Montgomery County, Ohio

Comprehensive Annual Financial Report

For the Year Ended December 31, 2008

Prepared By: David J. Heckler General Manager



# Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

Board of Trustees Tri-Cities North Regional Wastewater Authority 3777 Old Needmore Road Dayton, Ohio 45424

We have reviewed the *Independent Auditor's Report* of the Tri-Cities North Regional Wastewater Authority, Montgomery County, prepared by Plattenburg & Associates, Inc., for the audit period January 1, 2008 through December 31, 2008. 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 Tri-Cities North Regional Wastewater Authority is responsible for compliance with these laws and regulations.

Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

Mary Taylor

April 30, 2009

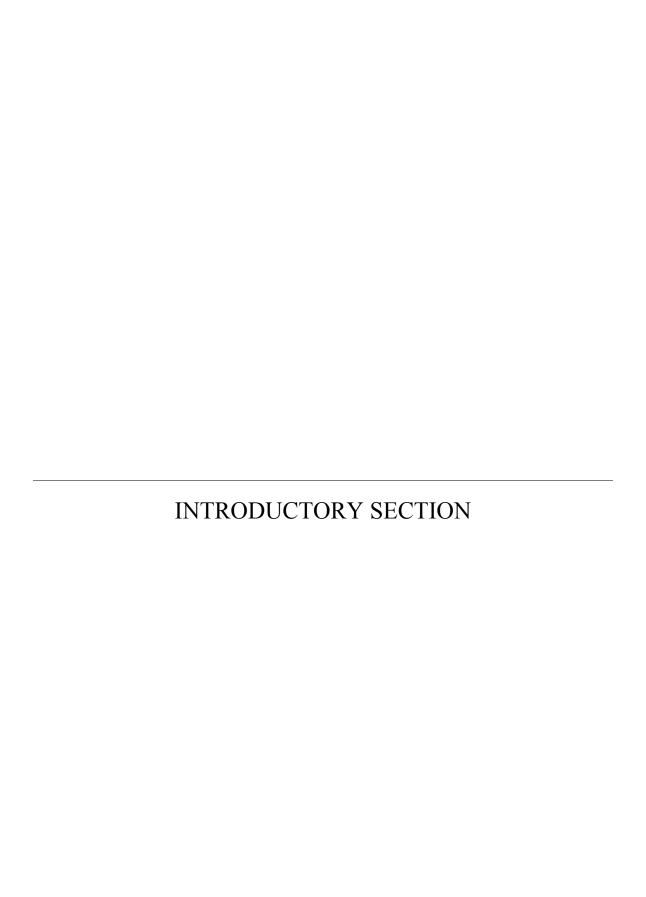


# Comprehensive Annual Financial Report Year ended December 31, 2008

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April 20, 2009

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
Tri-Cities North Regional Wastewater Authority Planning and Development Committee
Members

I am pleased to present the ninth Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) for the Tri-Cities North Regional Wastewater Authority (Tri-Cities). This report for the year ended December 31, 2008, contains the financial statements and other financial and statistical data that provide complete and full disclosure of all material financial aspects of Tri-Cities.

Management assumes full responsibility for the completeness and reliability of the information contained in this report, based upon a comprehensive framework of internal control that has been established for this purpose. Because the cost of internal control should not exceed anticipated benefits, the objective is to provide reasonable, rather than absolute, assurance that the financial statements are free of any material misstatement.

Plattenburg & Associates, Inc., Certified Public Accountants, have issued an unqualified ("clean") opinion on the Tri-Cities North Regional Wastewater Authority financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2008. The independent's auditor's report is located at the front of the financial section of this report.

Management's discussion and analysis (MD&A) immediately follows the independent auditor's report and provides a narrative introduction, overview, and analysis of the basic financial statements. The MD&A complements this letter of transmittal and should be read in conjunction with it.

### **Profile of the Government**

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 cost effective, environmentally responsible, and reliable wastewater treatment services for the cities of Huber Heights, Vandalia, and Tipp City. This mission is accomplished through the efforts of the professional staff that manages, operates and maintains the facilities, which include 10 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.

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 and liabilities 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. Tri-Cities has no component units.

An annual operating budget is adopted for management purposes. Budget information is reported to the board of trustees, and modifications may only be made by resolution of the board.

### **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% of the pollutants are removed. A separate, advanced secondary step biologically removes ammonia. With more than 95% of the pollutants removed, the wastewater is chemically disinfected before it is released into the Great Miami River.

The organic solids removed in these treatment processes are further treated and stabilized to meet stringent regulatory standards for reuse as agricultural fertilizer. 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. Historically, at certain times of the year, sludge was withdrawn from the storage tanks into specially equipped field tankers pulled by tractors. Tri-Cities began use of a new dragline system in 2003 that greatly improved the efficiency of sludge injection because it replaces the use of tankers on most of Tri-Cities fields. This new umbilical type of operation involves pumping sludge directly to the tractor that pulls the hose and injection tool across the fields. Ultimately, sludge is incorporated directly into the soil approximately four inches below the surface where nutrients from the sludge enrich the soil and provide 100% of the nitrogen needed for the grain crops grown on this farm. Reusing the sludge in this way has eliminated 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 internal combustion engines fueled with methane gas, a byproduct of the sludge stabilization process. These engines drive raw sewage pumps and turn generators that produce 100% of the electricity needed to pump the north regional interceptor sewer influent to the head works of the treatment plant.

Tri-Cities is equipped with a customized sewer maintenance and inspection vehicle used to inspect, evaluate and monitor the sanitary sewers that convey sewage to the treatment plant. A new digital video camera, purchased in 2006, is lowered into the sewers and records their condition on a computer system, which is useful for evaluating and prioritizing major sewer system repairs and upgrades. To aid in overall inspection and sewer line assessment, Tri-Cities purchased a combination jet/vac unit in 2005. This piece of equipment is truck mounted and is used to clean the lines using high pressure water jets in combination with a vacuum system to remove debris from the lines when necessary. A grout packer is often used to seal minor leaks. The inspection 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 hundreds 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 operations contractor. An agreement for contract operation and maintenance has been in place since the facilities first came online in 1985, and employee training and certification is ongoing by the contractor to ensure quality performance and compliance with Tri-Cities wastewater discharge permit.

Efficiency, compliance and safety were key ingredients in the design of the north regional wastewater treatment facilities, and continue to be three goals in day-to-day operations and maintenance. With the aid of programmable controllers and computerized monitoring systems, the north regional facilities are staffed just one shift per day, five days a week.

### **Local Economy**

Each of Tri-Cities member cities is experiencing a slowed rate of growth in housing and new subdivisions currently being built. Tri-Cities is in the process of completing a sewer system comprehensive master plan which includes twenty year growth projections and a ten year capital improvement program. Funding for the first project in the plan is anticipated for 2010.

Manufacturing in Tri-Cities service area is facing the same type of downturn that is occurring throughout Ohio and much of the nation. This affects Tri-Cities because industries often are monitored through Tri-Cities Industrial Pretreatment Program designed to work with industries to make certain that pollutants are treated on-site and not discharged into the sewer system. While this downturn reduces some of the Industrial Pretreatment activity, Tri-Cities overall plan recognizes that new business activities may ultimately occupy these facilities and plans accordingly.

### **Long-term Financial Planning**

Tri-Cities grew financially during 2008. Continued sound fiscal management coupled with the assistance of members of Tri-Cities Finance Committee provided financial stability and growth for the organization with net assets increasing by \$787,218.

### **Relevant Financial Policies**

It is the policy of Tri-Cities to invest public funds in a manner which will provide the highest investment return with maximum security, while meeting daily cash flow demands. Investment objectives in order of priority are safety of principal, liquidity, diversification and public confidence. Compliance with this policy provides Tri-Cities reasonable return while protecting principal during varying economic conditions and allows Tri-Cities to meet its cash flow obligations.

Tri-Cities adopts an annual budget, which has proven beneficial through a process which involves the general manager preparing a budget draft which is reviewed and modified as necessary by each of Tri-Cities committees prior to a recommended draft being presented for Board consideration. Tri-Cities management follows a continuous improvement approach to meet its mission and contain costs. It is worth noting that Tri-Cities annual O&M revenue requirement is the same today that it was in 1996 and the entity has not raised rates since its inception.

### **Major Initiatives**

Work continued on the development of the twenty year comprehensive master plan for Tri-Cities service area that was funded in 2006. The original scope of the plan was expanded subsequently to include a prioritized listing of capital needs along with financial forecasting requirements for Tri-Cities and each of the member city's collection systems necessary to provide improvements to meet projected future flows.

### **Awards and Acknowledgements**

The Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to the Tri-Cities North Regional Wastewater Authority, Ohio, for its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the year ended December 31, 2007. This was the eighth consecutive year that the government has received this prestigious award. In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, a government unit must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized comprehensive annual financial report that satisfied both generally accepted accounting principles and applicable legal requirements. A Certificate of Achievement is valid for a period of one year only. I believe this report conforms to the Certificate of Achievement Program requirements, and I am submitting it to GFOA to determine its eligibility for another certificate.

I want to thank Brenda K. Gossett who contributed much time and effort in helping me prepare this report and I also thank Lorrie Miller of Lennon and Company for guidance and help in preparing this report.

David J. Heckler General Manager

List of Principal Officials For the Year Ended December 31, 2008

Board of Trustees

Jeffrey C. Hoagland City Manager, City of Vandalia

Jon Crusey City Manager, City of Tipp City

Eileen Bensen City Manager, City of Huber Heights

Appointed Official

David J. Heckler General Manager and Assistant Secretary

Finance Committee

Jim Bell Finance Director, City of Vandalia

Richard Drennen Finance Director, City of Tipp City

Donnie Jones Finance Director, City of Huber Heights

**Technical Committee** 

Bob Galvin City Engineer, City of Vandalia

Cory Kinnison City Engineer, City of Huber Heights

Mo Eichman Director of Utilities, City of Tipp City

Planning and Development Committee

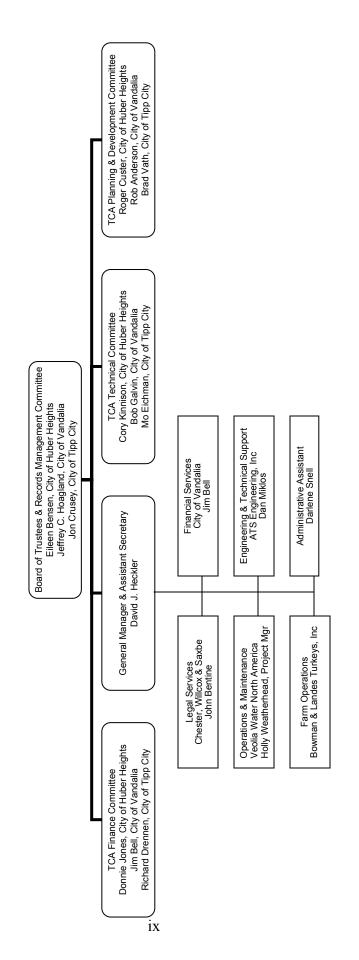
Rob Anderson Assistant City Manager, City of Vandalia

Roger Custer Planning & Development Director, City of Huber

Heights

Brad Vath Assistant City Manager, City of Tipp City

# TCA Organization



# Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

# Tri-Cities North Regional Wastewater Authority

### Ohio

For its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2007

A Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting is presented by the Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada to government units and public employee retirement systems whose comprehensive annual financial reports (CAFRs) achieve the highest standards in government accounting and financial reporting.

WE OFFICE OF THE STATE OF THE S

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President

**Executive Director** 





### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

**Board of Trustees** 

Tri-Cities North Regional Wastewater Authority 3777 Old Needmore Road Dayton, OH 45424

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the Tri-Cities North Regional Wastewater Authority, (the Authority) as of and for the year ended December 31, 2008, 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, 2008, 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 20, 2009, on our consideration of the Authority's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* and should be considered in assessing the results of our audit.

The management's discussion and analysis listed in the table of contents is not a required part of the basic financial statements but is supplementary information required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. We have applied certain limited procedures, which consisted principally of inquiries of management regarding the methods of measurement and presentation of the required supplementary information. However, we did not audit the information and express no opinion on it.

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Authority's basic financial statements. The Schedule of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Equity, Budget Basis and Actual, the introductory section and the statistical section are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. The Schedule of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Equity, Budget Basis and Actual has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, in our opinion, are fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole. The introductory and statistical sections have not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on them.

Plattenburg & Associates, Inc.

Plattenburg & Associates, Inc.

April 20, 2009

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended December 31, 2008 Unaudited

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, 2008. The intent of this discussion and analysis is to look at Tri-Cities financial performance as a whole and 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.

### **Financial Highlights**

Key financial highlights for 2008 are as follows:

- Total net assets increased \$787,218 which represents a 3% increase from 2007.
- Total assets increased \$577,171 which represents a 1.6% increase from 2007. This increase is due to capital asset additions for the Comprehensive plan/modeling sanitary sewer system project.
- Total liabilities decreased by \$210,047. Current liabilities decreased \$227,744. Non-current liabilities increased by \$17,697. These variances are resulting primarily from timing of principal and interest payments on Tri-Cities OWDA loans and additional OWDA loan monies received during 2008.
- Charges for Services remained constant due to no change in the current charge to member cities of not more than \$1.66 per thousand gallons of usage.

### **Using this Financial Report**

The financial section 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 presentation information is the same.

### Statement of Net Assets

The Statement of Net Assets answers the question, "How did we do financially during 2008?" 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.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended December 31, 2008 Unaudited

Table 1 provides a summary of Tri-Cities net assets for 2008 compared to 2007:

### Table 1 Net Assets

	<u>2008</u>	<u>2007</u>
Assets:		
Current and other assets	\$ 6,475,097	\$ 6,482,758
Capital assets, net of depreciation	29,093,952	28,509,120
Total assets	35,569,049	34,991,878
Liabilities:		
Current and other liabilities	198,621	426,365
Long-term liabilities:		
Due within one year	760,735	713,434
Due in more than one year	7,766,660	7,796,264
Total liabilities	8,726,016	8,936,063
Net Assets:		
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	20,589,469	20,015,547
Unrestricted	6,253,564	6,040,268
Total net assets	<i>\$</i> 26,843,033	\$ 26,055,815

The net assets of Tri-Cities increased \$787,218 or 3%. 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 upgrades of associated equipment. Although a 3% 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 increased by \$213,296, and Invested in capital assets, net of related debt increased by \$573,922. This was the result of a major project which began during the year. Total liabilities decreased \$210,047 with the majority of this decrease in current and other liabilities.

Table 2 shows the changes in net assets for the year ended December 31, 2008, as well as revenue and expense comparisons to 2007.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended December 31, 2008 Unaudited

Table 2
Change in Net Assets

	<u>2008</u>	<u>2007</u>
Operating revenues:		
Charges for services	\$ 3,274,633	\$ 3,291,089
Rentals	159,079	107,366
Other revenues	43,698	325
Total operating revenues	3,477,410	3,398,780
Operating expenses:		
Personal services	118,779	107,321
Contractual services	1,659,182	1,883,589
Materials and supplies	4,015	49,923
Other operating expenses	53,963	19,939
Depreciation	976,851	957,705
Total operating expenses	2,812,790	3,018,477
Operating income	664,620	380,303
Nonoperating revenues (expenses):		
Interest income	209,700	268,326
Interest expense	(183,714)	(204,098)
Gain on disposal of capital asset	96,612	
Total non-operating revenues (expenses)	122,598	64,228
Income before other revenues	787,218	444,531
Other revenues:		
Special item		325,000
Increase in net assets	787,218	769,531
Net assets at beginning of year	26,055,815	25,286,284
Net assets at end of year	\$ 26,843,033	<u>\$ 26,055,815</u>

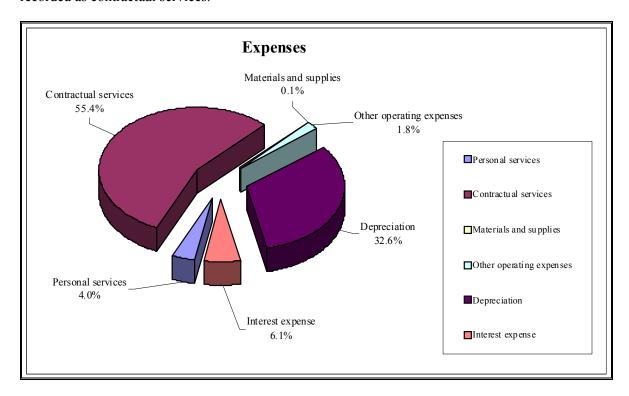
Tri-Cities only activity is business-type activity, which is the operation of the wastewater treatment plant (including associated piping and facilities). The wastewater treatment plant treats sewage from the three member communities and a small portion of Miami County. Tri-Cities charges each member 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 2004 through 2008. During 2008, the plant generated revenues from charges for services in excess of \$3.2 million and had total expenses of approximately \$2.9 million.

5

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended December 31, 2008 Unaudited

Sound investment strategies earned interest income of \$209,700 for Tri-Cities during 2008, which reflects a decrease of \$58,626 from 2007. This decrease is due to interest rates and smaller investments made during the year. The interest expense of \$183,714 for 2008 resulted from outstanding loans from the Ohio Water Development Authority (OWDA).

Contractual services make up 55.4% of Tri-Cities expenses. Tri-Cities north regional facilities are operated and maintained for Tri-Cities by a private operations contractor. These expenses are recorded as contractual services.



### **Capital Assets and Debt Administration**

### Capital Assets

Table 3
Capital Assets, at Year End
(Net of Depreciation)

	<u>2008</u>		<u> 2007</u>
Land	\$ 3,900,859	\$	3,596,390
Construction in progress	1,024,578		95,248
Infrastructure	3,105,926		3,215,618
Buildings and improvements	16,355,297		16,611,823
Machinery and equipment	4,600,657		4,841,617
Vehicles	 106,635	_	148,424
Total capital assets	\$ 29,093,952	\$	28,509,120

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended December 31, 2008 Unaudited

A review of Table 3 shows that capital assets (net of depreciation) increased \$584,832. The increase is due to the increase in construction in progress for the Comprehensive plan/modeling sanitary sewer system project.

See Note 4 of the notes to the basic financial statements for more detailed information.

#### Debt

At December 31, 2008, Tri-Cities had five outstanding OWDA loans totaling \$8,504,483; \$757,569 of which is due within one year. This reflects a \$10,910 overall increase from 2007 in the OWDA loans liability.

Table 5
Outstanding Debt, at Year End

	<u>2008</u>	<u>2007</u>
OWDA loans payable:		
2000 OWDA loan, 4.66%	\$ 1,246,752	\$ 1,323,513
2001 OWDA loan, 0.27%	3,953,948	4,265,849
2004 OWDA loan, 3.79%	1,729,490	1,934,669
2004 OWDA loan, 4.00%	864,470	969,542
2008 OWDA loan, 5.11%	 709,823	 -
Totals	\$ 8,504,483	\$ 8,493,573

The 2000 loan was issued for the nitrification process improvement project and it matures in 2021. The 2001 loan was issued for the Ross Road pumping station improvements project and it matures in 2022. The 2004 loan carrying a 3.79% interest rate was issued for the Sludge Storage Facility & Sludge Application Farm. The 2004 loan carrying a 4% interest rate was issued for the parallel force main sewer project. The 2008 loan carrying a 5.11% interest rate was issued for the Comprehensive plan/modeling sanitary sewer system project.

See Note 5 of the notes to the basic financial statements for more detailed information.

### **Current Financial Issues and Concerns**

At December 31, 2008, Tri-Cities had total assets of \$35,569,049 and total net assets of \$26,843,033 which resulted from a change in net assets of \$787,218. Ongoing prudent management of Tri-Cities resources by the Board of Trustees provided financial growth during 2008.

### **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 <a href="mailto:dheckler@tri-cities.org">dheckler@tri-cities.org</a>.

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Montgomery County, Ohio Statement of Net Assets December 31, 2008

Assets: Current assets:		
Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents	\$	1,180,652
Investments	Ψ	4,915,155
Receivables:		.,,,,
Accounts		33,375
Accounts from related parties		268,907
Accrued interest		15,563
Prepaid items		61,445
Total current assets		6,475,097
Non-current assets:		
Capital assets:		
Land		3,900,859
Construction in progress		1,024,578
Depreciable capital assets, net		24,168,515
Total non-current assets		29,093,952
Total assets		35,569,049
<u>Liabilities:</u>		
Current liabilities:		101006
Accounts payable		194,326
Accrued wages and benefits		2,058
Compensated absences payable		3,166
Due to other governments OWDA loans payable		2,237 757,569
* *		
Total current liabilities		959,356
Long-term liabilities:		
Compensated absences payable		19,746
OWDA loans payable, net of current portion		7,746,914
Total long-term liabilities		7,766,660
Total liabilities		8,726,016
Net assets:		
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt		20,589,469
Unrestricted		6,253,564
Total net assets	\$	26,843,033

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, 2008

Operating revenues:	
Charges for services	\$ 3,274,633
Rental income	159,079
Other	 43,698
Total operating revenue	3,477,410
Operating expenses:	
Personal services	118,779
Contractual services	1,659,182
Supplies and materials	4,015
Other operating costs	53,963
Depreciation	 976,851
Total operating expenses	 2,812,790
Operating income	 664,620
Non-operating revenues (expenses):	
Interest	209,700
Gain on sale of capital assets	96,612
Interest and fiscal charges	 (183,714)
Total non-operating revenues (expenses)	 122,598
Change in net assets	787,218
Net assets at beginning of year	 26,055,815
Net assets at end of year	\$ 26,843,033

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

Montgomery County, Ohio Statement of Cash Flows

### For the Year Ended December 31, 2008

Cash flows from operating activities:	
Cash received from customers	\$ 3,588,303
Cash payments for employee services and benefits	(111,572)
Cash payments to suppliers for goods and services	 (1,972,141)
Net cash provided by operating activities	 1,504,590
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities:	
Proceeds of loans	697,559
Interest paid on debt	(183,714)
Principal payment on loans	(698,913)
Proceeds from the sale of capital assets	113,207
Acquisition of capital assets	 (1,578,278)
Net cash used for for capital and related financing activities	 (1,650,139)
Cash flows from investing activities:	
Sale of investments	1,955,821
Purchase of investments	(2,560,503)
Investment income	 169,850
Net cash used for investing activities	 (434,832)
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents	(580,381)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	1,761,033
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	\$ 1,180,652
Reconciliation of operating income to net cash provided by operating activities:	
Operating income	\$ 664,620
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net	
cash provided by operating activities:	
Depreciation	976,851
Change in assets and liabilities:	
(Increase) decrease in assets:	
Accounts receivable	144,284
Prepaid items	(60,208)
Increase (decrease) in liabilities:	(220.164)
Accounts payable	(228,164)
Accrued wages and benefits	759
Compensated absences	6,787
Due to other governments	 (339)
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$ 1,504,590

See accompanying notes to the financial statements.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2008

## Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies and Description of the Reporting Entity

### A. Description of the 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.

Vandalia	<u>2008</u> 28.12%	<u>2007</u> 29.12%
Tipp City	20.38%	19.78%
Huber Heights	<u>51.50</u> %	<u>51.10</u> %
	<u>100.00</u> %	<u>100.00</u> %

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. Tri-Cities has elected not to apply FASB Statements and Interpretations issued after November 30, 1989. The more significant of the Tri-Cities accounting policies are described below.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2008

### 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 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 Tri-Cities 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 Tri-Cities in that Tri-Cities approves their budget, the issuance of their debt or the levying of their taxes. Based upon the application of these criteria, Tri-Cities has no component units.

### C. 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 statement of cash flows.

Tri-Cities use 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 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.

### E. 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.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2008

#### F. Investments

During 2008, investments included commercial paper, Federal Home Loan Bank (FHLB), and Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation (FHLMC).

Investments are reported at fair value which is based on quoted market prices. 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, investments with an original maturity of three months or less at the time of purchase are reported as cash equivalents on the financial statements.

### G. Prepaid Items

Payments made to vendors for services that will benefit periods beyond December 31, 2008, are recorded as prepaid items using the consumption method. A current asset for the prepaid amount is recorded.

### H. 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 capital assets are recorded at their fair market values as of the date received. Tri-Cities maintains a capitalization threshold of one thousand 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 and construction in progress 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:

<u>Description</u>	Estimated Lives
Infrastructure	65 years
Buildings and improvements	45-50 years
Machinery and equipment	5-15 years
Vehicles	6 years

Tri-Cities policy is to capitalize net interest on construction projects until substantial completion of the project. The amount of capitalized interest equals the difference between the interest cost associated with the tax-exempt borrowing used to finance the project and the interest earned from temporary investments of the debt proceeds over the same period. Capitalized interest is amortized on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful life of the asset. For 2008, \$12,264 was the amount capitalized as part of construction in progress for construction projects for Tri-Cities.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2008

### I. 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 includes 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.

### 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 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 2008.

### K. Operating and Nonoperating 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 are the primary activity of Tri-Cities.

Nonoperating revenues are those revenues that are not generated directly from primary activities. For Tri-Cities, this revenue is interest income. Nonoperating expenses are costs other than those necessary costs incurred to provide the goods or services that are the primary activity of Tri-Cities.

### 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. Tri-Cities did not have any capital contributions during 2008.

### 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.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2008

### N. 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 management and that are either unusual in nature or infrequent in occurrence. Tri-Cities did not have any extraordinary or special items during 2008.

### Note 2 – 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 105% of the total value of public monies on deposit at the institution.

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, unless matched to a specific cash flow requirement.

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

- 1. Bonds, notes, certificates of indebtedness, treasury bills or other securities which are guaranteed by the full faith and credit of the United States.
- 2. Short-term discount obligations of the Federal National Mortgage Association (FNMA).

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2008

- 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 & Poor's Corporation or A-1 by Moody's rating service provided no more than 10% of the portfolio, at the time of investment, is invested in commercial paper.

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 Tri-Cities 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% of public funds deposited. Collateral is held by trustees including the Federal Reserve Bank and designated third parties of the financial institution.

### A. Deposits

At year-end, the carrying amount of Tri-Cities deposits was \$1,180,652 and the bank balance was \$1,259,026. Of the bank balance none of it was collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institutions trust department or agent but not in Tri-Cities name.

### B. Investments

At December 31, 2008, Tri-Cities had the following investments:

	Fair	Percentage of		
<u>Investment type</u>	<u>Value</u>	<u>Investments</u>	<u>Maturity</u>	<u>Rating</u>
Federal Home Loan Bank	\$ 256,172	5.21%	07/10/13	$AAA^{\ (l)}$
Federal Home Loan Bank	263,283	5.36%	05/25/12	$AAA$ $^{(1)}$
Federal Home Loan Bank	515,000	10.48%	11/27/12	$AAA$ $^{(1)}$
Federal Home Loan Bank	257,970	5.25%	10/19/12	$AAA$ $^{(1)}$
Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation	256,897	5.23%	09/29/09	$AAA$ $^{(1)}$
Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation	530,445	10.79%	10/04/10	$AAA$ $^{(1)}$
GE Interest Plus	 2,835,388	57.69%	less than one year	$AAA^{(1)}$
	\$ 4,915,155			

<sup>(1)</sup> Standard and Poor's rating

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2008

Interest rate risk is the possibility that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. Tri-Cities investment policy provides that Tri-Cities shall attempt to match the term to maturity of its investments with anticipated cash flow requirements. It limits direct investment in securities with an average life of 5 years from the date of settlement.

*Credit Risk* is the possibility that an issuer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligation. Tri-Cities investment policy limits investment in prime commercial paper to those with a credit rating of P-1 by Standard & Poor's Corporation or A-1 by Moody's rating service.

Concentration of credit risk is the possibility of loss attributed to the magnitude of Tri-Cities investment in a single issuer. Tri-Cities investment policy states that 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% 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% of the portfolio; (3) Investments in eligible short term investments which can be readily converted to cash within 48 hours are limited to no more than 30% of the portfolio.

### Note 3 – Accounts Receivable

Accounts receivable represent monies due from United Water, Miami County and various other parties. Accounts receivable from related parties are monies due from the City of Vandalia, City of Huber Heights and the City of Tipp for their portion of sewage 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.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2008

Note 4 – Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the year ending December 31, 2008 was as follows:

	Balance			Balance
Business-type activities	<u>12/31/2007</u>	<u>Increases</u>	<u>Decreases</u>	<u>12/31/2008</u>
Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 3,596,390	\$ 321,064	\$ (16,595)	\$ 3,900,859
Construction in progress	95,248	1,024,578	(95,248)	1,024,578
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	3,691,638	1,345,642	(111,843)	4,925,437
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Infrastructure	4,227,103	-	-	4,227,103
Buildings and improvements	19,906,817	177,317	-	20,084,134
Machinery and equipment	8,445,344	150,567	-	8,595,911
Vehicles	334,680		(33,094)	301,586
Total capital assets, being depreciated	32,913,944	327,884	(33,094)	33,208,734
Less accumulated depreciation:				
Infrastructure	(1,011,485)	(109,692)	-	(1,121,177)
Buildings and improvements	(3,294,994)	(433,843)	-	(3,728,837)
Machinery and equipment	(3,603,727)	(391,527)	-	(3,995,254)
Vehicles	(186,256)	(41,789)	33,094	(194,951)
Total accumulated depreciation	(8,096,462)	(976,851)	33,094	(9,040,219)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	24,817,482	(648,967)		24,168,515
Business-type activities capital assets, net	\$ 28,509,120	\$ 696,675	<u>\$ (111,843)</u>	<i>\$</i> 29,093,952

#### Note 5 - Long Term Obligations

A summary of debt and other long-term obligations as of December 31, 2008 follows:

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2008

							1	<i>Amount</i>
	Balance					Balance		Due in
	<i>12/31/07</i>	<u>I</u> 1	<u>ıcreases</u>	<u>I</u>	<u>Decreases</u>	<u>12/31/08</u>	<u>C</u>	ne Year
<u>Loans</u>								
2000 OWDA loan, 4.66%	\$ 1,323,513	\$	-	\$	(76,761)	\$ 1,246,752	\$	80,379
2001 OWDA loan, 0.27%	4,265,849		-		(311,901)	3,953,948		312,743
2004 OWDA loan, 3.79%	1,934,669		-		(205,179)	1,729,490		220,130
2004 OWDA loan, 4.00%	969,542		-		(105,072)	864,470		109,317
2008 OWDA loan, 5.11%	 		709,823			 709,823	_	35,000
Total loans	 8,493,573		709,823		(698,913)	 8,504,483		757,569
Other obligations								
Compensated absences	 16,125		10,852		(4,065)	 22,912		3,166
Total long-term obligations	\$ 8,509,698	\$	720,675	\$	(702,978)	\$ 8,527,395	\$	760,735

The 2000 loan was issued for the nitrification improvement project. The principal amount of the original loan is \$1,825,577. The loan was issued with an interest rate of 4.66% with final maturity of January 1, 2021. Current operations are expected to provide cash flows for the repayment of this loan.

The 2001 loan was issued for the Ross Road pumping station improvements project. The principal amount of the original loan \$6,314,982. The loan was issued with an interest rate of .27% with final maturity of July 1, 2022. Current operations are expected to provide cash flows for the repayment of this loan.

The 2004 loan carrying a 3.79% interest rate was issued for the Sludge Storage Facility and Sludge Application Farm. The principal amount of the original loan is \$2,382,257. The loan was issued with a final maturity of July 1, 2015. Current operations are expected to provide cash flows for the repayment of this loan.

The 2004 loan carrying a 4.0% interest rate was issued for interceptor sewer project. The principal amount of the original loan is \$1,167,604. The loan was issued with a final maturity of July 1, 2015. Current operations are expected to provide cash flows for the repayment of this loan.

The 2008 loan carrying a 5.11% interest rate was issued for the comprehensive plan project. The principal amount of the original loan is \$700,000. The loan was issued with a final maturity of July 1, 2013. 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, 2008, are as follows:

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2008

	<u>OWD</u> 2	<u> 4 loans</u>
<u>Year</u>	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>
2009	\$ 757,569	\$ 169,734
2010	775,043	152,262
2011	793,198	134,106
2012	812,061	115,244
2013	1,366,487	254,373
2014-2018	2,962,781	219,465
2019-2021	1,037,344	31,264
	\$ 8,504,483	\$ 1,076,448

The above annual debt service requirements are based upon the latest estimated amortization schedules provided from OWDA. Until a loan is fully disbursed or closed with the OWDA Chief Engineer, a final amortization is not available for the loan.

#### **Note 6 – Related Party Transactions**

Tri-Cities was party to several transactions during 2008 involving the three member cities, which are summarized as follows:

#### A. Accounts Receivable

Accounts Receivable as of December 31, 2008, includes the balance due from the member cities for sewage treatment services provided to the cities' residents. The amounts included in accounts receivable from member cities is as follows:

	<u>2008</u>
Vandalia	\$ 71,779
Tipp City	50,542
Huber Heights	146,586
Total	\$ 268,907

#### B. Charges for Services

Charges for services for 2008 include the amounts charged to the member cities for sewage treatment services provided to the cities' residents. The amount included in charges for services from member cities is as follows:

	<u>2008</u>
Vandalia	\$ 912,130
Tipp City	661,004
Huber Heights	1,671,027
Total	\$ 3,244,161

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2008

#### Note 7 - 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 an independent third party.

The following is a list of insurance coverage and deductibles for 2008:

<u>Coverage</u>		<u>Limit</u>	<u>Dedi</u>	<u>ıctible</u>
Property	\$	15,678,863	\$	2,500
Flood		500,000		25,000
Earthquake		2,000,000		25,000
General liability:				
Per occasion		1,000,000	no	one
Aggregate		3,000,000	no	one
Public Officials:				
Per occasion		1,000,000		1,000
Aggregate		1,000,000		1,000
Umbrella		5,000,000		10,000
Electronic data processing		250,000		1,000
Contractors equipment		1,350,121		1,000
Crime:				
Employee dishonesty		100,000		250
Money and securities		1,000		250
Forgery and alteration		100,000		250
Boiler and machinery	inclı	ıded in property		2,500
Automobile:				
Liability		1,000,000	no	one
Comprehensive	Ac	tual cash value		250
Collision	Ac	tual cash value		1,000
Uninsured motorist		500,000	no	one
Premises pollution liability		5,000,000		250,000

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.

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.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2008

#### Note 8 – Public Employees Retirement System Defined Benefit Pension Plan

Tri-Cities participates in the Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS). OPERS administers three separate pension plans. The traditional plan is a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan. The member-directed plan is a defined contribution plan in which the member invests both member and employer contributions (employer contributions vest over five years at 20% per year). Under the member-directed plan, members accumulate retirement assets equal to the value of the member and (vested) employer contributions, plus any investment earnings. The combined plan is a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan that has elements of both a defined benefit and a defined contribution plan. Under the combined plan, employer contributions are invested by the retirement system to provide a formula retirement benefit similar to the traditional plan benefit. Member contributions, whose investment is self-directed by the member, accumulate retirement assets in a manner similar to the member-directed plan.

OPERS provides retirement, disability, survivor and death benefits and annual cost of living adjustments to members of the traditional and combined plans. Members of the member-directed plan do not qualify for ancillary benefits. Authority to establish and amend benefits is provided by Chapter 145 of the Ohio Revised Code. OPERS issues a stand-alone financial report that may be obtained by writing to OPERS, 277 E. Town St., Columbus, OH 43215-4642 or by calling (614) 222-5601 or 800-222-7377.

For the year ended December 31, 2008 Tri-Cities employees elected the traditional plan and were required to contribute 10% of its annual covered salary. Tri-Cities contribution rate for pension benefits for 2008 was 7%. For year ending 2007 it was 7.85%. The Ohio Revised Code provides statutory authority for member and employer contributions.

Tri-Cities required contributions for pension obligations to the traditional plan for the years ended December 31, 2008, 2007, and 2006 were \$7,810, \$7,914, and \$7,852 respectively; 98.16% has been contributed for 2008 and 100% for 2007 and 2006.

#### **Note 9 – Postemployment Benefits**

The Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS) administers three separate pension plans: the traditional plan – a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan; the member-directed plan – a defined contribution plan; and the combined plan – a cost sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan that has elements of both a defined benefit and defined contribution plan.

OPERS maintains a cost-sharing multiple employer defined benefit post-employment healthcare plan, which includes a medical plan, prescription drug program and Medicare Part B premium reimbursement, to qualifying members of both the traditional pension and the combined plans. Members of the member-directed plan do not qualify for ancillary benefits, including post-employment health care coverage.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2008

In order to qualify for post-employment health care coverage, age and service retirees under the traditional pension and combined plans must have 10 or more years of qualifying Ohio service credit. Health care coverage for disability benefit recipients and qualified survivor benefit recipients is available. The health care coverage provided by the OPERS meets the definition of an Other Postemployment Benefit (OPED) as described in GASB Statement No. 45.

The Ohio Revised Code permits, but does not mandate, OPERS to provide OPED benefits to its eligible members and beneficiaries. Authority to establish and amend benefits is provided by Chapter 145 of the Ohio Revised Code.

The Ohio Revised Code provides the statutory authority requiring public employers to fund post retirement health care through their contributions to OPERS. A portion of each employer's contribution to OPERS is set aside for the funding of post retirement health care benefits. The 2008 local government employer contribution rate was 14% of covered payroll; 7% of covered payroll was the portion that was used to fund health care. For 2007 local government employer contribution rate was 13.85% of covered payroll; 5% for the first half of the year and 6% for the second half was the amount of covered payroll that was used to fund health care

The assumptions and calculations are based on OPERS latest actuarial review performed as of December 31, 2007. An individual entry age normal actuarial cost method of valuation is used in determining the present value of OPEB. The difference between assumed and actual experience (actuarial gains and losses) becomes part of unfunded actuarial accrued liability. All investments are carried at market. For actuarial valuation purposes, a smoothed market approach is used. Assets are adjusted to reflect 25% of unrealized market appreciation or depreciation on investment assets annually, not to exceed a 12% corridor. The investment assumption rate for 2007 was 6.50%. An annual increase of 4%, compounded annually, is the base portion of the individual pay increase assumption. This assumes no change in the number of active employees. Additionally, annual pay increases, over and above the 4% base increase, were assumed to range from .50% and 6.3%. Health care costs were assumed to increase at the projected wage inflation rate plus an additional factor ranging from .5% to 4% for the next 7 years. In subsequent years, (8 and beyond) health care costs were assumed to increase at 4% (the projected wage inflation rate).

The number of active contributing participants in the traditional and combined plans was 363,503 for 2008. Actual employer contributions for 2008 which were used to fund postemployment benefits were \$7,810. The actual contribution and the actuarially required contribution amounts are the same.

OPERS's net assets available for payment of benefits at December 31, 2007, (the latest available information) were \$12.8 billion. The actuarially accrued liability and the unfunded actuarial accrued liability were \$29.8 billion and \$17 billion, respectively.

The Health Care Preservation Plan (HCPP) adopted by the OPERS Retirement board on September 9, 2004 was effective January 1, 2007. As an additional component of the HCPP, member and employer contribution rates increases as of January 1, 2006 and January 1, 2007, and January 1, 2008, which allowed additional funds to be allocated to the health care plan.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2008

#### **Note 10 – 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 employees have term life insurance through an independent third party.

#### C. Compensated Absences

Accumulated Unpaid Vacation

Tri-Cities employees 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 \$3,166 at December 31, 2008.

#### Accumulated Unpaid Sick Leave

Tri-Cities employees 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. The total obligation for sick leave accrual for Tri-Cities amounted to \$19,746 at December 31, 2008.

#### **Note 11 – Contractual Commitments**

As of December 31, 2008, Tri-Cities had contractual purchase commitments as follows:

<u>Company/Project</u>	<u>A</u>	<u>mount</u>
Choice One Engineering	\$	26,256
Comprehensive Plan & Computer		81,057
Main pump station improvements		92,928
Roof repairs		39,650

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2008

#### Note 12 – Operating Leases

During 2008, Tri-Cities renewed an existing operating lease with Bowman and Landes Turkeys, Inc. for the use of 675 acres of land. The lease is set to expire during 2012 at which time it may be renewed for an additional five year period. Future rental income is based on the type and amount of crop harvested net of related expenses. During 2008, Tri-Cities received \$149,658 in revenues from the lease agreement.

During 2008, Tri-Cities entered into a new operating lease with the Miami Conservancy District for the use of 235 acres of land. The lease is set to expire during 2027 at which time it may be renewed for a twenty year period. During 2008, Tri-Cities paid \$17,625 for the use of this land.

	Lease
<u>Year</u>	<u>Amount</u>
2009	\$ 17,625
2010	17,625
2011	17,625
2012	17,625
2013	17,625
2014-2018	88,125
2019-2023	88,125
2024-2027	70,500
	\$ 334,875

#### Note 13 – Contingencies

In September 2008, the Ohio Environmental Protection Agency (the "Ohio EPA") informed Tri-Cities that its upcoming National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) wastewater permit renewal would include new reporting requirements intended to assist the EPA in enforcing the prohibition against all sewer system overflows (SSO) occurring anywhere in the collection systems, and that Tri-Cities would be expected to negotiate administrative findings and orders with the Director of Ohio EPA in 2009 that would impose a schedule to eliminate all remaining overflow points in the collection systems. Tri-Cities objected to the conditions and met in January 2009 with representatives of the Ohio EPA. Following the meeting, Tri-Cities sent information to the Ohio EPA to correct what they believe to be a misunderstanding about the number of remaining overflow points; and to ask the Ohio EPA to reconsider its position.

In March 2009 representatives for the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (the "U.S. EPA") announced their intention to conduct a Compliance Enforcement Inspection of Tri-Cities treatment plant and interceptor sewer lines, and sewer lines of the member cities.

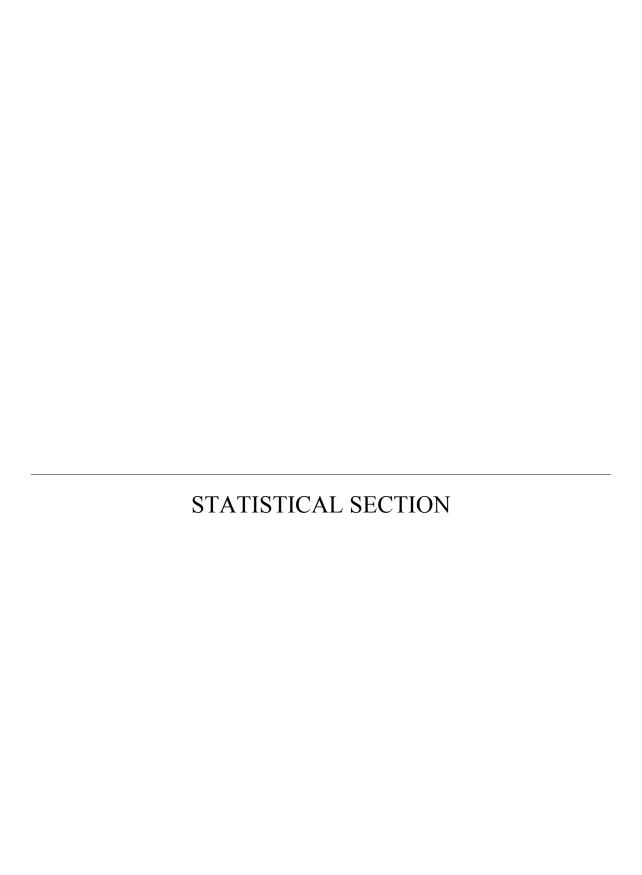
At the time of the issue of this report, Tri-Cities does not know if, or when, the Ohio EPA and/or the U.S. EPA may decide to pursue some type of enforcement. This enforcement could include possible fines and/or required corrective measures, which could mandate substantial capital improvements to the system. If either EPA Agency initiates some type of enforcement, Tri-Cities and its member cities will cooperate with them, but if a fair and reasonable resolution cannot be negotiated, Tri-Cities and its members will defend their position aggressively.

**Supplementary Information** 

**Tri-Cities North Regional Wastewater Authority**Schedule of Revenues, Expenses and Changes In Fund Equity - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual

For the Year Ended December 31, 2008

	Budgeted	d Amounts		Variance with
	Original	Final	Actual	Final budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues:				
Charges for services Investment income Rentals Other	\$ 3,128,537 190,000 157,448	\$ 3,295,245 190,000 157,448 17,595	\$ 3,413,260 169,850 157,448 17,595	\$ 118,015 (20,150)
Total revenue	3,475,985	3,660,288	3,758,153	97,865
European				
Expenses: Current:				
Personal services	112,910	112,910	111,572	1,338
Contractual services	2,213,823	2,620,398	2,551,760	68,638
Supplies and materials	8,918	9,063	6,602	2,461
Other	32,444	70,144	69,483	661
Capital outlay	2,213,499	1,923,922	1,645,214	278,708
Debt service:	712 465	712 465	(00.012	14.550
Principal retirement Interest and fiscal charges	713,465 183,714	713,465 183,714	698,913 183,714	14,552
Total expenses	5,478,773	5,633,616	5,267,258	366,358
Excess of revenues over (under) expenses	(2,002,788)	(1,973,328)	(1,509,105)	464,223
Excess of revenues over (under) expenses	(2,002,700)	(1,575,520)	(1,505,105)	101,223
Other financing sources:				
Proceeds of OWDA loans	773,354	730,950	730,950	-
Sale of capital assets	113,207	113,207	113,207	
Total other financing sources	886,561	844,157	844,157	<del>-</del> _
Net change in fund equity	(1,116,227)	(1,129,171)	(664,948)	464,223
Fund equity at beginning of year	4,543,441	4,543,441	4,543,441	-
Prior year encumbrances appropriated	1,423,898	1,423,898	1,423,898	
Fund equity at end of year	\$ 4,851,112	\$ 4,838,168	\$ 5,302,391	\$ 464,223
The following table summarizes the adjustments necessary to excess of revenues over (under) expenses.	to reconcile the change	in net assets		
Change in net assets			\$ 787,218	
Net adjustment for revenue accruals			144,284	
Net adjustment for expense accruals			(263,545)	
Increase in fair value of investments for 2007			46,697	
Increase in fair value of investments for 2008			(91,903)	
OWDA proceeds of loan			697,559	
Capital outlay			(1,578,278)	
Disposal of capital assets			16,595	
Depreciation			976,851	
Principal payments			(698,913)	
Encumbrances			(701,513)	
Excess of revenues over (under) expenses			\$ (664,948)	



#### **Statistical Section**

This part of Tri-Cities Comprehensive Annual Financial Report presents detailed information as a context for understanding what the information in the financial statements, note disclosures, and required supplementary information says about Tri-Cities overall financial health.

<u>Contents</u>	Page(s)
<b>Financial Trends</b> These schedules contain trend information to help the reader understand how Tri-Cities financial position has changed over time.	S2 - S6
Revenue Capacity  These schedules contain information to help the reader understand and assess the factors affecting Tri-Cities ability to generate its most significant local revenue source(s).	S7 - S9
Debt Capacity  These schedules present information to help the reader assess the affordability of Tri-Cities current levels of outstanding debt and Tri-Cities ability to issue additional debt in the future.	S10 - S11
Economic and Demographic Information  This schedule offers economic and demographic indicators to help the reader understand the environment within which Tri-Cities financial activities take place and to provide information that facilitates comparisons of financial information over time and among governments.	S12-S13
Operating Information  This schedule contains service and infrastructure data to help the reader understand how the information in Tri-Cities financial report relates to the services Tri-Cities provides and the activities it performs.	S14-S15

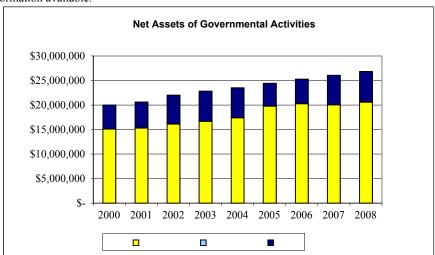
**Sources:** Unless otherwise noted, the information in these schedules is derived from the comprehensive annual financial reports for the relevant year. Tri-Cities implemented GASB Statement 34 in fiscal year 2000; schedules presenting government-wide information include information beginning in that year.

#### Tri-Cities North Regional Wastewater Authority

Net Assets by Component Last Nine Years (1)

	<u>2000</u>	<u>2001</u>	<u>2002</u>	<u>2003</u>	<u>2004</u>	<u>2005</u>	<u>2006</u>	<u>2007</u>	<u>2008</u>
Primary government: Invested in capital assets,									
net of related debt	\$ 15,093,918	\$ 15,277,830	\$ 16,095,632	\$ 16,674,207	\$ 17,372,832	\$ 19,757,295	\$ 20,261,428	\$ 20,015,547	\$ 20,589,469
Unrestricted (deficit)	4,899,659	5,323,734	5,920,615	6,160,658	6,132,499	4,661,674	5,024,856	6,040,268	6,253,564
Total primary government									
net assets	\$ 19,993,577	\$ 20,601,564	\$ 22,016,247	\$ 22,834,865	\$ 23,505,331	\$ 24,418,969	\$ 25,286,284	\$ 26,055,815	\$ 26,843,033

(1) Accrual basis of accounting. Will be reported for the last ten years when there are enough years of information available.



Tri-Cities North Regional Wastewater Authority
Changes in Net Assets
Last Nine Years (1)

	<u>2000</u>	<u>2001</u>	<u>2002</u>	<u>2003</u>	<u>2004</u>	<u>2005</u>	<u>2006</u>	<u>2007</u>	<u>2008</u>
Operating expenses	\$ 2,484,760	\$ 2,301,727	\$ 2,095,091	\$ 2,284,726	\$ 2,392,457	\$ 2,392,720	\$ 2,549,797	\$ 3,018,477	\$ 2,812,790
Operating revenues	3,378,150	3,099,178	3,255,091	3,356,258	3,346,293	3,365,570	3,360,790	3,398,780	3,477,410
Operating income	893,390	797,451	1,160,000	1,071,532	953,836	972,850	810,993	380,303	664,620
Nonoperating revenues (expenses)	(129,849)	(189,464)	(279,653)	(252,914)	(283,370)	(59,212)	56,322	64,228	122,598
Other revenues (expenses)								325,000	
Change in net assets	\$ 763,541	\$ 607,987	\$ 880,347	\$ 818,618	\$ 670,466	\$ 913,638	\$ 867,315	\$ 769,531	\$ 787,218

<sup>(1)</sup> Accrual basis of accounting. Will be reported for the last ten years when there are enough years of information available.

# **Tri-Cities North Regional Wastewater Authority**Operating Revenues by Source Last Nine Years (1)

	<u>2000</u>	<u>2001</u>	<u>2002</u>	<u>2003</u>	<u>2004</u>	<u>2005</u>	<u>2006</u>	<u>2007</u>	<u>2008</u>
Operating revenues									
Charges for services	\$ 3,311,880	\$ 3,034,008	\$ 3,219,328	\$ 3,235,217	\$ 3,297,670	\$ 3,301,968	\$ 3,304,227	\$ 3,291,089	\$ 3,274,633
Rentals	63,433	64,737	31,348	120,941	43,135	56,295	55,222	107,366	159,079
Other operating revenues	2,837	433	4,415	100	5,488	7,307	1,341	325	43,698
Total operating revenues	\$ 3,378,150	\$ 3,099,178	\$ 3,255,091	\$ 3,356,258	\$ 3,346,293	\$ 3,365,570	\$ 3,360,790	\$ 3,398,780	\$ 3,477,410

<sup>(1)</sup> Accrual basis of accounting. Will be reported for the last ten years when there are enough years of information available.

Tri-Cities North Regional Wastewater Authority
Operating Expenses
Last Nine Years (1)

	<u>2000</u> <u>2001</u>		<u>2002</u>	<u>2003</u> <u>2004</u>		<u>2005</u>	<u>2006</u> <u>2007</u>		<u>2008</u>
Expenses									
Personal services	\$ 53,375	\$ 78,417	\$ 81,047	\$ 94,919	\$ 88,661	\$ 93,860	\$ 102,731	\$ 107,321	\$ 118,779
Contractual services	1,723,908	1,574,093	1,389,004	1,396,268	1,448,016	1,449,202	1,548,812	1,883,589	1,659,182
Materials and supplies	32,432	21,013	2,859	3,867	4,526	4,098	36,432	49,923	4,015
Other operating expenses	62,849	796	-	-	33,298	11,501	7,914	19,939	53,963
Depreciation	612,196	627,408	622,181	789,672	817,956	834,059	853,908	957,705	976,851
Total operating expenses	\$ 2,484,760	\$ 2,301,727	\$ 2,095,091	\$ 2,284,726	\$ 2,392,457	\$ 2,392,720	\$ 2,549,797	\$ 3,018,477	\$ 2,812,790

<sup>(1)</sup> Accrual basis of accounting. Will be reported for the last ten years when there are enough years of information available.

Tri-Cities North Regional Wastewater Authority
Nonoperating Revenues and Expenses/Other Revenues and Expenses
Last Nine Years (1)

	<u>2000</u>	<u>2001</u>	<u>2002</u>	<u>2003</u>	<u>2004</u>	<u>2005</u>	<u>2006</u>	<u>2007</u>	<u>2008</u>
Nonoperating revenues (expenses)									
Interest income	\$ 370,187	\$ 325,036	\$ 157,044	\$ 98,778	\$ 94,337	\$ 122,547	\$ 225,559	\$ 268,326	\$ 209,700
Interest and fiscal charges	(501,608)	(510,650)	(433,707)	(351,692)	(189,207)	(158,243)	(105,674)	(204,098)	(183,714)
Claims and judgments	-	-	-	-	(188,500)	-	-	-	-
Gain (loss) on disposal of capital assets	1,572	(3,850)	(2,990)			(23,516)	(63,563)		96,612
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	\$ (129,849)	\$ (189,464)	\$ (279,653)	\$ (252,914)	\$ (283,370)	\$ (59,212)	\$ 56,322	\$ 64,228	\$ 122,598
Other revenues (expenses)									
Special item	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 325,000	\$ -

<sup>(1)</sup> Accrual basis of accounting. Will be reported for the last ten years when there are enough years of information available.

**Tri-Cities North Regional Wastewater Authority**Three Largest Customers
Last Ten Years

Year	City of Vandalia	Hu	City of lber Heights	City of City	f	Total charges for services
1999	\$ 911,322	\$	1,656,578	\$ 552,317	\$	3,120,217
2000	867,627		1,787,892	530,459		3,185,978
2001	866,909		1,765,453	529,002		3,161,364
2002	883,732		1,727,497	542,279		3,153,508
2003	855,781		1,693,093	607,113		3,155,987
2004	902,148		1,726,914	592,040		3,221,102
2005	890,996		1,749,299	610,360		3,250,655
2006	892,437		1,744,182	615,038		3,251,657
2007	939,720		1,649,226	638,341		3,227,287
2008	912,130		1,671,027	661,004		3,244,161

Tri-Cities North Regional Wastewater Authority

Wastewater Treated Last Nine Years (1)

	Gallons of	Total				
	Wastewater	D	irect			
Year	Treated	Sewer	Rates (2)			
2000	2,901	\$	0.91			
2001	3,279		1.02			
2002	3,370		1.05			
2003	3,663		1.14			
2004	3,230		1.01			
2005	3,422		1.07			
2006	3,507		1.09			
2007	2,748		1.19			
2008	2,901		0.91			

<sup>(1)</sup> Will be reported for the last ten years when there are enough years of information available.

<sup>(2)</sup> per 1,000 gallons.

**Tri-Cities North Regional Wastewater Authority**Schedule of Participating Cities' Equity Interest
Last Ten Years

Year	City of Vandalia	City of Huber Heights	City of Tipp City	Total
1999	27.95%	54.33%	17.72%	100.00%
2000	27.09	55.79	17.12	100.00
2001	27.06	55.10	17.84	100.00
2002	27.58	53.92	18.50	100.00
2003	26.71	52.84	20.45	100.00
2004	27.55	52.96	19.49	100.00
2005	27.22	53.45	19.33	100.00
2006	27.20	53.90	18.90	100.00
2007	29.12	51.10	19.78	100.00
2008	28.12	51.50	20.38	100.00

Tri-Cities North Regional Wastewater Authority
Ratio of Outstanding Debt By Type
Last Ten Years

Year		OWDA Loans	Population (2)	(	Per Capita	Percentage of Personal Income (3)
	-					
1999	\$	5,413,676	59,140	\$	91.54	n/a
2000		4,898,618	62,510		78.37	0.34%
2001		6,627,220	62,510		106.02	0.47%
2002		9,203,894	62,510		147.24	0.65%
2003		8,433,705	62,510		134.92	0.59%
2004		7,747,118	62,510		123.93	0.54%
2005		8,852,970	62,510		141.62	0.62%
2006		8,520,354	62,510		136.30	0.59%
2007		8,493,573	62,510		135.88	0.59%
2008		8,504,483	62,510		136.05	0.59%

<sup>(1)</sup> Details regarding the Tri-Cities outstanding debt can be found in Note 5 in the current financial statements.

<sup>(2)</sup> Population total of all member cities.

<sup>(3)</sup> Percentage of personal income of all member cities.

**Tri-Cities North Regional Wastewater Authority**Debt Service Coverage
Last Ten Years

		_		<u>Debt Service Requirements</u>							
Year	Re	Gross evenues (1)	Operating Expenses (2)	Available for Debt Service				Interest		Total	Coverage
1999	\$	3,309,631	\$ 1,927,298	\$ 1,382,333	\$	665,069	\$	602,844	\$	1,267,913	1.09
2000		3,378,150	1,872,564	1,505,586		730,450		501,608		1,232,058	1.22
2001		3,099,178	1,674,319	1,424,859		830,406		510,650		1,341,056	1.06
2002		3,255,091	1,472,910	1,782,181		913,532		469,823		1,383,355	1.29
2003		3,356,258	1,495,054	1,861,204		1,282,898		399,147		1,682,045	1.11
2004		3,346,293	1,574,501	1,771,792		1,377,841		241,283		1,619,124	1.09
2005		3,365,570	1,558,661	1,806,909		1,823,701		258,740		2,082,441	0.87
2006		3,360,790	2,549,797	810,993		335,851		105,674		441,525	1.84
2007		3,398,780	3,018,477	380,303		693,045		204,098		897,143	0.42
2008		3,477,410	2,812,790	664,620		698,913		183,714		882,627	0.75

<sup>(1)</sup> Gross revenues exclusive of interest income, gain (loss) on sale of capital assetsa and special items.

<sup>(2)</sup> Total operating expenses exclusive of deprecation.

**Tri-Cities North Regional Wastewater Authority**Demographic and Economic Statistics of Participating Cities
Last Ten Years

							City of '	Vandalia	City of Hub	oer Heights	City of T	ipp City
_	Year	City of Vandalia	City of Huber Heights	City of Tipp City	Total Population	Montgomery County Unemployment Rate (2)	Total Personal Income (3)	Personal Income Per Capita (1)	Total Personal Income (3)	Personal Income Per Capita (1)	Total Personal Income (3)	Personal Income Per Capita (4)
	1999	13,790	38,212	6,411	58,413	3.8%	n/a	n/a	\$ 561,831,036	\$ 14,703	\$ 170,269,749	\$ 26,559
	2000	14,603	38,686	9,221	62,510	3.8%	353,377,997	24,199	810,510,386	20,951	257,044,596	27,876
	2001	14,603	38,686	9,221	62,510	4.3%	353,377,997	24,199	810,510,386	20,951	255,993,402	27,762
	2002	14,603	38,686	9,221	62,510	4.7%	353,377,997	24,199	810,510,386	20,951	261,175,604	28,324
	2003	14,603	38,686	9,221	62,510	5.3%	353,377,997	24,199	810,510,386	20,951	272,148,594	29,514
<b>S</b>	2004	14,603	38,686	9,221	62,510	5.8%	353,377,997	24,199	810,510,386	20,951	280,419,831	30,411
-13	2005	14,603	38,686	9,221	62,510	5.5%	353,377,997	24,199	810,510,386	20,951	282,577,545	30,645
	2006	14,603	38,686	9,221	62,510	5.9%	353,377,997	24,199	810,510,386	20,951	282,577,545	30,645
	2007	14,603	38,686	9,221	62,510	6.2%	353,377,997	24,199	810,510,386	20,951	282,577,545	30,645
	2008	14,603	38,686	9,221	62,510	8.5%	353,377,997	24,199	810,510,386	20,951	282,577,545	30,645

**Sources:** (1) U.S. Bureau of Census, Census of Population.

<sup>(2)</sup> U.S. Department of Labor.

<sup>(3)</sup> Computation of per capita personal income multiplied by population

<sup>(4)</sup> Personal income is a calculation based on the County's Per Capita Income, which is the only information available for this City.

Tri-Cities North Regional Wastewater Authority

Principal Employers of Tri-Cities Participating Cities As of December 31, 2006 and 2008 (1)

		2008			<u>2006</u>	
			Daraantaaa			Daraantaga
Participating city:	<u>Employees</u>	Rank	Percentage of Total	<u>Employees</u>	Rank	Percentage of Total
Turnopumg ony.	Employees	<u>rturit</u>	<u>01 10tu1</u>	Employees	<u>rturit</u>	<u>or rour</u>
<u>Vandalia</u>						
Delphi Corporation	1,015	1	10.18%	550	1	6.31%
Vandalia-Butler City Schools	674	2	6.76%	402	3	4.61%
City of Vandalia	553	3	5.54%	522	2	5.99%
GE Aviation (Formerly Smiths Aerospace)	423	4	4.24%	320	4	3.67%
Leis Medical	306	5	3.07%	202	8	2.32%
SAIA Burgess, Inc.	300	6	3.01%	304	5	3.49%
P&G Pet Care (Formerly Iams Co.)	234	7	2.35%	234	7	2.69%
Evenflo Corporation	188	8	1.88%	163	10	1.87%
Eurand America, Inc.	170	9	1.70%	-	-	0.00%
Exhibt Concepts	120	10	1.20%	-	-	0.00%
Lion Apparel, Inc.	-	-	0.00%	285	6	3.27%
Beau Townsend Ford/Nissan		-	0.00%	175	9	2.01%
Total for the City of Vandalia	3,983		39.93%	3,157		36.23%
Huber Heights ABF Freight Systems	825	1	8.27%	825	1	9.47%
Huber Heights City Schools	629	2	6.31%	567	2	6.51%
Meijer	450	3	4.51%	307	2	0.00%
Trimble Engineering & Construction	430	4	4.31%	430	3	4.93%
Walmart Stores Incorporated	352	5	3.53%	243	5	2.79%
Fed Ex Freight	324	6	3.25%	324	4	3.72%
Montgomery Development Center	214	7	2.15%	J2 <del>T</del>	-	0.00%
Coca Cola Enterprises, Inc.	210	8	2.11%	210	6	2.41%
Lowe's Home Improvement	200	9	2.01%	150	9	1.72%
Krogers	180	10	1.80%	130	10	1.49%
Bowser Mornor	-	-	0.00%	160	8	1.84%
City of Huber Heights	_	_	0.00%	185	7	2.12%
Total for the City of Huber Heights	3,814		38.24%	3,224	,	37.00%
Total for the City of Huber Heights	3,011		30.2170			37.0070
Tipp City						
Meijer, Inc.	750	1	7.52%	800	1	9.18%
AO Smith Corporation	340	2	3.41%	330	2	3.79%
Tipp City Expempted Village School District	290	3	2.91%	290	3	3.33%
Creative Extruded Products	149	4	1.49%	245	4	2.81%
Transfreight LLC	117	5	1.17%	-	-	0.00%
Arbogast	114	6	1.14%	120	6	1.38%
Springmeade Health Center	110	7	1.10%	147	5	1.69%
DAP Products, Inc.	104	8	1.04%	110	7	1.26%
Captor	104	9	1.04%	-	-	0.00%
Gardens Alive-Springhill	100	10	1.00%	100	9	1.15%
Allen Foods	-	-	0.00%	88	10	1.01%
Tipp Machine and Tool		-	0.00%	103	8	1.18%
Total for the City of Tipp City	2,178		21.83%	2,333		26.77%
Grand total all three participating cities	9,975			8,714		

Source: Participating cities financial records.

<sup>(1)</sup> Current year and nine years ago will be reported as information becomes available.

**Tri-Cities North Regional Wastewater Authority**Operating and Capital Indicators
Last Nine Years (1)

	<u>2000</u>	<u>2001</u>	<u>2002</u>	<u>2003</u>	<u>2004</u>	<u>2005</u>	<u>2006</u>	<u>2007</u>	<u>2008</u>
Wastewater treatment									
Miles of sewers	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10
Number of treatment plants	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Treatment capacity (MGD)	11.2	11.2	11.2	11.2	11.2	11.2	11.2	11.2	112.2
Annual engineering maximum plant capacity (millions of gallons)	4,088	4,088	4,088	4,088	4,088	4,088	4,088	4,088	4,088
Amount treated annually (millions of gallons)	2,901	3,279	3,370	3,663	3,230	3,422	3,507	2,748	2,901
Unused capacity (millions of gallons)	1,187	809	718	425	858	666	581	1,340	1,187
Percentage of capacity utilized	71%	80%	82%	90%	79%	84%	86%	67%	71%

Notes: MGD = millions of gallons per day.

<sup>(1)</sup> Will be reported for the last ten years when there are enough years of information available.

#### Tri-Cities North Regional Wastewater Authority

#### Miscellaneous Statistics December 31, 2008

Year of Incorporation	1996
Form of Government	Joint Venture
Number of Full Time Employees	1
Number of Part 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

## TRI-CITIES NORTH REGIONAL WASTEWATER AUTHORITY

Yellow Book Report

**December 31, 2008** 



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

Board of Trustees Tri-Cities North Regional Wastewater Authority 3777 Old Needmore Road Dayton, OH 45424

We have audited the financial statements of the Tri-Cities North Regional Wastewater Authority, (the Authority) as of and for the year ended December 31, 2008, and have issued our report thereon dated April 20, 2009. 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 control deficiency exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent or detect misstatements on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a control deficiency, or combination of control deficiencies, that adversely affects the Authority's ability to initiate, authorize, record, process, or report financial data reliably in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles such that there is more than a remote likelihood that a misstatement of the Authority's financial statements that is more than inconsequential will not be prevented or detected by the Authority's internal control.

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

Our consideration of internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and would not necessarily identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be significant deficiencies or material weaknesses. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above.

#### Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Authority's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of management, the Auditor of State, the Board of Trustees, and the finance 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 20, 2009





# Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

## 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 MAY 12, 2009