AUDITOR AMM///

TRI-CITIES NORTH REGIONAL WASTEWATER AUTHORITY MONTGOMERY COUNTY

REGULAR AUDIT

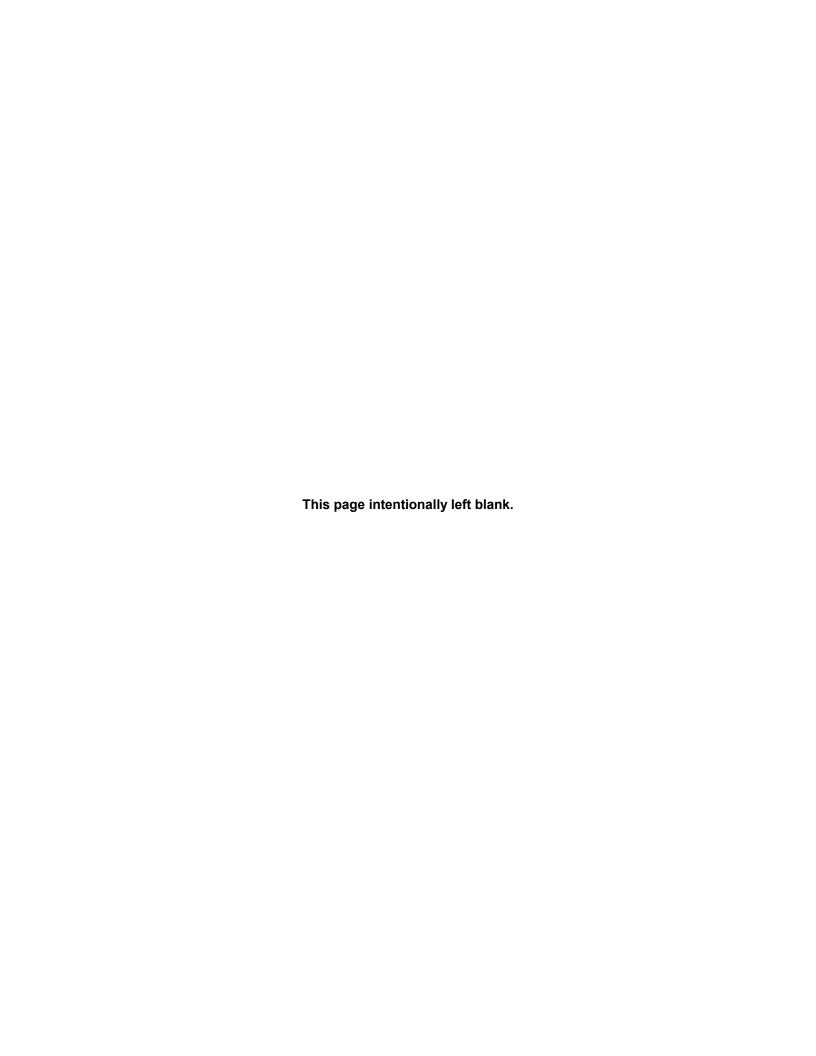
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2000



TRI-CITIES NORTH REGIONAL WASTEWATER AUTHORITY MONTGOMERY COUNTY

TABLE OF CONTENTS

TITLE	PAGE
	_
Report of Independent Accountants on Compliance and on Internal Control	
Required by Government Auditing Standards	1





One First National Plaza 130 West Second Street Suite 2040 Dayton, Ohio 45402

Telephone 937-285-6677

800-443-9274

Facsimile 937-285-6688 www.auditor.state.oh.us

REPORT OF INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS ON COMPLIANCE AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL REQUIRED BY GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

Tri Cities North Regional Wastewater Authority Montgomery County 3777 Old Needmore Road Dayton, Ohio 45424

To The Board of Trustees:

We have audited the financial statements of the Tri-Cities North Regional Wastewater Authority (TCA), Montgomery County, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2001, and have issued our report thereon dated June 15, 2001, wherein we noted that the TCA implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board statement numbers 33, 34 and 36 and Interpretation 6. 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.

Compliance

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the TCA's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grants, 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 that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit, we considered the TCA's internal control over financial reporting in order to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements and not to provide assurance on the internal control over financial reporting. Our consideration of the internal control over financial reporting would not necessarily disclose all matters in the internal control over financial reporting that might be material weaknesses. A material weakness is a condition in which the design or operation of one or more of the internal control components does not reduce to a relatively low level the risk that misstatements in amounts that would be material in relation to the financial statements being audited may occur and not be detected within a timely period by employees in the normal course of performing their assigned functions. We noted no matters involving the internal control over financial reporting and its operation that we consider to be material weaknesses.

Tri Cities North Regional Wastewater Authority
Montgomery County
Report of Independent Accountants on Compliance and
on Internal Control Required by *Government Auditing Standards*Page 2

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

Jim Petro Auditor of State

June 15, 2001

TRI-CITIES NORTH REGIONAL WASTEWATER AUTHORITY MONTGOMERY COUNTY, OHIO COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2000

Submitted by: David J. Heckler General Manager

TRI-CITIES NORTH REGIONAL WASTEWATER AUTHORITY MONTGOMERY COUNTY, OHIO COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2000

Table of Contents

INTRODUCTORY SECTION

Table of Contents Letter of Transmittal List of Principal Officials Organizational Chart vi
FINANCIAL SECTION
Report of Independent Accountants
Management's Discussion and Analysis
Basic Financial Statements:
Statement of Net Assets
Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Assets
Statement of Cash Flows
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
Supplementary Information:
Schedule of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Equity - Budget (Non-GAAP) Basis and Actual
STATISTICAL SECTION
Statistical Section Description





3777 Old Needmore Road Dayton, OH 45424 (937) 236-6558 Fax (937) 236-6581

June 15, 2001

Citizens, Taxpayers and Consumers of the Cities of Huber Heights, Vandalia and Tipp City Board of Trustees of Tri-Cities North Regional Wastewater Authority Mayors and Members of Council of the Cities of Huber Heights, Vandalia and Tipp City Tri-Cities North Regional Wastewater Authority Finance Committee Members Tri-Cities North Regional Wastewater Authority Technical Committee Members

I am pleased to present the first Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) for the Tri-Cities North Regional Wastewater Authority (Tri-Cities). This report for the fiscal year ended December 31 2000, contains the financial statements and other financial and statistical data that provide complete and full disclosure of all material financial aspects of Tri-Cities. The responsibility for the accuracy and completeness of all data presented, and the fairness of the presentation, rests with Tri-Cities and, specifically with my office.

This CAFR is divided into three sections as follows:

- 1. The Introductory Section contains a table of contents, letter of transmittal, list of principal officials, and an organizational chart of Tri-Cities.
- 2. The Financial Section begins with the Report of Independent Accountants and includes Management's Discussion and Analysis, the Basic Financial Statements and Notes, which provide an overview of Tri-Cities' financial position and operating results, and the Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Equity Budget (Non–GAAP) Basis and Actual, which provides detailed budgetary information relative to the Basic Financial Statements.
- 3. The Statistical Section presents social and economic data and financial trend information, and demonstrates the fiscal capacity of Tri-Cities.

TRI-CITIES OVERVIEW

Located on a hillside, near the intersection of State Route 202 and Needmore Road, is the wastewater treatment facility that serves the Cities of Huber Heights, Vandalia and Tipp City. After two years of serious negotiations, these cities assumed full ownership of this facility from the Miami Conservancy District in an unprecedented acquisition that closed on June 11, 1996.

Under the provisions of Ohio Revised Code Section 715.02, the Cities of Huber Heights, Vandalia and Tipp City signed a joint venture agreement to create Tri-Cities North Regional Wastewater Authority. Through Tri-Cities, the Cities have full responsibility for the North Regional Wastewater Treatment Plant and associated facilities. Tri-Cities' mission is to provide reliable, reasonably priced and environmentally sound wastewater collection and treatment services for the citizens, taxpayers and consumers of the Cities of Huber Heights, Vandalia and Tipp City. This mission is accomplished through the efforts of the professional staff that manage, operate and maintain the facilities, which include 13 miles of interceptor sewer, an innovative and advanced wastewater treatment plant, and a dedicated farm for bio-solids reuse. Tri-Cities' facilities are often toured by schools, civic groups, and others interested in learning how technology and science, combined with the dedication of a talented professional staff, can preserve and enhance our irreplaceable water resource.

TRI-CITIES' ORGANIZATION AND REPORTING ENTITY

Prior to June of 1996, the Miami Conservancy District provided the Cities of Huber Heights, Vandalia, and Tipp City with wastewater treatment services. The Miami Conservancy District expressed the intent to discontinue these services to the Cities and gave them the option to acquire and operate the facility themselves. In order to do so, the three Cities established the Tri-Cities North Regional Wastewater Authority. In June of 1996, the Miami Conservancy District deeded the wastewater facility and all of the assets associated with the facility to the joint venture at no cost to the joint venture.

Tri-Cities is a joint venture among the Cities of Huber Heights, Vandalia, and Tipp City. A joint venture is a legal entity or other organization that results from a contractual arrangement and that is owned, operated, or governed by two or more participants as a separate and specific activity subject to joint control, in which the participants retain (a) an ongoing financial interest or (b) an ongoing financial responsibility. Tri-Cities is a Stand–alone government that is governed by a management board consisting of the city managers of the three Cities. The board has complete authority over all aspects of the operation.

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

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

ITEMS OF INTEREST

Tri-Cities' wastewater-treatment plant utilizes physical, biological and chemical processes to treat wastewater collected from the Cities of Huber Heights, Vandalia and Tipp City. The wastewater treatment process is very similar to that which occurs naturally in rivers and lakes, however; wastewater treatment plants are designed to speed up and enhance the natural cleaning process. The physical processes, the "primary" steps in treating wastewater, utilize screens, settling tanks and skimming devices to remove about half of the pollutants - mostly sand, grit and other heavy or large solids typically found in wastewater. The "secondary" step is a biological one where micro-organisms feed on the waste remaining in the water until about 85 percent of the pollutants are removed. A separate, advanced secondary step biologically removes ammonia. With more than 95 percent of the pollutants removed, the wastewater is chemically disinfected before it is returned to the Great Miami River.

The organic solids removed in these treatment processes are further treated and stabilized to meet stringent regulatory standards for reuse on farmland. A dedicated pipeline was constructed as part of the north regional wastewater system to convey the stabilized sludge seven miles north to Tri-Cities' dedicated farm where it is temporarily stored in strategically placed tanks. Pumping sludge to the farm has allowed Tri-Cities to avoid the expense of owning, operating and maintaining a fleet of semi trucks and trailers. While this not only reduces wear and tear on city and county roads, it also minimizes workers' safety issues. During certain times of the year, sludge is withdrawn from the storage tanks into specially equipped field tankers pulled by tractors. The sludge is then incorporated directly into the soil approximately a foot below the surface where nutrients from the sludge enrich the soil and provide nearly 100 percent of the nitrogen needed for the grain crops grown on this farm. Reusing the sludge in this way has substantially reduced the use of commercial fertilizers.

In addition to returning clean water to the river and nutrients to the soil, the north regional wastewater treatment plant is equipped with engines fueled with methane gas, a byproduct of the sludge stabilization process. These gas engines drive pumps and turn generators that are capable of producing up to 100 percent of the electricity needed at the treatment plant.

Tri-Cities is equipped with a customized sewer maintenance and inspection vehicle used to evaluate, monitor and inspect the pipelines that convey sewage to the treatment plant. A special video camera is lowered into the sewers and records their condition on videocassette, which is useful for evaluating and prioritizing major sewer system repairs. A grout packer is often used to seal minor leaks. This vehicle is also equipped with portable meters used to measure how much wastewater flows through segments of the sewer system. Flow data is useful in identifying where leaks and unauthorized connections may be contributing to rainfall induced high flows.

An on-site laboratory is used to conduct thousands of tests each year. These tests are performed by operations staff and certified laboratory professionals. Test results are used to evaluate treatment process performance and to monitor compliance with permit limits. Samples are collected from various locations in the sewer system and the treatment plant as well as from groundwater monitoring wells at the farm. Samples from the Great Miami River are also collected upstream and downstream of the north regional wastewater treatment plant discharge point to monitor potential impacts on the river.

From the collection of raw wastewater to the reuse of stabilized sludge, the north regional facilities are proudly operated and maintained for Tri-Cities by a private company. An agreement for contract operation and maintenance has been in place since the facilities first came online, and employee-training certification is encouraged by the company to ensure quality performance and compliance with Tri-Cities' wastewater discharge permit.

ECONOMIC CONDITIONS AND OUTLOOK

Tri-Cites grew financially during 2000. Prudent fiscal management along with the assistance of members of Tri-Cities' Finance Committee provided continued financial stability and growth for the organization with net assets increasing by \$763,541. Amortization schedules required to secure financing for the nitrification process improvement project forecasted that Tri-Cities' current charge to member Cities of \$1.25 per thousand gallons will provide the necessary revenues for all of Tri-Cities' anticipated expenditures, including debt retirement, for the next 20 years without a rate increase to the member Cities. However, if future financial improvements and expansions require additional funding, Tri-Cities fee to member Cities and the prospect of future borrowing would need to be reevaluated.

MAJOR INITIATIVES

2000 was a transitional year for Tri-Cities. Catherine Hill, Tri-Cities' first general manager, resigned her position in January. Following a search for her successor, I was hired as general manager effective May 15, 2000.

The nitrification process improvement project, which had been studied and designed previously, was bid in 2000. This project will make system improvements in order to correct conditions leading to frequent nitrification process failures and to avoid exceeding legal ammonia limits by replacing the media and motorizing the drives for the influent distribution system. Completion of this project will result in a reduction of elevated loading of ammonia to the Great Miami River and assure compliance with permit limits and improved dependability of operation. Following evaluation of bids submitted, Tri-Cities entered into a \$1.87 million contract for these improvements. Concurrently, design work continued for the Ross Road pumping station improvements project with construction costs estimated to be \$5.2 million and anticipation of construction to begin in 2001.

FINANCIAL INFORMATION

Basis of Accounting

Tri-Cities' financial records are maintained on a cash basis. Prior to year end closing, adjusting entries are prepared to convert the cash basis records to the accrual basis of accounting. The accrual basis of accounting requires that revenues be recognized when they are earned. Expenses are recorded when they are incurred.

Internal Control Structure and Budgetary Control

Tri-Cities' accounting system includes internal accounting controls designed to provide reasonable but not absolute assurance regarding the safeguarding of assets and the reliability of financial records for preparation of financial statements. The concept of reasonable assurance states that internal control should be evaluated to insure that the expense associated with providing internal controls does not exceed the benefit expected to be derived from their implementation. This evaluation involves estimates and judgment by Tri-Cities administration. It is my belief that Tri-Cities financial controls adequately safeguard against loss of existing assets and provide reasonable assurance of the proper recording of financial transactions.

Financial Condition

This is the first year Tri-Cities has prepared financial statements following GASB Statement 34, "Basic Financial Statements - and Management's Discussion and Analysis - for State and Local Governments." GASB 34 creates new basic financial statement for reporting on Tri-Cities' financial activities as follows:

The Tri-Cities North Regional Wastewater Authority basic financial statements consist of a statement of net assets, a statement of revenues, expenses and changes in net assets, and a cash flows statement.

The statement of net assets displays information about Tri-Cities as a whole. This statement includes the financial activities of the primary government and presents the financial conditions of Tri-Cities at year-end.

During the year, Tri-Cities accounts for all transactions in a single fund in order to aid financial management and to demonstrate legal compliance. The statement of revenue, expenses and changes in net assets and the cash flows statement are designed to present additional financial information of Tri-Cities at this level.

As part of this new reporting model, management is responsible for preparing a Management Discussion and Analysis of Tri-Cities. This discussion follows this letter of transmittal, providing an assessment of Tri-Cities finances for 2000.

Cash Management

Tri-Cities pursues an aggressive cash management program by expediting the receipt of revenues and prudently investing available cash. A private financial management consultant assists Tri-Cities in managing investments in accordance with Tri-Cities' investment policy. The total interest earned in 2000 was \$370,187.

Risk management

Tri-Cities is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries and natural disasters. Property insurance coverage at December 31, 2000 is \$13,010,680, with a deductible of \$1,000. General liability insurance is \$4,000,000 per occasion and \$4,000,000 in aggregate with a \$1,000 deductible for both. Detail on additional insurance, including public officials, electronic data processing, contractors equipment, crime, boiler and machinery and automobile can be found in Note 9 in the Notes to the Basic Financial Statements.

Tri-Cities pays Workers' Compensation system a premium based on a rate per \$100 of salaries. The rate is calculated based on accident history and administrative cost.

OTHER INFORMATION

Independent Audit

An audit team from the office of the Auditor of State Jim Petro has performed this year's audit. The results of the audit are presented in the Report of Independent Accountants.

Awards

The Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) awards Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to entities for Comprehensive Annual Financial Report submitted to them annually. In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, a government unit must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized comprehensive annual financial report, whose contents conform to program standards. Such reports must satisfy both generally accepted accounting principles and applicable legal requirements.

A Certificate of Achievement is valid for a period of one year only. I believe our report conforms to the Certificate of Achievement Program requirements, and I am submitting it to GFOA for consideration.

Acknowledgements

Thanks to everyone who contributed time and effort in helping me prepare this report.

Linda Chapman, Tri-Cities' fiscal officer, is to be commended for her input and assistance with this effort.

I also want to thank the Local Government Services staff of Mr. Jim Petro, Auditor of State's office, for guidance and help in preparing this report.

David J. Heckler General Manager

TRI-CITIES NORTH REGIONAL WASTEWATER AUTHORITY MONTGOMERY COUNTY, OHIO LIST OF PRINCIPAL OFFICIALS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2000

BOARD OF TRUSTEES

Bruce Sucher City Manager, City of Vandalia

David Collinsworth City Manager, City of Tipp City

James W. Peirce City Manager, City of Huber Heights

APPOINTED OFFICIAL

David J. Heckler General Manager and Assistant Secretary

FINANCE COMMITTEE

Linda Chapman Finance Director, City of Vandalia

Richard Drennen Finance Director, City of Tipp City

Cathy Armocida Finance Director, City of Huber Heights

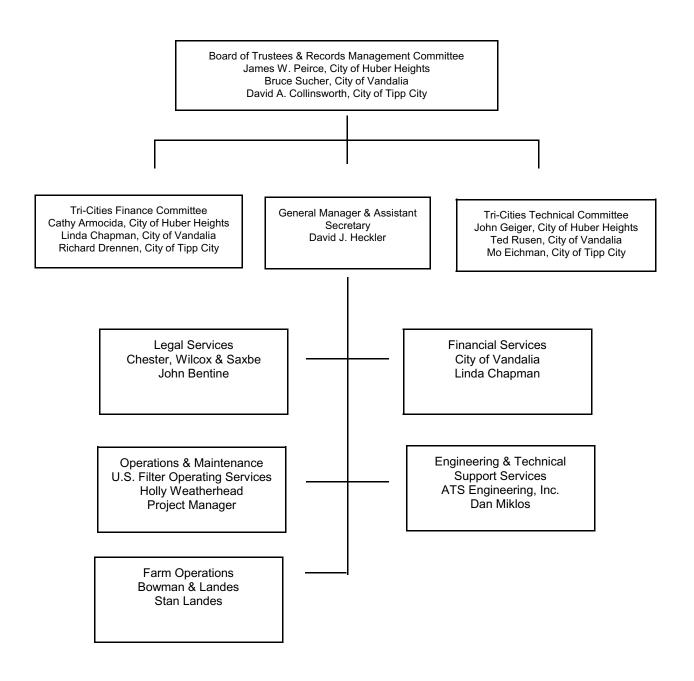
Technical Committee

Ted Rusen City Engineer, City of Vandalia

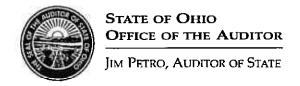
Mo Eichman City Engineer, City of Tipp City

John Greiger City Engineer, City of Huber Heights

TRI-CITIES NORTH REGIONAL WASTEWATER AUTHORITY MONTGOMERY COUNTY, OHIO ORGANIZATIONAL CHART FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2000







One First National Plaza 130 West Second Street Suite 2040 Dayton, Ohio 45402

Telephone 937-285-6677 800-443-9274

Facsimile 937-285-6688 www.auditor.state.oh.us

REPORT OF INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS

Tri-Cities North Regional Wastewater Authority Montgomery County 3777 Old Needmore Road Dayton, Ohio 45424

To The Board of Trustees:

We have audited the accompanying basic financial statements of the Tri-Cities North Regional Wastewater Authority, Montgomery County, (the TCA) as of and for the year ended December 31, 2000, as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the TCA'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 basic financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Tri-Cities North Regional Wastewater Authority, as of December 31, 2000, and the results of its operations and the cash flows of its proprietary fund for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

As described in Note 3, during the year ended December 31, 2000, the TCA adopted Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statements 33, 34, 36 and Interpretation 6.

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated June 15, 2001 on our consideration of the TCA's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grants. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards and should be read in conjunction with this report in considering the results of our audit.

Management's Discussion and Analysis is not a required part of the basic financial statements, but is supplementary information the Governmental Accounting Standards Board requires. We applied limited procedures, consisting principally of inquiries of management regarding the methods of measurement and presentation of the supplementary information. We did not audit the information and express no opinion thereon.

Tri-Cities North Regional Wastewater Authority Report of Independent Accountants Montgomery County Page 2

We performed our audit to form an opinion on the basic financial statements of the TCA, taken as a whole. The Schedule of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Equity, Budget Basis and Actual is presented for additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. We subjected this information to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, in our opinion, is fairly presented in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

We did not audit the data included in the introductory and statistical sections of this report and therefore express no opinion thereon.

JIM PETRO Auditor of State

June 15, 2001

The discussion and analysis of Tri-Cities North Regional Wastewater Authority's (Tri-Cities) financial performance provides an overall review of the financial activities for the year ended December 31, 2000. The intent of this discussion and analysis is to look at Tri-Cities financial performance as a whole; readers should also review the transmittal letter, notes to the basic financial statements, and the financial statements to enhance their understanding of Tri-Cities financial performance.

The Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) is an element of the new reporting model adopted by the Governmental Accounting Standard Board (GASB) in their Statement No. 34 Basic Financial Statements - and Management's Discussion and Analysis - for State and Local Governments issued June 1999. Certain comparative information between the current year and the prior year is required to be presented, and is presented in the MD&A.

Financial Highlights

Key Financial highlights for 2000 are as follows:

- Total net assets increased \$763,541 which represents a 4% increase from 1999.
- Total assets increased \$1,003,760, which represents a 4% increase from 1999. This was due in
 part to an increase in book value of capital assets of \$669,876, due to a large increase of
 construction in progress related to the nitrification process improvement project.
- Overall liabilities remained constant, although current liabilities increased due to contracts
 payable related to the nitrification process improvement project. This increase was offset by a
 decrease in long-term liabilities due to a reduction in the OWDA Loans liability.
- Charges for Services remained constant due to no change in the current charge to member Cities
 of \$1.25 per thousand gallons of usage.

Using this Financial Report

This annual report consists of three parts, the MD&A, the basic financial statements, and an optional section that contains budgetary information. 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 Tri-Cities only uses one fund for its operations, the entity wide and the fund presentations information is the same.

Statement of Net Assets

The Statement of Net Assets answers the question, "How did we do financially during 2000?" 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 Tri-Cities' net assets, however, in evaluating the overall position of Tri-Cities, non-financial information such as changes in the condition of Tri-Cities capital assets will also need to be evaluated.

Table 1 provides a summary of Tri-Cities' net assets for 2000 compared to 1999.

Table 1 Net Assets

	2000	1999
Assets:		
Current and Other Assets	\$6,078,693	\$5,744,809
Capital Assets, Net	16,748,877	17,181,461
Land	2,141,199	2,141,199
Construction in Progress	1,102,460	0
Total Assets	26,071,229	25,067,469
Liabilities:		
Current and Other Liabilities	2,126,168	1,154,207
Long-Term Liabilities	3,951,484	4,683,226
Total Liabilities	6,077,652	5,837,433
Net Assets:		
Invested in Capital Assets, Net		
of Related Debt	15,093,918	13,908,984
Unrestricted	4,899,659	5,321,052
Total Net Assets	\$19,993,577	\$19,230,036

The net assets of Tri-Cities increased \$763,541 or 4 percent. With usage rates generating revenue, which reasonably matches expenses, the financial condition of Tri-Cities is relatively constant. Tri-Cities is continuously investing in its wastewater treatment plant through capital improvements and periodic maintenance and upgrades of associated equipment. The increase of \$1,102,460 in Construction in Progress results from Tri-Cities' nitrification process improvement project, which began in 2000 and is scheduled for completion in 2001. Current and Other Liabilities increase of \$971,961 was due to a large increase in contracts and retainage payables associated with the nitrification process improvement project. Although a 4 percent increase in net assets may not seem that impressive, the reader must remember that Tri-Cities intent is not to profit from this operation but to recover costs. Unrestricted Net Assets decreased by \$421,393, while Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt increased by \$1,184,934.

Table 2 shows the changes in net assets for the year ended December 31, 2000, as well as revenue and expense comparisons to 1999.

Table 2 Changes in Net Assets

Changes in Net Assets		
	2000	1999
Operating Revenues: Charges for Services	\$3,311,880	\$3,193,204
Rentals	63,433	53,525
Other Revenues Non Operating Revenues:	2,837	62,902
Interest Income	370,187	170,291
Gain on Sale of Fixed Assets	1,572_	1,843
Total Revenues	3,749,909	3,481,765
Operating Expenses:		
Personal Services	53,375	70,631
Contractual Services	1,723,908	1,429,394
Materials and Supplies	32,432	427,273
Depreciation	612,196	604,032
Other Expenses	62,849	0
Non Operating Expenses		
Interest Expense	501,608_	570,210
Total Expenses	2,986,368	3,101,540
Increase in Net Assets	\$763,541	\$380,225

Tri-Cities' only activity is business-type activity, which is the operation of the wastewater treatment plant (including associated piping and facilities). The wastewater treatment plant treats sewage from the three member communities and a small portion of Miami County. Tri-Cities charges each member City for sewage treatment services provided to the Cities' residents in accordance with the joint venture agreement dated June 11, 1996. Such charges are allocated based upon each City's annual usage and are adjusted each year accordingly. Rates charged for usage remained constant from 1999 to 2000, however, charges for services revenue increased slightly due to increased usage by member Cities. Tri-Cities' board retained an outside contractor to manage daily operations. These amounts are reflected as part of the contractual services expense, which increased \$294,514 from 1999 to 2000. The increase is attributed to several factors. There was a slight increase in the contract amount for services provided by U.S. Filter, the outside contractor for Tri-Cities. Contractual services were also higher in 2000 due to engineering contracts for additional projects that were underway. Another factor causing the increase was a charge from Dayton Power and Light for a light that was left on in a building that caused a meter to run unexpectedly. There was a significant decrease in materials and supplies expense from 1999 to 2000. Again, this is attributed to several different factors. There was a considerable amount of upgrades to existing buildings during 1999 that were not capitalized, and Tri-Cities purchased numerous furniture items in 1999 that did not meet the capitalization threshold. Also purchased during 1999 were several flow meters that were not capitalized. These events did not reoccur in 2000. During 2000, the plant generated revenues from charges for services in excess of \$3.3 million and had total expenses of approximately \$2.9 million. Aggressive investing practices earned interest income of \$370,187 for Tri-Cities during 2000, which reflects an increase of \$199,896 over 1999. The interest expense of \$501,608 for 2000 resulted from the outstanding loans due to the Ohio Water Development Authority (OWDA).

Budgeting Highlights

Although not required under Ohio Revised Code, an annual operating budget is adopted for management purposes. Budget information is reported to the management board of trustees, and modifications may only be made by resolution of the management board.

During 2000, Tri-Cities made slight amendments to the appropriations and none to budgeted revenues. The most significant change in appropriations was for budgeted capital outlay expenses. The anticipated expenses were for the nitrification process improvement project that was planned for the new OWDA loan; however, there was a delay in issuing the new OWDA Loan for 2000 and the expenses were not made in 2000. Management neglected to decrease appropriations for this delay.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

Table 3
Capital Assets, Net of Depreciation
At December 31,

	2000	1999
Land	\$2,141,199	\$2,141,199
Infrastructure	2,161,979	2,235,451
Buildings and Improvements	8,536,072	8,713,205
Machinery and Equipment	5,996,058	6,190,043
Licensed Vehicles	54,768	42,762
Construction in Progress	1,102,460	0
Totals	\$19,992,536	\$19,322,660

A review of Table 3 shows that capital assets (net of depreciation) increased \$669,876. The primary increase in capital assets occurred in Construction in Progress. This increase of \$1,102,460 resulted from progress on Tri-Cities' nitrification process improvement project, which was the only major project underway during 2000.

Debt

At December 31, 2000 Tri-Cities had 3 outstanding OWDA loans totaling \$4,898,618; \$947,134 of which was due within one year. This reflects a \$515,058 overall decrease from 1999 in the OWDA loans liability.

Table 4 Outstanding Debt at Year End

	2000	1999
OWDA Loans Payable: 1993 Loan - 9.98% 1993 Loan - 7.50% 2000 Loan - 4.66%	\$4,612,701 70,525 215,392	\$5,299,935 113,741 0
Total	\$4,898,618	\$5,413,676

Both the 1993 loans were received by the Miami Conservancy District and assumed by Tri-Cities when the joint venture was formed. These loans were both issued to make capital improvements; the 9.98% loan matures in 2005, and the 7.50% loan matures in 2002. The 2000 loan was issued for the nitrification process improvement project and it matures in 2020.

The Future

At December 31, 2000, Tri-Cities had total assets of \$26,071,229 and total net assets of \$19,993,577, which resulted from a change in net assets of \$763,541. This reflects a return on assets of 2.93 percent and a return on net assets of 3.82 percent during 2000.

Prudent management of Tri-Cities' resources by the Board of Trustees (the Board) has provided a sound foundation for the organization. In an effort to contain costs, operate within approved rates, and anticipate future debt requirements, the Board reduced the cap on annual capital expenses (not including capital expenses from the nitrification process improvement project) from operating revenues, effective with the 2000 annual budget, from \$500,000 per year to \$250,000 per year through 2005. This action was taken in anticipation of Tri-Cities assuming additional debt for the Ross Road Pumping Station Improvements project of approximately \$250,000 per year beginning in 2001. By placing the cap of \$250,000 per year on capital expenditures through 2005, the Board has provided that all funds necessary for operation and maintenance of Tri-Cities, as well as capital needs, will be funded without any rate increase to the member communities. By December 31, 2005, both of the original OWDA loans, which Tri-Cities assumed at the time the Tri-Cities joint venture was formed, will be fully repaid. It is anticipated that the cap on capital improvements spending per year will return to \$500,000 per year beginning in 2006.

Contacting Tri-Cities

This financial report is designed to provide the citizens, taxpayers and consumers of the Cities of Huber Heights, Vandalia and Tipp City, creditors and investors with a general overview of Tri-Cities' finances and to show Tri-Cities' accountability for the monies it receives. If you have any questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact David J. Heckler, Tri-Cities' General Manager, 3777 Old Needmore Road, Dayton, Ohio 45424, 937-236-6558 or email to dheckler@tri-cities.org.

TRI-CITIES NORTH REGIONAL WASTEWATER AUTHORITY MONTGOMERY COUNTY, OHIO STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS DECEMBER 31, 2000

Assets: Investments Accounts Receivable Accrued Interest Receivable Capital Assets, Net Land Construction In Progress Total Assets	\$5,583,346 494,921 426 16,748,877 2,141,199 1,102,460 26,071,229
Liabilities: Accounts Payable Contracts Payable Accrued Wages and Benefits Payable Intergovernmental Payable Accrued Interest Payable Compensated Absences Payable Retainage Payable Long - Term Liabilities: Due Within One Year	154,705 714,846 1,815 1,932 233,658 2,644 69,434
Due Within More Than One Year	3,951,484
Total Liabilities	6,077,652
Net Assets: Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt Unrestricted Total Net Assets	15,093,918 4,899,659 \$19,993,577

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

TRI-CITIES NORTH REGIONAL WASTEWATER AUTHORITY MONTGOMERY COUNTY, OHIO STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET ASSETS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2000

Operating Revenues:	
Charges for Services	\$3,311,880
Rentals	63,433
Other Operating Revenues	2,837
Total Operating Revenues	3,378,150
Operating Expenses:	
Personal Services	53,375
Contractual Services	1,723,908
Materials and Supplies	32,432
Depreciation	612,196
Other Operating Expenses	62,849
Total Expenses	2,484,760
Total Expolices	2,101,100
Operating Income	893,390
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses):	
Interest Income	370.187
Gain on Sale of Fixed Assets	1,572
Interest and Fiscal Charges	(501,608)
Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)	(129,849)
Change in Net Assets	763,541
Net Assets Beginning of Year	19,230,036
Net Assets End of Year	\$19,993,577
Not / tootto End of Todi	ψ10,000,011

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

TRI-CITIES NORTH REGIONAL WASTEWATER AUTHORITY MONTGOMERY COUNTY, OHIO STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2000

Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents:

Cash Flows from Operating Activities: Cash Received from Customers Other Operating Revenues Cash Payments for Employee Services and	\$3,245,274 2,837
Benefits Cash Payments to Suppliers for Goods and Services Other Operating Expenses	(62,113) (1,740,750) (62,849)
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	1,382,399
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities: Proceeds from Sale of Fixed Assets Principal Paid On OWDA Loan Payable Interest Paid on OWDA Loan Payable Proceeds from OWDA Loan Acquisition of Capital Assets	8,200 (730,450) (537,463) 215,392 (504,420)
Acquisition of Capital Assets	(304,420)
Net Cash Used for Capital and Related Financing Activities	(1,548,741)
Cash Flows from Investing Activities: Interest Purchase of Investments Sale of Investments	391,871 (353,869) 128,340
Net Cash Provided by Investing Activities	166,342
Net Increase in Cash and Cash Equivalents	0
Cash and Cash Equivalents Beginning of Year	0
Cash and Cash Equivalents End of Year	\$0
Reconciliation of Operating Income to Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities:	
Operating Income	\$893,390
Adjustments: Depreciation (Increase)/Decrease in Assets:	612,196
Increase in Accounts Receivable Increase/(Decrease) in Liabilities:	(130,039)
Increase in Accounts Payable	15,590
Increase in Accrued Wages and Benefits Payable	16
Decrease in Intergovernmental Payable	(584)
Decrease in Compensated Absences	(8,170)
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	\$1,382,399

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

Non-cash Investing Activities:

Tri-Cities had an increase in the fair value of investments in the amount of \$22,110 during 2000.

NOTE 1 - REPORTING ENTITY

The Tri-Cities North Regional Wastewater Authority ("Tri-Cities") is a joint venture among the cities of Vandalia, Tipp City and Huber Heights. Tri-Cities is a stand-alone government which is governed by a management board of trustees consisting of the city managers of the three member cities. The board has complete authority over all aspects of the operation. Tri-Cities supplies all participating residents of the member cities with sewage treatment services. Each city owns the sewage lines located in its city and bills its residents for the treatment service provided by Tri-Cities.

Tri-Cities' board has retained an outside contractor to manage daily operations. These amounts are recorded as contractual services expense. Tri-Cities' board has also hired a General Manager to oversee the management of daily operations. These amounts are recorded as personal services expense.

Tri-Cities' charges each member city for sewage treatment services provided to the cities' residents in accordance with the joint venture agreement dated June 11, 1996. Such charges are allocated based upon each city's annual usage and are adjusted each year accordingly. The continued existence of Tri-Cities is dependent upon the participation of each member city, and each participating city has an equity interest in Tri-Cities. The following is a schedule of the participating cities' equity interest at December 31, 2000, and 1999.

	2000	1999
Vandalia	27.09%	27.95%
Tipp City	17.12	17.72
Huber Heights	55.79	54.33
Total	100.00%	100.00%

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 Tri-Cities are not misleading. The stand-alone government consists of all departments, boards and agencies that are not legally separate from Tri-Cities.

Component units are legally separate organizations for which Tri-Cities is financially accountable. Tri-Cities is financially accountable for an organization if it 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. Based upon the application of these criteria, Tri-Cities has no component units.

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The financial statements of the Tri-Cities North Regional Wastewater Authority have been prepared in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) as applied to governmental units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. Tri-Cities 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. The more significant of the Tri-Cities accounting policies are described below.

A. Basis of Presentation

The Tri-Cities North Regional Wastewater Authority basic financial statements consist of a statement of net assets, a statement of revenue, expenses and changes in net assets, and a cash flows statement.

Tri-Cities 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.

B. 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 Tri-Cities 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 net total assets. The statement of cash flows provides information about how Tri-Cities finances and meets the cash flow needs of its enterprise activity.

C. Basis of Accounting

Basis of accounting determines when transactions are recorded in the financial records and reported on the financial statements. Tri-Cities 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.

D. Budgetary Process

Although not required under the Ohio Revised Code, estimated revenues and an annual appropriation budget are adopted by Tri-Cities for management purposes. The management board of trustees requires the general manager to provide an estimate of revenue needed for the year to cover annual operations. As part of budgetary control, purchase orders, contracts and other commitments for the expenditure of monies are recorded as the equivalent of expenditures on the non-GAAP budgetary basis in order to reserve that portion of the applicable appropriation and to determine and maintain legal compliance.

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

At the close of each year, the unencumbered balance of each appropriation becomes subject to future appropriations. The encumbered appropriation balance is carried forward to the succeeding fiscal year and is not reappropriated. Budgetary control is exercised by the Board at the fund level. Budgetary modifications at the fund level may only be made by resolution of the management board of trustees. The general manager is authorized to further allocate the appropriations to the program and object level. Budget information is reported to the management board of trustees.

E. Investments

During 2000, investments included a repurchase agreement, a money market mutual fund, commercial paper, Federal Home Loan Bank (FHLB) notes and mortgage backed securities issued by the Federal National Mortgage Association (FNMA) and Federal Home Loan Mortgage (FHLM).

Investments are reported at fair value which is based on quoted market prices, except for nonparticipating investment contracts and money market investments that had a remaining maturity of one year or less at the time of purchase, which are reported at cost. For investments in open-end mutual funds, fair value is determined by the fund's current share price.

For purposes of the statement of cash flows and for presentation on the statement of net assets, all interest bearing instruments are recorded as investments.

F. Capital Assets

Capital assets utilized by Tri-Cities are reported on the statement of net assets. All capital assets are capitalized at cost (or estimated historical cost) and updated for additions and retirements during the year. Donated fixed assets are recorded at their fair market values as of the date received. Tri-Cities maintains a capitalization threshold of five hundred dollars. 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 are depreciated. Improvements are depreciated over the remaining useful lives of the related capital assets. Depreciation is computed using the straight-line method over the following useful lives:

Description	Estimated Lives
Infrastructure	65 years
Buildings and Improvements	45 years
Machinery and Equipment	5-15 years
Licensed Vehicles	6 years

Tri-Cities' policy is to capitalize net interest on the enterprise fund 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 2000, no material interest costs were incurred on construction projects for Tri-Cities.

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

G. Compensated Absences

Tri-Cities follows the provisions of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 16, "Accounting for Compensated Absences." Vacation benefits are accrued as a liability as the benefits are earned if the employee's right to receive compensation is attributable to service already rendered and it is probable that the employer will compensate the employee for the benefits through paid time off or some other means. Sick leave benefits are accrued as a liability using the vesting method. The liability will include employees currently eligible to receive termination benefits and those Tri-Cities has identified as probable of receiving payment in the future. The amount is based on accumulated sick leave and the employee's wage rate at year end, taking into consideration any limits specified in Tri-Cities termination policy.

H. 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 Tri-Cities or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors or laws or regulations of other governments. Tri-Cities applies restricted resources when an expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net assets are available. Tri-Cities did not have any restricted net assets for 2000.

I. Operating Revenues and Expenses

Operating revenues are those revenues that are generated directly from primary activities. For Tri-Cities, these revenues are charges for services, rentals, and miscellaneous reimbursements. Operating expenses are necessary costs incurred to provide the goods or services that is the primary activity of Tri-Cities.

J. Extraordinary and Special Items

Extraordinary items are transactions or events that are both unusual in nature and infrequent in occurrence. Special items are transactions or events that are within the control of Tri-Cities board and that are either unusual in nature or infrequent in occurrence.

K. Contributions of Capital

Contributions of capital arise from outside contributions of fixed assets or outside contributions of resources restricted to capital acquisition and construction. Tri-Cities did not have any capital contributions during 2000.

L. 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.

NOTE 3 - CHANGES IN ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLE

For 2000, Tri-Cities has implemented GASB Statement No. 33, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Nonexchange Transactions," GASB Statement No. 34, "Basic Financial Statements - and Management's Discussion and Analysis - for State and Local Governments, and "GASB Statement No. 36, "Recipient Reporting for Certain Shared Nonexchange Revenues.

GASB 34 creates new basic financial statements for reporting on Tri-Cities financial activities. The financial statements now include a statement of net assets, statement of revenues, expenses, and changes in net assets, and a statement of cash flows all prepared on an accrual basis of accounting. The net assets beginning of year amount presented in this year's report equals the sum of retained earnings and contributed capital previously reported as of December 31, 1999.

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

The investment and deposit of Tri-Cities' monies are governed by the Investment and Deposit Policy of Tri-Cities North Regional Wastewater Authority as formally adopted by the Board of Trustees. In accordance with these provisions, investments purchased for the portfolio may be safekept only by financial institutions that have been authorized by Tri-Cities' Board of Trustees through formal resolution and recommendations received from the Finance Committee, which considers such criteria as the financial institution's insured status, size, financial condition, location and fee structure.

Public depositories must give security for all public funds on deposit. These institutions may either specifically collateralize individual accounts in addition to amounts insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC), or may pledge a pool of government securities, the face value of which is at least 110% of the total value of public monies on deposit at the institution.

Deposits. At year-end, the carrying amount of Tri-Cities' deposits was \$0 and the bank balance was \$23,950, which was covered by federal deposit insurance.

Investments. Investments are made through an individual investment account maintained by the fiscal agent. Whenever there are monies in Tri-Cities' account which will not be required to be used for a period of thirty days or more, such funds are invested subject to the limitations contained within the investment policy of Tri-Cities, and subject to all applicable laws and regulations.

The investment objectives controlling the management of Tri-Cities' investment portfolio are, in order of importance: (1) Safety of principal. Recognizing that all investments contain one or more elements of risk, the portfolio shall be prudently managed with specific consideration given to credit risk, market risk, and prepayment risk; (2) Liquidity to meet current and contingent requirements; (3) Diversity of investments. Tri-Cities shall diversify its investments to avoid incurring unreasonable risks associated with the practice of concentrating on investments in specific security types and individual institutions; (4) Public Confidence. Tri-Cities shall avoid any transaction which might impair its public confidence.

According to the Tri-Cities' investment policy, the maximum maturity of any investment is limited to a final stated maturity of five years or an average life of five years, where the average life is estimated by nationally recognized firms independent of the dealer selling the security.

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (continued)

The provisions of Tri-Cities' investment policy authorizes the following investments:

- 1. Obligations of the United States including U.S. treasury securities and government agency securities guaranteed by the United States.
- 2. United States government agency securities and the securities issued by instrumentalities of the U.S. including, but not limited to, obligations of the Federal National Mortgage Association (FNMA), the Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation (FHLMC), the Farm Credit Bank, the Federal Home Loan Bank, the Government National Mortgage Association (GNMA), and the Small Business Administration (SBA).
- 3. State Treasury Asset Reserve of Ohio (STAR Ohio).
- 4. Money market mutual funds registered by the federal government under the amended Investment Company Act of 1940 provided that the portfolio is limited to bonds, notes, certificates of indebtedness, treasury bills or other securities which are guaranteed by the full faith and credit of the United States or agreements to repurchase these same types of obligations.
- 5. Deposits of any Ohio financial institution subject to collateralization of public funds defined by the Ohio Revised Code.
- 6. Shares, savings accounts, certificates of deposit, or other deposit accounts legally issuable by State or Federal Savings and Loan Associations which are insured by the FDIC.
- 7. Prime Commercial Paper issued with a credit rating of P-1 by Standard & Poors Corporation or A-1 by Moody's rating service provided no more than 10 percent of the porfolio, at the time of investment, is invested in commercial paper.

The portfolio shall be diversified so as to avoid concentrations of credit risk from any rated issuer: (1) At the time of purchase, aggregate collateralized investments in the obligations of any financial institution are limited to no more than 20 percent of the portfolio, where eligible collateral is defined by the Ohio Revised Code; (2) At the time of purchase, aggregate investments in the obligations of any U.S. corporation and non-collateralized investments in the obligations of any financial institution are limited to no more than 10 percent of the portfolio. Investments in eligible short term investments which can be readily converted to cash within 48 hours are limited to no more than 30 percent of the portfolio.

During 2000, Tri-Cities continued to diversify the investment portfolio to gain a higher rate of return while still maintaining liquidity and minimizing risk consistent with the aforementioned portfolio policy. Investments included a repurchase agreement, U.S. Treasury Fund money market, GE Interest Plus commercial paper, Federal Home Loan Bank (FHLB) notes and mortgage backed securities issued by FNMA and FHLM. The FHLB note has an interest rate that varies directly with the Constant Maturity Treasury (CMT), an index of Treasury securities published by the Federal Reserve Board. The note is issued with a coupon floor and a coupon cap which establish a range of possible interest rates for the securities regardless of the change in market rates. The security was selected for purchase because the minimum interest rate, when coupled with the discount at the time of purchase, yields a rate of return that exceeds what was available from more conventional securities and that yield will increase if market interest rates increase.

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (continued)

GASB Statement No. 3 "Deposits with Financial Institutions, Investments and Reverse Repurchase Agreements" requires that Tri-Cities' investments be classified in categories of risk. Category 1 includes investments that are insured or registered or for which the securities are held by Tri-Cities or its agent in Tri-Cities' name. Category 2 includes uninsured and unregistered investments for which the securities are held by the counterparty's trust department or agent in Tri-Cities' name. Category 3 includes uninsured and unregistered investments for which the securities are held by the counterparty, or by its trust department or agent but not in Tri-Cities' name.

	Category	Carrying/Fair
	2	Value
Repurchase Agreement	\$941,531	\$941,531
U.S. Treasury Fund Money Market	396,452	396,452
GE Interest Plus Commercial Paper	408,896	408,896
Federal Home Loan Bank Notes (FHLB)	1,540,221	1,540,221
Federal National Mortgage Association		
(FNMA) Pool	2,046,481	2,046,481
Federal Home Loan Mortgage (FHLM)		
Medium Term Notes	249,765	249,765
Total	\$5,583,346	\$5,583,346

NOTE 5 - ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE

Accounts receivable represent monies due from the City of Vandalia, City of Huber Heights and Tipp City for their portion of sewage treatment services. No allowance for doubtful accounts has been recorded as all amounts are considered collectible.

NOTE 6 - CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the year ended December 31, 2000, was as follows:

	Balance 12/31/99	Additions	Deletions	Balance 12/31/00
Capital Assets, not being Depreciated:				
Land	\$2,141,199	\$0	\$0	\$2,141,199
Construction in Progress	0	1,102,460	0	1,102,460
Total Capital Assets, not being Depreciated	2,141,199	1,102,460	0	3,243,659
Capital Assets, being Depreciated:				
Infrastructure	2,531,510	10,105	0	2,541,615
Buildings and Improvements	9,421,024	21,249	0	9,442,273
Machinery and Equipment	7,227,394	130,269	(5,830)	7,351,833
Licensed Vehicles	63,477	24,617	(4,148)	83,946
Total Capital Assets, being Depreciated	19,243,405	186,240	(9,978)	19,419,667
				(continued)

NOTE 6 - CAPITAL ASSETS (continued)

_	Balance 12/31/99	Additions	Deletions	Balance 12/31/00
Less Accumulated Depreciation:		_		
Infrastructure	(296,059)	(83,577)	0	(379,636)
Buildings and Improvements	(707,819)	(198,382)	0	(906,201)
Machinery and Equipment	(1,037,351)	(319,700)	1,276	(1,355,775)
Licensed Vehicles	(20,715)	(10,537)	2,074	(29,178)
Total Accumulated Depreciation _	(2,061,944)	(612,196)	3,350	(2,670,790)
Total Capital Assets, being Depreciated,				
Net _	17,181,461	(425,956)	(6,628)	16,748,877
Capital Assets, Net	\$19,322,660	\$676,504	(\$6,628)	\$19,992,536

NOTE 7 - OWDA LOAN PAYABLE

Tri-Cities had three OWDA Loans outstanding at December 31, 2000 in the amounts of \$4,612,701, \$70,525, and \$215,392 for a total of \$4,898,618. The loans bear interest rates of 9.98, 7.50 and 4.66 percent per annum and are payable in semi-annual installments through 2005, 2002 and 2020, respectively. The \$4,612,701 loan and the \$70,525 loan were originally received by the Miami Conservancy District during 1993 in the amount of \$8,100,589 and \$330,088 and were assumed by Tri-Cities when it was deeded the treatment plant from the Miami Conservancy District in 1996. Current operations are expected to provide sufficient cash flows to fund debt service requirements.

Tri-Cities had a new OWDA loan issued during 2000. The total amount of the loan is \$1,871,341, of which \$215,392 was received during 2000 with the rest to be received during 2001 and 2002. The loan was issued with an interest rate of 4.66% with final maturity of January 1, 2020. Current operations are expected to provide cash flows for the repayment of this loan.

The annual debt service requirements for payment of principal and interest at December 31, 2000, including the portion of the 2000 OWDA loan received in 2000, are as follows:

	Principal	Interest
2001	\$947,134	\$465,636
2002	925,851	386,723
2003	914,208	301,958
2004	1,005,446	210,720
2005	1,105,979	110,187
Totals	\$4,898,618	\$1,475,224

NOTE 7 - OWDA LOAN PAYABLE (continued)

Changes in OWDA loans payable during 2000 were as follows:

	Amount Outstanding		Amount Outstanding	Amounts Due	
	December 31, 1999	Increase	Decrease	December 31, 2000	Within One Year
9.98% OWDA Loan	\$5,299,935	\$0	\$687,234	\$4,612,701	\$755,819
7.50% OWDA Loan	113,741	0	43,216	70,525	46,457
4.66% OWDA Loan	0	215,392	0	215,392	144,858
Total OWDA Loans	\$5,413,676	\$215,392	\$730,450	\$4,898,618	\$947,134

NOTE 8 - RELATED PARTY TRANSACTION

Tri-Cities was party to several transactions during 2000 involving the three member cities, which are summarized as follows:

A. Accounts Receivable

Accounts Receivable as of December 31, 2000 consist primarily of amounts due from the member cities for sewage treatment services provided to the cities' residents as follows:

	2000		
Vandalia Tipp City Huber Heights	\$77,931 84,722 296,573		
Total	\$459,226		

B. Charges for Services

Charges for services revenue for 2000 consists primarily of amounts charged to the member cities for sewage treatment services provided to the cities' residents as follows:

	2000
Vandalia Tipp City Huber Heights	\$867,627 530,459 1,787,892
Total	\$3,185,978

NOTE 9 - RISK MANAGEMENT

Tri-Cities 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. Tri-Cities carries liability insurance with Baldwin & Whitney Insurance. Tri-Cities pays an annual premium to Baldwin & Whitney Insurance for this coverage.

The following is a list of insurance coverage and deductibles for 2000:

Coverage	Limit	Deductible
_	•	•
Property	\$13,010,680	\$1,000
General Liability:		
Per Occasion	4,000,000	1,000
Aggregate	4,000,000	1,000
Public Officials:		
Per Occasion	4,000,000	1,000
Aggregate	4,000,000	1,000
Electronic Data Processing	250,000	500
Contractors Equipment	668,606	1,000
Crime:		
Employee Dishonesty	\$50,000	\$250
Money and Securities	1,000	250
Boiler and Machinery	500,000	2,500
Automobile:		
Liability	4,000,000	None
Comprehensive	Actual Cash Value	None
Collision	Actual Cash Value	250
Uninsured Motorist	500,000	100

There has been no material change in this coverage from the prior year. Settled claims have not exceeded this commercial coverage in any of the past three years.

Tri-Cities pays the State Workers' Compensation System a premium based on a rate per \$100 of salaries. This rate is calculated based on accident history and administrative costs.

NOTE 10 - PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN

Tri-Cities contributes to the Public Employees Retirement System of Ohio (PERS), a cost-sharing multiple employer public employee retirement system administered by the Public Employees Retirement Board. PERS provides basic retirement and disability benefits, annual cost of living adjustments, and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. Benefits are established by Chapter 145 of the Ohio Revised Code. PERS issues a stand-alone financial report that may be obtained by writing to the Public Employees Retirement System, 277 East Town Street, Columbus, Ohio 43215-4642.

NOTE 10 - PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (continued)

Plan members are required to contribute 8.5 percent of their annual covered salary to fund pension obligations. For calender year 2000, PERS instituted a temporary employer rate rollback for state and local governments. The 2000 employer pension contribution rate for Tri-Cities was 6.54 percent of covered payroll, reduced from 9.35 percent in 1999. Contributions are authorized by State statute. The contribution rates are determined actuarially. Tri-Cities required contributions to PERS for the years ended December 31, 2000, 1999, and 1998, were \$2,320, \$3,504, and \$3,178, respectively. The full amount has been contributed for 1998 and 1997; 64.81 percent has been contributed for 2000 with the remainder being reported as a fund liability.

NOTE 11 - POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

The Public Employees Retirement System of Ohio (PERS) provides postretirement health care coverage to age and service retirees with ten or more years of qualifying Ohio service credit and to primary survivor recipients of such retirees. Health care coverage for disability recipients is available. The health care coverage provided by the retirement system is considered an Other Postemployment Benefit (OPEB) as described in GASB Statement No. 12. A portion of each employer's contribution to PERS is set aside for the funding of postretirement health care based on authority granted by State statute. The 2000 employer contribution rate was 10.84 percent of covered payroll; 4.3 percent was the portion that was used to fund health care.

Benefits are advance-funded using the entry age normal cost method. Significant actuarial assumptions, based on PERS's latest actuarial review performed as of December 31, 1999, include a rate of return on investments of 7.75 percent, an annual increase in active employee total payroll of 4.75 percent compounded annually (assuming no change in the number of active employees) and an additional increase in total payroll of between .54 percent and 5.1 percent based on additional annual pay increases. Health care premiums were assumed to increase 4.75 percent annually

All investments are carried at market. For actuarial valuation purposes, a smoothed market approach is used. Assets are adjusted to reflect 25 percent of unrealized market appreciation or depreciation on investment assets.

The number of active contributing participants was 401,339. Tri-Cities' actual contributions for 2000 which were used to fund postemployment benefits were \$ 1,716. The actual contribution and the actuarially required contribution amounts are the same. PERS's net assets available for payment of benefits at December 31, 1999, (the latest information available) were \$10,805.5 million. The actuarially accrued liability and the unfunded actuarial accrued liability were \$12,473.6 million and \$1,668.1 million, respectively.

For 2000, PERS elected to return to an actuarially pre-funded type of disclosure because it is a better presentation of PERS's actual funding methodology. Since 1997, disclosures had been based on a pay-as-you-go funding basis.

NOTE 12 - OTHER EMPLOYEE BENEFITS

A. Deferred Compensation Plan

Tri-Cities' employee participates in the Ohio Public Employees Deferred Compensation Plan. This plan is created in accordance with Internal Revenue Code Section 457. Participation is on a voluntary payroll deduction basis. The plan permits deferral of compensation until future years. According to the plan, the deferred compensation is not available until termination, retirement, death or an unforeseeable emergency.

B. Insurance Benefits

Tri-Cities' employee receives insurance coverage and benefits from the City of Yellow Springs, the employee's former employer, and will continue to receive coverage through November 2001.

C. Compensated Absences

Accumulated Unpaid Vacation

Tri-Cities' employee earns vacation leave based on length of service and may accrue a maximum of 45 days. In the event of a termination of employment, death or retirement, the employee (or the estate) would be paid for unused vacation leave. The total obligation for vacation accrual for Tri-Cities amounted to \$2,644 at December 31, 2000.

Accumulated Unpaid Sick Leave

Tri-Cities' employee earns sick leave at the rate of 4.616 hours per eighty hours of service. A maximum of 1,250 hours may be carried from one year to the next. Any hours over 1,250 accrued and not taken will be paid on a one for three basis at the end of the year. In the case of death or retirement, the employee (or the estate) would be paid for one half of the accumulated leave with 625 hours being the maximum amount paid. There was no sick leave accrual as of December 31, 2000.

NOTE 13 - CONTRACTUAL COMMITMENTS

As of December 31, 2000, Tri-Cities had contractual purchase commitments as follows:

Company	Amount
US Filter Operating Service URS Greiner Woodward Clyde Malcolm Pirnie Inc. Performance Site Management Protective Coating New Carlisle Tractor, Inc.	\$140,697 289,780 102,164 1,655,949 100,000 165,000
,	,

NOTE 14 - SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Tri-Cities has applied, but not yet been approved, for a 20 year loan from the Water Pollution Control Loan Fund in the amount of \$6,324,440 with an interest rate of 2.7 percent. \$4,418,440 of the proceeds from the loan will be used to construct improvements to the Ross Road Pump Station. \$1,906,000 of the proceeds will be used for a Water Pollution Control Fund Water Resource Restoration Sponsorship program between Tri-Cities and the Miami County Park District, the City of Tipp City, and the City of New Carlisle.

Supplementary Information

TRI-CITIES NORTH REGIONAL WASTEWATER AUTHORITY MONTGOMERY COUNTY, OHIO SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND EQUITY - BUDGET (NON-GAAP) BASIS AND ACTUAL FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2000

	Budgeted Amount			Variance With Final Budget	
	Original	Final	Actual	Favorable (Unfavorable)	
Revenues:					
Charges for Services	\$3,004,620	\$3,004,620	\$3,181,841	\$177,221	
Interest	250,000	250,000	294,732	44,732	
Rentals	55,180	55,180	63,433	8,253	
Tap-in Fees	9,000	9,000	0	(9,000)	
Proceeds from Sale of Assets	8,200	8,200	8,200	0	
Proceeds from Loan	7,260,000	7,260,000	215,392	(7,044,608)	
Other	8,000	8,000	2,837	(5,163)	
Total Revenues	10,595,000	10,595,000	3,766,435	(6,828,565)	
Expenses:					
Current:					
Personal Services	69,595	69,595	62,113	7,482	
Contractual Services	1,821,021	1,860,658	1,805,412	55,246	
Materials and Supplies	16,801	35,800	35,800	0	
Other	0	62,849	62,849	0	
Capital Outlay	7,964,002	8,264,002	3,202,803	5,061,199	
Debt Service:					
Principal Retirement	730,450	730,450	730,450	0	
Interest and Fiscal Charges	537,463	537,463	537,463	0	
Total Expenses	11,139,332	11,560,817	6,436,890	5,123,927	
Excess of Revenues Under Expenses	(544,332)	(965,817)	(2,670,455)	(1,704,638)	
Fund Equity at Beginning Year	4,931,766	4,931,766	4,931,766	0	
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	545,299	545,299	545,299	0	
Fund Equity (Deficit) at End of Year	\$4,932,733	\$4,511,248	\$2,806,610	(\$1,704,638)	

The following table summarizes the adjustments necessary to reconcile the change in net assets to the excess of revenues under expenses.

Change in Net Assets	\$763,541
Net Adjustments for Revenue Accruals	(219,403)
Net Adjustments for Expense Accruals	(29,004)
Decrease in Fair Value of Investments	22,110
Gain on Sale of Fixed Assets	(1,572)
OWDA Proceeds	215,392
Capital Outlay	(504,420)
Depreciation	612,196
Principal Payments	(730,450)
Encumbrances	(2,798,845)
Excess of Revenues Under Expenses	(\$2,670,455)

THIS PAGE INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK

STATISTICAL SECTION

THE FOLLOWING UNAUDITED STATISTICAL TABLES REFLECT SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC DATA, FINANCIAL TRENDS AND FISCAL CAPACITY OF TRI-CITIES

TRI-CITIES NORTH REGIONAL WASTEWATER AUTHORITY
MONTGOMERY COUNTY, OHIO
EXPENSES BY PROGRAM
LAST FIVE YEARS

TOTAL	\$420,485	3,165,112	2,519,275	2,531,330	2,484,760
OTHER	\$0	8,701	366,236	0	62,849
DEBT SERVICE	0\$	1,267,913	0	0	0
CAPITAL	\$41,691	300,558	0	0	0
DEPRECIATION	\$0	0	581,768	604,032	612,196
MATERIALS AND SUPPLIES	\$12,580	26,275	4,226	427,273	32,432
CONTRACTUAL SERVICES	\$348,755	1,493,080	1,495,988	1,429,394	1,723,908
PERSONAL	\$17,459	68,585	71,057	70,631	53,375
YEAR	1996 (1) (2)	1997 (1)	1998 (3)	1999 (3)	2000 (3)

SOURCE: Finance Office, Tri-Cities

(1) Tri-Cities reported on a cash basis in 1996 and 1997.

(2) Finaincial information for 1996, reflects partial year activity. Tri-Cities did not exist prior to June, 1996.

(3) Tri-Cities reported on a GAAP basis in 1998, 1999, and 2000.

TRI-CITIES NORTH REGIONAL WASTEWATER AUTHORITY
MONTGOMERY COUNTY, OHIO
REVENUES BY SOURCE
LAST FIVE YEARS

TOTAL	\$1,249,751	3,584,981	3,769,208	3,479,922	3,749,909
ОТНЕВ	\$463	17,406	56,439	62,902	2,837
GAIN ON SALE OF FIXED ASSETS	\$0	0	0	0	1,572
INTEREST	\$56,856	238,157	293,400	170,291	370,187
RENTALS	\$34,435	52,290	0	53,525	63,433
INTERGOVERNMENTAL	0\$	1,339	0	0	0
CHARGES FOR SERVICES	\$1,157,997	3,275,789	3,419,369	3,193,204	3,311,880
YEAR	1996 (1) (2)	1997 (3)	1998 (3)	1999 (3)	2000 (3)

SOURCE: Finance Office, Tri-Cities

(1) Tri-Cities reported on a cash basis in 1996 and 1997.

(2) Finaincial information for 1996, reflects partial year activity. Tri-Cities did not exist prior to June, 1996.

(3) Tri-Cities reported on a GAAP basis in 1998, 1999, and 2000.

TRI-CITIES NORTH REGIONAL WASTEWATER AUTHORITY MONTGOMERY COUNTY, OHIO OWDA LOAN PAYABLE COVERAGE LAST FOUR YEARS (1)

	COVERAGE	1.14	1.21	1.09	1.22
MENTS	TOTAL	\$1,267,913	1,267,913	1,267,913	1,232,058
DEBT SERVICE REQUIREMENTS	INTEREST	\$716,516	662,349	602,844	501,608
DEBTSE	PRINCIPAL	\$551,397	605,564	690'599	730,450
NET REVENUE	AVAILABLE FOR DEBT SERVICE	\$1,449,625	1,538,301	1,382,333	1,505,586
	OPERATING EXPENSES (3)	\$1,897,199	1,937,507	1,927,298	1,872,564
	GROSS REVENUES (2)	\$3,346,824	3,475,808	3,309,631	3,378,150
	YEAR	1997	1998	1999	2000

Source: Tri-Cities financial records

(1) The debt expenses for 1996 were paid prior to Tri-Cities being organized.

(2) Gross revenues exclusive of interest income and gain on sale of fixed assets.

(3) Total operating expenses exclusive of depreciation.

TRI-CITIES NORTH REGIONAL WASTEWATER AUTHORITY MONTGOMERY COUNTY, OHIO DEMOGRAPHIC STATISTICS LAST FIVE YEARS

YEAR	POPULATION VANDALIA	POPULATION HUBER HEIGHTS	POPULATION TIPP CITY
1996 (2)	13,790	38,939	6,411
1997 (2)	13,790	38,939	6,411
1998 (2)	13,790	38,939	6,411
1999 (2)	13,790	38,939	6,411
2000 (1)	14,603	38,686	9,221

SOURCE: (1) 2000 Census

(2) 1990 Census

TRI-CITIES NORTH REGIONAL WASTEWATER AUTHORITY MONTGOMERY COUNTY, OHIO SCHEDULE OF PARTICIPATING CITIES' EQUITY INTEREST LAST FOUR YEARS (1)

	1997	1998	1999	2000
Vandalia	28.24%	28.64%	27.95%	27.09%
Tipp City	19.66	18.89	17.72	17.12
Huber Heights	52.10	52.47	54.33	55.79
Total	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%

^{(1) 1996} information was not available.

TRI-CITIES NORTH REGIONAL WASTEWATER AUTHORITY MONTGOMERY COUNTY, OHIO MISCELLANEOUS STATISTICS DECEMBER 31, 2000

Year of Incorporation	1996
Form of Government	Joint Venture
Number of Full Time Employees	1
Miles of Sewer Line	10
Number of Manholes	112
Number of Siphons	1
Number of Pump Stations	1
Number of Booster Stations	1

THIS PAGE INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK



88 East Broad Street P.O. Box 1140 Columbus, Ohio 43216-1140

Telephone 614-466-4514

800-282-0370

Facsimile 614-466-4490

TRI-CITIES NORTH REGIONAL WASTEWATER AUTHORITY MONTGOMERY 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 JULY 31, 2001