

**WINNESHIEK COUNTY
AREA SOLID WASTE AGENCY
DECORAH, IOWA**

FINANCIAL REPORT

JUNE 30, 2010

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WINNESHIEK COUNTY AREA SOLID WASTE AGENCY

OFFICIALS

Name	Title	Representing
Les Askelson	Chairperson	Winneshiek County
Dave Pahlas	Vice-Chairperson	City of Decorah
Leon Kipp	Secretary	City of Fort Atkinson
John Logsdon	Treasurer	Winneshiek County
Bill Ibanez	Member	Winneshiek County
Steve Bouska	Member	Winneshiek County
Ron Ludeking	Member	Winneshiek County
Don DiLaura	Member	City of Ossian
Dennis Wilkins	Member	City of Castalia
Dave Brenno	Member	City of Ridgeway
Mae Schmitt	Member	City of Jackson Junction
Arnie Meyer	Member	City of Spillville
Joe McCasland	Member	City of Calmar
Dave Hageman	Director	

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**INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON THE
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

Board Members
Winneshiek County Area Solid Waste Agency
Decorah, Iowa

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the business-type activities of Winneshiek County Area Solid Waste Agency as of and for the years ended June 30, 2010 and 2009, which collectively comprise the Agency's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of Winneshiek County Area Solid Waste Agency's management. Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audits.

We conducted our audits in accordance with U.S. generally accepted auditing standards and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and the significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audits provide a reasonable basis for our opinions.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the business-type activities, of the Winneshiek County Area Solid Waste Agency, as of June 30, 2010 and 2009, and the respective changes in financial position, and cash flows, thereof for the years then ended in conformity with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles.

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 22, 2010, on our consideration of Winneshiek County Area Solid Waste Agency's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on 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.

U.S. generally accepted accounting principles require that the management's discussion and analysis on page 4 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with U.S. generally accepted auditing standards, 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.

The accompanying financial statements reflect liabilities for closure and postclosure care costs as estimated by the Agency. Actual closure and postclosure costs may be significantly higher depending upon the results of future events, as explained more fully in Note 6.

Hacker, Nelson & Co., P.C.

Decorah, Iowa
December 22, 2010

Winneshiek County Area Solid Waste Agency provides this Management's Discussion and Analysis of its financial statements. This narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities is for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2010. We encourage readers to consider this information in conjunction with the Agency's financial statements, which follow.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The Agency's operating revenues decreased 6.2%, or \$97,864, from fiscal 2009 to fiscal 2010.
- The Agency's operating expenses decreased 0.2%, or \$2,314, from fiscal 2009 to fiscal 2010. This change was primarily a result of a change in the estimated closure and postclosure cost calculation.
- The Agency's net assets increased 13.4%, or \$443,817, from June 30, 2009 to June 30, 2010.

USING THIS ANNUAL REPORT

The Winneshiek County Area Solid Waste Agency is a single enterprise fund and presents its financial statements using the economic resources measurement focus and accrual basis of accounting which is the same measurement focus and basis of accounting employed by private sector business enterprises. This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to Winneshiek County Area Solid Waste Agency's basic financial statements. The annual report consists of a series of financial statements and other information, as follows:

Management's discussion and analysis introduces the basic financial statements and provides an analytical overview of the Agency's financial activities.

The statement of net assets presents information on the Agency's assets and liabilities, with the difference between the two reported as net assets. Over time, increases or decreases in net assets may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the Agency is improving or deteriorating.

The statement of revenues, expenses, and changes in net assets is the basic statement of activities for proprietary funds. This statement presents information on the Agency's operating revenues and expenses, nonoperating revenues and expenses and whether the Agency's financial position has improved or deteriorated as a result of the year's activities.

The statement of cash flows presents the change in the Agency's cash during the year. This information can assist the user of the report in determining how the Agency financed its activities and how it met its cash requirements.

The notes to financial statements provide additional information essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the basic financial statements.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE AGENCY

Statement of Net Assets

As noted earlier, net assets may serve over time as a useful indicator of the Agency's financial position. The Agency's net assets for fiscal 2010 totaled approximately \$3,769,000. This compares to approximately \$3,325,000 for fiscal 2009. A summary of the Agency's net assets as of June 30, 2010 and 2009 is presented below.

	NET ASSETS	
	2010	2009
Current assets	\$ 1,502,948	\$ 3,384,692
Net property and equipment	1,442,770	1,252,317
Other assets	6,610,566	2,354,236
Total assets	\$ 9,556,284	\$ 6,991,245
Current liabilities	\$ 367,002	\$ 68,452
Noncurrent liabilities	5,420,221	3,597,549
Total liabilities	5,787,223	3,666,001
Net assets		
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	1,442,770	1,242,312
Restricted	6,604,566	2,354,236
Unrestricted, deficit	(4,278,275)	(271,304)
Total net assets	3,769,061	3,325,244
Total liabilities and net assets	\$ 9,556,284	\$ 6,991,245

The largest portion of the Agency's net assets is restricted for closure and postclosure care. State and federal laws and regulations require the Agency to place a final cover on the landfill sites and perform certain maintenance and monitoring functions at the landfill sites for a minimum of thirty years after closure. The remaining net assets are invested in capital assets (e.g., cells, buildings, and equipment). The unrestricted deficit is a result of restricting assets to cover closure and postclosure projected costs.

Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Assets

Operating revenues are received for fees from accepting solid waste, DNR fees, and miscellaneous other sources. Operating expenses are expenses paid to operate the landfill. Nonoperating revenues and expenses are for interest income and interest expense. The utilization of capital assets is reflected in the financial statements as depreciation and depletion, which allocates the cost of an asset over its expected useful life.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Assets (Continued)

A summary of revenues, expenses and changes in net assets for the years ended June 30, 2010 and 2009 is presented below:

	2010	2009
OPERATING REVENUES		
Services and fees	\$ 1,455,432	\$ 1,549,227
DNR fees	29,898	34,321
Miscellaneous income	1,094	740
Total operating revenues	1,486,424	1,584,288
OPERATING EXPENSES		
Office expense	14,488	14,499
Landfill operations	558,081	537,404
Wages and benefits	227,199	216,873
Recycling	68,000	68,000
Legal and accounting	24,118	31,924
Engineering fees	72,329	85,242
Grants	10,793	8,434
Closure and postclosure care	322,672	337,618
Total operating expenses	1,297,680	1,299,994
Operating income	188,744	284,294
NONOPERATING REVENUE (EXPENSE)		
Interest income	301,377	226,149
Interest expense	(46,304)	(1,423)
Net nonoperating revenue	255,073	224,726
Change in net assets	443,817	509,020
Net assets, beginning of year	3,325,244	2,816,224
Net assets, end of year	\$ 3,769,061	\$ 3,325,244

The statement of revenues, expenses, and changes in net assets reflects a positive year with an increase in the net assets at the end of the fiscal year.

In fiscal 2010, operating revenues decreased by \$97,864, or 6.2%. The decrease was primarily a result of a decrease in the volume of collections. Operating expenses decreased by \$2,314, or 0.2%.

Statement of Cash Flows

The statement of cash flows presents information related to cash inflows and outflows, summarized by operating, capital and related financing and investing activities. Cash provided by operating activities includes services and fees reduced by payments to employees and to suppliers. Cash used in capital and related financing activities includes lease payments and the purchase of capital assets. Cash used by investing activities includes purchase of certificates of deposits and interest income.

CAPITAL ASSETS

At June 30, 2010, the Agency had approximately \$4,461,000 invested in capital assets, less accumulated depreciation/depletion of approximately \$3,018,000. Depreciation/depletion charges totaled \$244,787 for fiscal 2010. More detailed information about the Agency's capital assets is presented in Note 3 to the financial statements.

LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

At June 30, 2010, the Agency had \$1,800,000 in debt outstanding, an increase of \$1,789,995 from 2009. Additional information about the Agency's long-term debt is presented in Note 5 to the financial statements.

At June 30, 2010, the Agency had \$3,920,221 in accrued closure and postclosure care costs, an increase of \$322,672 from 2009. Additional information about the Agency's accrued closure and postclosure care costs is presented in Note 6 to the financial statements.

ECONOMIC FACTORS

Winneshiek County Area Solid Waste Agency continued to improve its financial position during the current fiscal year. Some of the realities that may potentially become challenges for the Agency to meet are:

- Facilities at the Agency require constant maintenance and upkeep.
- Technology continues to expand and current technology becomes outdated presenting an ongoing challenge to maintain up to date technology at a reasonable cost.
- The Agency will need to repay Winneshiek County for the general obligation bond issued for the purpose of funding the future landfill closure and postclosure costs. The Agency will make payments to the County in the amount of \$300,000 of principal per year plus interest for seven years.
- Changes in government regulations affecting closure and postclosure procedures and costs.

The Agency anticipates that fiscal year 2011 will be much like 2010. The Agency will maintain a close watch over resources to maintain the Agency's ability to react to unknown issues.

CONTACTING THE AGENCY'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, customers and creditors with a general overview of the Agency's finances and to show the Agency's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact Winneshiek County Area Solid Waste Agency, 2000 140th Ave, Decorah, Iowa, 52101.

WINNESHIEK COUNTY AREA SOLID WASTE AGENCY
 STATEMENTS OF NET ASSETS
 June 30, 2010 and 2009

	2010	2009
ASSETS		
CURRENT ASSETS		
Cash	\$ 409,357	\$ 282,198
Investments	893,376	2,836,361
Accounts receivable	149,875	165,084
Accrued interest	8,658	26,022
Prepaid expenses	41,682	75,027
Total current assets	1,502,948	3,384,692
PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT		
Buildings	83,777	83,777
Equipment	1,566,295	1,131,055
Cell development and land improvements	2,811,159	2,811,159
Total	4,461,231	4,025,991
Less accumulated depreciation and depletion	3,018,461	2,773,674
Net property and equipment	1,442,770	1,252,317
OTHER ASSETS		
Intangible assets, net of accumulated amortization	6,000	
Investments - closure and postclosure	6,557,170	2,342,166
Accrued interest	47,396	12,070
Total	6,610,566	2,354,236
Total assets	\$ 9,556,284	\$ 6,991,245
LIABILITIES AND NET ASSETS		
CURRENT LIABILITIES		
Current maturities of long-term debt	\$ 300,000	\$ 10,005
Accounts payable	43,735	41,726
Accrued interest payable	4,875	
Due to County	18,392	16,721
Total current liabilities	367,002	68,452
NONCURRENT LIABILITIES		
Notes payable, less current maturities above	1,500,000	-
Accrued closure and postclosure care costs	3,920,221	3,597,549
Total noncurrent liabilities	5,420,221	3,597,549
Total liabilities	5,787,223	3,666,001
NET ASSETS		
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	1,442,770	1,242,312
Restricted for		
Closure	3,297,553	1,133,728
Postclosure	3,307,013	1,220,508
Unrestricted, deficit	(4,278,275)	(271,304)
Total net assets	3,769,061	3,325,244
Total liabilities and net assets	\$ 9,556,284	\$ 6,991,245

See Notes to Financial Statements.

WINNESHIEK COUNTY AREA SOLID WASTE AGENCY
 STATEMENTS OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET ASSETS
 For the Years Ended June 30, 2010 and 2009

	2010	2009
OPERATING REVENUES		
Services and fees	\$ 1,455,432	\$ 1,549,227
DNR fees	29,898	34,321
Miscellaneous income	1,094	740
Total operating revenues	1,486,424	1,584,288
OPERATING EXPENSES		
Office expense	14,488	14,499
Landfill operations	558,081	537,404
Wages and benefits	227,199	216,873
Recycling	68,000	68,000
Legal and accounting	24,118	31,924
Engineering fees	72,329	85,242
Grants	10,793	8,434
Closure and postclosure care	322,672	337,618
Total operating expenses	1,297,680	1,299,994
Operating income	188,744	284,294
NONOPERATING REVENUE (EXPENSE)		
Interest income	301,377	226,149
Interest expense	(46,304)	(1,423)
Net nonoperating revenue	255,073	224,726
CHANGE IN NET ASSETS	443,817	509,020
NET ASSETS, beginning of year	3,325,244	2,816,224
NET ASSETS, end of year	\$ 3,769,061	\$ 3,325,244

See Notes to Financial Statements.

WINNESHIEK COUNTY AREA SOLID WASTE AGENCY
STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS
For the Years Ended June 30, 2010 and 2009

	2010	2009
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Cash received from charges for services	\$ 1,501,633	\$ 1,541,295
Cash payments to County for contract services	(225,528)	(216,980)
Cash payments to suppliers for services	(466,948)	(591,600)
Net cash provided by operating activities	809,157	732,715
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Principal payments on notes payable	(300,000)	
Interest paid on long-term borrowing	(40,709)	
Proceeds from long-term borrowing	2,100,000	
Net cash provided by noncapital financing activities	1,759,291	
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Principal payments on notes payable	(10,005)	(40,731)
Interest paid on long-term borrowing	(720)	(1,423)
Purchase of fixed assets	(441,960)	(4,275)
Net cash used in capital and related financing activities	(452,685)	(46,429)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Purchase of certificates of deposit	(4,204,133)	(1,951,244)
Proceeds from certificates of deposit	1,932,114	1,105,479
Interest received on investments	283,415	217,430
Net cash used in investing activities	(1,988,604)	(628,335)
Net increase in cash	127,159	57,951
CASH, beginning of year	282,198	224,247
CASH, end of year	\$ 409,357	\$ 282,198
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME TO NET CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Operating income	\$ 188,744	\$ 284,294
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided by operating activities		
Depreciation, depletion, and amortization	245,507	246,883
Changes in:		
Accounts receivable	15,209	(42,993)
Prepaid expenses	33,345	(75,027)
Accounts payable	2,009	(17,954)
Due to County	1,671	(107)
Closure and postclosure accrual	322,672	337,619
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$ 809,157	\$ 732,715
SUPPLEMENTAL DISCLOSURES OF CASH FLOW INFORMATION		
Cash payments for interest	\$ 41,429	\$ 1,423

See Notes to Financial Statements.

WINNESHIEK COUNTY AREA SOLID WASTE AGENCY

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1. Nature of Operations and Significant Accounting Policies

a. Nature of Operations

The Winneshiek County Area Solid Waste Agency was created by and for the residents of Winneshiek County pursuant to the provisions of Chapter 28E of the Code of Iowa. The Agency leases a landfill site from Winneshiek County and operates a landfill serving Winneshiek County and, through signed agreements, the counties of Howard, Clayton and Fillmore (Minnesota).

The Agency is composed of one representative from each of the eight incorporated areas and five representatives from the unincorporated portion of Winneshiek County. The member cities and towns are Decorah, Calmar, Ossian, Castalia, Fort Atkinson, Ridgeway, Jackson Junction, and Spillville. Each member shall be entitled to one vote for each 1,000 people or fraction thereof residing in the area he or she represents as determined by the most recent general Federal Census.

The Agency's financial statements are prepared in conformity with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles as prescribed by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board.

b. Reporting Entity

A component unit is a legally separate entity, which satisfies one of the following criteria:

Elected officials of the primary government are financially accountable for the entity;

The nature and significance of the relationship between the entity and a primary government are such that to exclude the entity would render the primary government's financial statements misleading or incomplete.

Financial accountability exists if the primary government appoints a voting majority of the entity's governing body and if either the primary government can impose its will on the other entity or the potential exists for the other entity to provide specific financial benefits to or impose specific financial burdens on the primary government. Financial accountability may exist when another entity is fiscally dependent on the primary government even if the primary government does not appoint a voting majority of the entity's governing board. All government operations meeting these criteria are included in the primary government's financial statements.

Winneshiek County, the primary government, does not appoint a voting majority of Winneshiek County Area Solid Waste Agency's board and the Agency is not fiscally dependent on Winneshiek County. The Agency and County have determined that exclusion of the Agency's financial data from the County's financial statements do not render them misleading or incomplete. Therefore, the Agency is not a component unit of Winneshiek County.

1. Nature of Operations and Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

c. Basis of Presentation

The accounts of Winneshiek County Area Solid Waste Agency are organized as an enterprise fund. Enterprise funds are used to account for operations (a) financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises, where the intent of the governing body is the costs (expenses, including depreciation) of providing goods or services to the general public on a continuing basis be financed or recovered primarily through user charges or (b) where the governing body has decided that periodic determination of revenues earned, expenses incurred, and/or net income is appropriate for capital maintenance, public policy, management control, accountability or other purposes.

d. Measurement Focus

Measurement focus is a term used to describe “which” transactions are recorded within the various financial statements.

Enterprise funds are accounted for on the economic resources measurement focus. This means that all assets and all liabilities, whether current or non-current, associated with their activity are included on their statements of net assets. In reporting the financial activity on the Government-wide statements, the Agency applies all applicable GASB pronouncements. As allowed in Section P80 of GASB’s Codification of Governmental Accounting and Financial Reporting Standards, the Agency has elected not to apply to its proprietary activities Financial Accounting Standards Board Statements and Interpretations, Accounting Principles Board Opinions, and Accounting Research Bulletins of the Committee of Accounting Procedure issued after November 30, 1989.

e. Basis of Accounting

Basis of accounting refers to when revenues and expenses are recognized in the accounts and reported in the financial statements. Basis of accounting relates to the timing of the measurements made, regardless of the measurement focus applied.

The financial statements are accounted for using the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been satisfied.

The Agency distinguishes operating revenues and expenses from nonoperating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with the Agency’s principal ongoing operations. Operating revenue is recognized at the point when solid waste has been delivered and weighed by the Agency. Operating expenses for the Agency include the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

The Agency has in place a rolling five-year renewable usage agreement with four surrounding counties and one municipal entity. These agreements committed each entity to delivering at least 50% of their base year weight to the landfill. If the necessary weight is not delivered by a given entity, that entity will be charged 30% of its base year weight multiplied by the landfill fee in effect for the year the entity failed to deliver 50% of its base year weight.

1. Nature of Operations and Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

e. Basis of Accounting (Continued)

The Agency accounts for closure and postclosure care costs in accordance with Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement 18, "Accounting for Municipal Solid Waste Landfill Closure and Postclosure Care Costs."

f. Assets, Liabilities and Net Investments

The following accounting policies are followed in preparing the statement of net assets:

Cash, Investments and Cash Equivalents

Investments consist of non-negotiable certificates of deposit which are stated at cost. Cash equivalents are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and, at the day of purchase, have a maturity date no longer than three months. There were no cash equivalents at June 30, 2010.

Restricted Investments

Funds set aside for payment of closure and postclosure care costs are classified as restricted.

Accounts Receivable, Recognition of Bad Debts

The Agency considers accounts receivable to be fully collectible; accordingly, no allowance for doubtful accounts is required. If amounts become uncollectible, they will be charged to operations when that determination is made.

Accounts are considered uncollectible based on how recently payments have been received, on individual credit evaluations, and on specific circumstances of the customer.

Capital Assets

Capital assets are accounted for at historical cost. Depreciation of all exhaustible capital assets is charged as an expense against operations. The cost of repair and maintenance is charged to expense, while the cost of renewals or substantial betterments is capitalized. The cost and accumulated depreciation of assets disposed of are deleted, with any gain or loss recorded in current operations.

Reportable capital assets are defined by the Agency as assets with initial, individual costs in excess of \$2,500 and estimated useful lives in excess of two years. Management uses its discretion to capitalize capital assets with initial costs of less than \$2,500.

Capital assets of the Agency are depreciated using the straight line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Asset Class	Estimated Useful Lives (in Years)
Equipment	3-10 years
Landfill improvements	15 years
Buildings	10-20 years

1. Nature of Operations and Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

f. Assets, Liabilities and Net Investments (Continued)

Capital Assets (Continued)

The depletion rate is determined by the cell cost and its remaining capacity at year end. The rate per ton used for the years ended June 30, 2010 and 2009 was determined to be \$6.04 and \$6.04, respectively.

Impairment of Long-lived Assets

Long-lived assets are reviewed for impairment when circumstances indicate the carrying value of an asset may not be recoverable. For assets that are to be held and used, an impairment is recognized when the estimated undiscounted cash flows associated with the asset or group of assets is less than their carrying value. If impairment exists, an adjustment is made to write the asset down to its fair value, and a loss is recorded as the difference between the carrying value and fair value. Fair values are determined based on quoted market values, discounted cash flows, or internal and external appraisals, as applicable. Assets to be disposed of are carried at the lower of carrying value or estimated net realizable value. A review of such assets of the Company has not indicated any material effect on the Company's financial position or results of operations.

g. Payroll and Related Costs

The Agency leases the services of employees from Winneshiek County to operate the landfill. The Agency reimburses the County for the direct labor costs and costs of benefits provided to these employees on a monthly basis.

h. Management Estimates

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

i. Income Taxes

In accordance with Internal Revenue Code Section 115, the Agency is exempt from federal income taxes therefore no provision for income taxes is reflected in the financial statements.

j. Concentrations of Credit Risk

Financial instruments that potentially subject the Agency to significant concentrations of credit risk consist principally of accounts receivable. The Agency grants credit to governmental and private sector customers who pay fees on a weekly basis, substantially all of whom are located in Northeast Iowa and Southern Minnesota.

2. Cash and Investments

The Agency's deposits in banks at June 30, 2010 were entirely covered by federal depository insurance or by the State Sinking Fund in accordance with Chapter 12C of the Code of Iowa. This Chapter provides for additional assessments against depositories to insure there will be no loss of public funds.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

2. Cash and Investments (Continued)

The Agency is authorized by statute to invest public funds in obligations of the United States government, its agencies and instrumentalities; certificates of deposit or other evidences of deposit at federally insured depository institutions approved by the Agency's Board; prime eligible bankers acceptances; certain high rated commercial paper; perfected repurchase agreements; certain registered open-end management investment companies; certain joint investment trusts; and warrants or improvement certificates of drainage districts.

The Agency's deposits, shown as cash and investments on the statement of net assets, are comprised of the following at June 30, 2010 and 2009:

Account	2010	2009
Cash on hand	\$ 1,172	\$ 1,016
Cash in bank	408,185	281,182
Certificates of deposit	7,450,546	5,178,527
	\$ 7,859,903	\$ 5,460,725

The Agency had no investments meeting the disclosure requirements of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 3 as amended by Statement No. 40.

3. Property and Equipment

Major classifications of property and equipment as of June 30, 2010 and 2009 are summarized as follows:

	2010	2009
Capital assets being depreciated and depleted		
Buildings and improvements	\$ 83,777	\$ 83,777
Equipment	1,566,295	1,131,055
Cell development	2,723,090	2,723,090
Land improvements	88,069	88,069
	4,461,231	4,025,991
Less accumulated depreciation and depletion		
Buildings and improvements	79,317	75,537
Equipment	1,021,907	931,835
Cell development	1,868,575	1,723,511
Land improvements	48,662	42,791
	3,018,461	2,773,674
Total capital assets, net	\$ 1,442,770	\$ 1,252,317

Depreciation expense charged to landfill operations totaled \$99,723 and \$89,522 for the years ended June 30, 2010 and 2009, respectively.

Depletion expense charged to landfill operations totaled \$145,064 and \$157,361 for the years ended June 30, 2010 and 2009, respectively.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

4. Finance Agreements Payable and Landfill Leases

Winneshiek County acquired the landfill on April 1, 1992 by issuing general obligation bonds for the purchase price. The County subsequently leased the landfill to the Agency for the amount of the bond payments and a payment to the County's recycling operations. During the year ended June 30, 2004 the Agency made the final payments to Winneshiek County for the County's payment of the bonds.

Winneshiek County issued a \$2,100,000 general obligation bond on October 26, 2009 for the purpose of funding the future landfill closure and postclosure costs. The County has loaned the bond proceeds to the Agency. The Agency used the bond proceeds to purchase certificates of deposit which are restricted for the purpose of the landfill closure and postclosure costs. The Agency will repay the County with earnings from its future operations. The Agency will make payments to the County in the amount of \$300,000 of principal per year plus interest for seven years.

The payments to Winneshiek County's recycling operations totaled \$68,000 and \$68,000 for the years ended June 30, 2010 and 2009, respectively. The Agency anticipates continuing to make annual payments to Winneshiek County's recycling operations in the amount of \$68,000.

The Agency has a ten year lease on the landfill property with Winneshiek County ending December 31, 2013. There are no lease payments due to the County. The Agency is responsible for all costs of improvements, repairs, maintenance, etc. associated with the property.

5. Long-term Debt

Details of long-term debt as of June 30, 2010 are as follows:

	Balance Due	
	Total	Current
Winneshiek County		
3.25% (variable) note payable, due \$300,000 annually, plus interest paid semi-annually, through June 2016, secured by the pledge of the Agency's future revenues.	\$ 1,800,000	\$ 300,000

Aggregate maturities of long-term debt are as follows:

Year ended June 30,	
2011	\$ 300,000
2012	300,000
2013	300,000
2014	300,000
2015	300,000
2016	300,000
	\$ 1,800,000

No interest cost was capitalized for the years ended June 30, 2010 and 2009.

6. Accrued Closure and Postclosure Care Costs

The landfill site is currently regulated by the Iowa Department of Natural Resources (DNR).

To comply with federal and state regulations, the Agency is required to complete a monitoring system plan and a closure/postclosure plan and to provide funding necessary to effect closure and postclosure, including the proper monitoring and care of the landfill after closure. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) requirements have established closure and thirty-year postclosure care requirements for all municipal solid waste landfills that receive waste after October 9, 1993. State governments are primarily responsible for implementation and enforcement of those requirements and have been given flexibility to tailor requirements to accommodate local conditions that exist. The effect of the EPA requirement is to commit landfill owners to perform certain closing functions and postclosure monitoring functions as a condition for the right to operate the landfill in the current period. The EPA requirements provide that when a landfill stops accepting waste, it must be covered with a minimum of twenty-four inches of earth to keep liquid away from the buried waste. Once the landfill is closed, the owner is responsible for maintaining the final cover, monitoring ground water and methane gas, and collecting and treating leachate (the liquid that drains out of waste) for thirty years.

Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 18 requires landfill owners to estimate total landfill closure and postclosure care costs and recognize a portion of these costs each year based on the percentage of estimated total landfill capacity used that period. Estimated total cost consists of four components: (1) the cost of equipment and facilities used in postclosure monitoring and care, (2) the cost of final cover (material and labor), (3) the cost of monitoring the landfill during the postclosure period and (4) the cost of any environmental cleanup required after closure. Estimated total cost is based on the current cost to purchase those services and equipment, and is required to be updated annually for changes due to inflation or deflation, technology, or applicable laws or regulations.

The estimate of these costs for the Agency were revised as of March 8, 2010 and have been estimated at \$3,203,360 for closure and \$3,212,550 for postclosure, for a total of \$6,415,910 as of June 30, 2010, and the portion of the liability that has been recognized is \$3,920,221. The change in estimated closure and postclosure costs effective March 8, 2010 resulted an increase of costs accrued in prior years of approximately \$127,000, which has been reflected as an increase in the current year closure and postclosure operating expenses in the fiscal year ended June 30, 2010. The amounts allocated are based on what it would cost to perform all closure and postclosure care during the year ended June 30, 2010. Actual costs may be higher due to inflation, changes in technology or changes in regulations. The estimated remaining life of the landfill is 13 years and the capacity used at June 30, 2010 is approximately 61 percent.

Chapter 455B.306(9)(b) of the Code of Iowa requires permit holders of municipal solid waste landfills to maintain separate closure and postclosure care accounts to accumulate resources for the payment of closure and postclosure care costs. The Agency has accumulated resources to fund these costs and, at June 30, 2010, assets of \$6,604,566 are restricted for these purposes, of which \$3,297,553 is for closure and \$3,307,013 is for postclosure care. They are reported as restricted investments on the statement of net assets.

Also, pursuant to Chapter 567.111.3(3) of the Iowa Administrative Code (IAC), the Agency is required to demonstrate financial assurance for the unfunded costs. The Agency has adopted the dedicated fund as an additional funding mechanism. Chapter 576-113.14(6) of the IAC requires a dedicated fund that is restricted to pay for closure, postclosure or corrective action costs. The amount of funds restricted for the year ended June 30, 2010 is \$6,604,566.

7. Solid Waste Tonnage Fees Retained

Chapter 455B.310 of the Code of Iowa establishes a tonnage fee of three dollars and sixty-five cents per ton of solid waste. The Agency retains one dollar and fifty-five cents of the tonnage fee to be used as described in the following paragraph. The remainder of the tonnage fee is remitted to the Department of Natural Resources on a quarterly basis.

The Agency has established an account for restricting and using solid waste tonnage fees retained by the Agency in accordance with Chapter 455B.310 of the Code of Iowa. As required by the Code of Iowa, fifty cents per ton of the solid waste tonnage fee must be used for the following: (1) development and implementation of an approved comprehensive plan, (2) development of a closure or postclosure care plan, (3) development of a plan for the control and treatment of leachate, which may include a facility plan or detailed plans and specifications, and (4) preparation of a financial plan. The balance of the retained fees are used for the purpose of implementation of waste volume reduction and recycling required by the Agency's approved comprehensive plan. The fees retained may also be used for other environmental protection and compliance activities. As of June 30, 2010 and 2009, the Agency had no unspent amounts of the tonnage fees.

8. Contingencies

The Agency may be liable to comply with environmental cleanup laws and regulations should any contamination occur. The Agency has no insurance coverage for such an event. The amount of any such liability is not susceptible to estimation until it has been determined that contamination has occurred and the extent of the contamination can be determined. Accordingly, a provision for this contingency is not included in the accompanying financial statements.

In addition, closure and postclosure care costs might be higher than presented in the accompanying financial statements. See Note 6 for a further explanation.

9. Risk Management

The Agency is a member in the Iowa Communities Assurance Pool, as allowed by Chapter 331.301 of the Code of Iowa. The Iowa Communities Assurance Pool (Pool) is a local government risk-sharing pool whose 634 members include various governmental entities throughout the State of Iowa. The Pool was formed in August 1986 for the purpose of managing and funding third-party liability claims against its members. The Pool provides coverage and protection in the following categories: general liability, automobile liability, automobile physical damage, public official's liability, police professional liability, property, inland marine and boiler/machinery. There have been no reductions in insurance coverage from prior years.

Each member's annual casualty contributions to the Pool fund current operations and provide capital. Annual operating contributions are those amounts necessary to fund, on a cash basis, the Pool's general and administrative expenses, claims, claims expenses and reinsurance expenses due and payable in the current year, plus all or any portion of any deficiency in capital. Capital contributions are made during the first six years of membership and are maintained to equal 200 percent of the total current members' basis rates or to comply with the requirements of any applicable regulatory authority having jurisdiction over the Pool.

The Pool also provides property coverage. Members who elect such coverage make annual operating contributions which are necessary to fund, on a cash basis, the Pool's general and administrative expenses and reinsurance premiums, all of which are due and payable in the current year, plus all or any portion of any deficiency in capital. Any year-end operating surplus is transferred to capital. Deficiencies in operations are offset by transfers from capital and, if insufficient, by the subsequent year's member contributions.

9. Risk Management (Continued)

The Agency's property and casualty contributions to the risk pool are recorded as expenses from its operating funds at the time of payment to the risk pool. The Agency's annual contributions to the Pool for the years ended June 30, 2010 and 2009 were \$25,154 and \$26,822, respectively.

The Pool uses reinsurance and excess risk-sharing agreements to reduce its exposure to large losses. The Pool retains general, automobile, police professional, and public officials' liability risks up to \$350,000 per claim. Claims exceeding \$350,000 are reinsured in an amount not to exceed \$2,650,000 per claim and \$10,000,000 in aggregate per year. For members requiring specific coverage from \$3,000,000 to \$10,000,000, such excess coverage is also reinsured. Property and automobile physical damage risks are retained by the Pool up to \$150,000 each occurrence, each location, with excess coverage reinsured on by the Travelers Insurance Company.

The Pool's intergovernmental contract with its members provides that in the event a casualty claim or series of claims exceeds the amount of risk-sharing protection provided by the member's risk-sharing certificate, or in the event a series of casualty claims exhausts total members' equity plus any reinsurance and any excess risk-sharing recoveries, then payment of such claims shall be the obligation of the respective individual member. The Agency does not report a liability for losses in excess of reinsurance or excess risk-sharing recoveries unless it is deemed probable such losses have occurred and the amount of such loss can be reasonably estimated. Accordingly, at June 30, 2010, no liability has been recorded in the Agency's financial statements. As of June 30, 2010, settled claims have not exceeded the risk pool or reinsurance coverage since the Pool's inception.

Members agree to continue membership in the Pool for a period of not less than one full year. After such period, a member who has given 60 days prior written notice may withdraw from the Pool. Upon withdrawal, payments for all casualty claims and claim expenses become the sole responsibility of the withdrawing member, regardless of whether a claim was incurred or reported prior to the member's withdrawal. Members withdrawing within the first six years of membership may receive a partial refund of their casualty capital contributions. If a member withdraws after the sixth year, the member is refunded 100 percent of its casualty capital contributions. However, the refund is reduced by an amount equal to the annual casualty operating contribution which the withdrawing member would have made for the one-year period following withdrawal.

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**INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON THE
SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION**

**Board Members
Winneshiek County Area Solid Waste Agency
Decorah, Iowa**

Our report on our audits of the financial statements of Winneshiek County Area Solid Waste Agency as of and for the years ended June 30, 2010 and 2009 appears on pages 2-3. Our audits were conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise Winneshiek County Area Solid Waste Agency's basic financial statements. The supplementary information on page 18 is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. The statement of landfill operations expense is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with U.S. generally accepted auditing standards. In our opinion, the information is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the financial statements as a whole.

Hacker, Nelson & Co., P.C.

Decorah, Iowa
December 22, 2010

WINNESHIEK COUNTY AREA SOLID WASTE AGENCY
 STATEMENTS OF REVENUES AND EXPENSES INFORMATION
 For the Years Ended June 30, 2010 and 2009

	2010	2009
LANDFILL OPERATIONS		
Appliance removal	\$ 14,590	\$ 10,532
Glass	964	2,404
Pumping charges	46,277	48,741
Fuel for equipment	30,484	41,071
Scale calibration	544	895
Rock	996	10,040
Miscellaneous	15,364	1,865
Repairs and maintenance	43,388	31,016
Shop supplies	4,483	2,985
Fences	63	
Property taxes		170
Insurance	25,154	26,822
Tipping fees	72,110	79,309
Education and training	605	85
Depreciation and depletion	244,787	246,883
Amortization	720	
Well testing and drilling	23,755	14,829
Cover dirt expense	33,345	19,586
Dues and certificates	452	171
	<u>\$ 558,081</u>	<u>\$ 537,404</u>
Total landfill operations	\$ 558,081	\$ 537,404

See Independent Auditor's Report on the Supplementary Information.

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

Board Members

Winneshiek County Area Solid Waste Agency
Decorah, Iowa

We have audited the financial statements of the business-type activities of Winneshiek County Area Solid Waste Agency as of and for the year ended June 30, 2010, which collectively comprise Winneshiek County Area Solid Waste Agency's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated December 22, 2010. We conducted our audit in accordance with U.S. generally accepted auditing standards and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

Our consideration of internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that might be deficiencies, significant deficiencies, or material weaknesses. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above. However, we identified certain deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting, as discussed below that we consider to be significant deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting. 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.

1. Financial Report Preparation

Reporting financial data reliably in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to possess sufficient knowledge and expertise to select and apply accounting principles and prepare year-end financial statements, including footnote disclosures. Management presently lacks the qualifications and training to appropriately fulfill these responsibilities, which is a common situation in small entities.

Obtaining additional generally accepted accounting principles knowledge through reading relevant accounting literature and attending local professional education courses should help management significantly improve in their ability to prepare and take responsibility for reliable generally accepted accounting principles financial statements.

Response

Management is cognizant of this limitation.

Conclusion

Response acknowledged.

2. Overlapping Duties

The Agency's offices are not large enough to permit an adequate segregation of duties for effective internal controls. The concentration of closely related duties and responsibilities such as the recording and processing of cash receipts, preparing grant expenditure reports, preparing financial information for posting and analyzing financial information by a small staff makes it impossible to establish an adequate system of automatic internal checks on the accuracy and reliability of the accounting records. While we do recognize that the Agency is not large enough to permit a segregation of duties for effective internal controls, we believe it is important the Agency be aware this condition does exist.

Response

Management is cognizant of this limitation.

Conclusion

Response acknowledged.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether Winneshiek County Area Solid Waste Agency'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 Winneshiek County Area Solid Waste Agency in a separate letter dated December 22, 2010.

Winneshiek County Area Solid Waste Agency's response to the findings identified in our audit is described above. We did not audit Winneshiek County Area Solid Waste Agency's responses and, accordingly, we express no opinion on them.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the management, members and constituents of Winneshiek County Area Solid Waste Agency and other parties to whom the Agency may report. This report is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Hacker, Nelson & Co., P.C.

Decorah, Iowa
December 22, 2010

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MANAGEMENT LETTER

Board Members
Winneshiek County Area Solid Waste Agency
Decorah, Iowa

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements of Winneshiek County Area Solid Waste Agency for the year ended June 30, 2010, we considered the Agency's internal control to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing opinions on the financial statements and not to provide assurance on internal control.

In accordance with Chapter 11 of the Code of Iowa, we are required to report on the Agency's compliance with certain sections of the Iowa Code, Attorney General's Opinions and other matters. Items 1-6 below are compliance comments required by the Iowa Auditor of State. A separate report dated December 22, 2010 contains our report on significant deficiencies in the Agency's internal control. This letter does not affect our report dated December 22, 2010, on the financial statements of the Winneshiek County Area Solid Waste Agency. All prior year comments have been resolved. These comments are not intended to and do not constitute legal opinions.

COMPLIANCE COMMENTS

1. **Deposits and Investments**
No instances of noncompliance with the deposit and investment provisions of Chapter 12B and Chapter 12C of the Code of Iowa were noted.
2. **Questionable Expenditures**
We noted no expenditures that did not meet the requirements of public purpose as defined in an Attorney General's opinion dated April 25, 1979.
3. **Travel Expense**
No expenditures of Agency money for travel expenses of spouses of Agency officials and/or employees were noted.
4. **Board Minutes**
No transactions were found that we believe should have been approved in the Board Minutes but were not.
5. **Solid Waste Fees Retainage**
During the year ended June 30, 2010, it appears the Agency used or retained the solid waste fees in accordance with Chapter 455B.310 of the Code of Iowa.

6. Financial Assurance

The Agency has demonstrated financial assurance for closure and postclosure care costs by establishing a closure and postclosure account as provided in Chapter 567-113.14 of the Iowa Administrative Code. As of June 30, 2010, the estimated closure and postclosure care costs were fully funded by a dedicated investment account. The calculation is made as follows:

	<u>Closure</u>	<u>Postclosure</u>
Total estimated costs for closure and postclosure care	\$ 3,203,360	\$ 3,212,550
Less balance of funds held in local dedicated fund at June 30, 2010	<u>(3,297,553)</u>	<u>(3,307,013)</u>
Dedicated funds in excess of estimated costs for closure and postclosure care	<u>\$ (94,193)</u>	<u>\$ (94,463)</u>

We would like to acknowledge the many courtesies and assistance extended to us by the personnel of Winneshiek County Area Solid Waste Agency during the course of our examination.

If you have any questions concerning these or other matters, we would be happy to discuss them with you at your convenience.

Hacker, Nelson & Co., P.C.

Decorah, Iowa
December 22, 2010