ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

SEQUATCHIE/BLEDSOE COUNTY LANDFILL



FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013



ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT SEQUATCHIE/BLEDSOE COUNTY LANDFILL FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

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 DEVAN MCDOWELL, CFE STEPHEN ALRED State Auditors

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, 2013

Scope

We have audited the basic financial statements of the Sequatchie/Bledsoe County Landfill as of and for the year ended June 30, 2013.

Results

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

INTRODUCTORY SECTION

Sequatchie/Bledsoe County Landfill Officials June 30, 2013

Board of Directors

Keith Cartwright, Sequatchie County Executive, Chairman Bobby Collier, Bledsoe County Mayor, Treasurer Phillip Cagle, City of Pikeville Mayor George Dwain Land, City of Dunlap Mayor Dan Barker Shane Bickford Ray Hobbs Paul Powell Roger Simmons

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

Board of Directors Sequatchie/Bledsoe County Landfill

To the Board of Directors:

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the Sequatchie/Bledsoe County Landfill as of and for the year ended June 30, 2013, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the landfill's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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 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 from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial

statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Opinions

In our opinion, based on our audit, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the landfill as of June 30, 2013, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended, in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Emphasis of Matter

As described in Note IV.B., the landfill has adopted the provisions of Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 60, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Service Concession Arrangements; Statement No. 61, The Financial Reporting Entity: Omnibus (an amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 34); Statement No. 62, Codification of Accounting and Financial Reporting Guidance Contained in Pre-November 30, 1989 FASB and AICPA Pronouncements; and Statement No. 63, Reporting Deferred Outflows, Deferred Inflows and Net Position, which became effective for the year ended June 30, 2013. Sequatchie/Bledsoe County Landfill early implemented Statement No. 65, Items Previously Reported as Assets and Liabilities and Statement No. 66, Technical Corrections-2012-an amendment of GASB Statements No. 10 and No. 62, which have an effective date of June 30, 2014.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

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.

Supplementary and Other 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.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated February 12, 2014, on our consideration of 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 internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the landfill's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Very truly yours,

ush P. Wals

Justin P. Wilson Comptroller of the Treasury Nashville, Tennessee

February 12, 2014

JPW/sb

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Exhibit A

<u>Sequatchie/Bledsoe County Landfill</u> <u>Statement of Net Position</u> <u>June 30, 2013</u>

ASSETS

Current Assets: Cash Noncurrent Assets:	\$	104,896	
Capital Assets: Land		71,550	
Total Assets	\$	176,446	
LIABILITIES			
Noncurrent Liabilities: Accrued Liability for Postclosure Care Costs:			
Due Within One Year	\$	7,857	
Due in More Than One Year		424,716	
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	<u>\$</u> \$	432,573	
Total Liabilities	\$	432,573	
<u>NET POSITION</u>			
Net Investments in Capital Assets Unrestricted	\$	71,550 (327,677)	
Total Net Position	\$	(256,127)	

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

Exhibit B

<u>Sequatchie/Bledsoe County Landfill</u> <u>Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and</u> <u>Changes in Net Position</u> For the Year Ended June 30, 2013

<u>Operating Revenue</u>	¢	
Operating Revenue	\$	0
Total Operating Revenue	\$	0
Operating Expenses		
Accountants/Bookkeepers	\$	5,000
Social Security Tax		382
Audit Services		1,804
Other Contracted Services		$15,\!609$
Landfill Closure/Postclosure Care Cost		8,066
Total Operating Expenses	\$	30,861
Operating Income (Loss)	\$	(30,861)
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)		
Contributions from Government Entities	\$	44,162
Investment Income	т	228
Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)	\$	44,390
Change in Net Position	\$	13,529
Net Position, July 1, 2012	Ψ	(269,656)
Net I 0510101, 9 aly 1, 2012		(200,000)
Net Position, June 30, 2013	\$	(256, 127)

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, 2013

<u>Cash Flows from Operating Activities</u> Payments to Employees Payments to Contractors Other Payments Net Cash Provided By (Used In) Operating Activities	\$	$(5,000) \\ (8,066) \\ (19,637) \\ (32,703)$
<u>Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities</u> Contributions from Government Entities Net Cash Provided By (Used In) Noncapital Financing Activities	\$ \$	44,162 44,162
<u>Cash Flows from Investing Activities</u> Investment Income Net Cash Provided By (Used In) Investing Activities	\$ \$	228 228
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash Cash, July 1, 2012	\$	$11,687 \\93,209$
Cash, June 30, 2013	\$	104,896
<u>Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash</u> <u>Provided By (Used In) Operating Activities</u> Operating Income (Loss) Adjustments to Reconcile Net Operating Income to Changes in Assets and Liabilities:	\$	(30,861)
Increase (Decrease) in Accounts Payable Increase (Decrease) in Postclosure Care Costs		(2,051) 209
Net Cash Provided By (Used In) Operating Activities	\$	(32,703)

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

SEQUATCHIE/BLEDSOE COUNTY LANDFILL Index of Notes to the Financial Statements

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SEQUATCHIE/BLEDSOE COUNTY LANDFILL NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the Year Ended June 30, 2013

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	28.5 %
City of Dunlap	21.5
Bledsoe County	39
City of Pikeville	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.

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.

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

4. <u>Net Position</u>

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

- a. Net investment in capital assets 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 position Consists of net position with constraints placed on the use either by (1) external groups such as creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments or (2) law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.
- c. Unrestricted net position All other net position that does not meet the definition of restricted or net investment in capital assets.

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

II. <u>STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE, AND ACCOUNTABILITY</u>

Net Position Deficit

The Sequatchie/Bledsoe County Landfill had an unrestricted net position deficit of \$327,677 at June 30, 2013. This unrestricted net position deficit resulted from the recognition in the financial statements of a liability of \$432,573 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, 2013, and annual funding requirements from the four governments involved in the joint venture.

III. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS

A. <u>Deposits</u>

Cash on the Statement of Net Position 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 landfill.

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

Long-term liability activity for the year ended June 30, 2013, was as follows:

	Landfill Postclosure Care Costs	
Balance, July 1, 2012 Additions Deductions	\$	432,364 8,066 (7,857)
Balance, June 30, 2013	\$	432,573
Balance Due Within One Year	\$	7,857

The balance at June 30, 2013, 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>Accounting Changes</u>

Provisions of Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 60, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Service Concession Arrangements; Statement No. 61, The Financial Reporting Entity: Omnibus (an amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 34); Statement No. 62, Codification of Accounting and Financial Reporting Guidance Contained in Pre-November 30, 1989 FASB and AICPA Pronouncements; and Statement No. 63, Reporting Deferred Outflows, Deferred Inflows and Net Position became effective for the year ended June 30, 2013. The landfill early implemented Statement No. 65, Items Previously Reported as Assets and Liabilities and Statement No. 66, Technical Corrections-2012-an amendment of GASB Statements No. 10 and No. 62, which have an effective date of June 30, 2014.

GASB Statement No. 60 provides accounting and financial reporting guidance related to service concession arrangements (SCAs), which are a type of public-private or public-public partnership. The standard establishes criteria for determining whether a SCA exists, how to account for SCAs, and requires certain disclosures associated with a SCA.

GASB Statement No. 61 amends Statements No. 14 and No. 34 and modifies certain requirements for inclusion of component units in the financial reporting entity to ensure that the reporting entity includes only organizations for which the elected officials are financially accountable or that are determined by the government to be misleading to exclude. Statement No. 61 also clarifies the criteria for blending component units and presenting business-type component units.

GASB Statement No. 62 incorporates into GASB's literature the provisions in Financial Accounting Standards Board Statements and Interpretations, Accounting Principles Board Opinions, and Accounting Research Bulletins of the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants' Committee on Accounting Procedure issued on or before November 30, 1989, that do not conflict with or contradict GASB pronouncements. The option to use subsequent FASB guidance has been removed.

GASB Statement No. 63 provides financial reporting guidance for deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources that were introduced and defined by Concepts Statement No. 4, *Elements of Financial Statements*. Previous financial reporting standards did not include guidance for reporting those financial statement elements, which are distinct from assets and liabilities. In addition, the previous Statement of Net Assets was renamed to a Statement of Financial Position.

GASB Statement No. 65 establishes accounting and financial reporting standards that reclassifies, as deferred outflows of resources or deferred inflows of resources, certain items that were previously reported as assets and liabilities and recognizes, as outflows of resources or inflows of resources, certain items that were previously reported as assets and liabilities.

GASB Statement No. 66 resolves conflicting guidance by removing the provision that limits fund based reporting of an entity's risk financing activities to the General Fund and the internal service fund type. Under Statement No. 66 decisions about fund type classifications are based on the nature of the activity to be reported as required by Statements No. 54 and No. 34. This statement also modifies guidance on operating lease payments, purchased loans, and servicing fees related to mortgage loans.

C. <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.

D. <u>Changes in Administration</u>

On August 31, 2012, Claude Lewis, left the Office of County Executive of Sequatchie County and was succeeded by Keith Cartwright.

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

E. <u>Landfill Closure/Postclosure Care Costs</u>

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 \$432,573 reported as postclosure care liability at June 30, 2013, represents amounts based on what it would cost to perform all postclosure care in 2013. Actual costs may be higher due to inflation, changes in technology, or changes in regulations.

F. <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*

Independent Auditor's Report

Board of Directors Sequatchie/Bledsoe County Landfill

To the Board of Directors:

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the Sequatchie/Bledsoe County Landfill as of and for the year ended June 30, 2013, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the landfill's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated February 12, 2014.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the landfill's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) to determine the audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the landfill's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the landfill's internal control.

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 a combination of deficiencies, in internal control, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis. A *significant* *deficiency* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the landfill's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the 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*.

Purpose of this Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the landfill's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Very truly yours,

ush P. Wals

Justin P. Wilson Comptroller of the Treasury Nashville, Tennessee

February 12, 2014

JPW/sb

<u>Sequatchie/Bledsoe County Landfill</u> <u>Schedule of Audit Findings Not Corrected</u> <u>June 30, 2013</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, 2012.

SEQUATCHIE/BLEDSOE COUNTY LANDFILL

SCHEDULE OF AUDIT FINDINGS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2013

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, 2013.