008, the fund deficit was reduced to \$890,680. In 2009, the fund deficit was \$572,345 is 36% less than the previous year. As mentioned in the 2009 M&D analysis management anticipated retiring the fund deficit in fiscal 2010. As of June 30,2010 the fund deficit now stands as a fund surplus of \$366,251

The capital assets of the Authority after depreciation, include land, buildings and equipment in the amount of \$7,000,810. All investments including those for closure, post closure amount to \$6,857,882.

In 2010, the Authority's revenues exceeded its expenses by \$ 938,686. This is an improvement over 2009 and is partially due to more contaminated soils than anticipated. Management aggressively prices materials to ensure that we receive the optimum price while ensuring that materials are not shipped to our competitors due to a significant price differential.

- In December of 2004, the Authority formalized an agreement with the Village of Malone
  which ensures the Authority access to the Malone WTTP for the disposal of leachate.
  The Authority and the Village continue to realize cost savings. We have developed a
  very good working relationship. This understanding ensures the Authority and the
  Village a cost effective manner of dealing with leachate and sludge..
- The Authority's total liabilities remained stable.

#### Overview of the Financial Statement

The Authority is a single enterprise fund and presents its financial statements using the economic resources, measurement focus and accrual basis of accounting. This is the same measurement focus and basis of accounting employed by private-sector business enterprises. This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the Authority's basic financial statements. These include a Statement of Financial Position, a Statement of Activities, a Statement of Cash Flows, and notes to the financial statements.

The Statement of Financial Position presents information on the Authority's assets and liabilities, with the difference between the two reported as net assets. Over time, the increase or decrease in net assets may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the Authority is improving or deteriorating.

The Statement of Activities is the basic financial statement of activities for proprietary funds. This statement provides the user information on the Authority's operating revenues and expenses, non-operating revenues and expenses, and whether the Authority's financial position has improved or deteriorated as a result of the years operations.

The Statement of Cash Flows presents the change in the Authority's cash and cash equivalents during the period reported on. This information can assist the user of the report in determining how the Authority financed its activities and how it met its cash requirements.

The notes to the financial statements provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the statements and can be found beginning on page 26 of this report.

#### **Summary of Financial Position**

As noted earlier, net assets may serve over time as a useful indicator of the Authority's financial position. The Authority's total net assets increased \$938,596 in the fiscal year 2010. A condensed summary of the Authority's financial position for fiscal years 2010, and 2009, is presented below.

		2010		2009
Assets				
Current assets	\$	743,693	\$	721,909
Investments		6,857,882		8,261,504
Other Assets		2,356,790		2,412,951
Capital Assets		7,000,810		7,235,293
Total Assets	<u>\$</u>	16,959,178	<u>\$</u>	18,631,657
Liabilities				
Current Liabilities	\$	3,434,110	\$	3,657,839
Bonds Payable		10,135,000		12,640,000
Long-term Debt		202,629		343,887
Other Liabilities		2,821,188		2,562,366
Total Liabilties		16,592,927		19,204,092
Fund Deficit		366,251		(572,345)
Total Liabilities and Deficit	\$	16,959,178	\$	18,631,657

#### **Summary of Statement of Activities**

A summary of revenues, expenses and excess of revenues over expenses for the years ending 2010 and 2009, is presented below:

Total Operating Income Total Operating Expense	\$	10,205,062 8,745,541	\$ 10,210,732 9,373,224
Operating Income	-	1,459,521	837,508
Other Income (Expense)		(520,835)	(519,263)
Excess of Revenues Over Expenses	<b>\$</b> -	938,686	\$ 318,245

The Authority has the long-term objective of accumulating funds to meet all future cell expansion, closure and post-closure requirements from the annual revenues. The Authority does not plan to borrow for closure or post closure needs. The Authority borrowed funds to finance the construction of Cell 4.

However, the overall objective of the Board is to generate sufficient revenues to operate on a cash basis.

To meet the above objectives, the Authority projects the timing and costs of equipment replacement, cell expansion and cell closure utilizing assumptions that it deems reasonable and appropriate. The Authority's consulting engineer annually provides estimates of closure and post closure costs and estimates deposit requirements to the closure and post closure funds, as required by DEC.

In 2005, the Authority reviewed its Solid Waste Management Plan. An updated plan was adopted by the Board. It was submitted and approved by the DEC in May of 2006. The updated solid waste management plan included a 15 year plan which allowed for an increase in permitted tonnage and an enlarged footprint to accommodate the increase in tonnage limits. The increase in tonnage was also approved by the DEC in May of 2006. The Authority and its consulting engineer, Barton & Loguidice, PC are currently working on a footprint expansion to meet the long term requirements of the facility.

In the 2010 fiscal year, the Authority and their consulting engineer continued the ongoing planning for the proposed long term landfill property acquisition and footprint expansion. The Draft Environmental Impact Statement was completed by our consulting engineer and approved by the Authority Board in September 2008. The Authority negotiated and finalized a Host Community benefit package with the Towns of Constable and Westville. The Host Community Benefit Package was adopted in February 2009. The Final Environmental Impact Statement was completed in February 2009 and adopted by the Board in March 2009. The Authority now has a long term plan which allows for the development of 145 acres of landfill over the next 100 years.

The adoption of the final EIS allows us to acquire the properties needed in the development of the footprint and buffer for the landfill.

In the 2010 fiscal year, the Authority and consulting engineer began the detailed study on the initial 25 acre footprint expansion which will consist of 3 cells and provide solid waste capacity for about 20 years. The Authority completed the drilling of 12 exploratory borings during January and February 2010. This information along with the information from exploratory tests pits which will be completed in the fall of 2010 will provide the necessary information to complete the hydro-geologic report and provide the information required for the engineering design of next 3 cells. It is anticipated the design work required for the footprint expansion and submission of documents for the permit will be completed in fiscal year 2011. Issuance of the permit is subject to the review and approval of DEC. To date, the planning continues to advance as proposed.

#### CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

#### Capital Assets

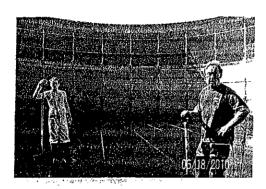
The Authority continues to invest in capital assets. During the fiscal year 2010, investments were made to maintain the Authority's ability to meet its commitment to the community. In this fiscal year the major investment in capital assets by the Authority was the acquisition of new scales for the Malone Transfer Station. We also acquired several pieces of used equipment from Federal Property Assistance to enhance the efficient operation of the landfill. These included a grader, a vacuum truck, several standby generators

and a service truck. We were also able to replace our aging leachate tanker and tractors with a used tanker with 50% more capacity and used tractors a very significant saving over the cost of new.

#### Cell Addition Fund ("CAF")

The Authority's policy for funding the CAF is to provide sufficient monies to fund all future cell additions, without the need for further borrowing.

The Authority currently uses approximately one acre per year of cell space. Cell 4 is 5 acres in size which allows us five years to set aside enough money to meet the requirements of cell expansion.



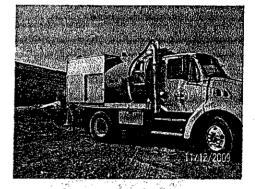


Fig. 1 annual leachate tank cleaning

Fig. 2 village cleaning leachate lines

As of June 30, 2010, the balance held in the CAF was approximately \$576,329. Capacity in Cell 2 and 3 has proven to be larger than anticipated due to the high densities achieved in the cells. Cell 4 was built in 2008 with the anticipation of use in the fall of 2009. This capacity is due to the high densities we are achieving with the use of the two compactors. At the end of the fiscal year 2010 we still had airspace available in cells 2 and 3. We anticipate full operation in cell 4 in the late fall of 2010, a year later than originally planned. Cell four's estimated capacity is 425,000 tons or about 5 years at current usage rate of 80,000 tons per year.

#### **Equipment Replacement Fund ("ERF")**

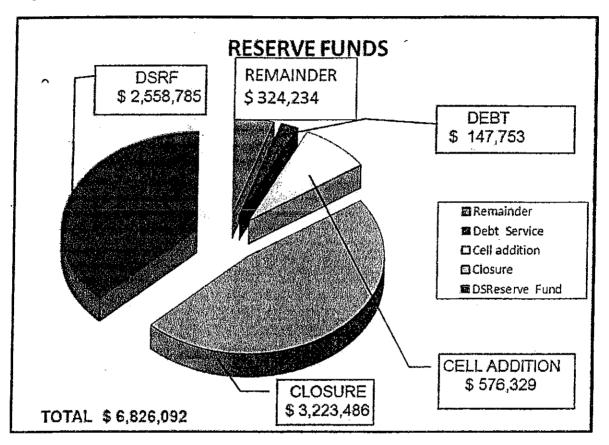
The ERF is funded to provide funds to replace or refurbish equipment and other physical assets of the Authority. Deposits are made to the ERF to meet current equipment payment costs. These deposits are reviewed annually in the Authority's budget process.

This year the Authority purchased several new roll-off containers to replace and supplement our waste transfer capacity. A used stainless stee tanker and two tractors were acquired to replace our aging tanker and tractors used to haul leachate. In addition the authority acquired numerous pieces of surplus equipment to supplement our current fleet of equipment and optimize the landfill operation. These included a grader, a vacuum truck, a service truck and several generators. Major pieces of equipment were repaired. The authority anticipates replacing a roll-off truck in 2011. This coincides with our long-term objectives of replacing equipment on a timely basis.

#### Long-Term Debt

The Authority is required to maintain in the DSRF the equivalent of one year's outstanding capital and interest payments for the bonds issued.

As of June 30, 2010, the balance held in the Debt Service Reserve Fund was \$2,558,785 as required by Bond resolution.



On July 15, 2008 the Authority issued \$5,640,000 in Revenue Bonds Series 2008. On September 17, 2003, the Authority issued \$9,840,000 in Refunding Revenue Bonds, Series 2003A and \$970,000 in Refunding Revenue Bonds, Series 2003B (Taxable) for the purpose of refunding \$9,915,000 outstanding principal of the Authority's \$20,830,000 Solid Waste Revenue Bonds, Series 1993. At the close of fiscal year 2007, the Authority had \$9,105,000 in outstanding revenue bonds. The advance refunding of the Series 1993 bonds reduced the Authority's aggregate debt service payments by approximately \$1,200,000 and produced an economic gain of \$613,394. As part of the financing, the Authority's overall credit was reviewed. The Authority's overall credit rating was raised from a BBB- to a BBB+. In 2009 Standard and Poor's reviewed the rating of Franklin County and the Solid waste Authority. The overall review was positive and the Authorities rating was raised from BBB+ to A- a significant improvement in these times.

Additional information on the bonds payable may be found in Note D – Bonds Payable of the notes to the financial statements on page 29 of this report. Further information on long-term debt with respect to equipment financing may be found in Note-E - Long-Term Debt of the notes to the financial statements on page 31 of this report.

In addition to the bonds payable, the Authority has an obligation to close the landfill site and perform post closure monitoring. Funds for these expenses are evaluated annually and set aside for those future requirements. See Note F - Environmental and Closure Accrual for Landfill.

#### Closure and Post-Closure & Other Reserves

The Authority is required to file, and have approved by DEC, a closure and post-closure plan and the financial mechanism for funding the plan.

The Authority retains a consulting engineer to estimate the requirement for closure and post-closure care costs utilizing projected future closure costs, post-closure costs and current regulations. Based on the current estimate, the Authority is setting aside \$ 228,600 annually for deposit to the closure/post-closure reserves. The reserve funding requirements are incorporated in current tipping fees and are deposited to the reserve funds on a monthly basis.

As of June 30, 2010, the balance held in the Closure and Post Closure funds was approximately \$ 3,223,486.

#### Rate Stabilization Fund

As of June 30, 2010, the balance in the RSF was approximately \$99.164.

#### HISTORICAL AND STATISTICAL DATA

#### Capacity

Existing Capacity. The permitted capacity of cell 4 is 425,000 cubic yards. It is currently available for use. However, remaining capacity in cell 3 will allow us to postpone use of cell 4 until November 2010. The remaining capacity in cell 2 and 3 is about 15,000 cubic yards. The total remaining permitted capacity as of June 30, 2010 is 420,000 cubic yards, or 5 years 3 months, at current volume usage of 80,000 cubic yards per year. The Authority anticipates using capacity at a rate of 85,000 cubic yards per year. This will leave a life of 5 years.

<u>Potential Capacity</u>. The Authority adopted a Final Environmental Impact Statement on February 26, 2009 which deals with the proposed long-term development of the landfill. The total proposed land acquisition is 586 acres most of which will not be used for landfill. The proposed maximum build-out is about 142 acres with an estimated capacity of 19,100,000 cu. yds. The total area of landfill footprint disturbance is approximately 165 acres. The remaining 421 acres located north and south of county route 20 will be used as buffer or for potential wetland mitigation in the future. The landfill expansion is proposed to be in permitted and constructed in phases of about 25 acres consisting of 3

cells of 7-8 acres each. The total build-out will take place over a 95 year period. Land acquisition and permitting for the landfill expansion is anticipated to be completed by fiscal year 2011.

The Authority believes that this time frame will ensure all engineering and design studies required for cell construction of cell 5 will ensure adequate capacity is available as required.

#### **Transfer Stations**

The Authority operates three transfer stations within the County located in Malone, Lake Clear and Tupper Lake. The Authority also provides solid waste collection on Saturdays only at the site at St. Regis Falls (Town of Waverly). All transfer stations have permits issued by the New York State Department of Environmental Conservation ("DEC").



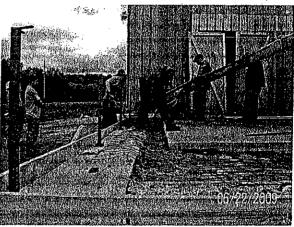
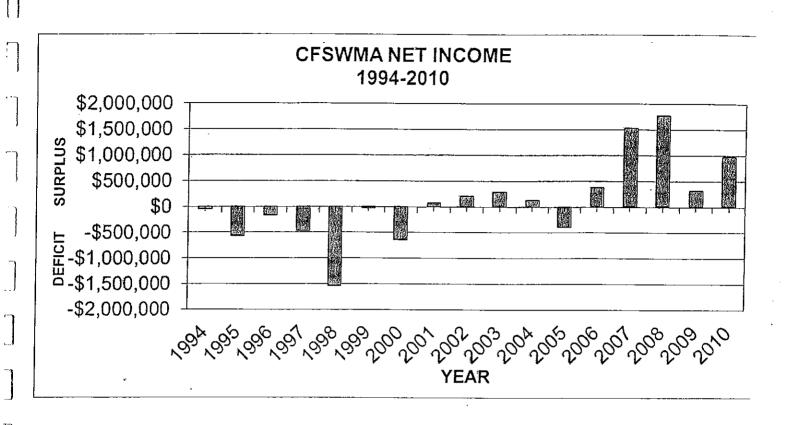


Fig. 4 Transfer Station Repairs and Improvements



Fig. 5 Bulk handling facility for recyclables



### **NET INCOME HISTORY**

YEAR END	ł.	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001
LOSS	` ' '	(566,577)	(161,634)	(462,614)	(1,530,215)	(27,395)	(644,788)	72,393
YEAR END	- 2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
LOSS. GAIN	1 '	291,159	132,623	(536,798)	383,067	1,531,234	1,771,833	318,245
YEAR END	- 2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
LOSS/ GAIN	,		-	3	<u> </u>			

#### **Host Community Fees**

The Authority negotiated a formal Host Community Benefit Package with of the Towns of Westville and Constable which took effect March 26, 2010. The agreement pays each of the Towns \$ 0.50 for each ton of municipal solid waste received at the Landfill for the first 50,000 tons. The payment per ton increases on a graduated scale up to \$1.50 per ton on tonnages greater than 150,000 tons per year. This ensures that each town benefits as the landfill realizes the benefits of economy of scale from increased tonnages.

#### Waste Quantities and Control

Generalized Annual Summary - Waste Received by Authority in Tons

The following table summarizes waste received at the Landfill in tons from the 2000 through 2010 fiscal years:

	<u>2000</u>	<u>2001</u>	<u>2002</u>	<u>2003</u>	<u>2004</u>	<u>2005</u>	2006	2007	<u>2008</u>	2009	<u>2010</u>
MSW											
Franklin County	21,964	25,449	24,535	23,776	22,513	26,603	25,457	28,538	28,645	29,754	32,357
-Out-of-County	<u>22,848</u>	<u>18,925</u>	<u>22,019</u>	<u>23,749</u>	<u>22112</u>	<u>16,413</u>	<u>16,741</u>	<u>19,097</u>	<u> 18,989</u>	<u>18,305</u>	<u>15,799</u>
TOTAL	44,812	44,374	46,554	47,525	45,399	43,016	42,198	43,112	47,634	48,059	48,156
334											
BUD											
Franklin County	8,724	9,220	8,750	12,152	1,4959	17,945	14,825	11,998	8,869	8,644	10,848
_ARRA <sup>1</sup>	17,615	13,489	12,340	16,599	12,701	4,251	13,083	1,272	0	0	0
Other	3,323	8,668	8,074	2,575	11,978	5,144	12,989	44,983	45,347	10,366	12,260
7						<del></del>					
TOTAL T	20.662	01.055	00.164	01.006	22 10 6	25.424	40.00		~. ~. ·		00 100
J TOTAL	29,662	31,377	29,164	31,326	33,196	27,431	40,897	58,253	54,216	19,278	23.108
TOTAL TONS	74,747	75,751	75,718	78,851	80,820	70,357	83,095	101,366	101,851	67,338	71,264

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> ARRA is Adirondack Resource Recovery Associates, the company that operates the solid waste incinerator in Hudson Falls, NY.

#### Competition

The Authority closely monitors pricing and customer service practices at competitive waste disposal facilities. Prices at nearby landfills for commercial waste disposal include:

FACILITY	In County Tip Fee at transfer stations (Per Ton MSW)	IN COUNTY TIP FEE AT LANDFILL (PER TON MSW)	OUT-OF-COUNTY TIP FEE (PER TON MSW)
Clinton County	\$ 75.30	\$57.26	\$75.30
St. Lawrence County	<b>\$</b> 105.65	N/A	\$105.65
Essex County	\$ 125.00	N/A	\$ 125.00
Lewis County	\$ 61.00	N/A	\$ 61.00
Jefferson County	\$ 120.00	\$0.00	\$ 120.00
Herkimer	\$ 115.00	N/A	\$115.00
CFSWMA	\$ 85.00	\$70.00	\$40 to \$70
DANC (located in	•		
Jefferson County)	\$0.00	\$41.00	N/A

The Authority believes that it is currently competitive with other facilities in the area given transportation costs and the dynamics of the waste market.

#### **Financial Performance**

Again this year, the Authority experienced lower tonnages than the historical average received but we are pleased that we were again able to achieve positive operating results of \$ 936,686. Since 2000, management has been able to show positive results nine out of ten years and since 2005 has reduced the operating deficit from \$ 5,454,144 to an operating surplus of \$ 366,251.

The continuing positive operating results presented this year reflect changes over the last several years. In January 2008, the Authority instituted flow control. The increase in permittable tonnage in 2006 has allowed management flexibility in managing waste flows and thus we are able to take advantage of opertunities preseted in the market place. These two changes have significantly changed our abilties. The positive results achieved this year is a reflection of managements abilty to take advantage of the market place.

In 2006, the Authority instituted graduated tipping fees at the transfer stations which improved cash flow. Total tonnages handled at the transfer stations remained stable after the price increase. The Authority annually reviews its tipping fees. We have not had to change the tipping fees since this fee change in 2006. However in 2011, we anticipated a marginal increase in fees charged to commercial haulers who have not seen a fee increase since 1999.

An increase in permitted tonnage in 2006 has allowed for better management of MSW and BUD materials which have enhanced cash flow.

The above changes over the years along with careful management of expenses has allowed the Authority to continue to show positive results. In 2011 we hope to increase our MSW revenues from outside the county. If we are successful, this increase in revenues will have a positive impact on our operating results.

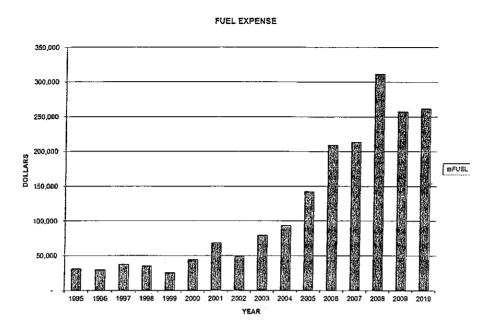


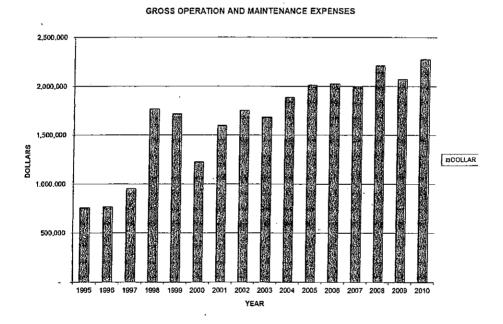
Fig. 5 Picking papers with a real vacuum



Fig 6 Moving leachate 8000 gallons at a time

19





The new SWMP approved in 2006 reflects the long-term plan of increased tonnages and an increased footprint to better balance debt loads and operating costs. With the completion of the Draft Environmental Impact Statement and the approval of the Final Environmental Impact Statement in March 2010, the Authority continues to move towards its long-term goal of expansion as outlined in it's updated Solid Waste Management Plan of 2006. With the impletion of land acquisition and finalizing of an expanded permitted footprint the Authority should be in a position to continue showing positive financial results.

Statements of Financial Position June 30, 2010 and 2009

	2010	2009
	Assets	
Property, plant and equipment, at cost		
Land improvements	\$ 2,240,195	\$ 2,240,195
Landfill cell	13,241,047	13,166,624
Buildings	3,000,658	3,000,658
Machinery, equipment, vehicles	2,762,261	3,006,198
	21,244,161	21,413,675
Less: accumulated depreciation	(14,509,811)	(14,444,842)
	6,734,350	6,968,833
Land	266,460	266,460
Net property, plant and equipment	7,000,810	7,235,293
Investments		
Cash and cash equivalents, restricted	3,429,307	4,835,197
Investments, restricted	3,396,785	3,396,785
Accrued interest on restricted bonds	31,790	29,522
Total investments	6,857,882	8,261,504
Current assets		
Cash and cash equivalents, unrestricted	240,087	220,177
Accounts receivable	458,036	460,422
Prepaid expenses	45,573	41,310
Total current assets	743,696	721,909
Other assets		
Capitalized engineering and financing costs,		
net of amortization of \$4,410,073 and		
\$4,109,631 respectively	2 356 700	2 412 051
φ <del>1</del> ,102,021 lespectively	2,356,790	2,412,951
Total assets	\$ 16,959,178	\$ 18,631,657

## Statements of Financial Position June 30, 2010 and 2009

	2010	2009
Fund Balance (Defici	t) and Liabilities	
Fund balance (deficit)	\$ 366,251	\$ (572,435)
Bonds payable, less current installments	10,135,000	12,640,000
Long-term debt, less current installments	202,629	343,887
Other liabilities Environmental and closure accrual for landfill	2,821,188	2,562,366
Current liabilities  Current installments of bonds payable  Current installments of long-term debt  Accounts payable and accrued expenses  Accrued interest payable  Total current liabilities	2,505,000 143,897 743,689 41,524 3,434,110	2,405,000 151,408 1,055,870 45,561 3,657,839
Commitments and contingencies		·
Total fund balance (deficit) and liabilities	\$ 16,959,178	\$ 18,631,657

Statements of Activities
For the Years Ended June 30, 2010 and 2009

	2010	2009
Operating revenues		
Solid waste fees	\$ 4,672,279	\$ 4,411,988
Recycling fees	106,556	108,986
Service fees-Franklin County	5,426,227	5,689,758
Total operating revenues	10,205,062	10,210,732
Operating expenses		
Operations and maintenance	2,276,647	2,072,202
General and administration	337,648	332,821
Depreciation	490,724	1,064,148
Amortization	214,295	214,295
Service fees-Franklin County	5,426,227	5,689,758
Total operating expenses	8,745,541	9,373,224
Operating income	1,459,521	837,508
Other income (expenses)		
Interest income	131,700	157,930
Interest expense	(661,946)	(739,611)
Miscellaneous	9,411	62,418
Total other income (expenses)	(520,835)	(519,263)
Excess of revenues over expenses	938,686	318,245
Fund (deficit), beginning of year	(572,435)	(890,680)
Fund balance (deficit), end of year	\$ 366,251	\$ (572,435)

## Statements of Cash Flows For the Years Ended June 30, 2010 and 2009

	2010	2009
Cash flows from operating activities		
Cash received from customers	\$ 4,765,561	\$ 4,519,378
Cash payments for goods and services	(1,625,650)	(1,801,174)
Cash payments to employees for salaries and benefits	(1,265,476)	(1,193,504)
Net cash provided by operating activities	1,874,435	1,524,700
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities		•
Cash payments from Franklin County	5,426,227	5,689,758
Cash payments to Franklin County	(5,426,227)	(5,689,758)
Net cash provided by noncapital financing activities		-
Cash flows from capital financing activities		
Proceeds from issuing long-term debt	-	5,640,000
Payments for capital acquisitions	(256,241)	(3,094,978)
Principal repayments	(2,553,769)	(2,515,735)
Interest paid	(579,836)	(634,928)
Net cash used by capital financing activities	(3,389,846)	(605,641)
Cash flows from investing activities		
Cash receipts from interest	129,431	157,624
Purchase of US Treasury note	<del></del>	(564,000)
Net cash provided (used) by investing activities	129,431	(406,376)
Change in cash	(1,385,980)	512,683
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year	5,055,374	4,542,691
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	\$ 3,669,394	\$ 5,055,374

## Statements of Cash Flows For the Years Ended June 30, 2010 and 2009

	 2010	2009
Reconciliation of operating income to net cash provided by operating activities:		
Operating income	\$ 1,468,933	\$ 899,926
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided by operating activities		·
Increase in accounts receivable	(22,685)	(64,014)
Increase decrease in prepaid expenses	(4,263)	(24,552)
Increase in capitalized engineering and financing costs	(244,281)	(448,791)
Decrease in accounts payable and accrued liabilities	(312,181)	(288,937)
Increase in environmental closure accrual	258,822	172,625
Bad debt expense	25,071	
Amortization expense	214,295	214,295
Depreciation expense	490,724	1,064,148
Total adjustments	405,502	624,774
Net cash provided by operating activities	 1,874,435	\$ 1,524,700

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2010

#### Note A - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies:

#### 1. Organization

The County of Franklin Solid Waste Management Authority (Authority) was created as a public benefit corporation under New York State Public Authorities Laws 2041, Title 13-AA Chapter 665 of the Laws of 1988 by the New York State Legislature with powers to, among other things, (i) plan, develop, and construct solid waste management facilities; (ii) acquire interests in real and personal property and dispose of them; (iii) receive, transport, process, dispose of, sell, store, convey, recycle, and deal with solid waste and energy generated by operation of a solid waste management facility; (iv) contract with governments including Franklin County (County) and local governments within the County in relation to its activities; (v) borrow money and issue bonds; and (vi) fix and collect rates, rentals, fees, and other charges for the use of the facilities of, or services rendered by, or any commodities furnished by, the Authority.

The Board of the Authority is comprised of seven members appointed by the legislature of the County.

The Authority has constructed a solid waste management system (SWMS), which includes a regional landfill and three transfer stations in Franklin County (Malone, Lake Clear and Tupper Lake). The SWMS began operations on June 6, 1994. It is included in Franklin County's financial statements as an enterprise fund.

A summary of the significant accounting policies consistently applied in the preparation of accompanying financial statements follows.

#### 2. Accounting Method

The Authority's financial statements are prepared using the accrual basis in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles for public authorities. The Authority follows the guidance provided by FASB except for those that conflict with or contradict GASB pronouncements.

In preparing the financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles, management is required to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, the disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of financial statements, and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

#### 3. Cash and Investments

Cash and cash equivalents consist of cash and investments which mature no more than three months after the date purchased.

Restricted cash and cash equivalents are held in money market funds and are legally restricted in uses and purposes by the Authority's bond documents.

Investments are presented at cost which approximates the current market value or the value at the date management anticipates liquidating the investment. Restricted investments consist of marketable equity securities held by the bond trustee. These investments will be liquidated and expended for the construction and acquisition of capital assets, bond interest and principal payments, and environmental and closure costs in accordance with the bond trust indentures.

Notes to Financial Statements
June 30, 2010

The Authority has entered into a repurchase agreement. The agreement requires collateralization of cash at 100% and securities at 103%. Approximately \$2,000,000 relating to the 1995, 2000 and 2003 Debt Service Reserve funds were subject to the agreement. The funds can be repurchased on demand to provide for shortfall in regularly scheduled payments of principal and interest on the bonds. The funds cannot be repurchased for reinvestment. The final repurchase date is April 1, 2015.

The Authority is required by local law to collateralize any of its cash deposits which are in excess of the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation limit, which was approximately \$25,000 at June 30, 2010.

All of the Authority's investments are either registered in the Authority's name or held in trust by a third-party custodian in the Authority's name.

#### 4. Accounts Receivable

Trade accounts receivable are stated at the amount management expects to collect from balances outstanding at year-end. Based on management's assessment of the credit history with customers having outstanding balances and current relationships with them, it has concluded that realization losses on balances outstanding at year-end will be immaterial.

#### 5. Property, Plant and Equipment

Property, plant and equipment are recorded at cost. Expenditures for acquisitions, renewals, and betterments are capitalized, whereas maintenance and repair costs are expensed as incurred. When equipment is retired or otherwise disposed of, the appropriate accounts are relieved of costs and accumulated depreciation and any resultant gain or loss is credited or charged to operations.

Depreciation is provided for in amounts sufficient to relate the cost of depreciable assets to operations over their estimated useful lives on the straight-line basis, except for the landfill cell, which is depreciated based on capacity used. The estimated lives used in determining depreciation for property, plant and equipment (other than the landfill cell) vary from five to twenty years.

#### 6. Environmental and Closure Accruals

State and federal laws and regulations require that the Authority place a final cap on its landfills when closed and perform certain maintenance and monitoring functions at the landfill sites after closure.

The Authority maintains a reserve for closure of the Regional Landfill as established in the 1993 Series Bond Agreement. The balance in the reserve totaled \$2,385,486 and \$2,070,601 at June 30, 2010 and 2009, respectively. These funds are reported herein as restricted cash equivalents and investments. The Authority meets its closure obligations through the financial assurance test and these reserve funds.

The Authority's policy regarding closure and monitoring costs for its landfills is to accrue these costs and charge them to the expense over the useful operating life of each landfill. Management believes this policy accurately matches closure and monitoring costs against revenues generated by each landfill. The accrual is based on the percentage of total landfill capacity used as of the end of each year, multiplied by the total estimated closure and monitoring costs. These estimates are generated by management, with assistance from an independent consulting engineering firm.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2010

#### 7. Fair Value of Financial Instruments

The carrying values of cash and cash equivalents, investments, accounts receivable, accrued interest, accounts payable, and current portion of long-term debt and bonds payable approximated fair market value because of the short maturity of those instruments.

The carrying values of the Authority's long-term debt and bonds payable approximate market value as terms of the debt reflect current market rates and terms.

#### 8. Subsequent Events

Subsequent events have been evaluated through September 24, 2010, which is the date the financial statements were available to be issued.

#### Note B - Investments, Restricted

A summary of the Authority's restricted investments is as follows:

·	Face Value	Unamortized Premium (Discount)	Total	Fair Market Value
US Treasury bill	\$ 24,200	\$ -	\$ 24,200	\$ 24,200
US Treasury note	828,640	-	828,640	829,818
US Treasury note	9,360	-	9,360	9,360
US Treasury note	564,000	-	564,000	593,224
Tri-Party repo bond	846,065	-	846,065	870,265
Tri-Party repo bond	1,124,520	-	1,124,520	1,124,520
	\$ 3,396,785	\$ -	\$ 3,396,785	\$ 3,451,387

#### Note C - Capitalized Engineering and Financing Costs

Capitalized costs relate to various initial start-up costs and costs associated with expansion. Also included are costs associated with bond defeasance and issuance.

A summary of capitalized engineering and financing costs at June 30, 2010 and 2009, is as follows:

	2010	2009
Construction and engineering costs	\$ 3,154,033	\$ 3,154,033
Discounts on bonds payable	354,151	354,151
Bond issuance costs including underwriters' discount	513,918	513,918
Deferred amount on defeased 1993 bond	1,572,481	1,572,481
Expansion/Ton increase costs	1,172,280	927,999
	\$ 6,766,863	\$ 6,522,582

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2010

Authority establishment costs are amortized over 20 years on a straight-line basis, beginning on June 6, 1994, the date on which operations began. Financing costs and the deferred amount on the defeased 1993 bond are being amortized over the lives of the bonds using the straight-line method. The expansion/ton increase costs are being amortized over 6 years on a straight-line basis. Amortization expense related to the establishment and expansion costs and bond issue costs totaled \$214,295 for the years ended June 30, 2010 and 2009. Amortization associated with bond defeasance and discounts, recorded as interest expense, was \$86,147 for the years ended June 30, 2010 and 2009.

#### Note D - Bonds Payable

A summary of the Authority's bonds payable is as follows:

	2010	2009
EFC Bonds to be used in defeasance of 1993 bonds Interest is payable semiannually at 2.82%, principal installments of \$110,000 through \$170,000, payable annually on December 15 through 2015	\$ 950,000	\$ 1,095,000
Water Pollution Control Revolving Fund Revenue Bonds, Series 1995A Interest payable semiannually at 2.01% to 2.89%, principal		
installments of \$345,000 through \$550,000, payable annually on May 15, 1996 through 2015	2,625,000	3,105,000
Solid Waste System Revenue Refunding Bonds Series 2003 A		
Interest payable semiannually at 3.0% to 4.375%, principal installments of \$555,000 through \$1,095,000, payable annually on June 1, 2004 through 2015	5,160,000	6,055,000
Solid Waste System Revenue Bond Series 2008 Interest payable semiannually at 4.28%, principal		
installments of \$850,000 through \$1,035,000, payable annually on June 1, 2009 through 2014	3 905 000	4,790,000
unidary on valle 1, 2007 unough 2017		15,045,000
Less: current installments	2,505,000 \$10,135,000	2,405,000 \$12,640,000
ne de la companya de		

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2010

In prior years the Authority defeased a portion of the 1993 Series Bonds by placing the proceeds for the 1995A Series Bonds in an irrevocable trust to provide for all future debt service payments on the 1993 bonds. Accordingly, the trust account assets and liabilities for the defeased bonds are not included in the Authority's financial statements. At June 30, 2010 and 2009, \$6,110,000 and \$7,150,000 in bonds outstanding are considered defeased.

The Series 2003 Bonds are not subject to redemption prior to maturity, other than Sinking Fund Redemption of the Series 2003B Bonds. The Series 2003B Bonds have a redemption price of 100%.

A summary of the Authority's future minimum annual maturities for bonds payable is as follows:

For the year ending June 30,	2011	\$ 2,505,000
	2012	2,610,000
	2013	2,715,000
	2014	2,830,000
	2015	1,810,000
	2016	170,000
		\$12,640,000

Interest expense on the above indebtedness was \$555,880 and \$626,829 for the years ended June 30, 2010 and 2009, respectively. Interest paid was \$559,917 and \$608,293 for the years ended June 30, 2010 and 2009, respectively.

## County of Franklin Solid Waste Management Authority Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2010

## Note E - Long-Term Debt

Long-term debt is summarized below:

	2010	2009	
Mack Commercial Finance installment loan payable in semiannual installments of \$13,083 including interest at 4.99%, due October 2009, secured by equipment	\$ -	<b>\$</b> 12,941	
Ingersall Rand installment loan payable in semiannual installments of \$7,597 including interest at 6.3%, due February, 2011, secured by equipment	13,822	27,491	
1st Source Bank installment loan payable in semiannual installments of \$3,270 including interest at 4.99%, due January 2012, secured by equipment	12,235	15,112	
Koch Financial Corp. installment loan payable in semiannual installments of \$15,874 including interest at 5.46%, due August 2012, secured by equipment	72,968	99,620	
Caterpillar installment loan payable in semiannual installments of \$52,645 including interest at 4%, due August 2012, secured by equipment	247,501	340,131	
	346,526	495,295	
Less: current portion	143,897 \$ 202,629	151,408 \$ 343,887	

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2010

Interest expense incurred and paid on the above indebtedness was \$19,919 and \$26,635 for the years ended June 30, 2010 and 2009, respectively.

A summary of the Authority's future annual minimum maturities of long-term debt at June 30, 2010, is as follows:

For the year ending June 30,	2011	\$ 143,897
	2012	135,846
	2013	 66,783
		\$ 346,526

#### Note F - Environmental and Closure Accrual for Landfill

A summary of the environmental and closure accrual, which includes the consulting engineer's estimate of the cost for environmental compliance, landfill closure, and post-closure through June 30, 2010, is as follows:

Total landfill capacity	1,598,930 cubic yards
Total landfill capacity used through June 30, 2010	1,178,022 cubic yards
Percentage of total landfill capacity	74%
Estimated closure and post-closure costs	3,829,207
Environmental and closure accrual	2,821,188
Anticipated closure date	2016

#### Note G - Retirement Plan

#### Plan Description

The Authority participates in the New York State and Local Employees' Retirement System (ERS) and the Public Employees' Group Life Insurance Plan (Systems). These are cost-sharing, multiple-employer retirement systems. The Systems provide retirement benefits as well as death and disability benefits. Obligations of employers and employees to contribute and benefits to employees are governed by the New York State Retirement and Social Security Law (NYSRSSL). As set forth in the NYSRSSL, the Comptroller of the State of New York (Comptroller) serves as sole trustee and administrative head of the Systems. The Comptroller shall adopt and may amend rules and regulations for the administration and transaction of the business of the Systems and for the custody and control of their funds. The Systems issue a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. That report may be obtained by writing to the New York State and Local Retirement System, Gov. Alfred E. Smith State Office Building, Albany, New York 12244.

Notes to Financial Statements
June 30, 2010

#### Funding Policy

The Systems are noncontributory, except for employees who joined the ERS after July 27, 1976, who contribute 3% of their salary. Under the authority of the NYSRSSL, the Comptroller shall certify annually the rates expressed as proportions of payroll of members, which shall be used in computing the contributions required to be made by employers to the pension accumulation fund.

The Authority is required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate. The required contributions for the current year and two preceding years were:

2010	\$ 56,710
2009	68,036
2008	65,758

The Authority's contributions made to the System were equal to 100% of the contributions required for each year.

#### Note H - Commitments and Contingencies

On May 1, 1993, the Authority entered into a Services Agreement with Franklin County, whereby the County will cause to be delivered to the Authority substantially all solid waste produced within the County. This agreement commenced upon operation by the Authority and will continue until the later of (a) the twentieth anniversary of the operation commencement date or (b) the maturity date of outstanding Authority indebtedness, provided, however, that in no event shall the agreement have a term of greater than twenty-five years from the latest date of execution of the Services Agreement.

In consideration of the Authority's performance of certain activities relating to solid waste disposal, the County shall pay a service fee equal to the Authority's estimated debt service, plus operating and maintenance costs less estimated net investment earnings, if any, for each fiscal year, provided that in no event shall the service fee be less than zero. The County shall pay the Authority one-twelfth of the current fiscal year's estimated service fee on the first day of each month.

Service fees paid by the County to the Authority for the years ended June 30, 2010 and 2009 total \$5,426,227 and \$5,689,758 respectively.

The Authority is required to reimburse the County an amount equal to total tipping and user fees received in the prior month up to the aggregate estimated service fee paid by the County, as described above. Under this agreement, the Authority reimbursed the County for the years ended June 30, 2010 and 2009, \$5,426,227 and \$5,689,758 respectively. The Authority owed Franklin County \$474,802 and \$503,463 at June 30, 2010 and 2009, respectively. These amounts are included in accounts payable.

Within ninety days of the end of each fiscal year, the Authority shall calculate a year-end adjustment which represents the Authority's actual service fee, calculated using the cash basis of accounting, less amounts paid by the County plus the aggregate amount of all Authority reimbursements to the County. A service fee surplus for any year-end shall be maintained by the Authority in its operating cash account, provided that if such service fee surplus occurs in the final year of the Services Agreement, such amount shall be remitted to the County. A service fee shortfall for any year-end shall be paid to the Authority by the County.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2010

The Authority did not have any revenue sources accounting for more than 10% of the Authority's operating revenues.

During the year ended June 30, 2010 the Authority recognized positive cash flows from operating activities of \$1,874,435. Management is continuing to find means to ensure that future cash flows from operating activities will be sufficient to allow the Authority to meet its operating costs, debt service, and intended capital improvement programs if current contracts continue. Furthermore, the Authority should continue as a going concern based on its Services Agreement with the County, as discussed previously, in which the Authority's future debt service and operation and maintenance costs are guaranteed by the County as described in the Authority's bond documents.

Schedules of Operating Expenses
For the Years Ended June 30, 2010 and 2009

	2010			2009				
	Operations & General & Administration		Operations & Maintenance		General & Administration			
Salaries, wages and compensated								
absences	\$	803,660	\$	148,329	\$	759,686	\$	146,803
Board expenses		-		981		-		462
Host community benefits		-		39,567		-		52,085
Payroll taxes and employee benefits		371,169		30,148		357,975		29,681
Environmental and closure		258,822		-		173,438		-
Environmental monitoring		46,105		-		32,355		_
Fuel		261,191		_		256,922		-
Insurance		79,283		26,463		72,463		27,399
Leachate disposal		28,344		_		27,990		-
Waste disposal		2,852		-		4,180		-
Miscellaneous equipment		77,639		-		61,058		-
Office		400		5,787				6,689
Other contractual services		56,164		-		13,191		-
Professional fees		10,174		24,589		4,410		27,452
Recycling		16,498		_		69,316		-
Repairs and maintenance		168,992		12,066		146,574		12,728
Supplies		47,814		-		39,174		-
Telephone		5,512		1,709		6,038		1,848
Travel and conference		2,191		4,523		1,036		5,163
Trustee costs		-		9,088		-		9,500
Utilities		38,916		2,235		42,458		1,740
Miscellaneous		921		32,163		3,938	_	11,271
	\$ :	2,276,647	\$	337,648	\$	2,072,202	\$	332,821

Seyfarth & Seyfarth CPAs, P.C. 564 East Main St. Malone, NY 12953 (518) 483-0880

> Carl A. Seyfarth Jr. CPA Ann E. Seyfarth CPA

## 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

To the Board of Directors County of Franklin Solid Waste Management Authority

We have audited the financial statements of the County of Franklin Solid Waste Management Authority as of and for the year ended June 30, 2010, and have issued our report thereon dated September 24, 2010. 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.

#### Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct misstatements on a timely basis. A material weakness is a deficiency, or 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.

Our consideration of internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that might be deficiencies, significant deficiencies, or material weaknesses. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above. However, we identified certain deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting, described in the accompanying comments to management that we consider to be significant deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting: 00-1. A significant deficiency is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

#### Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the County of Franklin Solid Waste Management Authority'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*.

County of Franklin Solid Waste Management Authority's response to the findings identified in our audit is described in the accompanying comments to management. We did not audit the County of Franklin Solid Waste Management Authority's response and, accordingly, we express no opinion on it.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the Board of Directors and management and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Aufarth & Suyfarth CPAs, P.C. Seyfarth & Seyfarth OPAs, P.C.

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September 24, 2010

Comments to Management June 30, 2010

00-1 Segregation of Duties Status - Not Corrected

#### Condition

We noted that cash receipts are collected by the same person who has access to all of the accounting records. The Authority's bookkeeper collects all cash and deposits the receipts each day. The bookkeeper also prepares the bank reconciliation. She also handles cash disbursements. The bookkeeper is also responsible for entering employee time sheets and processing payroll. This represents a segregation of duties problem. The bookkeeper is also responsible for assigning user rights and passwords in the scale system.

#### Recommendation

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Due to the small size of the Authority's office staff, a perfect set of controls may not be possible. Therefore, we recommend that the Board be aware of the segregation of duties problem and implement mitigating controls to help reduce the risk of misuse of the Authority's assets.

#### Management's Response

Invoices are matched to purchase orders that are filled out primarily by the landfill supervisor. The secretary verifies his initials and his "OK" that the bills match the purchase orders and then prepares vouchers. Normally, after vouchers are verified and signed by the Chairman of the Board and the secretary prints the checks, the Executive Director reviews the signed vouchers and signs the checks. In the absence of the Executive Director, the Treasurer has authority to sign checks. Therefore, the Executive Director opens the monthly bank statements. He verifies checks signed by the landfill supervisor initialing the copy of each check. The Treasurer also reviews the operating account on a monthly basis.

An important control the Authority has is liability insurance in the amount of \$100,000 per employee.

Comments to Management June 30, 2010

#### 00-2 Service Agreement with Franklin County Status -Not Corrected

#### Condition

The Service Agreement requires the Authority to reimburse the County the lower of the tipping/user fees collected during the previous month, or the service fees paid to the Authority by the County. The reimbursement is to be made within five days of the close of the subsequent month. We noted that the Authority was reimbursing the County the entire service fee, which was sometimes higher than the tipping fees. Failure to follow the terms of the agreement could result in overpayment to the County.

#### Recommendation

We recommend that the Authority review the Service Agreement and adhere to the agreement.

#### Management's Response

Management was made aware of the actual terms of the agreement and actual practices which have been in place since the commencement of operation. Management awaits directive from the Solid Waste Board with respect to the repayment of tipping fees and user fees collected each month. Due to positive cash flow, returning the entire amount to the County has not had an adverse affect on the Authority. At such time that this is no longer the case, management will ask for direction from the Solid Waste Authority Board.