# NORTHERN AREA WATER AUTHORITY

**Yellow Book Report** 

December 31, 2010





# Dave Yost • Auditor of State

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

We have reviewed the *Independent Auditor's Report* of the Northern Area Water Authority, Miami County, prepared by Plattenburg & Associates, Inc., for the audit period January 1, 2010 through December 31, 2010. 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.

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Dave Yost Auditor of State

May 9, 2011

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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

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, 2010, and have issued our report thereon dated April 26, 2011. 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 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 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 *deficiency in internal control* exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct misstatements on a timely basis. A *material weakness* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis.

Our consideration of internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that might be deficiencies, significant deficiencies, or material weaknesses. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over finical 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 management, the Auditor of State, the Board of Trustees, and the audit committee and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Plattenburg & Associates, Inc.

Plattenburg & Associates, Inc. April 26, 2011



# Northern Area Water Authority

Miami County

For the Year Ended December 31, 2010

# Northern Area Water Authority Tipp City, Ohio

# Year ended December 31, 2010

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# **INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT**

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, 2010, 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 respective financial position of the Authority, as of December 31, 2010, 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 April 26, 2011, 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.

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not 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 statement, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statement. 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.

Plattenburg & Associates, Inc.

Plattenburg & Associates, Inc. April 26, 2011



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, 2010. 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 2010 are as follows:

- In total, net assets increased \$147,237 from 2009.
- Total assets decreased \$373,336, which represents a 1.6% decrease from 2009. This decrease is due to current year depreciation expense exceeding current year capital asset additions.
- Total liabilities decreased by \$520,573, which represents a 2.2% decrease from 2009. This variance is primarily from decreases in the OWDA loan agreement for principal payments made during the year and a decrease in contracts payable.

# **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 2010?" 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.

# **FINANACIAL ANALYSIS**

A comparative analysis of 2010 and 2009 is presented below:

				1	Increase
	2010 2009		<u>(I</u>	Decrease)	
Current and other assets	\$	932,419	\$ 783,150	\$	149,269
Capital assets, net		22,814,375	 23,336,980		(522,605)
Total assets		23,746,794	 24,120,130		(373,336)
Current liabilities		634,636	616,270		18,366
Long-term loans outstanding		22,794,183	 23,333,122		(538,939)
Total liabilities		23,428,819	 23,949,392		(520,573)
Net assets					
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt		(518,747)	(516,141)		(2,606)
Unrestricted		836,722	686,879		149,843
Total net assets (deficit)	\$	317,975	\$ 170,738	\$	147,237

NAWA experienced an increase of \$147,237 in net assets during 2010. With the construction phase of the water treatment plant being complete and the plant being operational the revenue generated from charges for services will likely continue to increase net assets. The construction phase was completed in 2007 and became fully operational in June of 2007.

At December 31, 2010, NAWA experienced a decrease of \$2,606 in invested in capital assets, net of related debt due to current year depreciation expense exceeding current year additions to capital assets.

#### **Changes in Net Assets**

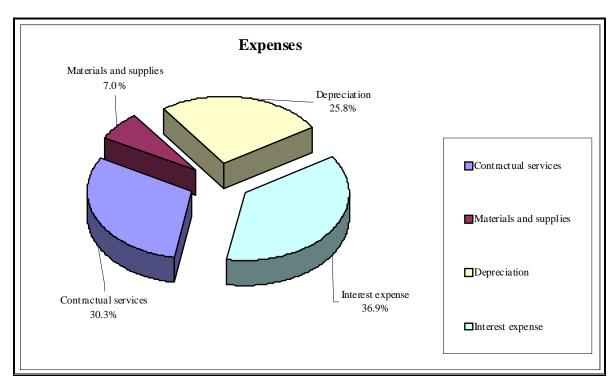
The following table shows the changes in net assets for the fiscal years 2010 and 2009:

Revenues	<u>2010</u>	2009	Increase (Decrease)
Operating revenues			
Charges for services	\$ 2,614,211	\$ 2,577,262	\$ 36,949
Miscellaneous	320	15,285	(14,965)
Non-operating revenues			
Investment income	1,456	1,666	(210)
Contributions		270,890	(270,890)
Total revenues	2,615,987	2,865,103	(249,116)
Operating expenses			
Contractual services	746,993	766,774	(19,781)
Material and supplies	173,277	160,238	13,039
Depreciation	638,014	593,493	44,521
Non-Operating expenses			
Interest and fiscal charges	910,466	985,712	(75,246)
Total expenses	2,468,750	2,506,217	(37,467)
Change in net assets	147,237	358,886	(211,649)
Beginning net assets	170,738	(188,148)	358,886
Ending net assets	<u>\$ 317,975</u>	\$ 170,738	\$ 147,237

Total revenues decreased \$249,116 due to a decrease in current year contributions. Total expenses decreased \$37,467 from 2009 to 2010. The primary reason for the decrease was due to a slight decrease in contractual services for water treatment and distribution services and a decrease in interest on the Ohio Water Development Authority loans.

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 2010, the plant generated revenues from charges for services in excess of \$2.6 million and had total expenses of approximately \$2.4 million. The interest expense of \$910,466 for 2010 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 30.3% 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.



# **CAPTIAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION**

#### **Capital Assets**

At the end of 2010, NAWA had \$22,814,375 invested in capital assets. The following table shows 2010 and 2009 balances:

Capital Assets, at Year End (Net of Depreciation)

	<u>2010</u>	<u>2009</u>
Construction in progress	\$ 170,499	\$ 795,079
Infrastructure	4,901,705	4,731,713
Buildings and improvements	16,340,749	16,735,634
Machinery and equipment	1,394,835	1,065,040
Vehicles	 6,587	 9,514
Total capital assets	\$ 22,814,375	\$ 23,336,980

The decrease in construction in progress is due to several projects being completed during 2010. Construction of the facilities began in late 2004 and was fully operational in June of 2007.

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

#### Debt

At December 31, 2010, NAWA had \$22,433,122 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, 2010 and December 31, 2009:

	<u>2010</u>			<u>2009</u>	(Decrease)
OWDA loans payable Reimbursement agreement for bonded debt	\$	22,433,122 900,000	\$	22,903,121 950,000	\$ (469,999) (50,000)
Total	\$	23,333,122	\$	23,853,121	\$ (519,999)

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

#### **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, 2010

<u>Assets:</u>		
Current assets:		
Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents	\$	608,906
Cash and cash equivalents:		
With escrow agent		33,963
Receivables:		
Amounts due from related parties		255,258
Materials and supplies inventory		33,973
Prepaid items		319
Total current assets		932,419
Non-current assets:		
Capital assets:		
Construction in progress		170,499
Depreciable capital assets, net		22,643,876
Total non-current assets		22,814,375
Total assets		23,746,794
Liabilities:		
Current liabilities:		
Accounts payable		8,908
Retainage payable		33,963
Amounts due to related parties		52,826
Reimbursement agreement for bonded debt		50,000
OWDA loans payable		488,939
Total current liabilities		634,636
Long-term liabilities:		
Reimbursement agreement for bonded debt, net of current portion		850,000
OWDA loans payable, net of current portion		21,944,183
Total long-term liabilities		22,794,183
Total liabilities		23,428,819
Net assets:		
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt		(518,747)
Unrestricted		836,722
Total net assets	\$	317,975
	φ	517,775

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, 2010

Operating revenues:		
Charges for services	\$	2,614,211
Other		320
Total operating revenue		2,614,531
Operating expenses:		
Contractual services		746,993
Supplies and materials		173,277
Depreciation		638,014
Total operating expenses		1,558,284
Operating income	. <u> </u>	1,056,247
Non-operating revenues (expenses):		
Interest		1,456
Interest and fiscal charges		(910,466)
Total non-operating revenues (expenses)		(909,010)
Change in net assets		147,237
Net assets at beginning of year		170,738
Net assets at end of year	\$	317,975

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, 2010

Cash flows from operating activities:		
Cash received from customers	\$	2,543,892
Cash payments to suppliers for goods and services		(919,586)
Net cash provided by operating activities		1,624,306
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities:		
Interest paid on debt		(910,466)
Principal payment on loans		(519,999)
Acquisition of capital assets		(115,409)
Net cash used for capital and related financing activities		(1,545,874)
Cash flows from investing activities:		
Investment income		1,456
Net cash provided by investing activities		1,456
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents		79,888
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year		562,981
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	\$	642,869
Reconciliation of operating income to net cash		
provided by operating activities: Operating income	\$	1 056 247
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net	φ	1,056,247
cash provided by operating activities:		
Depreciation		638,014
Change in assets and liabilities:		000,011
(Increase) decrease in assets:		
Accounts due from related parties		(70,639)
Materials and supplies inventory		1,453
Prepaid items		(195)
Increase (decrease) in liabilities:		
Accounts payable		(6,124)
Retainage payable		33,963
Amounts due to related parties		(18,680)
Contracts payable		(9,733)
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$	1,624,306

See accompanying notes to the financial statements.

# <u>NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND</u> <u>DESCRIPTION OF THE REPORTING ENTITY</u>

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 March 1, 2002. Each participating City has an equal 50% equity allocation in NAWA but charges are allocated based upon each city's usage. The following is a schedule of the participating cities' contribution for services rendered at December.

Vandalia	<u>2010</u> 51.32%
Tipp City	<u>48.68</u> %
	<u>100.00</u> %

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 FASB has codified its standards and the standards issued prior to November 30, 1989 are included in the codification. The more significant of the NAWA accounting policies are described below.

#### 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.

#### F. Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include amounts in demand deposits. NAWA also maintains an escrow account, which is presented as "Cash and cash equivalents with escrow agent".

#### 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, 2010, 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. NAWA did not have any capitalized interest costs during 2010.

#### 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 2010.

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 2010.

#### 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.

# Northern Area Water Authority Tipp City, Ohio Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2010

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).

# 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 \$642,869. Based on the criteria described in GASB Statement No. 40 "Deposits and Investment Risk Disclosures", as of December 31, 2010, \$393,229 of NAWA's bank balance of \$643,229 was exposed to custodial risk as discussed above, while \$250,000 was covered by Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation.

# 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, 2010, was as follows:

# Northern Area Water Authority Tipp City, Ohio Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2010

<u>Business-type activities</u>	Balance <u>12/31/2009</u>	<u>Increases</u>	<u>Decreases</u>	Balance <u>12/31/2010</u>		
Capital assets, not being depreciated: Construction in progress	<u>\$ 795,079</u>	\$	<u>\$ (624,580)</u>	<u>\$ 170,499</u>		
Capital assets, being depreciated:						
Infrastructure	5,095,953	300,420	-	5,396,373		
Buildings and improvements	17,893,667	3,402	-	17,897,069		
Machinery and equipment	1,209,733	436,167	-	1,645,900		
Vehicles	17,566	-		17,566		
Total capital assets, being depreciated	24,216,919	739,989		24,956,908		
Less accumulated depreciation:						
Infrastructure	(364,240)	) (130,428)	-	(494,668)		
Buildings and improvements	(1,158,033)	) (398,287)	-	(1,556,320)		
Machinery and equipment	(144,693)	) (106,372)	-	(251,065)		
Vehicles	(8,052)	) (2,927)		(10,979)		
Total accumulated depreciation	(1,675,018)	) (638,014)		(2,313,032)		
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	22,541,901	101,975		22,643,876		
Business-type activities capital assets, net	\$ 23,336,980	\$ 101,975	\$ (624,580)	\$ 22,814,375		

# NOTE 5 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

Changes in long-term obligations payable during 2010 were as follows:

	<u>1</u>	Balance 2/31/2009	<u>Addit</u>	ions	<u>1</u>	<u>Deletions</u>	<u>.</u>	Balance 12/31/2010	 iount Due One Year
<u>Loans:</u> 2005 OWDA Loan - 3.99% <u>Other obligations:</u> Reimbursement agreement	\$	22,903,121	\$	-	\$	(469,999)	\$	22,433,122	\$ 488,939
for bonded debt		950,000		-		(50,000)		900,000	 50,000
Total long-term obligations	\$	23,853,121	\$		\$	(519,999)	\$	23,333,122	\$ 538,939

The original loan amount approved for the water treatment plant was \$24,162,446. Principal and interest payments on the water treatment plant loan began January 1, 2008. The water treatment plant loan is a 30 year loan.

# Northern Area Water Authority Tipp City, Ohio Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2010

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. For 2010, the City again rolled over a bond anticipation note and will finalize the reimbursement agreement when the bond is in place in February 2012.

The annual debt service requirements for payment of principal and interest at December 31, 2010, are as follows:

	<u>OWDA loans</u>			
<u>Year</u>	<u>Principal</u>		<u>Interest</u>	
2011	\$ 488,939	\$	890,252	
2012	508,642		870,549	
2013	529,139		850,052	
2014	550,462		828,729	
2015	572,645		806,546	
2016-2020	3,228,541		3,667,415	
2021-2025	3,933,645		2,962,311	
2026-2030	4,792,741		2,103,215	
2031-2035	5,839,461		1,056,495	
2036-2037	 1,988,907		78,880	
Total	\$ 22,433,122	\$	14,114,444	

#### NOTE 6 – RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

NAWA was party to several transactions during 2010 involving the two member cities, which are summarized as follows:

A. Accounts Receivable

Accounts receivable as of December 31, 2010, 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>2010</u>		
Vandalia	\$	102,284	
Tipp City		152,974	
Total	\$	255,258	

#### B. Charges for Services

Charges for services for 2010 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>2010</u>
Vandalia	\$ 1,341,577
Tipp City	 1,272,475
Total	\$ 2,614,052

#### B. Contractual Services

Contractual services for services for 2010 include the amounts charged by the member cities for water treatment services provided to the cities' residents. The amount included in contractual services from member cities is as follows:

	<u>2010</u>		
Vandalia	\$	37,285	
Tipp City		589,500	
Total	\$	626,785	

#### <u>NOTE 7 – RISK MANAGEMENT</u>

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, 2010, NAWA has acquired general liability insurance coverage in the amount of \$10,000,000 per occurrence, property coverage in the amount of \$1,000,000,000 per occurrence, and directors and officers liability coverage in the amount of \$500,000 with a deductible of \$2,500. NAWA's membership in the Miami Valley Risk Management Association is contingent on the continued membership of the joint venture participants the City of Tipp City and the City of Vandalia.

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, 2010, NAWA had contractual purchase commitments as follows:

	Remaining	
	Construction	
<u>Contractor</u>	<u>Commitment</u>	
Reynolds, Inc.	\$	36,459
Bennett & Williams Environment		2,546

#### NOTE 9 – OPERATING LEASE

During 2006, NAWA entered into an operating lease with the City of Tipp City for the use the City's wellfield. The lease will be in effect for a period coterminous with the joint venture agreement. Future payments are based on the gallons used during the year. During 2010, NAWA paid \$22,396 for the use of the wellfield and is being reported as part of contractual services.

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# Dave Yost • 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.

Susan Babbett

**CLERK OF THE BUREAU** 

CERTIFIED MAY 19, 2011

> 88 East Broad Street, Fifth Floor, Columbus, Ohio 43215-3506 Phone: 614-466-4514 or 800-282-0370 Fax: 614-466-4490 www.auditor.state.oh.us