STATE OF MINNESOTA

Office of the State Auditor



Rebecca Otto State Auditor

EAST CENTRAL SOLID WASTE COMMISSION MORA, MINNESOTA

YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2012

Description of the Office of the State Auditor

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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Year Ended December 31, 2012



Audit Practice Division Office of the State Auditor State of Minnesota



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ORGANIZATION 2012

	Position	County	Term Expires
Board of Commissioners Richard Greene	Chairman	Chisago	December 31, 2012
Phil Peterson	Vice Chair	Mille Lacs	December 31, 2012
Stephen Hallan	Treasurer	Pine	December 31, 2012
Kim Smith	Member	Kanabec	December 31, 2012
George Larson	Member	Isanti	December 31, 2012

Executive Director Janelle Troupe







STATE OF MINNESOTA OFFICE OF THE STATE AUDITOR

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Board of Commissioners East Central Solid Waste Commission

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the East Central Solid Waste Commission, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2012, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Commission'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 an opinion 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. 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 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 Commission'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 Commission'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 opinion.

Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the East Central Solid Waste Commission as of December 31, 2012, and the results of its operations and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the Management's Discussion and Analysis be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not 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.

/s/Rebecca Otto

/s/Greg Hierlinger

REBECCA OTTO STATE AUDITOR GREG HIERLINGER, CPA DEPUTY STATE AUDITOR

November 26, 2013





MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS DECEMBER 31, 2012 (Unaudited)

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

There are several items included in the financial highlights for 2012.

- Contributed capital in the amount of \$1,200,000 was returned to the five member counties.
- Municipal solid waste (MSW) disposed of in the landfill was 89,216 tons. The demolition landfill took in 8,294 cubic yards.
- The East Central Solid Waste Commission (ECSWC) sold carbon credits through the California Action Registry in the amount of \$158,515.
- Landfill gas was sold to Southern Minnesota Municipal Power Agency for conversion into electricity. The income realized on this sale was \$42,097.

OVERVIEW OF ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

The Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) serves as an introduction to the financial statements. The MD&A represents management's examination and analysis of the East Central Solid Waste Commission's financial condition and performance. Summary financial statement data, key financial and operational indicators used in the ECSWC operating budget, and other management tools were used for this analysis.

The financial statements report information about the ECSWC using accrual accounting methods.

The financial statements include: a statement of net position; a statement of revenues, expenses, and changes in net position; a statement of cash flows; and notes to the financial statements. The statement of net position presents assets, liabilities, and net position, which is further broken down into net investment in capital assets and unrestricted net position. The statement of revenues, expenses, and changes in net position presents the results of the business activities over the course of the fiscal year and also includes depreciation of capital assets. The statement of cash flows presents the cash flows from operating activities, financing activities, capital and related activities, investment activities, and the net cash provided by (used for) operating activities. The statement of cash flows presents cash receipts and cash disbursement information without consideration of the earnings event, when an obligation arises, or depreciation of capital

assets. The notes to the financial statements provide required disclosures and other information essential to a full understanding of material data provided in the statements. The notes present information about the ECSWC's accounting policies, significant account balances and activities, material risks, obligations, commitments, contingencies, and subsequent events, if any.

The financial statements were prepared by the ECSWC's staff from the detailed books and records of the ECSWC. The financial statements were audited and adjusted, if material, during the independent external audit process.

SUMMARY OF ORGANIZATION AND BUSINESS

The East Central Solid Waste Commission was formed through a joint powers agreement in 1988, between the Minnesota counties of Chisago, Isanti, Kanabec, Mille Lacs, and Pine. The Commission owns and operates an integrated solid waste management disposal system consisting of a municipal solid waste landfill (located in Arthur Township in Kanabec County), two transfer stations (one located near Cambridge in Isanti Township, Isanti County, and the other located near Hinckley in Mission Creek Township, Pine County) and an inactive compost facility (located adjacent to the municipal solid waste landfill).

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

The following comparative condensed financial statements and other selected information serve as the key financial data and indicators for management, monitoring, and planning. Comments regarding budget-to-actual variances and year-to-year variances are included in each section by the name of the statement or account.

As can be seen from the table below, total assets decreased by \$324,989 from \$13,575,707 in 2011, to \$13,250,718 in 2012. Liabilities increased by \$192,592 in 2012 due to additional postclosure care requirements.

Condensed Statement of Net Position

						Change			
		2012		2012 2011			Dollar	Percent (%)	
Assets									
Current assets	\$	3,131,058	\$	2,987,372	\$	143,686	4.8		
Capital assets - net		6,245,993		7,041,968		(795,975)	(11.3)		
Other assets		3,873,667		3,546,367		327,300	9.2		
Total Assets	\$	13,250,718	\$	13,575,707	\$	(324,989)	(2.4)		

					Chang	ge	
	2012		2012 2011		 Dollar	Percent (%)	
Liabilities							
Current liabilities	\$	314,587	\$	377,654	\$ (63,067)	(16.7)	
Noncurrent liabilities		5,338,790		5,083,131	 255,659	5.0	
Total Liabilities	\$	5,653,377	\$	5,460,785	\$ 192,592	3.5	
Net Position Net investment in capital							
assets	\$	6,245,993	\$	7,041,968	\$ (795,975)	(11.3)	
Unrestricted		1,351,348		1,072,954	 278,394	25.9	
Total Net Position	\$	7,597,341	\$	8,114,922	\$ (517,581)	(6.4)	

Condensed Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position

							Variance 2012 Actual	Changes in 2011 to 2	
	2	012 Actual	20	012 Budget	2	011 Actual	to Budget (%)	 Dollar	Percent (%)
Revenues									
Operating revenues Nonoperating revenues	\$	5,350,746 295,732	\$	4,585,840 142,000	\$	5,151,294 281,274	16.7 108.3	\$ 199,452 14,458	3.9 5.1
Total Revenues	\$	5,646,478	\$	4,727,840	\$	5,432,568	19.4	\$ 213,910	3.9
Expenses									
Operating expenses Nonoperating expenses	\$	4,935,422 1,228,637	\$	4,645,114 30,000	\$	5,797,141 400,000	6.2 3,995.5	\$ (861,719) 828,637	(14.9) 207.2
Total Expenses	\$	6,164,059	\$	4,675,114	\$	6,197,141	31.8	\$ (33,082)	0.5
Change in Net Position	\$	(517,581)	\$	52,726	\$	(764,573)	(1,081.6)	\$ 246,992	(32.3)
Net Position - January 1		8,114,922		8,114,922		8,879,495	-	 (764,573)	(8.6)
Net Position - December 31	\$	7,597,341	\$	8,167,648	\$	8,114,922	(7.0)	\$ (517,581)	(6.4)

Revenues

The ECSWC's operating revenues are derived from various sources: mixed municipal solid waste tipping fees, appliance disposal fees, electronics recycling fees, tire disposal fees, mattress disposal fees, sale of landfill gas and other miscellaneous tipping fees. Other income is partly comprised of checks received from MCIT for rebates.

Operating revenues were \$5,350,746; an increase of 3.9 percent over 2011. Total revenues were up 3.9 percent over 2011.

Total revenues were \$918,638 more than budgeted with the major additions in income coming from increased tonnage, increased interest, sale of carbon credits, sale of recyclables, and acceptance of contaminated soil.

(Unaudited)

Expenses

Operating expenses were 14.9 percent lower than 2011 and 6.2 percent higher than budgeted.

Expenses such as hauler rebate, Kanabec County Host Fee, Arthur Township Host Fee, and transfer stations operations contract with Patnode Trucking were all over budget because the expenses are in direct relation to the increased tonnage.

Budgetary Highlights

The ECSWC creates an annual operating budget, which includes proposed expenses and capital expenditures. Staff prepares the draft budget using historical information to determine operating expenses. This proposed draft budget is presented to the ECSWC Board for review. Necessary changes are made to the draft budget before the Board approves the final budget. The ECSWC's operating budget remains in effect the entire year, but individual items in that budget may be revised. The Board is presented with detailed monthly financial statements. However, they are not reported on nor shown in the financial statement section of this report.

Capital Assets

At the end of fiscal year 2012, the ECSWC had invested a total of \$24,662,850 in capital assets. Major capital purchases and amounts for 2012 included: gas wells that were installed in the landfill at a cost of \$54,849; Phase 6A recirculation manifold at a cost of \$23,484 and additions to the land application system totaling \$14,319; two MAC walking floor trailers totaling \$129,058; an additional mattress trailer in the amount of \$6,954; a Finn Hydroseeder costing \$50,474; and a brush mower at a cost of \$5,979.

Total capital assets at year ended 2012 were \$24,622,850 versus \$24,373,577 in 2011. These assets, after being decreased by accumulated depreciation, provided a net book value of \$6,245,993 in 2012, and \$7,041,968 in 2011.

Long-Term Liabilities

Long-term liabilities consist of an estimated liability for landfill closure/postclosure of \$5,271,667 and compensated absences payable of \$67,123. The balance at year-end in the restricted asset for financial assurance was \$3,873,667. Monthly deposits are made into the financial assurance fund and interest earned on that fund remains in the restricted asset.

MSW Changes in Tonnage

Tonnage increased 3,151 tons, or 3.6 percent, from 2011.

ECONOMIC AND OTHER FACTORS

The ECSWC considered many factors when setting the fiscal year 2012 budget.

Many of the budget items are based on the tonnage of waste that is delivered to the facilities. For 2012, the budget was based on 80,000 tons of MSW being delivered; actual numbers were 89,216 tons.

CONTACTING THE ECSWC FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide our five member counties, citizens of the five counties, commercial customers, and creditors with a general overview of the ECSWC's accountability of the revenue and expenses. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact the Executive Director/Fiscal Officer, Janelle Troupe, East Central Solid Waste Commission, 1756 - 180th Avenue, P. O. Box 29, Mora, Minnesota 55051.







EXHIBIT 1

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION DECEMBER 31, 2012

Assets

Current assets	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 2,720,839
Accounts receivable	404,552
Prepaid items	 5,667
Total current assets	\$ 3,131,058
Noncurrent assets	
Assets restricted for financial assurance escrow account	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 3,873,667
Capital assets	
Nondepreciable	519,741
Depreciable	 5,726,252
Total noncurrent assets	\$ 10,119,660
Total Assets	\$ 13,250,718
<u>Liabilities</u>	
Current liabilities	
Accounts payable	\$ 224,462
Salaries payable	34,010
Contracts payable	18,294
Due to other governments	 37,821
Total current liabilities	\$ 314,587
Noncurrent liabilities	
Compensated absences	\$ 67,123
Estimated liability for landfill closure/postclosure	 5,271,667
Total noncurrent liabilities	\$ 5,338,790
Total Liabilities	\$ 5,653,377
Net Position	
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 6,245,993
Unrestricted	 1,351,348
Total Net Position	\$ 7,597,341

EXHIBIT 2

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2012

Operating Revenues		
Charges for services	\$	5,220,173
Miscellaneous		130,573
Total Operating Revenues	<u>\$</u>	5,350,746
Operating Expenses		
Administration and overhead	\$	172,829
Landfill operations		2,499,268
Compost facility operations		17,697
Transfer station operations		930,264
Landfill closure and postclosure costs		227,491
Depreciation		1,087,873
Total Operating Expenses	<u></u> \$	4,935,422
Operating Income (Loss)	<u>\$</u>	415,324
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)		
Intergovernmental revenue	\$	27,512
Intergovernmental expense		(1,200,000)
Investment income		109,705
Gain (loss) on disposal of capital assets		(1,125)
Sale of carbon credits		158,515
Household hazardous waste		(27,512)
Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)	\$	(932,905)
Change in Net Position	\$	(517,581)
Net Position - January 1		8,114,922
Net Position - December 31	\$	7,597,341

EXHIBIT 3

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2012 Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash Flows from Operating Activities	Φ.	5 220 5 62
Receipts from customers and users	\$	5,339,563
Payments to suppliers		(2,996,773)
Payments to employees		(653,386)
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	\$	1,689,404
Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities		
Intergovernmental revenue	\$	27,512
Household hazardous waste payments to counties		(27,512)
Payments to financial assurance account		(327,300)
Payments to joint venture counties		(1,200,000)
Net cash provided by (used in) noncapital financing activities	<u>\$</u>	(1,527,300)
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities		
Proceeds from sale of carbon credits	\$	158,515
Proceeds from the sale of capital assets	*	630
Purchases of capital assets		(293,653)
Net cash provided by (used in) capital and related financing activities	\$	(134,508)
• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	<u>·</u>	
Cash Flows from Investing Activities		
Investment earnings received	\$	109,705
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	137,301
Cash and Cash Equivalents at January 1		2,583,538
Cash and Cash Equivalents at December 31	<u>\$</u>	2,720,839
Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided		
by (Used in) Operating Activities	¢	415 224
Operating income (loss)	\$	415,324
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash		
provided by (used in) operating activities		
Depreciation expense	\$	1,087,873
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable		(10,793)
(Increase) decrease in prepaid items		4,408
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable		(26,201)
Increase (decrease) in salaries payable		4,393
Increase (decrease) in compensated absences payable		28,168
Increase (decrease) in due to other governments		(41,259)
Increase (decrease) in landfill closure liability		227,491
Total adjustments	\$	1,274,080
Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Operating Activities	<u>\$</u>	1,689,404
• • • • •		
Noncash Investing, Capital, and Financing Activities		
Gain (loss) on disposal of capital assets	\$	(1,125)
* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *	•	,



NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS OF AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2012

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The financial reporting policies of the Commission conform to generally accepted accounting principles.

A. Financial Reporting Entity

The East Central Solid Waste Commission is a joint powers authority between Chisago, Isanti, Kanabec, Mille Lacs, and Pine Counties, formed under an agreement in 1988, which was entered into pursuant to Minn. Stat. § 471.59, the Joint Powers Act.

The East Central Solid Waste Commission was formed to fulfill the counties' obligation pursuant to Minn. Stat. chs. 400 and 115A to provide for the management and disposal of solid waste in each respective county. It is the intention of the counties to cooperate in a joint venture to provide the greatest public benefit possible for the entire contiguous five-county area in planning, management, and implementation of programs that deal with solid waste issues.

The Commission is governed by a Board of Commissioners composed of five members, one voting member from each county. At its annual meeting, the Board of County Commissioners of each county chooses a member and an alternate, both County Commissioners, as representatives of the county. In the absence of the voting member, the alternate votes.

The Commission is a separate entity independent of the counties that formed it. In accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, the Commission's financial statements are not included in any member county's financial statements. No single member county retains control over the operations or is financially accountable for the Commission.

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

B. Basis of Presentation

The Commission's accounts are organized as an enterprise fund. The operations are accounted for with a set of self-balancing accounts that comprise its assets, liabilities, equities, revenues, and expenses. Enterprise funds are used to account for operations that provide a service to citizens financed primarily by charges to users of that service, and activities where the periodic measurement of net income is deemed appropriate for capital maintenance, public policy, management control, accountability, or other purposes.

C. <u>Basis of Accounting</u>

Accounting records are maintained on the accrual basis of accounting under which revenues are recorded when they are earned, and expenses are recorded when the corresponding liabilities are incurred.

D. Budgetary Data

The Commission adopts an annual budget prepared on the accrual basis of accounting.

E. Assets and Liabilities

1. Assets

Cash and Cash Equivalents

The Commission's cash consists of cash on hand, petty cash, checking accounts, savings accounts, money market mutual funds, and U.S. government agency securities.

For the purposes of the statement of cash flows, all highly liquid investments with a maturity of three months or less when purchased are considered to be cash equivalents. These are reported as current assets. The cash balance restricted for financial assurance escrow account is not considered to be a cash equivalent.

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

E. Assets and Liabilities

1. <u>Assets</u> (Continued)

Accounts Receivable

No allowance was made for uncollectible accounts. The Commission uses the direct write-off method of recording uncollectible accounts receivable.

Restricted Assets

The Commission is required by bond agreements to maintain certain resources on deposit with its fiscal agent for future bond and interest payments and financial assurance requirements.

Capital Assets

It is the policy of the Commission to use the half-year convention for calculating the amount of depreciation to claim in the year an asset is purchased or first placed into service. Pursuant to this policy, all assets shall have a half year's worth of depreciation applied to them in the year the asset is purchased or first placed into service, regardless of the date when said asset is purchased or first placed into service. Capital assets are recorded at cost. Depreciation is provided on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful lives of the assets, which range from 5 to 10 years for office furniture and equipment, 3 to 20 years for the landfill, 7 to 20 years for plant and equipment, and 5 to 20 years for transfer stations.

In accordance with the vote of the Board of the East Central Solid Waste Commission on November 30, 1999, and pursuant to Resolution No. 1-99, it is the policy of the Commission to capitalize tangible capital assets greater than or equal to \$1,000. Assets below this threshold shall be expensed in the year acquired.

The Commission has tagged all tangible capital assets valued at \$300 or more utilizing a numeric inventory control numbering system. On an annual basis, during the first quarter of the year, the Commission conducts a physical inventory of assets.

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

E. Assets and Liabilities (Continued)

2. <u>Liabilities</u>

Long-term liabilities consist of compensated absences and closure and postclosure care costs for the landfill.

The compensated absences liability represents amounts for earned but unpaid vacation, unpaid compensatory time, and severance pay. Employees' unused sick leave that has reached 800 hours is included as a liability; individual employee's sick leave under 800 hours is not included as a liability as it does not vest. There is one employee that reached 800 hours of sick leave.

F. Classification of Net Position

Equity is classified as net position and displayed in three components:

- 1. <u>Net investment in capital assets</u> consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, and reduced by the outstanding balances of any bonds, mortgages, notes, or other borrowings (net of unspent related debt proceeds, if any) attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets.
- 2. Restricted net position consists of net position with constraints placed on their 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.
- 3. <u>Unrestricted net position</u> all other assets that do not meet the definition of "restricted" or "net investment in capital assets." The Commission first utilizes restricted resources to finance qualifying activities.

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

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

G. Revenues and Expenses

1. Revenues

Operating revenues, such as charges for services, result from exchange transactions associated with the principal activity of the fund. Exchange transactions are those in which each party receives and gives up essentially equal values. Nonoperating revenues, such as miscellaneous sales and investment earnings, result from nonexchange transactions or incidental activities.

Charges for Services

Charges for services consist of tipping fees (fees charged to local refuse haulers) and are recognized as revenue when earned.

Other Revenues

Other revenues, such as material sales (sales of compost and recyclables), gravel sales, carbon credit sales, and miscellaneous revenues, are recognized when received in cash because they generally are not measurable until then. Investment income is recognized when earned.

2. Expenses

Enterprise funds recognize expenses when they are incurred.

2. Detailed Notes

A. Assets

1. Deposits and Investments

a. Deposits

The Commission's total cash and investments are reported as follows:

Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 2,720,839
Restricted assets	
Financial assurance escrow account	3,873,667
Total Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 6,594,506

The Commission is authorized by Minn. Stat. §§ 118A.02 and 118A.04 to designate a depository for public funds and to invest in certificates of deposit. The Commission is required by Minn. Stat. § 118A.03 to protect deposits with insurance, surety bond, or collateral. The market value of collateral pledged shall be at least ten percent more than the amount on deposit at the close of the financial institution's banking day, not covered by insurance or bonds.

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

Custodial Credit Risk

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a financial institution failure, the Commission's deposits may not be returned to it. The Commission does not have a deposit policy for custodial credit risk other than complying with the requirements of Minnesota statutes. As of December 31, 2012, the Commission's deposits were not exposed to custodial credit risk.

2. Detailed Notes

A. Assets

1. <u>Deposits and Investments</u> (Continued)

b. Investments

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

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

Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in the market interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment.

2. Detailed Notes

A. Assets

1. Deposits and Investments

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

Credit Risk

Generally, credit risk is the risk that an issuer of an investment will not fulfill its obligation to the holder of an investment. This is measured by the assignment of a rating by a nationally recognized statistical rating organization.

Custodial Credit Risk

The custodial credit risk for investments is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty to a transaction, a government will not be able to recover the value of investment or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party.

Concentration of Credit Risk

The concentration of credit risk is the risk of loss that may be caused by the Commission's investment in a single issuer.

The Commission does not have a policy addressing any of the above-listed risks.

2. <u>Detailed Notes</u>

A. Assets

1. <u>Deposits and Investments</u> (Continued)

The following table presents the Commission's deposit and investment balances at December 31, 2012, and information relating to potential investment risks:

	Cred	lit Risk	Concentration Risk	Interest Rate Risk	,	Carrying
	Credit	Rating	Percent	Maturity		(Fair)
Investment Type	Rating	Agency	of Portfolio	Date		Value
Mutual fund						
Federated Government Obligations Fund	AAA	S&P	2.7%	N/A	\$	106,427
U.S. Government Agency Securities						
Federal Farm Credit Bank Bond	AA+	S&P		06/14/2017	\$	165,918
Federal Farm Credit Bank Bond	AA+	S&P		12/12/2022		74,810
Total Federal Farm Credit Bank Bonds			6.2%		\$	240,728
Federal Home Loan Bank Bond	AA+	S&P		06/12/2015	\$	79,597
Federal Home Loan Bank Bond	AA+	S&P		06/09/2017		72,177
Federal Home Loan Bank Bond	AA+	S&P		07/24/2017		10,003
Federal Home Loan Bank Bond	AA+	S&P		09/13/2019		210,956
Federal Home Loan Bank Bond	AA+	S&P		03/12/2021		87,443
Total Federal Home Loan Bank Bonds			11.9%		\$	460,176
Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation	AA+	S&P		02/09/2015	\$	10,536
Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation	AA+	S&P		12/01/2015		233,503
Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation	AA+	S&P		07/28/2017		25,251
Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation Note	AA+	S&P		12/27/2018		324,336
Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation Note	AA+	S&P		05/30/2019		129,308
Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation Note	AA+	S&P		01/13/2022		313,401
Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation Gold						
Pool	NR	S&P		02/01/2024		51,261
Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation Gold						
Pool	NR	S&P		09/01/2024		90,822
Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation	AA+	S&P		03/15/2027		91,823
Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation	AA+	S&P		11/15/2038		4,299
Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation Gold						
Pool	NR	S&P		06/01/2040		67,968
Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation Gold						
Pool	NR	S&P		07/01/2040		28,607
Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation Gold Pool	NR	S&P		10/01/2040		39,215
Total Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation			36.4%		\$	1,410,330

2. <u>Detailed Notes</u>

A. Assets

1. <u>Deposits and Investments</u> (Continued)

	Cred	lit Risk	Concentration Risk	Interest Rate Risk		Carrying
	Credit	Rating	Percent	Maturity		(Fair)
Investment Type	Rating	Agency	of Portfolio	Date		Value
				-		
U.S. Government Agency Securities (Continued)						
Federal National Mortgage Association	AA+	S&P		04/17/2019	\$	149,498
Federal National Mortgage Association Pool	NR	S&P		12/01/2026		59,819
Federal National Mortgage Association Pool	NR	S&P		04/01/2028		63,354
Federal National Mortgage Association Pool	NR	S&P		03/01/2030		14,970
Federal National Mortgage Association Pool	NR	S&P		01/01/2032		43,395
Federal National Mortgage Association	NR	S&P		11/25/2034		5,477
Federal National Mortgage Association	NR	S&P		12/25/2039		30,193
Federal National Mortgage Association Pool	NR	S&P		11/01/2040		85,652
Federal National Mortgage Association	NR	S&P		08/25/2041		94,833
Federal National Mortgage Association	NR	S&P		09/25/2041		48,545
Federal National Mortgage Association	NR	S&P		06/25/2042		60,918
						_
Total Federal National Mortgage Association			17.0%		\$	656,654
Government National Mortgage Association	NR	S&P		10/20/2037	\$	40.230
Government National Mortgage Association	NR	S&P		12/20/2037		17,141
Government National Mortgage Association	NR	S&P		04/20/2039		141,134
Government National Mortgage Association	NR	S&P		06/16/2039		65,410
Government National Mortgage Association	NR	S&P		08/16/2039		52,397
Government National Mortgage Association Pool	NR	S&P		11/20/2039		56,603
Government National Mortgage Association Pool	NR	S&P		09/15/2024		52,268
Government National Mortgage Association Pool	NR	S&P		07/20/2038		53,466
Government National Mortgage Association	NR	S&P		05/16/2040		38,222
Government National Mortgage Association	NR	S&P		08/20/2040		51,517
Government National Mortgage Association	NR	S&P		09/20/2041		82,649
Total Government National Mortgage Association			16.8%		\$	651,037
U.S. Treasury Bill	NR	S&P		01/10/2013	\$	50.000
U.S. Treasury Bill	NR	S&P		03/27/2013	-	44,997
·						
Total U.S. Treasury Bills			2.5%		\$	94,997
U.S. Treasury N/B	AA+	S&P		09/30/2013	\$	24,993
U.S. Treasury N/B	AA+	S&P		12/31/2013		34,974
U.S. Treasury N/B	AA+	S&P		02/15/2019		68,651
Total U.S. Treasury N/B			3.3%		\$	128,618
U.S. Treasury Strip	NR	S&P	3.2%	02/15/2014	\$	124,700
Total U.S. Government Agency Securities					\$	3,767,240
Total Investments					\$	3,873,667

2. <u>Detailed Notes</u>

A. Assets

1. <u>Deposits and Investments</u> (Continued)

	Cred	lit Risk	Concentration Risk	Interest Rate Risk	Carrying
	Credit Rating	Rating Agency	Percent of Portfolio	Maturity Date	 (Fair) Value
Deposits Petty cash					 2,720,039 800
Total Deposits and Investments					\$ 6,594,506

NR - Not rated S&P - Standard and Poor's N/A - Not applicable

Carrying values of the Commission's cash and investments at December 31, 2012, are:

Current assets	
Cash on deposit at the Commission Cash on hand	\$ 800
Checking	1,928,611
Savings and certificates of deposit	 791,428
Total unrestricted cash and cash equivalents	\$ 2,720,839
Restricted assets	
Cash with fiscal agents	
First American Corporate Trust Treasury Fund	 3,873,667
Total Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 6,594,506

2. <u>Detailed Notes</u>

A. Assets (Continued)

2. <u>Capital Assets</u>

A summary of capital assets at December 31, 2012, follows:

	Beginning			Ending
	 Balance	 Increase	 Decrease	Balance
Capital assets not depreciated				
Land	\$ 371,813	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 371,813
Intangible assets	 147,928	 -	 -	 147,928
Total capital assets not depreciated	\$ 519,741	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 519,741
Capital assets depreciated				
Buildings	\$ 11,601,767	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 11,601,767
Equipment	1,433,834	60,872	-	1,494,706
Furniture and fixtures	39,855	-	-	39,855
Improvements other than buildings	10,219,887	88,235	-	10,308,122
Vehicles	 558,493	 143,916	 (3,750)	 698,659
Total capital assets depreciated	\$ 23,853,836	\$ 293,023	\$ (3,750)	\$ 24,143,109
Less: accumulated depreciation for				
Buildings	\$ (9,223,249)	\$ (208,289)	\$ -	\$ (9,431,538)
Equipment	(721,984)	(133,446)	-	(855,430)
Furniture and fixtures	(39,855)	-	-	(39,855)
Improvements other than buildings	(7,033,793)	(659,342)	-	(7,693,135)
Vehicles	 (312,728)	 (86,796)	 2,625	 (396,899)
Total accumulated depreciation	\$ (17,331,609)	\$ (1,087,873)	\$ 2,625	\$ (18,416,857)
Total capital assets depreciated, net	\$ 6,522,227	\$ (794,850)	\$ (1,125)	\$ 5,726,252
Net Capital Assets	\$ 7,041,968	\$ (794,850)	\$ (1,125)	\$ 6,245,993

2. <u>Detailed Notes</u> (Continued)

B. Liabilities

1. Long-Term Debt - Other

Changes in long-term debt are summarized below:

	npensated bsences	Accrued Closure and Postclosure Care		
Payable - January 1, 2012	\$ 38,955	\$ 5,044,176		
Additions (Deductions) Net change in compensated absences Change in accrual for closure and postclosure	28,168	-		
care	 	 227,491		
Payable - December 31, 2012	\$ 67,123	\$ 5,271,667		

2. Compensated Absences

Under the Commission's personnel policies and union contracts, employees are granted vacation and sick leave in varying amounts based on their length of service.

Unused accumulated vacation is paid to employees upon termination. Unvested sick leave, valued at \$87,406 at December 31, 2012, is available to employees in the event of illness-related absences, and is not paid to them at termination unless the employee has accrued 800 hours. One employee has vested sick-leave in the amount of \$16,424.

3. Landfill Closure and Postclosure Care Costs

State and federal laws and regulations require the Commission to place a final cover on its landfill site when it stops accepting waste and to perform certain maintenance and monitoring functions at the site for 20 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 Commission 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, in accordance with GASB Statement No. 18, Accounting for Municipal Solid Waste Landfill Closure and Postclosure Care Costs.

2. Detailed Notes

B. Liabilities

3. <u>Landfill Closure and Postclosure Care Costs</u> (Continued)

The \$5,271,667 reported as the accrued closure and postclosure care liability at December 31, 2012, represents the cumulative amount reported to date based on the use of 87 percent of the estimated capacity of the currently permitted landfill. The Commission will recognize the remaining estimated cost of closure and postclosure care of \$783,347 as the remaining estimated capacity is filled. These amounts are based on what it would cost to perform all closure and postclosure care in 2012. Actual costs may be higher or lower due to inflation, changes in technology, or changes in regulations. The Commission's current permit expires June 10, 2015.

The Commission is required by state and federal laws and regulations to make annual contributions to a trust to finance closure and postclosure care. An escrow balance of \$3,873,667 is held for these purposes. The Commission is under funded in this account by \$1,398,000 at December 31, 2012. The financial assurance escrow account is reported as a restricted asset on the balance sheet. The Commission expects future inflation costs to be covered from future unobligated cash held by the Commission. However, if interest earnings are inadequate or additional postclosure care requirements are determined (due to changes in technology or applicable laws or regulations, for example), these costs may need to be covered by charges to future landfill users or from future tax revenue.

3. Defined Benefit Plans

Plan Description

All full-time and certain part-time employees of the East Central Solid Waste Commission are covered by defined benefit pension plans administered by the Public Employees Retirement Association of Minnesota (PERA). PERA administers the General Employees Retirement Fund, which is cost-sharing, multiple-employer retirement plan. The plan is established and administered in accordance with Minn. Stat. chs. 353 and 356.

3. Defined Benefit Plans

Plan Description (Continued)

General Employees Retirement Fund members belong to either the Coordinated Plan or the Basic Plan. Coordinated Plan members are covered by Social Security, and Basic Plan members are not. All new members must participate in the Coordinated Plan.

PERA provides retirement benefits as well as disability benefits to members and benefits to survivors upon death of eligible members. Benefits are established by state statute and vest after three years of credited service (five years for those first eligible for membership after June 30, 2010). Defined retirement benefits are based on a member's average yearly salary for the five highest-paid consecutive years of allowable service, age, and years of credit at termination of service.

Two methods are used to compute benefits for Coordinated and Basic Plan members. The retiring member receives the higher of a step-rate benefit accrual formula (Method 1) or a level accrual formula (Method 2). Under Method 1, the annuity accrual rate for a Basic Plan member is 2.2 percent of average salary for each of the first ten years of service and 2.7 percent for each year thereafter. For a Coordinated Plan member, the annuity accrual rate is 1.2 percent of average salary for each of the first ten years and 1.7 percent for each successive year. Using Method 2, the annuity accrual rate is 2.7 percent of average salary for Basic Plan members and 1.7 percent for Coordinated Plan members for each year of service.

For General Employees Retirement Fund members whose annuity is calculated using Method 1, a full annuity is available when age plus years of service equal 90. Normal retirement age is 65 for members hired prior to July 1, 1989, and is the age for unreduced Social Security benefits capped at age 66 for Coordinated Plan members hired on or after July 1, 1989. A reduced retirement annuity is also available to eligible members seeking early retirement.

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

3. <u>Defined Benefit Plans</u>

Plan Description (Continued)

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

Funding Policy

Pension benefits are funded from member and employer contributions and income from the investment of fund assets. Rates for employer and employee contributions are set by Minn. Stat. ch. 353. These statutes are established and amended by the State Legislature. The East Central Solid Waste Commission makes annual contributions to the pension plans equal to the amount required by state statutes. General Employees Retirement Fund Basic Plan members and Coordinated Plan members are required to contribute 9.10 and 6.25 percent, respectively, of their annual covered salary.

The East Central Solid Waste Commission is required to contribute the following percentages of annual covered payroll in 2012:

General Employees Retirement Fund	
Basic Plan members	11.78%
Coordinated Plan members	7.25

The East Central Solid Waste Commission's contributions for the years ending December 31, 2012, 2011, and 2010, for the General Employees Retirement Fund were:

	2012	2011	2010	
General Employees Retirement Fund	\$ 32,712	\$ 31,523	\$ 29,811	

These contributions are equal to the contractually required contribution rates for each year as set by state statute.

4. Summary of Significant Contingencies and Other Items

Risk Management

The Commission is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, or destruction of assets; errors or omissions; injuries to employees; or natural disasters. The Commission has entered into a joint powers agreement with Minnesota counties to form the Minnesota Counties Intergovernmental Trust (MCIT) to protect against liabilities from workers' compensation and property and casualty. The Commission purchases commercial insurance for other risks of loss. There were no significant reductions in insurance from the previous year or settlements in excess of insurance for any of the past three years.

The Workers' Compensation Division of MCIT is self-sustaining based on the contributions charged, so that total contributions plus compounded earnings on these contributions will equal the amount needed to satisfy claims liabilities and other expenses. MCIT participates in the Workers' Compensation Reinsurance Association with coverage at \$460,000 per claim in 2012 and \$470,000 per claim in 2013. Should the MCIT Workers' Compensation Division liabilities exceed assets, MCIT may assess the Commission in a method and amount to be determined by MCIT.

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





SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RECOMMENDATIONS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2012

INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING

PREVIOUSLY REPORTED ITEM NOT RESOLVED

05-1 Segregation of Duties

Criteria: A good system of internal control provides for an adequate segregation of duties so that no one individual handles a transaction from its inception to completion.

Condition: The East Central Solid Waste Commission lacks proper segregation of duties. The Commission has one staff person who is responsible for billing, collecting, recording, and depositing receipts.

Context: Due to the limited number of office personnel within the Commission, segregation of the accounting functions necessary to ensure adequate internal accounting control is not possible. This is not unusual in operations the size of the East Central Solid Waste Commission; however, the Commission's management should constantly be aware of this condition and realize that the concentration of duties and responsibilities in a limited number of individuals is not desirable from an accounting point of view.

Effect: Inadequate segregation of duties could adversely affect the Commission's ability to detect misstatements in amounts that would be material in relation to the financial statements in a timely period by employees in the normal course of performing their assigned functions.

Cause: The Commission informed us that they do not have the economic resources needed to hire additional qualified staff in order to adequately segregate duties.

Recommendation: We recommend the Commission's management be aware of the lack of segregation of the accounting functions and continue oversight procedures to ensure that the Commission's internal control policies and procedures are followed by staff.

Client's Response:

The ECSWC Board is aware of the lack of segregation of duties. The Commission has taken many steps to separate duties. The weighmasters are assisting with the reconciliation of the bank statement. They check to see that all deposits are made and also check off the cleared checks on the statement. Checks are posted in the register by a weighmaster, and the secretary has taken on the task of reconciling petty cash. Deposits from the scalehouses continue to be taken to the bank in locked bags; the Executive Director does not have access to the keys. In 2013, a part-time fiscal officer was hired to assist with accounts payable and accounts receivable functions.



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COMMUNICATION OF SIGNIFICANT DEFICIENCIES AND/OR MATERIAL WEAKNESSES IN INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND OTHER MATTERS

Board of Commissioners East Central Solid Waste Commission

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, the financial statements of the East Central Solid Waste Commission, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2012, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Commission's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated November 26, 2013.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the basic financial statements of the East Central Solid Waste Commission as of and for the year ended December 31, 2012, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, we considered the Commission's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) as a basis for designing auditing procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Commission's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Commission'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 combination of deficiencies, in internal control, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the Commission's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis.

Our consideration of the internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in the internal control that might be material weaknesses. 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. Our audit was also not designed to identify deficiencies in internal control that might be significant deficiencies. 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. The significant deficiency is reported in the Schedule of Findings and Recommendations as item 05-1.

The East Central Solid Waste Commission's written response to the internal control finding identified in our audit has been included in the Schedule of Findings and Recommendations. We did not audit the Commission's response and, accordingly, we express no opinion on it.

Purpose of This Report

This communication is intended solely for the information and use of management, the Board of Commissioners, and others within the Commission, and is not intended to be, and should not be, used by anyone other than those specified parties.

/s/Rebecca Otto

/s/Greg Hierlinger

REBECCA OTTO STATE AUDITOR GREG HIERLINGER, CPA DEPUTY STATE AUDITOR

November 26, 2013



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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON MINNESOTA LEGAL COMPLIANCE

Board of Commissioners
East Central Solid Waste Commission

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, the accompanying financial statements of the East Central Solid Waste Commission, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2012, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Commission's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated November 26, 2013.

The Minnesota Legal Compliance Audit Guide for Political Subdivisions, promulgated by the State Auditor pursuant to Minn. Stat. § 6.65, contains six categories of compliance to be tested in connection with the audit of the Commission's financial statements: contracting and bidding, deposits and investments, conflicts of interest, public indebtedness, claims and disbursements, and miscellaneous provisions. Our audit considered all of the listed categories, except that we did not test for compliance with the provisions for public indebtedness because the Commission has no debt.

In connection with our audit, nothing came to our attention that caused us to believe that the East Central Solid Waste Commission failed to comply with the provisions of the *Minnesota Legal Compliance Audit Guide for Political Subdivisions*. However, our audit was not directed primarily toward obtaining knowledge of such noncompliance. Accordingly, had we performed additional procedures, other matters may have come to our attention regarding the Commission's noncompliance with the above referenced provisions.

This communication is intended solely for the information and use of the Board of Commissioners, management, others within the East Central Solid Waste Commission and the State Auditor and is not intended to be, and should not be, used by anyone other than those specified parties.

/s/Rebecca Otto

/s/Greg Hierlinger

REBECCA OTTO STATE AUDITOR

GREG HIERLINGER, CPA DEPUTY STATE AUDITOR

November 26, 2013