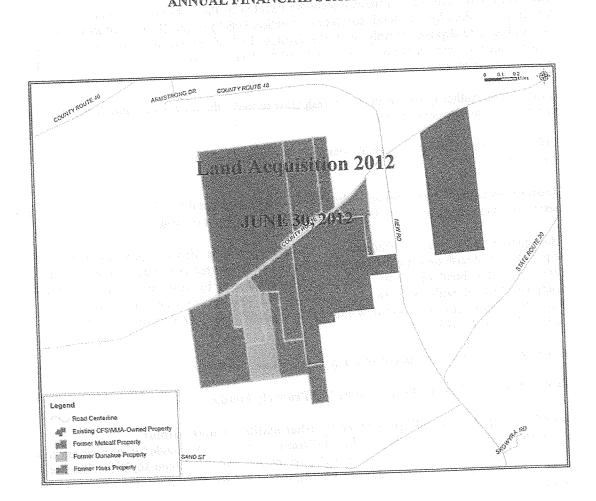
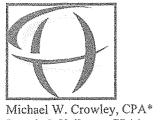
COUNTY OF FRANKLIN SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT AUTHORITY ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS



COUNTY OF FRANKLIN SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT AUTHORITY REPORT ON AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2012 and 2011

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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To: The Board of Directors

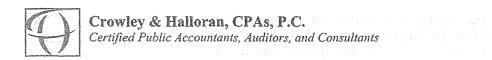
County of Franklin Solid Waste Management Authority

We have audited the accompanying statements of financial position of the County of Franklin Solid Waste Management Authority for the year ended June 30, 2012, and the related statements of activities and cash flows for the year then ended which collectively comprise the Authority's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the County of Franklin Solid Waste Management Authority's management. Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. The financial statements of County of Franklin Solid Waste Management Authority as of June 30, 2011, were audited by other auditors whose report dated September 22, 2011, expressed an unqualified opinion on those statements.

We conducted our audits in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and 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 County of Franklin Solid Waste Management Authority as of June 30, 2012, and the respective changes in financial position, and cash flows for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated September 25, 2012 on our consideration of the County of Franklin Solid Waste Management Authority's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing and not to provide an opinion on 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.



INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT - continued

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis on pages 3 through 22 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

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

Crowley & Halleran, CPAs, P.C. Watertown, NY September 25, 2012

THE AUTHORITY BOARD MEMBERS

Henry Travers, Chairman

Greg Paye, Vice Chairman – Treasurer

Paul Herrmann

Tim "Guy" Smith

David Rhodes

Dean Lefebvre

Tom MacDonald

Executive Director

George Eades, eng.

Secretary to the Board/Vice-Treasurer

Jill A. Wood

GENERAL COUNSEL

Brian Stewart, Hughes, Stewart and Race, PC

ACCOUNTANT

Crowley & Halloran, CPAs, PC

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

Gentlemen:

The Financial Statements of the County of Franklin Solid Waste Management Authority (the "Authority"), for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2012, are hereby submitted. The information in this report is believed by Authority management to be sufficient to fully represent the results of the Authority's operations for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2012, and to provide an accurate and useful picture of the Authority's status as of that date. All information included is the responsibility of management staff of the Authority with respect to accuracy, completeness and fairness.

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

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

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

As part of the Authority's annual audit, a review is made of internal controls and tests are performed to determine the Authority has complied with applicable laws and regulations. The results of the audit for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2012 identified no material violations of applicable laws and regulations.

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

The Authority is required to provide a narrative introduction, overview and analysis to accompany the basic financial statements in the form of Management's discussion and analysis

MD&A. This letter of transmittal is designed to complement the MD&A and should be read in conjunction with it.

PROFILE OF THE GOVERNMENT

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

SERVICE AGREEMENT On May 1, 1993, the Authority and the county entered into the Solid Waste Management Services Agreement (the "Services Agreement"). The Services Agreement was amended as of May 18, 1995 in order to revise the definition of the term "Bonds" therein. The Services Agreement was renewed in May 2012. The Services Agreement obligates the county to deliver, or cause to be delivered, all of the municipal solid waste ("MSW") produced within its boundaries to the Authority and to make certain payments to the Authority in return for the Authority providing solid waste management services within the county. Conversely, the Services Agreement obligates the Authority to accept and dispose of all MSW delivered to the System by or on behalf of the County.

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

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

FINANCIAL CONDITION AND OUTLOOK

Financial Performance

Operating History

The Authority increased its tipping fees in 2005, 2006 and did so again in 2010. These fee increases created positive operating results. In ten out of the past twelve years, the Authority has shown positive results. Prior to this, the Authority suffered seven consecutive years of losses. The current year loss is primarily caused by the increase in the environmental closure accrual calculation and the estimated costs associated with the phased closure and costs associated with post closure monitoring.

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

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

In April 2007, the Supreme Court revisited flow control, and found in favor of flow control of solid waste for governmental authorities. The Authority updated its existing flow control law in July 2007. The County of Franklin Legislature enacted Local Law # 3 on August 2, 2007. The Authority began enforcing flow control in January of 2008.

The Authority renewed its Service Agreement with the County in May 2012. The Authority issued bonds in May 2102 for the purchase of land to extend the life of the landfill and continue to provide solid waste handling facilities for the County.

Risk Management

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

Annual Audit

The Authority's fiscal year ends June 30. The financial statements are audited each year. Since 2006, the Authority's auditor has been the firm Seyfarth and Seyfarth CPAs, of Malone, New York. The Firm of Crowley & Halloran, CPA, P.C. of Watertown NY has been retained to complete the 2012 audit.

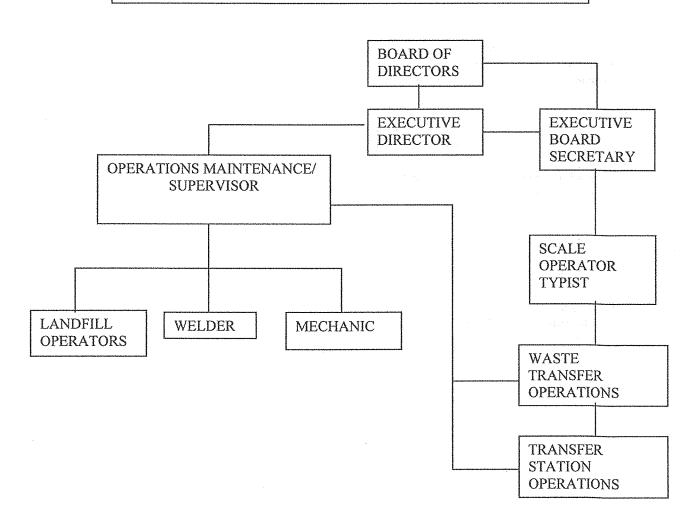
Acknowledgements

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

Sincerely,

George Eades, eng. Executive Director

COUNTY OF FRANKLIN SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT ORGANIZATIONAL CHART



MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

The management of the County of Franklin Solid Waste Management Authority (The Authority) presents the readers of our financial statements the following narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2012. Please consider this information in conjunction with the additional information we have furnished in our letter of transmittal and the accompanying financial statements.

Financial Highlights

In 2012, the Authority received the most MSW on record but less BUD material. Overall, tonnage was below historical norms. Revenue from MSW and C&D remains stable which is encouraging in these financial times. The increase in MSW tonnage enabled the Authority to finish the year with a reasonable surplus. The Authority was able to start developing other sources of MSW.

In fiscal year 2010, current management turned the fund balance to a surplus. The fund deficit peaked in 2000 at \$(5,648,023). The fund deficit in 2005 was \$(5,454,144). The fund deficit in 2006 was (\$4,193,747). In 2007, we substantially reduced the fund deficit to (\$2,662,513). In 2008, the fund deficit was reduced to \$(890,680). In 2009, the fund deficit was (\$572,345). As mentioned in the 2009 MD&A analysis, management anticipated retiring the fund deficit in fiscal 2010. In fiscal year 2010, the fund surplus was \$366,251. In fiscal year 2011, management showed a surplus of \$424,364. The current surplus is \$181,838.

The capital assets of the Authority after depreciation, include land, buildings and equipment in the amount of \$4,673,561. All investments amount to \$8,583,166.

In 2012, the Authority's expenses exceeded its revenues by \$(242,526). This was primarily due to the increase in the estimated future costs for environmental closure and monitoring. Fees were up \$541,622. This is a significant improvement over last year's results. The change is due to an increase in tipping fees and a minor increase in tonnage. Management continues to aggressively price beneficial use materials. We try to receive the optimum price while ensuring that materials are not shipped to our competitors due to a significant price differential.

The Authority completed the closure of Cell 2 and partial closure of Cell 3 in 2012.

The Authority renewed the Services agreement with the County and bonded for \$4,810,000 to enable the purchase of lands required for expansion as outlined in the 2009 Environmental Impact Statement.

In June of 2011, the Authority renewed an agreement with the Village of Malone which ensures the Authority access to the Malone WTTP for the disposal of leachate. The Authority and the Village continue to realize cost savings. We have developed a very good working relationship. This agreement ensures the Authority and the Village a cost effective manner of dealing with leachate and sludge.

The Authority's total liabilities increased due to bonding for property acquisition.

Overview of the Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

The notes to the financial statements provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the statements and can be found beginning on page 28 of this report.

Summary of Financial Position

As noted earlier, net assets may serve over time as a useful indicator of the Authority's financial position. The Authority's total net assets decreased \$(242,526) in the fiscal year 2012. A condensed summary of the Authority's financial position for fiscal years 2012, and 2011, is presented below.

				Percentage
Assets:		2012	2011	Change
Current Assets		\$ 712,627	\$ 769,325	(7.4%)
Investments		8,583,166	6,042,178	42.1%
Other Assets		2,070,251	2,105,592	(1.7%)
Capital Assets		4,673,561	<u>5,876,036</u>	(20.5%)
Total Assets		<u>\$ 16,039,605</u>	<u>\$ 14,793,131</u>	8.4%
Liabilities:				
Current Liabilities		\$ 3,835,468	\$ 3,678,959	4.3%
Bonds Payable		9,620,000	7,525,000	27.8%
Long-term Debt		92,930	213,680	(56.5%)
Other Liabilities		2,309,369	2,951,128	(21.7%)
Total Liabilities		<u> 15,857,767</u>	<u>14,368,767</u>	10.4%
Fund Surplus		181,838	424,364	(57.2%)
Total Liabilities an	nd Fund Surplus	<u>\$ 16,039,605</u>	<u>\$ 14,793,131</u>	8.4%

A summary of revenues, expenses and excess (deficit) of revenues over expenses for the years ending 2012 and 2011, is presented below:

Total Operating Revenues Total Operating Expenses	2012 \$ 11,415,594 11,345,488		Percentage Change 1.9% 6.3%
Operating Income Other Income (Expense) Excess (Deficit) Revenues over Expenses	70,106 (312,632 \$ (242,526	(472,006)	(86.8%) (33.8%) (517.3%)

The Authority has the long-term objective of accumulating funds to meet all future cell expansion, closure and post-closure requirements from annual revenues. The Authority borrowed funds to finance the construction of Cell 4. The Authority borrowed funds in 2012 to finance the purchase of land which will provide landfill space for the long term (in excess of 50 years).

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

In 2005, the Authority reviewed its Solid Waste Management Plan. An updated plan was adopted by the Board. It was submitted and approved by the DEC in May of 2006. The updated solid waste management plan included a 15 year plan which allowed for an increase in permitted tonnage and an enlarged footprint to accommodate the increase in tonnage limits. The increase in tonnage was also approved by the DEC in May of 2006.

The Draft Environmental Impact Statement was completed by our consulting engineer and approved by the Authority Board in September 2008. The Authority negotiated and finalized a Host Community Benefit Package with the Towns of Constable and Westville. The Host Community Benefit Package was adopted in February 2009. The Final Environmental Impact Statement was completed in February 2009 and adopted by the Board in March 2009. The Authority now has a long term plan which allows for the development of 145 acres of landfill over the next 100 years.

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

The Authority completed the drilling of 12 exploratory borings during January and February 2010. This information along with the information from exploratory tests pits completed in the fall of 2010 will provide the necessary information to complete the hydro-geologic report. In the 2012 fiscal year, the Authority and their consulting engineer finalized the planning for the proposed footprint extension which will consist of 3 cells and provide solid waste capacity for about 20 years. A draft of this report was submitted to the DEC in May 2012. It is anticipated the design work required for the footprint extension and final submission of documents for the permit will be completed in fiscal year 2013. Issuance of the permit is subject to the review and approval of DEC. To date, the planning continues to advance as anticipated.

In 2012 the Authority acquired one of three properties for future expansion. The other properties will be acquired early in the 2013 fiscal year.

CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets

The Authority continues to invest in capital assets. During the fiscal year 2012, investments were made to maintain the Authority's ability to meet its commitment to the community. In this fiscal year the major investment in capital assets by the Authority was the acquisition of land for the expansion of the landfill. We continue to acquire used equipment when opportune from Federal Property Assistance to enhance the efficient operation of the landfill. A blazer pickup truck for landfill use and a front end loader for use at transfer stations were acquired this year.

The Authority currently uses approximately one acre per year of cell space. Cell 4 is 5 acres in size and the last in the current permitted cells at the landfill.





Fig. 1 Landfill working face Cell 4 2012

Fig. 2 Landfill wetlands Summer 2012

Cell 4 was built in 2008 with the anticipation of use in the fall of 2009. Due to the high densities we are achieving with the use of the two compactors at the end of the fiscal year 2010 we still had airspace available in cells 2 and 3. In the late fall of 2010 we began using Cell 4, a year later than originally planned. Cell 4's estimated remaining capacity is about 208,000 tons or about 2.9 years at current usage rate of 72,000 tons per year.

Equipment Replacement Fund ("ERF")

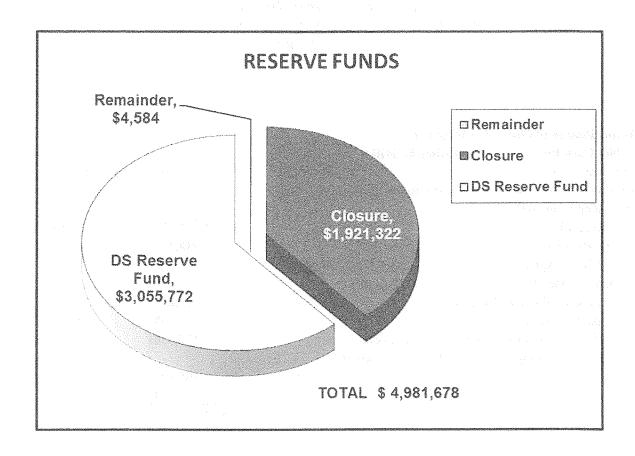
The ERF is funded to provide funds to replace or refurbish equipment and other physical assets of the Authority. Deposits are made to the ERF to meet current equipment payment costs. These deposits are reviewed annually in the Authority's budget process.

This year the Authority completed payments on several pieces of equipment. We acquired some equipment from Federal Property Assistance. We acquired more roll off containers. Major pieces of equipment were repaired. We anticipate replacing more equipment in the upcoming year. This coincides with our long-term objectives of replacing equipment on a timely basis.

Long-Term Debt

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

As of June 30, 2012, the balance held in the Debt Service Reserve Fund was \$3,055,772 as required by Bond resolution.



On July 15, 2008 the Authority issued \$5,640,000 in Revenue Bonds Series 2008. On September 17, 2003, the Authority issued \$9,840,000 in Refunding Revenue Bonds, Series 2003A and \$970,000 in Refunding Revenue Bonds, Series 2003A and \$970,000 in Refunding Revenue Bonds, Series 2003A and \$970,000 in Refunding Revenue Bonds, Series 1993. At the close of fiscal year 2007, the Authority's \$20,830,000 Solid Waste Revenue Bonds, Series 1993. At the close of fiscal year 2007, the Authority had \$9,105,000 in outstanding revenue bonds. The advance refunding of the Series 1993 bonds reduced the Authority's aggregate debt service payments by approximately \$1,200,000 and produced an economic gain of \$613,394. As part of the financing, the Authority's overall credit was reviewed. The Authority's overall credit rating was raised from a BBB- to a BBB+. In 2009 Standard and Poor's reviewed the rating of Franklin County Solid Waste Authority. The overall review was positive and the Authority's rating was raised from BBB+ to A-, a significant improvement in these times. In 2012, the Authority issued \$4,883,923 in bonds for the acquisition of land which will meet future landfill and buffer requirements.

Additional information on the bonds payable may be found in Note 4 – Bonds Payable of the notes to the financial statements on page 31 of this report. Further information on long-term debt with respect to equipment financing may be found in Note 5 – Long-Term Debt of the notes to the financial statements on page 33 of this report.

Closure and Post-Closure & Other Reserves

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

In addition to the bonds payable, the Authority has an obligation to close the landfill site and perform post closure monitoring. Funds for these expenses are evaluated annually and set aside for those future requirements. See Note 6 - Environmental and Closure Accrual for Landfill on page 34.

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

As of June 30, 2012, the balance held in the Closure and Post Closure funds was approximately \$1,921,322. The current closure balance is \$1,409,424 which reflects the drawdown for the closure of Cell 2 and Cell 3. The Authority will replenish the fund to provide for final closure of Cell 3 and 4 in 2016 or 17.

HISTORICAL AND STATISTICAL DATA

Capacity

Existing Capacity. The permitted capacity of Cell 4 is 425,000 cubic yards. Currently about 231,000 cu. yd. are available or about 2.9 years at the annual waste acceptance rate.

<u>Potential Capacity</u>. The Authority adopted a Final Environmental Impact Statement on February 26, 2009 for the proposed long-term development of the landfill. In May 2012, the financing for land acquisition of 686 acres was completed. The proposed maximum build-out is about 142 acres with an estimated capacity of 19,100,000 cu. yds. The total area of landfill footprint disturbance is approximately 165 acres. The remaining 521 acres located north and south of county route 20 will be used as buffer or for potential wetland mitigation in the future. The landfill extension is proposed to be permitted and constructed in phases of about 25 acres. The first phase of the extension will consist of 3 cells of 7-8 acres each. Estimated capacity for this phase is 2,000,000 cu. yds. It is expected that a permit will be issued in 2013. The total build-out will take place over a 95 year period.

Future footprint extensions on the 145 acre footprint will take place as required.

Transfer Stations

The Authority operates three transfer stations within the County located in Malone, Lake Clear and Tupper Lake. The Authority also provided solid waste collection on Saturdays only at the site at St. Regis Falls (Town of Waverly). However, as of July 2012 the Authority, in a cost saving measure, will no longer provide service at St. Regis Falls. All transfer stations have permits issued by the New York State Department of Environmental Conservation ("DEC").



Fig. 3 Stockpiling of supplies for closure of Cell 2 and 3

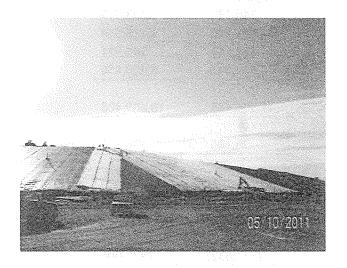
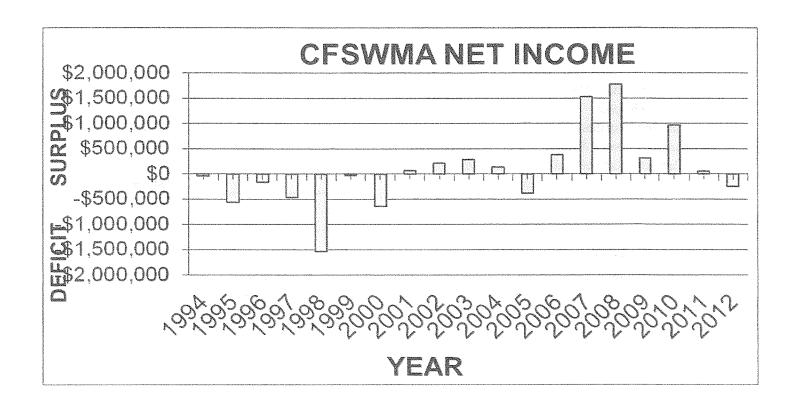


Fig. 4 Cell 2 with 40 mil. plastic liner being covered with geosynthetic drainage layer



Fig. 5 Gas shed and flare in foreground. Cell 3 North side drainage layer complete



YEAR- END	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001
LOSS/ GAIN	(41,672)	(566,577)	(161,634)	(462,614)	(1,530,215)	(27,395)	(644,788)	72,393
YEAR- END	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
LOSS/ GAIN	210,056	291,159	132,623	(536,798)	383,067	1,531,234	1,771,833	318,245
YEAR- END	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
LOSS/ GAIN	938,686	58,113	(242,526)					

Host Community Fees

The Authority negotiated a formal Host Community Benefit Package with of the Towns of Westville and Constable which took effect March 26, 2009. The agreement pays each of the Towns \$0.50 for each ton of municipal solid waste received at the Landfill for the first 50,000 tons. The payment per ton increases on a graduated scale up to \$1.50 per ton on tonnages greater than 150,000 tons per year. This ensures that each town benefits as the landfill realizes the benefits of economy of scale from increased tonnages.

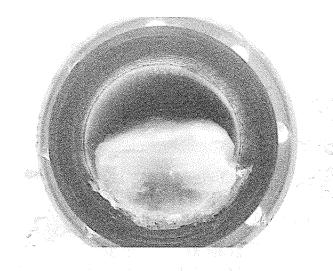


Fig. 6 Winter in the North Country ice blocking a gas line in January



Fig. 7 Thawing gas line to get gas flare back on line

Waste Quantities and Control

Generalized Annual Summary - Waste Received by Authority in Tons

The following table summarizes waste received at the Landfill in tons from the 2000 through 2012 fiscal years:

	6	6	4	4	4		\ \ \ \ \	4	4	6	4	•	
12 M C 12 M M T 12 M M M M M M M M M M M M M M M M M M	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Mas w Franklin County Out-of-County TOTAL	21,964 22,848 44,812	25,449 18,925 44,374	24,535 22,019 46,554	23,776 23,749 47,525	22,513 22,112 44,625	26,603 16,413 43,016	25,457 16,741 42,198	28,538 19,097 47,635	28,645 18,989 47,634	29,754 18,305 48,059	32,357 15,799 48,156	33,345 17,034 50,379	38,259 19,857 58,116
BUD													
Franklin County	8,724	8,724 9,220	8,750	12,152	14,959	17,945	14,825	11,998	8,869	8,644	10,848	1,949	4,283
ARRA	17,615	17,615 13,489	12,340	16,599	12,701	4,251	13,083	1,272	0	0	0	0	0
Other	3,323	3,323 8,668	8,074	2,575	11,978	5.144	12,989	44,983	45,347	10,366	12,260	15,375	11.617
TOTAL	29,662 31,377	31,377	29,164	31,326	39,638	27,340	40,897	58,253	54,216	19,010	23,108	17,324	15,900
TOTAL TONS	74,474 75,751	75,751	75,718	78,851	84,263	70,356	83,095	83,095 105,888	101,850	62,069	71,264	67,703	74,016
	And the second s												

¹ ARRA is Adirondack Resource Recovery Associates, the company that operates the solid waste incinerator in Hudson Falls, NY.

Competition

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

FACILITY	IN COUNTY TIP FEE AT TRANSFER STATIONS (PER TON MSW)	IN COUNTY TIP FEE AT LANDFILL (PER TON MSW)	OUT-OF-COUNTY TIP FEE (PER TON MSW)
Clinton County	\$ 80.00	\$ 61.27	\$ 73.58
St. Lawrence County	\$ 132.00	N/A	\$ NA
Essex County	\$ 140.00	N/A	\$ 140.00
Lewis County	\$ 76.00	N/A	\$ 76.00
Jefferson County	\$ 120.00	\$ 0.00	\$ 120.00
Herkimer	\$ 72.15	N/A	\$115.00
CFSWMA	\$ 90.00	\$ 75.00	\$40 to \$70
DANC (located in			
Jefferson County)	\$ 0.00	\$ 41.00	N/A

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

Financial Performance

The Authority experienced tonnages closer to the historical average. We are pleased that we were again able to achieve positive operating results of \$70,106. Since 2000, management has been able to show positive results eleven out of twelve years. Since 2005, we have changed the operating deficit of \$(5,454,144) to an operating surplus of \$181,838.

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

In 2006, the Authority instituted graduated tipping fees at the transfer stations which improved cash flow. Total tonnages handled at the transfer stations remained stable after the price increase. The Authority annually reviews its tipping fees. In 2011, we increased the graduated tipping fees. This is the first fee increase since 2006. The commercial tipping fees were increased in 2010 and 2012.

An increase in permitted tonnage in 2006 has allowed for better management of MSW and BUD materials which have enhanced cash flow. In 2011, we closed the Malone transfer station on Thursdays and the regional landfill on Saturday. We realized substantial cost savings with this change.

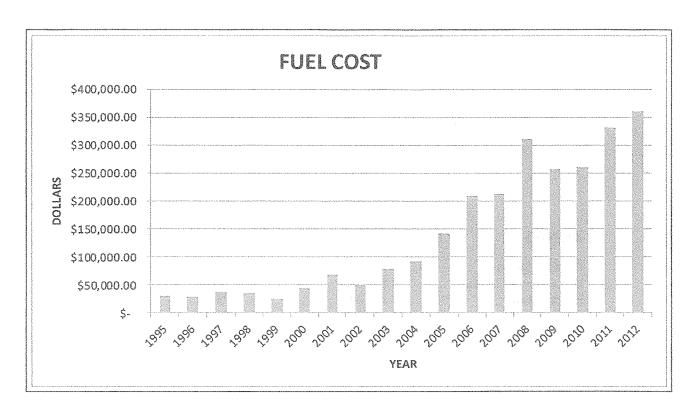
The above changes over the years, along with careful management of expenses has allowed the Authority to continue to show positive results. In 2012, we were able to increase our MSW revenues from outside the county. We hope to continue to find other revenue sources which will have a positive impact on our operating results.

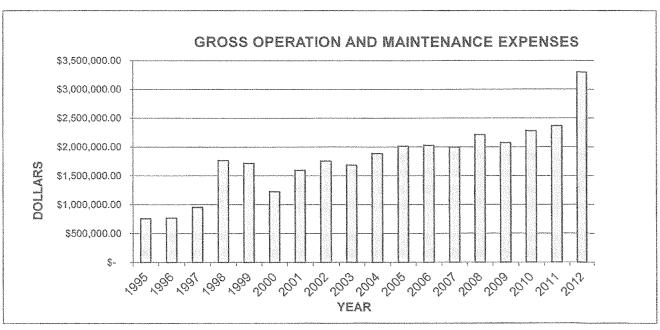


Fig. 8 Blazer for landfill use acquired from GSA



Fig. 9 Annual leachate tank maintenace





The new SWMP approved in 2006 reflects the long-term plan of increased tonnages and an increased footprint to better balance debt loads and operating costs. With the completion of the Draft Environmental Impact Statement and the approval of the Final Environmental Impact Statement in March 2011, the Authority continues to move towards its long-term goal of expansion as outlined in its updated Solid Waste Management Plan of 2006. With the completion of land acquisition and finalizing of an extended permitted footprint the Authority should be in a position to continue showing positive financial results.



Fig. 10 Immature bald eagle a regular visitor to the landfill and the ultimate Seagull deterrent



Fig. 11 Cell 2 final closure waiting to cut the grass

COUNTY OF FRANKLIN SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT AUTHORITY STATEMENTS OF FINANCIAL POSITION JUNE 30, 2012 AND 2011

	2012	2011
ASSETS	45 5	
Current Assets:		
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 171,324	\$ 206,127
Accounts and Grants Receivable	490,086	512,939
Prepaid Expenses	51,217	50,259
Total Current Assets	712,627	769,325
Restricted Assets:		
Cash and Cash Equivalents - Restricted	6,008,072	3,467,213
Investments - Restricted	2,558,792	2,558,792
Accrued Interest on Restricted Bonds	16,302	16,173
Total Restricted Assets	8,583,166	6,042,178
Noncurrent Assets:		
Property, Plant, and Equipment		
Land Improvements	2,040,041	2,040,041
Landfill Cell	13,441,201	13,441,201
Buildings	3,000,658	3,000,658
Machinery, Equipment, Vehicles	2,918,931	2,879,750
	21,400,831	21,361,650
Less Accumulated Depreciation	(17,161,079)	(15,752,074)
	4,239,752	5,609,576
Land	433,809	266,460
Net Property, Plant, and Equipment	4,673,561	5,876,036
Other Assets		
Capitalized Engineering and Financing Costs	7,059,513	6,806,300
Less Accumulated Amortization	(4,989,262)	(4,700,708)
Total Capital Assets	2,070,251	2,105,592

Total Noncurrent Assets	6,743,812	7,981,628
Total Assets	\$ 16,039,605	\$ 14,793,131

COUNTY OF FRANKLIN SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT AUTHORITY STATEMENTS OF FINANCIAL POSITION JUNE 30, 2012 AND 2011 (CONTINUED)

		2012	2011
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE			Withington
Current Liabilities:			
Accounts Payable and Accrued Expenses	\$	954,870	\$ 845,872
Accrued Interest Payable		44,897	34,127
Current Installments of Bonds Payable		2,715,000	2,610,000
Current Installments of Long-term Debt	**************************************	120,701	188,960
Total Current Liabilities	***************************************	3,835,468	3,678,959
Noncurrent Liabilities:			
Bonds Payable - Less Current Installments		9,620,000	7,525,000
Long-term Debt - Less Current Installments		92,930	213,680
Environmental and Closure Accrual for Landfill		2,309,369	2,951,128
Total Noncurrent Liabilities		12,022,299	10,689,808
Total Liabilities		15,857,767	14,368,767
Fund Balance	Territory.	181,838	424,364
Total Liabilities and Fund Balance	\$	16,039,605	\$ 14,793,131

COUNTY OF FRANKLIN SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT AUTHORITY STATEMENTS OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2012 AND 2011

	2012	2011
Operating Revenues:		
Solid Waste Fees	\$ 5,218,810	\$ 4,670,385
Recycling Fees	95,007	101,810
Service Fees - Franklin County	6,000,737	6,326,850
Miscellaneous Income	101,040	100,482
Total Operating Revenues	11,415,594	11,199,527
Operating Expenses:		
Operations and Maintenance	3,297,942	2,363,363
General and Administration	346,335	353,760
Depreciation	1,411,920	1,418,504
Amortization	288,554	206,931
Service Fees - Franklin County	6,000,737	6,326,850
Total Operating Expenses	11,345,488	10,669,408
Operating Income:	70,106	530,119
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses):		
Interest Income	97,061	97,207
Interest Expense	(409,693)	(569,213)
Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)	(312,632)	(472,006)
Excess (Deficit) of Revenues over Expenses	(242,526)	58,113
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year	424,364	366,251
Fund Balance - End of Year	\$ 181,838	\$ 424,364

COUNTY OF FRANKLIN SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT AUTHORITY STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2012 AND 2011

	2012	2011
Cash Flows from Operating Activities		***************************************
Cash Received from Customers	\$ 5,437,710	\$ 4,817,774
Payments to Suppliers	(2,849,183)	(1,082,059)
Payments to Employees for Salaries and Benefits	(1,506,243)	(1,447,064)
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	1,082,284	2,288,651
		: .
Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities		
Cash Payments from Franklin County	6,000,737	6,326,850
Cash Payments to Franklin County	(6,000,737)	(6,326,850)
Net Cash Provided by Noncapital Financing activities	-	-
		_
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities		
Principal Repayments	(2,799,009)	(2,649,218)
Interest Paid	(398,923)	(492,906)
Acquisition and Construction of Capital Assets	(209,445)	(293,730)
Proceeds from Bond Premium	153,528	-
Payments for Bond Issuance Costs	(229,311)	-
Proceeds from Issuing Long-term Debt	4,810,000	200,332
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Capital and Related Financing Activities	1,326,840	(3,235,522)
Cash Flows from Investing Activities		
Interest Received on Deposits and Cash Equivalents	96,932	112,824
Redemption of Restricted Investments	***	837,993
Net Cash Provided by Investing Activities	96,932	950,817
Net Increase in Cash and Cash Equivalents	2,506,056	3,946
Cash and Cash Equivalents - Beginning of Year	3,673,340	3,669,394
Cook and Cook Equivalents - Full of Voca	e (170.20)	A 2 (72 2 4 2
Cash and Cash Equivalents - End of Year	\$ 6,179,396	\$ 3,673,340

COUNTY OF FRANKLIN SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT AUTHORITY STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2012 AND 2011 (CONTINUED)

	*******	2012	2011
Reconciliation of Operating Income to			
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities			
Operating Income	\$	70,106	\$ 530,119
Adjustments to Reconcile Net Income to Net Cash			
provided by operating activities:			
Depreciation		1,411,920	1,418,504
Amortization Amortization		288,554	206,931
Bad Debt Expense		-	3,000
Changes in Operating Assets - (Increase) Decrease			
Accounts and Grants Receivable		22,853	(57,903)
Prepaid Expenses		(958)	(4,686)
Capitalized Engineering and Financing Costs		(177,430)	(39,437)
Changes in Operating Liabilities - Increase (Decrease)			
Accounts Payable and Accrued Liabilities		108,998	102,182
Environmental Closure Accrual		(641,759)	 129,941
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	\$	1,082,284	\$ 2,288,651

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

ORGANIZATION

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

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

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

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

ACCOUNTING METHOD

The Authority's financial statements are prepared using the accrual basis in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles for public authorities. The Authority follows the guidance provided by FASB except for those that conflict with or contradict GASB pronouncements. In preparing the financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles, management is required to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, the disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of financial statements, and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

CASH AND INVESTMENTS

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

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

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

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

CASH AND INVESTMENTS (continued)

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

The Authority is required by local law to collateralize any of its cash deposits which are in excess of the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation limit. There were no deposits that exceeded the FDIC insurance at June 30, 2012.

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

ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE

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

PROPERTY, PLANT, AND EQUIPMENT

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

Depreciation is provided for in amounts sufficient to relate the cost of depreciable assets to operations over their estimated useful lives on the straight-line basis, including the landfill cells. The straight-line method approximates the cells' capacity used. The estimated lives used in determining depreciation for property, plant and equipment vary from five to twenty years.

ENVIRONMENTAL AND CLOSURE ACCRUALS

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

The Authority maintains a reserve for closure of the Regional Landfill as established in the 1993 Series Bond Agreement. The balance in the reserve totaled \$1,921,323 and \$3,392,560 at June 30, 2012 and 2011, respectively. These funds are reported herein as restricted cash equivalents and investments. The Authority meets its closure obligations through the financial assurance test and these reserve funds.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

ENVIRONMENTAL AND CLOSURE ACCRUALS (continued)

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

FAIR VALUE OF FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

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

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

ESTIMATES

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires the Authority to make estimates and assumptions that affect certain reported amounts and disclosures. Accordingly, actual results may differ from those estimates.

NOTE 2 - INVESTMENTS - RESTRICTED

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

	Face Value	Unamortized Premium (Discount)	Total	Fair Market <u>Value</u>
US Treasury bill	\$ 24,200	\$ -	\$ 24,200	\$ 24,200
US Treasury note	558,000	6,000	564,000	571,359
Tri-Party repo bond	846,065	-	846,065	846,065
Tri-Party repo bond	1,124,527		1,124,527	1,124,520
- -	\$ 2,552,792	<u>\$ 6,000</u>	<u>\$ 2,558,792</u>	<u>\$ 2,566,144</u>

NOTE 3 - CAPITALIZED ENGINEERING AND FINANCING COSTS

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

A summary of capitalized engineering and financing costs at June 30, 2012 and 2011, is as follows:

	***************************************	2012	 2011
Construction and engineering costs	\$	3,130,013	\$ 3,130,013
Discount on bonds payable		200,623	354,151
Bond issuance costs including underwriters' discount		743,229	513,918
Deferred amount on defeased 1993 bond		1,572,481	1,572,481
Expansion/Ton increased costs		1,413,167	 1,235,737
•	\$	7,059,513	\$ 6,806,300

Authority establishment costs are amortized over 20 years on a straight-line basis, beginning on June 6, 1994, the date on which operations began. Financing costs and the deferred amount on the defeased 1993 bond are being amortized over the lives of the bonds using the straight-line method. The expansion/ton increase costs are being amortized over 6 years on a straight-line basis. Amortization expense related to the establishment and expansion costs and bond issue costs totaled \$288,554 and \$206,931 for the years ended June 30, 2012 and 2011, respectively. Amortization associated with bond defeasance and discounts, recorded as interest expense, was \$83,082 and \$83,704 for the years ended June 30, 2012 and 2011, respectively.

NOTE 4 - BONDS PAYABLE

A summary of the Authority's bonds payable is as follows:	 2012	 2011
EFC Bonds to be used in defeasance of 1993 bonds. Interest is payable semiannually at 2.82%, principal installments of \$110,000 through \$170,000, payable annually on December 15 th through 2015.	\$ 650,000	\$ 800,000
Water Pollution Control Revolving Fund Revenue Bonds, Series 1995A. Interest payable semiannually at 2.01% to 2.89%, principal installments of \$345,000 through \$550,000, payable annually on May 15 th through 2015.	1,620,000	2,130,000

NOTE 4 - BONDS PAYABLE (continued)

	2012	2011
Solid Waste System Revenue Refunding Bonds Series		
2003 A. Interest payable semiannually at 3.0% to		
4.375%, principal installments of \$555,000 through \$1,095,000, payable annually on June 1 st through 2015.	3,225,000	4,220,000
41,075,000, payable annually on June 1 through 2015.	• •	• •
Solid Waste System Revenue Bond Series 2008.		
Interest payable semiannually at 4.28%, principal installments of \$850,000 through \$1,035,000, payable		
annually on June 1 st through 2014	2,030,000	2,985,000
Solid Waste System Revenue Bond Series 2012.		
Interest payable semiannually at 2.0% to 5.0% principal		
installments of \$200,000 through \$370,000, first		
payment due payable annually starting on June 1, 2015 through 2032	4,810,000	_
tinough 2002	12,335,000	10,135,000
	**************************************	, , 0
Less: current installments	(2,715,000) _	(2,610,000)
	<u>\$ 9,620,000</u> <u>\$</u>	7,525,000

In prior years, the Authority defeased a portion of the 1993 Series Bonds by placing the proceeds for the 1995A Series Bonds in an irrevocable trust to provide for all future debt service payments on the 1993 bonds. Accordingly, the trust account assets and liabilities for the defeased bonds are not included in the Authority's financial statements. At June 30, 2012 and 2011, \$3,875,000 and \$5,020,000 in bonds outstanding are considered defeased.

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

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

For the year ending June 30,	Principal		Interest
2013	\$ 2,715,000	\$	475,500
2014	2,830,000		363,553
2015	2,010,000		253,360
2016	375,000		180,797
2017	210,000		174,300
2018-2022	1,130,000		784,500
2023-2027	1,360,000		551,750
2028-2032	1,705,000		210,200
	<u>\$ 12,335,000</u>	· <u>\$</u>	2,993,960

Interest expense on the above indebtedness was \$476,720 and \$468,506 for the years ended June 30, 2012 and 2011, respectively. Interest paid was \$382,868 and \$475,903 for the years ended June 30, 2012 and 2011, respectively.

NOTE 5 - LONG-TERM DEBT

Long-term debt is summarized below:

1st Source Bank installment loan payable in semiannual	2012		2011	
installments of \$3,270 including interest at 4.99%, due January 2012, secured by equipment.	\$	- \$	6,263	
Koch Financial Corp. installment loan payable in semiannual installments of \$15,874 including interest at 5.46%, due August 2012, secured by equipment.	15,1	57	44,841	
Caterpillar installment loan payable in semiannual installments of \$52,645 including interest at 4%, due August 2012, secured by equipment.	50,9	987	151,204	
First Niagara, installment loan payable in semiannual installments of \$16,355 including interest at 3.124%, due January 2016, secured by equipment.	122,1	00	150,332	
First Niagara, installment loan payable in semiannual installments of \$12,991 including interest at 3.14%, due February 2013, secured by equipment.	25,3 213,6		50,000 402,640	
Less: current portion	(120,7 \$ 92,9		(188,960) 213,680	

Interest expense incurred and paid on the above indebtedness was \$16,055 and \$17,003 for the years ended June 30, 2012 and 2011, respectively.

A summary of the Authority's future annual minimum maturities of long-term debt at June 30, 2012, is as follows:

For the year ending June 30,	2014	\$	30,038
	2015		30,983
	2016	***************************************	31,909
		\$	92,930

NOTE 6 - ENVIRONMENTAL AND CLOSURE ACCRUAL FOR LANDFILL

A summary of the environmental and closure accrual, which includes the consulting engineer's estimate of the cost for environmental compliance, landfill closure, and post-closure through June 30, 2012, is as follows:

Total landfill capacity		1,598,930	cubic yards
Total landfill capacity used through June 30, 2012		1,367,866	cubic yards
Percentage of total landfill capacity		86%	
Estimated closure and post-closure costs	\$	3,630,909	
Environmental and closure accrual	\$	2,309,369	
Anticipated closure date		2016	

NOTE 7 - RETIREMENT PLAN

PLAN DESCRIPTION

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

FUNDING POLICY

The Systems are noncontributory, except for employees who joined the ERS after July 27, 1976, who contribute 3% of their salary. Under the authority of the NYSRSSL, the Comptroller shall certify annually the rates expressed as proportions of payroll of members, which shall be used in computing the contributions required to be made by employers to the pension accumulation fund. The Authority is required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate. The required contributions for the current year and two preceding years were:

2012	\$ 142,216
2011	106,333
2010	56,710

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

NOTE 8 - COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

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

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

Service fees paid by the County to the Authority for the years ended June 30, 2012 and 2011 total \$6,000,737 and \$6,326,850 respectively.

The Authority is required to reimburse the County an amount equal to total tipping and user fees received in the prior month up to the aggregate estimated service fee paid by the County, as described above. Under this agreement, the Authority reimbursed the County for the years ended June 30, 2012 and 2011, \$6,000,737 and \$6,326,850, respectively. The Authority owed Franklin County \$464,157 and \$448,367 at June 30, 2012 and 2011, respectively. These amounts are included in accounts payable.

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

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

During the year ended June 30, 2012 the Authority recognized positive cash flows from operating activities of \$1,082,284. Management is continuing to find means to ensure that future cash flows from operating activities will be sufficient to allow the Authority to meet its operating costs, debt service, and intended capital improvement programs if current contracts continue. Furthermore, the Authority should continue as a going concern based on its Services Agreement with the County, as discussed previously, in which the Authority's future debt service and operation and maintenance costs are guaranteed by the County as described in the Authority's bond documents.

NOTE 9-RECLASSIFICATIONS

Certain accounts in prior year financial statements have been reclassified for comparative purposes to conform to the presentation in the current year financial statements.

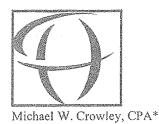
NOTE 10 - SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

The Authority has evaluated events and transactions that occurred between June 30, 2012 and September 25, 2012, which is the date the financial statements were available to be issued, for possible disclosure and recognition in the financial statements. In August 2012, the Authority closed on a purchase of land for approximately \$90,000 for future expansion of the landfill. On August 1, 2012, the Board authorized the Authority to purchase a dozer and equipment totaling \$427,955.



COUNTY OF FRANKLIN SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT AUTHORITY SCHEDULES OF OPERATING EXPENSES FOR THE YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2012 AND 2011

	20	12	2011			
	Operations & Maintenance	General & Administration	Operations & Maintenance	General & Administration		
Salaries, Wages, and Compensated						
Absences	\$ 794,037	\$ 158,391	\$ 826,703	\$ 159,492		
Board Expenses	in film of uttilde. The state of the state	536	•	613		
Host Community Benefits		43,386		40,994		
Payroll Taxes and Employee Benefits	473,150	50,618	440,878	41,185		
Environmental and Closure	1,015,777		165,110			
Environmental Monitoring	43,288	-	47,249			
Fuel	360,588	•	330,987	-		
Insurance	73,548	30,179	74,443	28,628		
Leachate Disposal	50,178	-	42,531	•		
Waste Disposal	3,700	-	3,300	-		
Miscellaneous Equipment	103,226	_	109,236	-		
Office	41	6,492	· -	7,411		
Other Contractual Services	46,201	-	18,202	-		
Professional Fees	21,574	18,620	16,539	21,100		
Recycling	27,716	-	8,351	-		
Repairs and Maintenance	192,550	9,620	181,785	11,190		
Supplies	39,439	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	34,213	~		
Telephone	6,980	2,353	6,618	2,214		
Travel and Conference	2,548	5,973	3,617	5,145		
Trustee Costs	-	13,150	-	9,150		
Utilities	38,974	2,047	49,621	2,349		
Miscellaneous	4,427	4,970	3,980	24,289		
	\$ 3,297,942	\$ 346,335	\$ 2,363,363	\$ 353,760		



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

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

We have audited the financial statements of the County of Franklin Solid Waste Management Authority as of and for the year ended June 30, 2012, and have issued our report thereon dated September 25, 2012. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards issued by the Comptroller General of the United States.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

Management of the County of Franklin Solid Waste Management Authority is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over financial reporting. In planning and performing our audit, we considered the County of Franklin Solid Waste Management Authority's internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the County of Franklin Solid Waste Management Authority's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the County of Franklin Solid Waste Management Authority's internal control over financial reporting.

A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct misstatements on a timely basis. A material weakness is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis.

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 (CONTINUED)

Our consideration of internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that might be deficiencies, significant deficiencies, or material weaknesses. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above. However, we identified certain deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting, described in the accompanying comments to management that we consider to be significant deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting, items 12-01 and 12-02. A significant deficiency is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the County of Franklin Solid Waste Management Authority's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed an instance of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under Government Auditing Standards and which is described in the accompanying comments to management as item 12-03.

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

This report is intended solely for the information and use of management, Board of Directors, others within the entity, and federal awarding agencies and pass-through entities and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Crowley & Halleran, CPAs, P.C. Watertown, RY

September 25, 2012

COUNTY OF FRANKLIN SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT AUTHORITY COMMENTS TO MANAGEMENT JUNE 30, 2012 AND 2011

The following deficiencies have been determined to be significant deficiencies over financial reporting.

12-01: Deficiencies in the Design of Controls over financial statement preparation

Condition and Criteria: During our review of accounts payable and search for unrecorded liabilities we noted an unrecorded accounts payable for services provided prior to year end. We also proposed audit adjustments to correctly record new bond premium and issuance costs. U.S. generally accepted accounting principles are concerned with the measurement of economic activity, the time when such measurements are made and recorded, the disclosures surrounding these activities, and the preparation and presentation of summarized economic information in the form of financial statements. Without the proper recording of certain transactions, the Authority's actual economic state is not being reflected.

Effect: We proposed audit adjustments that would not have been identified as a result of the Authority's existing internal controls and, therefore, could have resulted in a misstatement of the Authority's financial statements.

Cause: There was an inadequate design of internal controls over the accounts payable process.

Management's Response: The Authority posts several invoices per year. The invoice mentioned above was for engineering with respect to the Expansion project, an asset, which has no effect to the year-end surplus/deficit. In addition, the particular vendor does not forward monthly statements which helps to ensure all invoices are received. As mentioned in the next comment, the Authority staff is small and a perfect set of controls are not possible.

12-02 Segregation of Duties

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

Recommendation: Although we noted the Authority has implemented several mitigating controls to help detect errors or irregularities, due to the small size of the Authority's office staff, a perfect set of controls may not be possible. Therefore, we recommend that the Board be aware of the segregation of duties problem and continue to implement both preventative and detective controls over the business operating functions to help reduce the risk of misuse of the Authority's assets.

Management's Response: Purchases are made by supervisors. The secretary verifies that the invoices coincide with vendors statements and prepares vouchers. Normally, after vouchers are verified and signed by the Chairman of the Board, the secretary prints the checks. The Executive Director reviews the signed vouchers and signs the checks. In the absence of the Executive Director, the Treasurer, has authority to sign checks. The Executive Director opens the monthly

bank statements, reviews the signatures on the canceled checks then initials the bank statement. The Treasurer also reviews the operating account's statement. An important control the Authority has is liability insurance in the amount of \$100,000 per employee.

The following item is considered an instance of noncompliance.

12-03: Debt Service Fund Not Properly Funded

Condition and Criteria: At times during the fiscal year, the Debt Service Fund was not properly funded as required by the Bond Resolution. Section 606(b) of the 1993 Bond Resolution requires the Authority to deposit monthly, with the Trustee, 1/6th of the amount required to be paid on the next succeeding interest payment date and 1/12th of the amount required to be paid on the next principal payment date.

Cause: The Authority had insufficient cash flow to make the deposits as required and pay a bond installment that was coming due.

Effect: At times during the fiscal year, the Authority is not in compliance with the 1993 Bond Resolution.

Recommendation: We recommend that the Authority evaluate the Debt Service Fund on a regular basis to ensure compliance with the bond resolution throughout the year.

Management's Response: Management was dealing with a difficult cash flow situation. This required careful cash management to ensure that current cash requirements were met and to ensure funding for the bond payments. All obligations were met by year end as usual. Management continues to deal with the cash flow problem. We continue to work on increasing cash flow through increased revenue from new external sources of MSW. We hope to formulate new sources of MSW in 2012-2013.

The following items were noted in the previous year's audit performed by other auditors.

11-02 Closure and Post Closure Funds Not Properly Funded

Noted in the previous audit performed by other auditors (summarized)

Condition/Criteria: The Closure and Post Closure Funds were not funded in an amount sufficient to meet the requirements of the Engineer's Report for the year ended June 30, 2011. Section 606(e) of the 1993 Bond Resolution requires the Authority to make monthly deposits in an amount sufficient to fund the Post Closure and Closure Funds based on the amounts specified in the Engineer's Report.

Effect: The Post Closure and Closure funds were underfunded by approximately \$71,000.

Status: Corrected during the year.