STATE OF MINNESOTA Office of the State Auditor



Rebecca Otto State Auditor

DULUTH/NORTH SHORE SANITARY DISTRICT DULUTH, MINNESOTA

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2009

Description of the Office of the State Auditor

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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For the Year Ended December 31, 2009



Audit Practice Division Office of the State Auditor State of Minnesota

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Introductory Section

ORGANIZATION DECEMBER 31, 2009

Board of Managers

Kevin J. Bovee Dean Korri Katherine Kuettel Scott Smith John Bowen Chair Vice Chair Secretary Treasurer **Term Expires**

January 1, 2013 January 1, 2011 January 1, 2011 January 1, 2012 January 1, 2012

Financial Section



STATE OF MINNESOTA OFFICE OF THE STATE AUDITOR

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Members of the Board of Managers Duluth/North Shore Sanitary District

We have audited the accompanying basic financial statements of the Duluth/North Shore Sanitary District as of and for the year ended December 31, 2009, as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the District's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America 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 significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Duluth/North Shore Sanitary District as of December 31, 2009, and the changes in its financial position and its cash flows for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

The Duluth/North Shore Sanitary District has not presented a Management's Discussion and Analysis that the Governmental Accounting Standards Board has determined is necessary to supplement, although not required to be part of, the basic financial statements.

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In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated October 21, 2010, on our consideration of the Duluth/North Shore Sanitary District'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 the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* and should be considered in assessing the results of our audit.

/s/Rebecca Otto

/s/Greg Hierlinger

REBECCA OTTO STATE AUDITOR GREG HIERLINGER, CPA DEPUTY STATE AUDITOR

October 21, 2010

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

EXHIBIT A

STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS DECEMBER 31, 2009

Assets

Current assets		
Cash	\$	146,639
Accounts receivable		89,732
Assets restricted for debt service		
Cash		264,912
Assessments receivable		138,000
Assets restricted for capital replacement		
Cash		145,216
Total current assets	\$	784,499
Noncurrent assets		
Unamortized bond issuance costs	\$	80,673
Assets restricted for debt service		
Assessments receivable		1,663,160
Total noncurrent assets	\$	1,743,833
Capital assets		
Non-depreciable	\$	221,650
Depreciable, net of accumulated depreciation		14,296,842
Total capital assets	\$	14,518,492
Total Assets	<u>\$</u>	17,046,824
Liabilities		
Current liabilities		
Accounts payable	\$	33,510
Accrued interest		34,764
General obligation revenue notes - Public Facilities Authority		450,942
Deferred revenue - unearned		26,467
Total current liabilities	\$	545,683
Noncurrent liabilities		
Accrued interest	\$	336,824
General obligation bonds		2,590,453
General obligation revenue notes - Public Facilities Authority		5,402,058
Total noncurrent liabilities	<u>\$</u>	8,329,335

EXHIBIT A (Continued)

STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS DECEMBER 31, 2009

Net Assets

Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	\$ 6,075,039
Restricted for	
Debt service	1,572,627
Capital replacement	145,216
Unrestricted	 378,924
Total Net Assets	\$ 8,171,806

EXHIBIT B

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET ASSETS YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2009

Operating Revenues		
Charges for services	\$	657,465
Operating Expenses		
Professional services	\$	163,330
Insurance	Ÿ	8,712
Permits and licenses		100
Operations and maintenance		167,791
Supplies		17,488
Utilities		15,424
Western Lake Superior Sanitary District fees		38,216
Travel		1,967
Miscellaneous		3,290
Depreciation		634,811
Total Operating Expenses	<u>\$</u>	1,051,129
Net Operating Income (Loss)	<u>\$</u>	(393,664)
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)		
Property taxes	\$	15,479
Interest expense		(243,461)
Deferred bond issuance costs		(2,881)
Interest income		8,479
Special assessments		39,031
Interest on assessments		14,142
Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)	<u></u> \$	(169,211)
Change in Net Assets	\$	(562,875)
Net Assets - January 1		8,734,681
Net Assets - December 31	<u>\$</u>	8,171,806

EXHIBIT C

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2009

Cash Flows from Operating Activities	
Cash received from customers	\$ 657,535
Cash paid to suppliers	 (432,204)
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	\$ 225,331
Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities	
Property tax levy	\$ 15,479
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities	
Special assessments	\$ 155,810
Payments for capital assets	(19,452)
Principal paid on long-term debt	(370,000)
Interest paid on long-term debt	(101,434)
Interest income	8,479
Interest received on assessments	 14,142
Net cash provided by (used in) capital and related financing activities	\$ (312,455)
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ (71,645)
Cash - January 1	 628,412
Cash - December 31	\$ 556,767
Reconciliation of Operating Income to Net Cash Provided by	
(Used in) Operating Activities	
Net operating income (loss)	\$ (393,664)
Adjustments to reconcile net operating loss to net cash provided by	
(used in) operating activities	
Depreciation	634,811
Changes in assets and liabilities	
(Increase) decrease in receivables	(17,322)
Increase (decrease) in payables	(15,886)
Increase (decrease) in deferred revenue	 17,392
Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Operating Activities	\$ 225,331

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS OF AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2009

1. <u>Summary of Significant Accounting Policies</u>

The accounting policies of the Duluth/North Shore Sanitary District conform to generally accepted accounting principles.

A. <u>Financial Reporting Entity</u>

The Duluth/North Shore Sanitary District was formed pursuant to Minn. Stat. §§ 115.18 to 115.37. The District was created for the purpose of promoting the public health and welfare by providing an adequate and efficient means of collecting, conveying, pumping, treating, and disposing of domestic sewage within the District. The District will reduce or eliminate the use of on-site septic systems to abate pollution of surface water, ground water, and Lake Superior. The District is governed by a five-member Board consisting of two members appointed by the City of Duluth, two members appointed by the Town of Duluth, and one member appointed by Lakewood Township. Each member of the Board must be a voter residing in the District.

The District is a primary government, as defined by Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement 14, and the District has no component units for which it is financially accountable.

B. Basis of Presentation

The accounts of the Duluth/North Shore Sanitary District are presented as an enterprise fund. Enterprise funds are used to account for operations financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises--where the intent of the governing body is that 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.

1. <u>Summary of Significant Accounting Policies</u>

B. <u>Basis of Presentation</u> (Continued)

Operating revenues, such as charges for services, result from exchange transactions associated with the principal activity of the District. Exchange transactions are those in which each party receives and gives up essentially equal values. Nonoperating revenues, such as taxes, grants, and investment earnings, result from nonexchange transactions or incidental activities. The District's net assets are reported in three parts: (1) invested in capital assets, (2) restricted net assets, and (3) unrestricted net assets.

C. Basis of Accounting

The District's financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and 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. Special assessments are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met. When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the District's policy to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources as they are needed. Pursuant to GASB Statement 20, the District has elected to not apply accounting standards issued after November 30, 1989, by the Financial Accounting Standards Board.

D. Assets and Liabilities

Cash

Cash consists of a checking account, a debt service account, and sweep savings accounts.

Taxes Receivable and Revenue

In Minnesota, counties act as collection agents for all property taxes. Tax settlements are received four times a year--in January, June, July, and December. Residual receipts on tax levies are recognized as revenue in the year of the levy.

1. <u>Summary of Significant Accounting Policies</u>

D. <u>Assets and Liabilities</u> (Continued)

Assessments Receivable and Revenue

Special assessments are levied against benefiting properties with the cost of special assessment improvement projects in accordance with state statutes. Beginning in 2007, benefiting properties were issued an additional special assessment to cover debt service costs in excess of the original improvement project assessment. Collection of annual assessments, including interest, is handled by St. Louis County in the same manner as property taxes. Property owners may prepay the outstanding balance of any special assessments levied against their property at any time.

Restricted Assets and Liabilities

Restricted assets consist of monies specified for payment of construction costs or debt service. These assets are offset by the related liabilities or restricted net assets.

Capital Assets

Capital assets are stated at cost. Depreciation is determined using the straight-line method for the estimated useful lives of the assets.

Estimated Life
10 - 40 years
10 - 20 years
5 - 20 years
10 - 40 years

General Obligation Bonds Payable

General obligation bonds payable includes the outstanding balance on the General Obligation Capital Appreciation Refunding Bonds issued in 2007 to refinance the District's overall debt load.

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

D. Assets and Liabilities (Continued)

General Obligation Revenue Notes Payable - Minnesota Public Facilities Authority

General obligation revenue notes payable includes the remaining Minnesota Public Facilities Authority Note issued in 2003 to fund the construction of the sanitary sewer collection system.

E. <u>Use of Estimates</u>

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent 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.

2. Detailed Notes

A. Deposits

The District's total cash as of December 31, 2009, is reported as follows:

Cash Restricted assets	\$ 146,639
Debt service account	264,912
Capital replacement account	 145,216
Total Cash and Restricted Cash	\$ 556,767

The District is authorized by Minn. Stat. § 118A.02 to deposit its cash and to invest in certificates of deposit in financial institutions designated by the District's Board. The District does not have a policy on custodial credit risk. At December 31, 2009, District deposits totaled \$556,967, all of which were cash deposits insured as required by Minnesota statutes. The carrying value of these deposits was \$556,767. During the year, the District had an adequate amount of insurance and collateral pledged to cover its deposits.

2. Detailed Notes (Continued)

B. Changes in Capital Assets

	Balance January 1, 2009	 Increase	De	ecrease	Balance December 31, 2009		
Capital assets not depreciated							
Land	\$ 221,650	\$ -	\$	-	\$	221,650	
Capital assets depreciated							
Wet weather storage tank	\$ 550,000	\$ -	\$	-	\$	550,000	
Force main	7,632,913	-		-		7,632,913	
Gravity collection system	610,950	-		-		610,950	
Main pump station	1,359,116	-		-		1,359,116	
Individual treatment systems	7,269,013	-		-		7,269,013	
Equipment	 4,125	 19,452		4,125		19,452	
Total capital assets depreciated	\$ 17,426,117	\$ 19,452	\$	4,125	\$	17,441,444	
Less: accumulated depreciation for							
Wet weather storage tank	\$ 73,332	\$ 18,334	\$	-	\$	91,666	
Force main	756,748	191,085		-		947,833	
Gravity collection system	48.876	12,219		-		61,095	
Main pump station	181,216	45,304		-		226,520	
Individual treatment systems	1,452,092	363,451		_		1,815,543	
Equipment	 1,651	 4,418		4,124		1,945	
Total accumulated depreciation	\$ 2,513,915	\$ 634,811	\$	4,124	\$	3,144,602	
Total capital assets depreciated, net	\$ 14,912,202	\$ (615,359)	\$	1	\$	14,296,842	
Capital Assets, Net	\$ 15,133,852	\$ (615,359)	\$	1	\$	14,518,492	

C. Long-Term Debt

The following is a summary of the District's long-term debt activity for the year ended December 31, 2009.

	Balance anuary 1, 2009	Ade	ditions	R	eductions	De	Balance ecember 31, 2009	Di	Amounts ue Within One Year
Public Facilities Authority General obligation notes General obligation bonds	\$ 6,223,000 2,590,453	\$	-	\$	370,000	\$	5,853,000 2,590,453	\$	450,942
Total Long-Term Debt	\$ 8,813,453	\$	-	\$	370,000	\$	8,443,453	\$	450,942

2. Detailed Notes

C. <u>Long-Term Debt</u> (Continued)

Long-term debt comprises the following:

- \$7,952,500 General Obligation Revenue Note issued to the Minnesota Public Facilities Authority. Note payments are due semi-annually on February and August 20, 2005 through 2023, at an interest rate of 1.63 percent.
- \$2,590,453 General Obligation Capital Appreciation Refunding Bonds due in annual installments of \$128,932 to \$254,880 on August 1, 2024 to 2037, at an interest rate of 5.10 to 5.22 percent.

A summary of the annual requirements needed to service the long-term debt at December 31, 2009, is as follows:

Year Ending December 31	Principal	Interest	Total		
2010	\$ 450,942	\$ 94,538	\$ 545,480		
2011	376,000	88,054	464,054		
2012	383,000	81,925	464,925		
2013	389,000	75,682	464,682		
2014	395,000	69,341	464,341		
2015 - 2019	2,075,000	247,944	2,322,944		
2020 - 2024	2,038,938	418,425	2,457,363		
2025 - 2029	1,090,410	1,909,590	3,000,000		
2030 - 2034	837,570	2,162,430	3,000,000		
2035 - 2037	407,593	1,402,407	1,810,000		
Total	\$ 8,443,453	\$ 6,550,336	\$ 14,993,789		

The general obligation bonds and notes will be retired with income from operations, property taxes, and assessments and are exempt from the limitations on net debt imposed by Minnesota law.

3. Risk Management

The District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; and natural disasters. The District has purchased commercial insurance to insure these risks. There are no employees of the Duluth/North Shore Sanitary District, as the District has contracted out its operation and accounting functions to date. There were no significant reductions in insurance coverage from the previous year. There were no settlements in excess of insurance during the past three years.

Management and Compliance Section

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RECOMMENDATIONS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2009

FINDINGS RELATED TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AUDITED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

INTERNAL CONTROL

PREVIOUSLY REPORTED ITEM NOT RESOLVED

01-1 Internal Control/Segregation of Duties

The Board of Managers is responsible for establishing and maintaining internal control. This responsibility includes the internal control over the various accounting cycles, the fair presentation of the financial statements and related notes, and the accuracy and completeness of all financial records and related information. Adequate segregation of duties is a key internal control in an organization's accounting system. The size of the Duluth/North Shore Sanitary District and its staffing limits the internal control that the Board of Managers can design and implement into the organization. The Board of Managers should be aware that the segregation of duties is not adequate from an internal control point of view.

The Board of Managers is responsible for the accuracy and completeness of all financial records and related information. Also, the Board of Managers is responsible for controls over the period-end financial reporting process, including controls over procedures used to enter transaction totals into the general ledger; initiate, authorize, record, and process journal entries into the general ledger; and record recurring and nonrecurring adjustments to the financial statements.

The Board of Managers has requested that the Office of the State Auditor prepare the annual financial statements and related notes. This arrangement is not unusual for an organization the size of the Duluth/North Shore Sanitary District. This decision was based on the availability of the District's staff and the cost benefit of using our expertise.

We recommend the Duluth/North Shore Sanitary District be mindful that limited staffing causes inherent risks in safeguarding the District's assets and the proper reporting of its financial activity. We recommend the Duluth/North Shore Sanitary District continue to implement oversight procedures and monitor those procedures to determine if they are still effective internal controls.

Client's Response:

A small organization with limited staffing will continually face the challenge of maximizing internal controls. The District continues to expand its formal framework and systems to ensure adequate internal controls are in place and being followed. The District utilizes contractors, committees and the general Board at various levels of review, oversight and direct participation to meet this end. The Board remains focused on fiscal responsibility and to provide efficient, safe, high-quality service to District customers. The following briefly describes the framework for financial controls.

<u>User Fee and Related Billings/Cash Receipts</u> - In 2009, monthly invoicing and cash receipts were transitioned to RRM Financial Services, Inc., which functions under a two-year Engagement Agreement covering 2009-2010. The responsibility to regularly review accounts receivable lies with the Board of Directors. Bank reconciliation is assigned to the District Bookkeeper and the Board Treasurer reviews bank reconciliation reports for all accounts on a monthly basis.

<u>Accounts Payable</u> - Are received at the District P.O. Box held by the District Bookkeeper. The Superintendent reviews and approves all operation-related. The District Bookkeeper enters Payables into QuickBooks, compares activity with the District budget, and prepares the checks for presentation and signature by the Board at a regular monthly Board meeting. A summary of all checks presented for signature, along with account balances, is provided to all Board members. Checks require two signatures.

<u>Monthly Reporting and Communication</u> - Includes Budget versus Actual reporting, monthly financial statements from QuickBooks for current period and year-to-date, along with supporting schedules of key balances. The Board packet is provided electronically in advance to the Board for review and in hard-copy at the monthly Board meeting. The Bookkeeper regularly communicates with the Superintendent and the Board regarding financial transactions and user correspondence. The Superintendent attends all Board meetings and is in contact regularly with Board members. The Board works in tandem with contractors to develop, evaluate and approve an annual budget, which is available on the District website once approved. The annual budget includes expectations for operational costs, debt reduction and capital repairs and replacements. Extensive support is used to prepare and analyze the annual budget and ongoing activity is regularly compared to these assumptions to identify areas of possible divergence. All Board meetings are open to the Public.

<u>Financial Records</u> - Are maintained at the accounting office of the District Bookkeeper. Select operational records are maintained at the Superintendent's office, located in the District. All financial documents are converted to electronic records following year-end. No records are destroyed that do not exist in electronic form. All electronic records can be readily accessed via the District Bookkeeper and converted to paper form if necessary. <u>Minimum Standards</u> - The District attempts to ensure that all material transactions receive review by a minimum of three parties; typically Board, Superintendent and Bookkeeper. Full documentation is kept for all transactions.

<u>Financial Management Improvements</u> – At the close of 2008, and into 2009, the District initiated a series of financial and operational projects to increase the integrity of the financial tracking records relating to District assessments and related financial transactions on a per-property basis. This involved working with St Louis County to confirm all amounts certified to property owners in the District. These balances are being recorded in the QuickBooks file by parcel owner allowing the District to better respond to user inquiries, more efficiently manage cash flow and budget with greater ease and accuracy. The District has also developed a system database with structure and maintenance records for all properties. This has been a major step towards improved management. Although these projects revealed a major adjustment to receivables from the original sewer improvement assessments, it represents the effort and dedication the Board has towards managing the system with financial integrity and control. Going forward, rate planning and budgeting are more extensively supported by detailed financial records not otherwise available to the Board or consultants.

In short, the D/NSSD Board feels the steps taken to improve management systems and controls are adequate and greatly improved, despite constraints of budget and personnel.



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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

Members of the Board of Managers Duluth/North Shore Sanitary District

We have audited the basic financial statements of the Duluth/North Shore Sanitary District as of and for the year ended December 31, 2009, and have issued our report thereon dated October 21, 2010. 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

In planning and performing our audit, we considered the Duluth/North Shore Sanitary District's internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control over financial reporting.

Our consideration of internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the preceding paragraph and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that might be significant deficiencies or material weaknesses and, therefore, there can be no assurance that all deficiencies, significant deficiencies, or material weaknesses have been identified. However, as described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Recommendations, we identified a deficiency in internal control over financial reporting that we consider to be a material weakness.

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A deficiency in internal control over financial reporting exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management, 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 over financial reporting such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the District's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. We consider the deficiency, described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Recommendations as item 01-1, to be a material weakness.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Duluth/North Shore Sanitary District'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*.

Minnesota Legal Compliance

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the provisions of the *Minnesota Legal Compliance Audit Guide for Local Government*, promulgated by the State Auditor pursuant to Minn. Stat. § 6.65. Accordingly, the audit included such tests of the accounting records and such other auditing procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

The *Minnesota Legal Compliance Audit Guide for Local Government* contains six categories of compliance to be tested: contracting and bidding, deposits and investments, conflicts of interest, public indebtedness, claims and disbursements, and miscellaneous provisions. Our study included all of the listed categories.

The results of our tests indicate that, for the items tested, the District complied with the material terms and conditions of applicable legal provisions.

The Duluth/North Shore Sanitary District's written response to the internal control finding identified in our audit has been included in the Schedule of Findings and Recommendations. We did not audit the District's response and, accordingly, we express no opinion on it.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the District's Board, management, and others within the Duluth/North Shore Sanitary District and is not intended to be, and should not be, used by anyone other than those specified parties.

/s/Rebecca Otto

/s/Greg Hierlinger

REBECCA OTTO STATE AUDITOR GREG HIERLINGER, CPA DEPUTY STATE AUDITOR

October 21, 2010