ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

SEQUATCHIE/BLEDSOE COUNTY LANDFILL



FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012



ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT SEQUATCHIE/BLEDSOE COUNTY LANDFILL FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012

COMPTROLLER OF THE TREASURY JUSTIN P. WILSON

DIVISION OF LOCAL GOVERNMENT AUDIT JAMES R. ARNETTE Director

CARL LOWE, CGFM Audit Manager

MICHAEL FORD, CPA, CGFM Auditor 4 STEPHEN ALRED State Auditor

This financial report is available at <u>www.comptroller.tn.gov</u>

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Audit Highlights

Annual Financial Report Sequatchie/Bledsoe County Landfill For the Year Ended June 30, 2012

Scope

We have audited the basic financial statements of the Sequatchie/Bledsoe County Landfill as of and for the year ended June 30, 2012.

Results

Our report on Sequatchie/Bledsoe County Landfill's financial statements is unqualified. Our audit resulted in no findings.

INTRODUCTORY SECTION

Sequatchie/Bledsoe County Landfill Officials June 30, 2012

Board of Directors

Claude Lewis, Sequatchie County Executive, Chairman Bobby Collier, Bledsoe County Mayor, Treasurer Greg Johnson, City of Pikeville Mayor George Dwain Land, City of Dunlap Mayor Dan Barker Steve Bice Ray Hobbs Paul Powell Roger Simmons Charles Young

FINANCIAL SECTION



STATE OF TENNESSEE COMPTROLLER OF THE TREASURY DEPARTMENT OF AUDIT DIVISION OF LOCAL GOVERNMENT AUDIT SUITE 1500 JAMES K. POLK STATE OFFICE BUILDING NASHVILLE, TENNESSEE 37243-1402 PHONE (615) 401-7841

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

October 17, 2012

Board of Directors Sequatchie/Bledsoe County Landfill

To the Board of Directors:

We have audited the accompanying basic financial statements of the Sequatchie/Bledsoe County Landfill as of and for the year ended June 30, 2012, as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the landfill's management. Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the auditing 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 audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinions.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the landfill as of June 30, 2012, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year 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 October 17, 2012, on our consideration of the landfill's internal control over financial reporting and 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.

Management has omitted the management's discussion and analysis that accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require to be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such missing 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. Our opinion on the basic financial statements is not affected by this missing information.

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the landfill's basic financial statements. The introductory section is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. The introductory section has not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on it.

Very truly yours,

ush P. Wife

Justin P. Wilson Comptroller of the Treasury

JPW/sb

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Exhibit A

<u>Sequatchie/Bledsoe County Landfill</u> <u>Statement of Net Assets</u> <u>June 30, 2012</u>

ASSETS

Current Assets: Cash	\$	93,209
Noncurrent Assets:		
Capital Assets: Land	¢	71,550
Total Assets	<u>\$</u> \$	164,759
10tal Assets	φ	104,755
LIABILITIES		
Current Liabilities:		
Accounts Payable	\$	2,051
Noncurrent Liabilities: Accrued Liability for Postclosure Care Costs: Due Within One Year Due in More Than One Year	\$	11,943 420,421
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	\$	432,364
Total Liabilities	\$	434,415
<u>NET ASSETS</u>		
Invested in Capital Assets Unrestricted	\$	71,550 (341,206)
Total Net Assets (Deficit)	\$	(269,656)

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

Exhibit B

Sequatchie/Bledsoe County Landfill Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Assets For the Year Ended June 30, 2012

Operating Revenue	
Operating Revenue	\$ 0
Total Operating Revenue	\$ 0
Operating Expenses	
Accountants/Bookkeepers	\$ 5,192
Social Security Tax	397
Audit Services	2,475
Other Contracted Services	13,583
Other Supplies and Materials	416
Total Operating Expenses	\$ 22,063
Operating Income (Loss)	\$ (22,063)
<u>Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)</u>	
Contributions from Government Entities	\$ 32,985
Investment Income	361
Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)	\$ 33,346
Change in Net Assets	\$ 11,283
Net Assets (Deficit), July 1, 2011	(280, 939)
	 i
Net Assets (Deficit), June 30, 2012	\$ (269, 656)

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

Exhibit C

Sequatchie/Bledsoe County Landfill
Statement of Cash Flows
For the Year Ended June 30, 2012

<u>Cash Flows from Operating Activities</u> Payments to Employees Payments to Contractors Other Payments Net Cash Provided By (Used In) Operating Activities	\$	$(5,192) \\ (11,943) \\ (6,737) \\ (23,872)$
<u>Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities</u> Contributions from Government Entities Net Cash Provided By (Used In) Noncapital Financing Activities	\$ \$	32,985 32,985
<u>Cash Flows from Investing Activities</u> Investment Income Net Cash Provided By (Used In) Investing Activities	\$ \$	$\frac{361}{361}$
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash Cash, July 1, 2011	\$	9,474 83,735
Cash, June 30, 2012	\$	93,209
Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided By (Used In) Operating Activities Operating Income (Loss) Adjustments to Reconcile Net Operating Income to Changes in Assets and Liabilities: Increase (Decrease) in Postclosure Care Costs	\$	(22,063) (1,809)
Net Cash Provided By (Used In) Operating Activities	\$	(23,872)

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

SEQUATCHIE/BLEDSOE COUNTY LANDFILL NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the Year Ended June 30, 2012

I. <u>SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES</u>

The Sequatchie/Bledsoe County Landfill's financial statements are presented in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is responsible for establishing GAAP for state and local governments.

The following are the more significant accounting policies of the landfill:

A. <u>Reporting Entity</u>

The Sequatchie/Bledsoe County Landfill is a joint venture entered into by four governmental entities: Bledsoe and Sequatchie counties and the cities of Dunlap and Pikeville. The landfill was formed in 1973 by agreements entered into with these governments to provide solid waste disposal services to the citizens of Sequatchie and Bledsoe counties. The landfill is administered under the oversight of a board of directors that consists of three people from each county and two from each city. The county mayor/executive and city mayors are members of the board, and the remaining members of the board are appointed by these officials subject to the approval of their respective governing bodies. The Sequatchie/Bledsoe County Landfill was closed in 2006. The landfill board will continue to oversee the necessary postclosure activities at the site until the members dissolve the original agreement. The landfill employs a part-time bookkeeper.

Sequatchie and Bledsoe counties share equally in earnings and/or losses of the landfill. The cities of Dunlap and Pikeville share in any income/loss derived from the operations of the landfill in a ratio equal to the proportion that each city's population bears to the total population of its respective county.

The 1990 federal census was used to determine fund equity. The percentages were not adjusted to reflect the 2000 or 2010 federal censuses because the landfill stopped accepting waste in 1999. Fund equity was determined using the following percentages:

Sequatchie County City of Dunlap	28.5 % 21.5
Bledsoe County City of Pikeville	39 11
Total	100 %

B. <u>Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement</u> <u>Presentation</u>

The landfill's financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized when earned, and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

Private-sector standards of accounting and financial reporting issued prior to December 1, 1989, generally are followed in the landfill's financial statements to the extent that those standards do not conflict with or contradict guidance of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board.

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from nonoperating items. The landfill is maintained as a proprietary (enterprise) fund. Since the landfill no longer accepts waste, the principal operating revenues of the landfill are the contributions from the governments involved and interest earned on the landfill's demand deposit account. Operating expenses for the landfill include administrative expenses, engineering fees, and postclosure care costs.

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

C. <u>Assets, Liabilities, and Net Assets</u>

1. <u>Deposits</u>

For purposes of the Statement of Cash Flows, cash includes demand deposits held by the landfill.

2. <u>Capital Assets</u>

Capital assets are defined by the government as assets with an initial, individual cost of \$5,000 or more and an estimated useful life of more than 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 market 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. As previously noted, the landfill is closed, and the only capital asset reported is land.

3. <u>Long-term Obligations</u>

In proprietary fund financial statements, long-term obligations (postclosure costs) are reported as liabilities in the Statement of Net Assets.

4. <u>Net Assets</u>

In proprietary fund financial statements, equity is classified as net assets and displayed in three components:

- a. Invested in capital assets, net of related debt Consists of capital assets, including restricted capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by the outstanding balances of any bonds, mortgages, notes, or other borrowings that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets.
- b. Restricted net assets Consists of net assets with constraints placed on the use either by (1) external groups such as creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments or (2) law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.
- c. Unrestricted net assets All other net assets that do not meet the definition of restricted or invested in capital assets, net of related debt.

II. STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE, AND ACCOUNTABILITY

Net Assets Deficit

The Sequatchie/Bledsoe County Landfill had an unrestricted net assets deficit of \$341,206 at June 30, 2012. This unrestricted net assets deficit resulted from the recognition in the financial statements of a liability of \$432,364 for postclosure care costs. This liability represents accruals calculated according to estimates of annual postclosure care costs provided by the landfill's engineer. The landfill board plans to fund these costs using the cash balance as of June 30, 2012, and annual funding requirements from the four governments involved in the joint venture.

III. <u>DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS</u>

A. <u>Deposits</u>

Cash on the Statement of Net Assets consists entirely of demand deposits maintained by the landfill's treasurer.

Legal Provisions. All deposits with financial institutions must be secured by one of two methods. One method involves financial institutions that participate in the bank collateral pool administered by the state treasurer. Participating banks determine the aggregate balance of their public fund accounts for the State of Tennessee and its political subdivisions. The amount of collateral required to secure these public deposits must equal at least 105 percent of the average daily balance of public deposits held. Collateral securities required to be pledged by the participating banks to protect their public fund accounts are pledged to the state treasurer on behalf of the bank collateral pool. The securities pledged to protect these accounts are pledged in the aggregate rather than against each account. The members of the pool may be required by agreement to pay an assessment to cover any deficiency. Under this additional assessment agreement, public fund accounts covered by the pool are considered to be insured for purposes of credit risk disclosure.

For deposits with financial institutions that do not participate in the bank collateral pool, state statutes require that all deposits be collateralized with collateral whose market value is equal to 105 percent of the uninsured amount of the deposits. The collateral must be placed by the depository bank in an escrow account in a second bank for the benefit of the county.

B. <u>Long-term Liabilities</u>

Long-term liability activity for the year ended June 30, 2012, was as follows:

	Landfill Postclosure Care Costs	
Balance, July 1, 2011 Additions Deductions	\$	434,173 10,134 (11,943)
Balance, June 30, 2012	\$	432,364
Balance Due Within One Year	\$	11,943

The balance at June 30, 2012, represents the full accrual of the estimated postclosure care costs at the landfill site based on the estimated annual cost.

IV. OTHER INFORMATION

A. <u>Risk Management</u>

Sequatchie and Bledsoe counties provide for general liability, property, and casualty risks of loss at the landfill site through policies carried by the respective counties. Both Sequatchie and Bledsoe counties provide for these risks through participation in public entity risk pools.

B. <u>Contingent Liabilities</u>

Management is unaware of any pending litigation or other contingent liability that would affect the financial statements of the Sequatchie/Bledsoe County Landfill.

C. <u>Subsequent Event</u>

On September 1, 2012, Greg Johnson, left the Office of Mayor of Pikeville and was succeeded by Phillip Cagle.

D. Landfill Closure/Postclosure Care Costs

The Sequatchie-Bledsoe County Landfill has an active permit on file with the state Department of Environment and Conservation for a sanitary landfill. The entity has provided financial assurances for estimated postclosure liabilities as required by the State of Tennessee. These financial assurances are on file with the Department of Environment and Conservation.

State and federal laws and regulations require the Sequatchie-Bledsoe County Landfill to place a final cover on its sanitary landfill site when it stops accepting waste and to perform certain maintenance and monitoring functions at the site for 30 years after closure. Although closure and postclosure care costs will be paid only near or after the date that the landfill stops accepting waste, the county reports a portion of these closure and postclosure care costs as an operating expense in each period based on landfill capacity used as of each balance sheet date. The Sequatchie/Bledsoe County Landfill was closed in 2006. The \$432,364 reported as postclosure care liability at June 30, 2012, represents amounts based on what it would cost to perform all postclosure care in 2012. Actual costs may be higher due to inflation, changes in technology, or changes in regulations.

E. <u>Purchasing Law</u>

The landfill operates under the purchasing law applicable to the Office of County Mayor of Bledsoe County. Bledsoe County's purchasing procedures are governed by provisions of the County Purchasing Law of 1983, Sections 5-14-201 through 5-14-206, *Tennessee Code Annotated*, which provide for all purchases exceeding \$10,000 to be made after public advertisement and solicitation of competitive bids.

AUDIT FINDING SECTION



STATE OF TENNESSEE COMPTROLLER OF THE TREASURY DEPARTMENT OF AUDIT DIVISION OF LOCAL GOVERNMENT AUDIT SUITE 1500 JAMES K. POLK STATE OFFICE BUILDING NASHVILLE, TENNESSEE 37243-1402 PHONE (615) 401-7841

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*

October 17, 2012

Board of Directors Sequatchie/Bledsoe County Landfill

To the Board of Directors:

We have audited the basic financial statements of the Sequatchie/Bledsoe County Landfill as of and for the year ended June 30, 2012, and have issued our report thereon dated October 17, 2012. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the auditing standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

The management of the Sequatchie/Bledsoe County Landfill is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over financial reporting. In planning and performing our audit, we considered the landfill'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 landfill's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the landfill'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.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the landfill'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*.

We noted certain matters that we reported to management of the landfill in separate communications.

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.

Very truly yours,

ush P. Wils

Justin P. Wilson Comptroller of the Treasury

JPW/sb

<u>Sequatchie/Bledsoe County Landfill</u> <u>Schedule of Audit Findings Not Corrected</u> <u>June 30, 2012</u>

Government Auditing Standards require auditors to report the status of uncorrected findings from prior audits. There were no findings from the financial report for the Sequatchie/Bledsoe County Landfill for the year ended June 30, 2011.

SEQUATCHIE/BLEDSOE COUNTY LANDFILL

SCHEDULE OF AUDIT FINDINGS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2012

FINDINGS RELATING TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

There were no findings related to the financial statements of Sequatchie/Bledsoe County Landfill, as a result of our examination, for the year ended June 30, 2012.