NORTHERN AREA WATER AUTHORITY

Basic Financial Statements

December 31, 2007

with

Independent Auditors' Report



Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

Board of Trustees Northern Area Water Authority 333 James E. Bohanan Memorial Drive Vandalia, Ohio 45377

We have reviewed the *Independent Auditors' Report* of the Northern Area Water Authority, Miami County, prepared by Clark, Schaefer, Hackett & Co., for the audit period January 1, 2007 through December 31, 2007. Based upon this review, we have accepted these reports in lieu of the audit required by Section 117.11, Revised Code. The Auditor of State did not audit the accompanying financial statements and, accordingly, we are unable to express, and do not express an opinion on them.

Our review was made in reference to the applicable sections of legislative criteria, as reflected by the Ohio Constitution, and the Revised Code, policies, procedures and guidelines of the Auditor of State, regulations and grant requirements. The Northern Area Water Authority is responsible for compliance with these laws and regulations.

Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

Mary Taylor

July 25, 2008



NORTHERN AREA WATER AUTHORITY

December 31, 2007

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Independent Auditors' Report

Board of Trustees Northern Area Water Authority 333 James E. Bohanan Memorial Drive Vandalia, Ohio 45377

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the Northern Area Water Authority (the Authority) as of and for the year ended December 31, 2007, as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Authority'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 Northern Area Water Authority as of December 31, 2007, and the 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 June 27, 2008, on our consideration of the 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 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.

The Management's Discussion and Analysis on pages 3 through 7 is not a required part of the basic financial statements but is supplementary information required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board. We have applied certain limited procedures, which consisted principally of inquires of management regarding the methods of measurement and presentation of the required supplementary information. However, we did not audit the information and express no opinion on it.

Lank, Schufer, Hackett & Co.

Springfield, Ohio

June 27, 2008

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the year ended December 31, 2007

The discussion and analysis for the Northern Area Water Authority's (NAWA) financial performance provides and overall review of NAWA for the year ended December 31, 2007. The intent of this discussion and analysis is to look at NAWA's performance as a whole; readers should also review the notes to the basic financial statements and financial statements to enhance their understanding of NAWA's financial performance.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

Key financial highlights for 2007 are as follows:

- In total, net assets decreased \$188,510, which represents a 150% decrease from 2006.
- Total assets increased \$1,209,803, which represents a 5.3% increase from 2006. This increase is due to capital asset additions for the water treatment plant and a generator purchased during the year.
- Total liabilities increased by \$1,398,313, which represents a 6.1% increase from 2006. This variance is primarily from increases in the OWDA loan agreement as construction continued on the Water Treatment Plant and a new reimbursement agreement with the City of Tipp City for the generator.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This annual report consists of two parts – management's discussion and analysis and the basic financial statements.

The basic financial statements include a statement of net assets, statement of revenues, expenses and changes in net assets, and a statement of cash flows. Since NAWA only uses one fund for its operations, the entity wide and the fund presentation information is the same.

Statement of Net Assets

The Statement of Net Assets answers the question, "How did we do financially during 2007?" This statement includes all assets and liabilities, both financial and capital, and short-term and long-term, using the accrual basis of accounting and economic resources focus, which is similar to the accounting used by most private-sector companies. This basis of accounting takes into account all revenues and expenses during the year, regardless of when the cash is received or paid.

This statement reports NAWA's net assets, however, in evaluating the overall position of NAWA, non-financial information such as changes in the condition of NAWA's capital assets will also need to be evaluated.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the year ended December 31, 2007

FINANACIAL ANALYSIS

A comparative analysis of 2007 and 2006 is presented below:

					Increase
	<u>2007</u>		<u>2006</u>	(1	<u>Decrease)</u>
Current and other assets	\$ 499,892	\$	662,000	\$	(162,108)
Capital assets, net	 23,437,352		22,065,441		1,371,911
Total assets	 23,937,244		22,727,441		1,209,803
Long-term loans outstanding	24,104,741		21,946,359		2,158,382
Current liabilities	 146,861		906,930		(760,069)
Total liabilities	 24,251,602	_	22,853,289		1,398,313
Net assets					
Invested in capital assets,					
net of related debt	(667,389)		119,082		(786,471)
Unrestricted (deficit)	 353,031		(244,930)		597,961
Total net assets (deficit)	\$ (314,358)	\$	(125,848)	\$	(188,510)

NAWA experienced a decrease of \$188,510 in net assets during 2007. Now that the construction phase of the water treatment plant is complete and the plant began operation and revenue is generated from charges for services, net assets will likely start to increase. The construction phase was completed in 2007 and became fully operational in June of 2007.

At December 31, 2007, NAWA experienced a decrease of \$786,471 in invested in capital assets, net of related debt due to the water treatment plant project being financed through debt and the reduction of that debt during the year was less than the depreciation expense for the year.

Changes in Net Assets

The following table shows the changes in net assets for the fiscal year 2007 and 2006:

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the year ended December 31, 2007

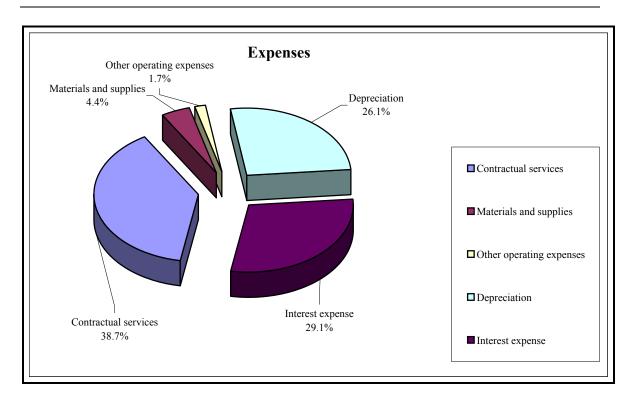
		<u>2007</u>				Increase <u>(Decrease)</u>			
Revenues		· <u></u>							
Operating revenues									
Charges for services	\$	1,627,925	\$	_	\$	1,627,925			
Miscellaneous		39,780		_		39,780			
Non-operating revenues									
Intergovernmental		9,661		15,892		(6,231)			
Investment income		11,503		20,354		(8,851)			
Other		-		31		(31)			
Total revenues	_	1,688,869	_	36,277	_	1,652,592			
Operating expenses									
Contractual services		726,326		65,252		661,074			
Material and supplies		82,839		8,901		73,938			
Depreciation		490,503		415		490,088			
Other		31,385		-		31,385			
Non-Operating expenses									
Interest and fiscal charges		546,326		_		546,326			
Total expenses		1,877,379		74,568	_	1,802,811			
Change in net assets		(188,510)		(38,291)		(150,219)			
Beginning net assets		(125,848)		(87,557)		(38,291)			
Ending net assets	\$	(314,358)	\$	(125,848)	\$	(188,510)			

Total revenues increased \$1,652,592 due to the water plant being operational. Total expenses increased \$1,802,811 from 2006 to 2007. The primary reason for the increase was due to an increase in contractual services for water treatment and distribution services since the treatment plant is now operational. In addition, depreciation expense is being taken on related capital assets now in use and interest expense on the related debt.

NAWA's only activity is business-type activity, which is the operation of the water treatment plant. The water treatment plant provides water treatment services to both the City of Vandalia and the City of Tipp City. NAWA charges each member city for water treatment services provided to the cities' residents in accordance with the joint venture agreement. Such charges are allocated based upon each city's monthly usage and are adjusted each month accordingly. During 2007, the plant generated revenues from charges for services in excess of \$1.6 million and had total expenses of approximately \$1.8 million. The interest expense of \$546,326 for 2007 resulted from outstanding loans from the Ohio Water Development Authority (OWDA) and interest on the reimbursement agreement for bonded debt with the City of Tipp City.

Contractual services make up 38.7% of NAWA's expenses. NAWA's facilities are operated and maintained for NAWA by the City of Tipp City. These expenses are recorded as contractual services.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the year ended December 31, 2007



CAPTIAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets

At the end of 2007, NAWA had \$23,437,352 invested in capital assets. The following table shows 2007 and 2006 balances:

Capital Assets, at Year End (Net of Depreciation)

	<u> 2007</u>	<u> 2006</u>
Construction in progress	\$ 12,548	\$ 22,022,164
Infrastructure	4,770,558	-
Buildings and improvements	17,444,505	21,708
Machinery and equipment	1,194,371	21,569
Vehicles	 15,370	
Total capital assets	\$ 23,437,352	\$ 22,065,441

The decrease in construction in progress reflects the engineering costs and construction costs association with the water treatment plant facilities that are now complete. Construction of the facilities began in late 2004 and was fully operational in June of 2007. The \$12,548 in construction in progress is for a new well in the construction phase at the end of 2007.

Additional information on NAWA's capital assets can be found in Note 4.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the year ended December 31, 2007

Debt

At December 31, 2007, NAWA had \$23,054,741 in Ohio Water Development Authority (OWDA) loans outstanding for the construction of the water treatment plant facilities. The following table summarizes NAWA's debt outstanding at December 31, 2007 and December 31, 2006:

	<u>2007</u>	<u>2006</u>	<u>(</u>	<u>Decrease)</u>
OWDA loans payable	\$ 	\$ 21,946,359	\$	1,108,382
Reimbursement agreement for bonded debt	 1,050,000	 		1,050,000
Total	\$ 24,104,741	\$ 21,946,359	\$	2,158,382

Additional information on NAWA's long-term debt can be found in Note 5.

CURRENT FINANCIAL ISSUES AND CONCERNS

The construction phase of the water treatment plant was completed in May, 2007 with the City of Tipp City becoming operational in May, 2007. The plant became fully operational in June, 2007 with the City of Vandalia becoming operational. The City of Tipp City started billing NAWA quarterly in 2007 for contractual services relating to staff time spent on NAWA activity.

REQUEST FOR INFORMATION

This financial report is designed to provide the citizens, taxpayers, and consumers of the cities of Tipp City and Vandalia, creditors and investors with a general overview of NAWA's finances and to show NAWA's accountability for the monies it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional information contact the Finance Department by calling (937) 898-5891 or writing to City of Vandalia Finance Department, 333 James E. Bohanan Memorial Drive, Vandalia, OH 45377.

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Northern Area Water Authority

Tipp City, Ohio Statement of Net Assets December 31, 2007

Assets:		
Current assets:	Φ	221 542
Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents	\$	231,543
Cash and cash equivalents:		75 021
With escrow agent Receivables:		75,931
Accounts		2,000
Amounts due from related parties		154,348
Materials and supplies inventory		35,316
Prepaid items		754
Total current assets		499,892
Non-current assets:		
Capital assets:		
Construction in progress		12,548
Depreciable capital assets, net		23,424,804
Total non-current assets		23,437,352
Total assets		23,937,244
Liabilities:		
Current liabilities:		
Accounts payable		17,723
Contracts payable		39,061
Retainage payable		50,000
Amounts due to related parties		40,077
Reimbursement agreement for bonded debt		50,000
OWDA loans payable		434,291
Total current liabilities		631,152
Long term lightlities		
Long-term liabilities: Reimbursement agreement for bonded debt, net of current portion		1,000,000
OWDA loans payable, net of current portion		22,620,450
Total long-term liabilities		23,620,450
Total liabilities		24,251,602
Net assets:		
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt		(667,389)
Unrestricted		353,031
Total net assets	\$	(314,358)

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

Northern Area Water Authority

Tipp City, Ohio

Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Assets

For the Year Ended December 31, 2007

Operating revenues:	
Charges for services	\$ 1,627,925
Other	39,780
Total operating revenue	1,667,705
Operating expenses:	
Contractual services	726,326
Supplies and materials	82,839
Other operating costs	31,385
Depreciation	490,503
Total operating expenses	1,331,053
Operating income (loss)	336,652
Non-operating revenues (expenses):	
Intergovernmental	9,661
Interest	11,503
Interest and fiscal charges	(546,326)
Total non-operating revenues (expenses)	(525,162)
Change in net assets	(188,510)
Net assets at beginning of year	(125,848)
Net assets at end of year	\$ (314,358)
	<u></u>

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

Northern Area Water Authority

Tipp City, Ohio

Statement of Cash Flows

For the Year Ended December 31, 2007

Cash flows from operating activities: Cash received from customers	\$	1 511 257
Cash payments to suppliers for goods and services	Э	1,511,357 (1,635,919)
Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities		(124,562)
rect cash provided by (ased for) operating activities	-	(124,302)
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities:		
Operating grants		9,661
Net cash provided by (used for) noncapital financing activities		9,661
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities:		
Proceeds of loans		1,319,178
Interest paid on debt		(546,326)
Principal payment on loans		(260,796)
Acquisition of capital assets		(762,414)
Net cash provided by (used for) for capital and related financing activities		(250,358)
Cash flows from investing activities:		
Investment income		11,503
Net cash provided by (used for) investing activities		11,503
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		(353,756)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year		661,230
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	\$	307,474
Decree illustrices of an austina in come (local) to material		
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used for) operating activities:		
Operating income (loss)	\$	336,652
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net	Ψ	330,032
cash provided by (used for) operating activities:		
Depreciation		490,503
Change in assets and liabilities:		,
(Increase) decrease in assets:		
Accounts receivable		(2,000)
Accounts due from related parties		(154,348)
Materials and supplies inventory		(35,316)
Prepaid items		16
Increase (decrease) in liabilities:		
Accounts payable		(48,614)
Retainage payable		(559,924)
Amounts due to related parties		(7,070)
Contracts payable		(144,461)
Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities	\$	(124,562)
Non-cash capital and related financing activities:		
Interest accruing on the OWDA loan was capitalized as construction in		
progress during the year and is included in the ending balance reported		
for OWDA loans payable.	\$	428,691
The capital asset acquired through the reimbursement agreement for bonded	•	-,
debt was capitalized as equipment.		1,100,000
Total non-cash capital and related financing activities	\$	1,528,691

See accompanying notes to the financial statements.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2007

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND DESCRIPTION OF THE REPORTING ENTITY

A. Description of the Reporting Entity

The Northern Area Water Authority (NAWA) is joint venture between the Cities of Tipp City and Vandalia, Ohio. NAWA oversees the design, construction and operation of the new water treatment plant that is located in Tipp City and provides water treatment services to both communities. NAWA is governed by a five-member management board, which has complete authority over all aspects of the plant's operation. The City of Vandalia serves as the fiscal agent and NAWA is reported as an agency fund of the City of Vandalia. The accompanying financial statements present only NAWA and are not intended to present the financial position of either City participating in the joint venture.

NAWA charges each member city for water treatment services provided to the cities' residents in accordance with the joint venture agreement dated January 22, 2002. Such charges are allocated based upon each city's usage. During the design and construction phase of the water treatment plant, each participating City had an equal 50% equity allocation. Now that the plant is operational, each cities equity interest will be determined based on the amount of water pumped.

The following is a schedule of the participating cities' equity interest at December.

Vandalia	<u>2007</u> 54.09%
Tipp City	<u>45.91</u> %
	100.00%

Pursuant to GASB Statement No. 20, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Proprietary Funds and Other Governmental Entities that Use Proprietary Fund Accounting," the financial statements of the NAWA have been prepared in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) as applicable to proprietary funds. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. NAWA also applies Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) Statements and Interpretations issued on or before November 30, 1989, provided they do not conflict with or contradict GASB pronouncements. NAWA has elected not to apply FASB Statements and Interpretations issued after November 30, 1989. The more significant of the NAWA accounting policies are described below.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2007

B. Reporting Entity

The reporting entity is comprised of the stand-alone government, component units and other organizations that are included to ensure that the financial statements of NAWA are not misleading. The stand-alone government consists of all departments, boards and agencies that are not legally separate from NAWA.

Component units are legally separate organizations for which NAWA is financially accountable. NAWA is financially accountable for an organization if NAWA appoints a voting majority of the organization's governing board and (1) is able to significantly influence the programs or services performed or provided by the organization; or (2) is legally entitled to or can otherwise access the organization's resources; is legally obligated or has otherwise assumed the responsibility to finance deficits of or provide financial support to the organization; or is obligated for the debt of the organization. Component units may also include organizations that are fiscally dependent on NAWA in that NAWA approves their budget, the issuance of their debt or the levying of their taxes. Based upon the application of these criteria, NAWA has no component units.

C. Basis of Presentation

NAWA's basic financial statements consist of a statement of net assets, a statement of revenue, expenses and changes in net assets, and a statement of cash flows.

NAWA uses a single enterprise fund to maintain its financial records during the year. A fund is defined as a fiscal and accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts.

Enterprise fund reporting focuses on the determination of the change in net assets, financial position and cash flows. An enterprise fund may be used to account for any activity for which a fee is charged to external users for goods and services.

D. Measurement Focus

The enterprise fund is accounted for on a flow of economic resources measurement focus. All assets and all liabilities associated with the operation of NAWA are included on the statement of net assets. The statement of changes in net assets presents increases (i.e., revenues) and decreases (i.e., expenses) in the net total assets. The statement of cash flows provides information about how NAWA finances and meets the cash flow needs of its enterprise activity.

E. Basis of Accounting

Basis of accounting determines when transactions are recorded in the financial records and reported on the financial statements. NAWA financial statements are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting.

Revenue is recorded on the accrual basis when the exchange takes place. Expenses are recognized at the time they are incurred.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2007

F. Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include amounts in demand deposits.

G. Inventory

Inventories are stated at the lower of cost or market. Inventories are expensed when used.

Inventory consists of expendable supplies held for consumption.

H. Prepaid Items

Payments made to vendors for services that will benefit periods beyond December 31, 2007, are recorded as prepaid items using the consumption method. A current asset for the prepaid amount is recorded.

I. Capital Assets

Capital assets utilized by NAWA are reported on the statement of net assets. All capital assets are capitalized at cost and updated for additions and retirements during the year. Contributed capital assets are recorded at their fair market values as of the date received. NAWA maintains a capitalization policy of recording assets with an initial, individual threshold cost of more than \$1,000 and an estimated useful life of three or more years. Improvements are capitalized; the costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend an asset's life are not.

All reported capital assets except for land and construction in progress are depreciated. Improvements are depreciated over the remaining useful lives of the related capital assets. Depreciation will be computed using the straight-line method over the following useful lives:

<u>Description</u>	Estimated Lives
Infrastructure	7 - 65 years
Buildings and improvements	10 - 50 years
Machinery and equipment	3 - 35 years
Vehicles	6 - 25 years

NAWA's policy is to capitalize net interest on construction projects until substantial completion of the project. The amount of capitalized interest equals the difference between the interest cost associated with the tax-exempt borrowing used to finance the project and the interest earned from temporary investments of the debt proceeds over the same period. Capitalized interest is amortized on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful life of the asset. For 2007, \$428,691 was capitalized for interest costs incurred on construction projects for NAWA.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2007

J. Net Assets

Net assets represent the difference between assets and liabilities. Net assets invested in capital assets, net of related debt consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowings used for the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets. Net assets are reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their use either through the enabling legislation adopted by NAWA or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors or laws or regulations of other governments. NAWA applies restricted resources when as expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net assets are available. NAWA did not have any restricted net assets for 2007.

K. Operating and Non-operating Revenues and Expenses

NAWA distinguishes operating revenues and expenses from non-operating items. Operating revenues are those revenues that are directly from the primary activity of NAWA. For NAWA, these revenues are charges for services for water treatment and distribution. Operating expenses are necessary costs incurred to provide the good or service that are the primary activity of NAWA. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating.

L. Contributions of Capital

Contributions of capital arise from outside contributions of capital assets or outside contributions of resources restricted to capital acquisition and construction. NAWA did not have any capital contributions during 2007.

M. Estimates

The preparation of the financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported in the financial statements and accompanying notes. Actual results may differ from those estimates.

N. Budgetary Process

An operating budget for NAWA is prepared and approved annually by the Board of Directors. Budgetary modifications may only be made by resolution of the Board.

NOTE 2 – DEPOSITS

Ohio Law requires the classification of funds held by NAWA into three categories:

Active funds are those funds required to be kept in "cash" or "near cash" status for immediate use by NAWA. Such funds must be maintained either as cash in the NAWA Treasury or in depository accounts payable or withdrawable on demand, including negotiable order of withdrawal (NOW) accounts.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2007

Inactive funds are those funds not required for use within the current five year period of designation of depositories. Inactive funds may be deposited or invested only as certificates of deposit maturing no later than the end of the current period of designation of depositories.

Interim funds are those funds not needed for immediate use but needed before the end of the current period of designation of depositories. Interim funds may be invested in the following securities:

- 1. United States treasury notes, bills, bonds, or any other obligation or security issued by the United States Treasury or any other obligation guaranteed as to principal or interest by the United States;
- 2. Bonds, notes, debentures, or any other obligations or securities issued by any federal government agency or instrumentality, including but not limited to, the Federal National Mortgage Association, Federal Home Loan Bank, Federal Farm Credit Bank, Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation, Government National Mortgage Association, and Student Loan Marketing Association. All federal agency securities shall be direct issuances of federal government agencies or instrumentalities;
- 3. Written repurchase agreements in the securities listed above provided that the market value of the securities subject to the repurchase agreement must exceed the principal value of the agreement by at least two percent and be marked to market daily, and that the term of the agreement must not exceed thirty days;
- 4. Interim deposits in eligible institutions apply for interim funds;
- 5. Bonds and other obligations of the State of Ohio;
- 6. No-load money market mutual funds consisting exclusively of obligations described in division (1) or (2) and repurchase agreements secured by such obligations, provided that investments in securities described in this division are made only through eligible institutions; and
- 7. The State Treasurer's investment pool (STAR Ohio).

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2007

Deposits

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of bank failure, the government's deposits may not be returned to it. Protection of NAWA's cash and deposits is provided by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation as well as qualified securities pledged by the institution holding the assets. By law, financial institutions must collateralize all public deposits. The face value of the pooled collateral must equal at least 105 percent of public funds deposited. Collateral is held by trustees including the Federal Reserve Bank and designated third parties of the financial institution.

A year-end, the carrying amount of the NAWA's deposits was \$307,474 and the bank balance was \$307,479. Of the bank balance \$207,479 was exposed to custodial credit risk. This amount was uninsured and collateral is held by the pledging financial institution's trust department, and not in NAWA's name.

NOTE 3 – ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE

Accounts receivable from related parties are monies due from the City of Vandalia and the City of Tipp City for their portion of water treatment services. (See Note 6 for more information). No allowance for doubtful accounts has been recorded as all amounts are considered collectible. All receivables are expected to be collected within one year.

NOTE 4 - CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the year ended December 31, 2007, was as follows:

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2007

Business-type activities	4	Balance 12/31/2006		<u>Increases</u>	<u>Decreases</u>	<u>.</u>	Balance 12/31/2007
Capital assets, not being depreciated: Construction in progress	\$	22,022,164	<u>\$</u>	12,548	\$ (22,022,164)	\$	12,548
Capital assets, being depreciated: Infrastructure Buildings and improvements Machinery and equipment Vehicles Total capital assets, being depreciated		21,785 21,907 - 43,692		4,883,233 17,786,198 1,185,033 17,566 23,872,030	- - - - -		4,883,233 17,807,983 1,206,940 17,566 23,915,722
Less accumulated depreciation: Infrastructure Buildings and improvements Machinery and equipment Vehicles Total accumulated depreciation Total capital assets being depreciated, net		(77) (338) - (415) 43,277		(112,675) (363,401) (12,231) (2,196) (490,503) 23,381,527	 - - - - -		(112,675) (363,478) (12,569) (2,196) (490,918) 23,424,804
Business-type activities capital assets, net	\$	22,065,441	\$	23,394,075	\$ (22,022,164)	\$	23,437,352

NOTE 5 – LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

Changes in long-term obligations payable during 2007 were as follows:

	Balance <u>12/31/2006</u>		<u>Additions</u>		<u>Deletions</u>		Balance <u>12/31/2007</u>		Amount Due <u>in One Year</u>	
Loans: 2005 OWDA Loan - 3.99% Other obligations: Reimbursement agreement	\$	21,946,359	\$	1,319,178	\$	(210,796)	\$	23,054,741	\$	434,291
for bonded debt Total long-term obligations	\$	21,946,359	\$	1,100,000 2,419,178	\$	(50,000) (260,796)	\$	1,050,000 24,104,741	\$	50,000 484,291

The amount due in one year is estimated since the final amortization schedule for the OWDA loan will not be established until all proceeds have been received by NAWA. The original loan amount approved for the water treatment plant was \$24,162,446. Principal and interest payments on the water treatment plant loan were not scheduled to begin until January 1, 2008. The water treatment plant loan is a 30 year loan.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2007

The reimbursement agreement for bonded debt is an agreement between NAWA and the City of Tipp City. NAWA is to reimburse Tipp City for related debt principal and interest payments for the new generator financed by the City. The agreement has not yet been finalized so principal and interest requirements have not yet been established. The City is in the process of rolling over a bond anticipation note and will finalize the reimbursement agreement when the bond is in place.

NOTE 6 – RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

NAWA was party to several transactions during 2007 involving the two member cities, which are summarized as follows:

A. Accounts Receivable

Accounts receivable as of December 31, 2007, includes the balance due from the member cities for water treatment services provided to the cities' residents. The amounts included in accounts receivable from member cities is as follows:

	<u>2007</u>
Vandalia	\$ 92,088
Tipp City	 62,260
Total	\$ 154,348

B. Charges for Services

Charges for services for 2007 include the amounts charged to the member cities for water treatment services provided to the cities' residents. The amount included in charges for services from member cities is as follows:

	<u> 2007</u>
Vandalia	\$ 713,228
Tipp City	914,697
Total	\$ 1,627,925

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2007

NOTE 7 – RISK MANAGEMENT

NAWA is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees and natural disasters. As of December 31, 2007, NAWA has acquired directors and officers liability coverage in the amount of \$3,000,000 with a deductible of \$10,000. The City of Tipp City and the City of Vandalia provide property and general liability coverage through Miami Valley Risk Management Association for NAWA as part of its operating contract with NAWA.

There were no significant reductions in coverage from prior year. Settled claims have not exceeded this commercial coverage in any of the past three years.

NOTE 8 – CONTRACTUAL COMMITMENTS

As of December 31, 2007, NAWA had contractual purchase commitments as follows:

Remaining
Construction
Contractor Commitment
Shook, Inc. \$ 96,947

NOTE 9 – DEFICIT NET ASSETS

The deficit net assets reported at December 31, 2007 resulted from the recognition of long-term liabilities as of the end of the year. Management continues to monitor the financial situation of NAWA and operating capital will be provided by the participating cities as needed.

NOTE 10 – SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Although the Water Treatment Plant became operational during 2007, there were a few final issues with the construction contracts that were not completed until after December 31, 2007 and the Water Treatment Plan Loan obligation with OWDA continued to increase. For the time period January 1, 2008 to June 11, 2008 the loan amount increased \$543,737 with an ending balance of \$23,498,478.



Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with Government Auditing Standards

Board of Trustees Northern Area Water Authority 333 James E. Bohanan Memorial Drive Vandalia, Ohio 45377

We have audited the financial statements of the Northern Area Water Authority (the Authority), as of and for the year ended December 31, 2007, and have issued our report thereon dated June 27, 2008. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United Sates 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 Authority's internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the financial statements and not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Authority's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Authority's internal control over financial reporting.

A control deficiency 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 misstatements on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a control deficiency, or a combination of control deficiencies, that adversely affects the entity's ability to initiate, authorize, record, process or report financial data reliably in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, such that there is more than a remote likelihood that a misstatement of the entity's financial statements that is more than inconsequential will not be prevented or detected by the entity's internal control.

A material weakness is a significant deficiency, or combination of significant deficiencies, that results in more than a remote likelihood that a material misstatement of the financial statements will not be prevented or detected by the entity's internal control.

Our consideration of internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and would not necessarily identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be 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.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the 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 no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the Board of Trustees, the finance committee and the management of the Authority and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Springfield, Ohio June 27, 2008

Clark, Schufer, Hackett & Co.



Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

NORTHERN AREA WATER AUTHORITY

MIAMI COUNTY

CLERK'S CERTIFICATION

This is a true and correct copy of the report which is required to be filed in the Office of the Auditor of State pursuant to Section 117.26, Revised Code, and which is filed in Columbus, Ohio.

CLERK OF THE BUREAU

Susan Babbitt

CERTIFIED AUGUST 7, 2008