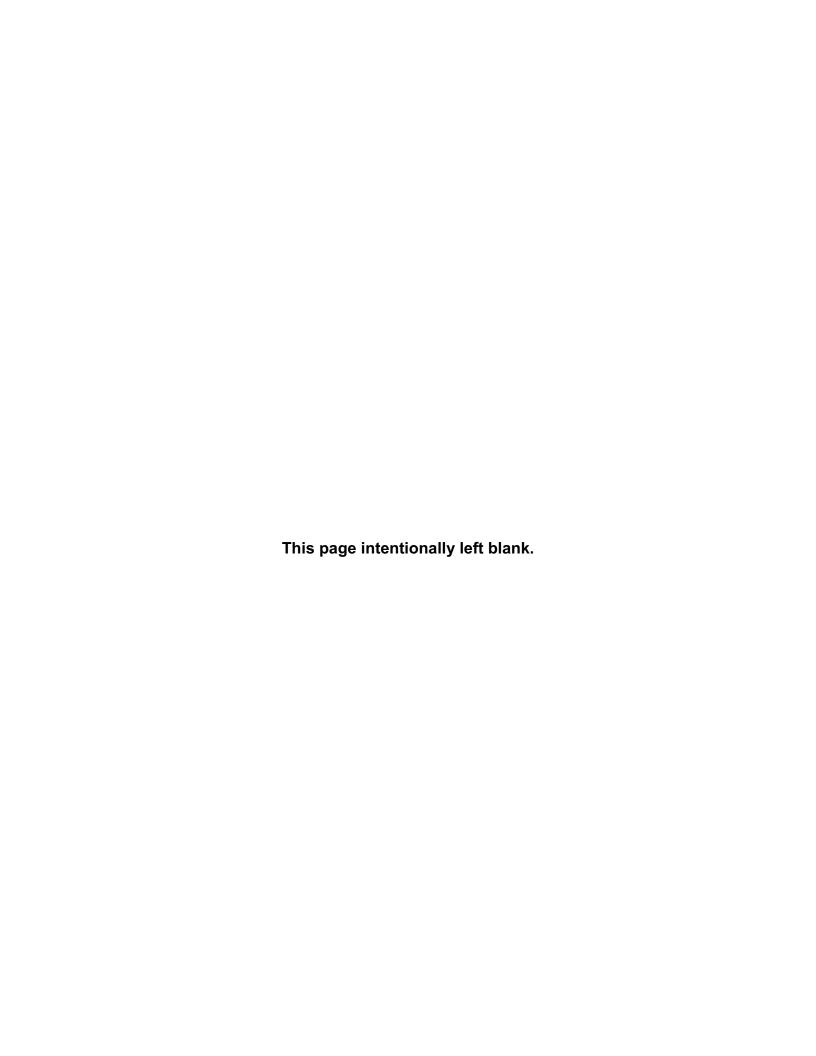




# ROCKY RIVER WASTEWATER TREATMENT PLANT CUYAHOGA COUNTY

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# Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

#### INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS' REPORT

Rocky River Wastewater Treatment Plant Cuyahoga County 21012 Hilliard Boulevard Rocky River, Ohio 44116

To the Management Committee:

We have audited the accompanying basic financial statements of the Rocky River Wastewater Treatment Plant, Cuyahoga County, Ohio, (the Treatment Plant) as of and for the year ended December 31, 2007, as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Treatment Plant'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 the Comptroller General of the United States' *Government Auditing Standards*. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to reasonably assure whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Rocky River Wastewater Treatment Plant, as of December 31, 2007, and the changes in its financial position and its cash flows for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated July 14, 2008, on our consideration of the Treatment Plant's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. While we did not opine on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance, that report describes the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*. You should read it in conjunction with this report in assessing the results of our audit.

Rocky River Wastewater Treatment Plant Cuyahoga County Independent Accountants' Report Page 2

Management's Discussion and Analysis and the Schedule of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Equity – Budget (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) and Actual – Proprietary Funds are not a required part of the basic financial statements but are supplementary information accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires. We have applied certain limited procedures, consisting principally of inquiries of management regarding the methods of measuring and presenting the required supplementary information. However, we did not audit the information and express no opinion on it.

Mary Taylor, CPA
Auditor of State

July 14, 2008

#### Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited)

#### For The Year Ended December 31, 2007

The annual financial report of the Rocky River Wastewater Treatment Plant (Plant) consists of two sections – Management's Discussion and Analysis and the Basic Financial Statements. The Basic Financial Statements include a Statement of Net Assets, Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Assets and a Statement of Cash Flows. Since the Plant only uses one fund for its operation, the entity wide and the fund presentation information is the same.

The Management's Discussion and Analysis of the financial performance provides an overall review of the Plant's financial activities for the year ended December 31, 2007. The intent of this section is to look at the Plant's financial performance as a whole; readers should also review the Basic Financial Statements to enhance their understanding of the Plant's financial performance.

#### **Financial Highlights**

Key financial highlights for 2007 are as follows:

- Total cash and cash equivalents increased \$423,117, which represents a 6.68 percent increase from 2006.
- Total expenses were \$4,738,517, a \$244,638 increase from 2006.
- Outstanding debt decreased by \$202,567.

#### Using this Annual Financial Report

Statement of Net Assets and Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Assets

The Statement of Net Assets and Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Assets answer the question "How did the Plant do financially during 2007?" These Statements present 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. The accrual basis of accounting takes into account all revenues and expenses during the year, regardless of when the cash is received or paid.

The following summary presents the Plant's Net Assets; however, in evaluating the overall position of the Plant, non-financial information such as the condition of the Plant's Capital Assets should also be analyzed.

#### Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited) (continued)

#### For The Year Ended December 31, 2007

Table 1 provides a summary of the Plant's Net Assets for 2007 compared to 2006.

Table 1 Net Assets

		2007	 2006
Assets			
Current and Other Assets	\$	6,888,558	\$ 6,620,224
Capital Assets, Net	_	28,682,546	 29,520,575
Total Assets	_	35,571,104	 36,140,799
Liabilities			
Current Liabilities		971,408	888,796
Noncurrent Liabilities		10,151,481	 10,350,275
Total Liabilities	_	11,122,889	 11,239,071
Net Assets			
Invested in Capital Assets,			
Net of Related Debt		18,473,174	19,108,637
Unrestricted		5,975,041	 5,793,091
Total Net Assets	\$	24,448,215	\$ 24,901,728

The Plant's total Net Assets decreased from a year ago. There was an decrease of \$453,513 from \$24,901,728 to \$24,448,215.

The decrease in Net Assets was primarily due to the decrease in revenues from the Ohio Public Works Commission (OPWC) for expenditures to be repaid with the grant and/or loan proceeds. The Capital Assets component decreased by \$838,029 mainly due to depreciation on Plant Capital Assets. However, this was slightly offset by the additions to Construction in Progress for Plant improvements.

The total liabilities decrease was mainly due to the repayment of the Ohio Water Development Authority (OWDA) loan which was slightly offset by proceeds from the OPWC loans received.

# Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited) (continued)

# For The Year Ended December 31, 2007

Table 2 shows the changes in Net Assets for the year ended December 31, 2007 as well as revenue and expense comparisons for 2006.

Table 2 Revenues and Expenses

		2007		2006
<b>Operating Revenues</b>			_	
Charges for Services	\$	3,842,232	\$	3,676,478
Other		4,007		1,146
Non-Operating Revenues				
Intergovernmental		123,566		567,553
Interest	-	315,199	_	269,921
Total Revenues		4,285,004	_	4,515,098
<b>Operating Expenses</b>				
Personal Services		1,359,183		1,281,506
Contractual Services		482,138		281,181
Materials and Supplies		411,186		414,002
Heat, Light and Power		640,115		630,567
Landfill		86,473		105,391
Depreciation		1,220,187		1,225,160
<b>Non-Operating Expenses</b>				
Interest and Fiscal Charges	-	539,235	-	556,072
Total Expenses	-	4,738,517	_	4,493,879
Increase (Decrease) in Net Assets		(453,513)		21,219
Net Assets Beginning of Year	-	24,901,728	-	24,880,509
Net Assets End of Year	\$	24,448,215	\$ _	24,901,728

#### Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited) (continued)

#### For The Year Ended December 31, 2007

#### **Analysis of Overall Financial Position and Results of Operations**

The primary reason for the difference between 2007 and 2006 change in net assets was due to an increase in personal services and a decrease in intergovernmental revenues related to the Ohio Public Works Commission loans.

#### **Budgeting Highlights**

An annual operating budget for the Plant is adopted for management purposes by the City Council of the City of Rocky River, Ohio, the taxing authority for the Plant. The Plant budget is prepared according to the general laws of the State of Ohio and is based on accounting for certain transactions on a basis of cash receipts, disbursements, and encumbrances.

Financial information including budget-to-actual comparisons is reported to the Management Committee on a monthly basis, and modifications may only be made by resolution of the Management Committee. All capital projects and requests for capital type purchases are budgeted by an annual appropriations ordinance and any supplemental appropriations ordinance(s) as necessary. Recommendations for budget changes from the Plant Superintendent are presented to City Council as a supplemental appropriations ordinance.

During 2007, the Plant made one amendment to the budget, which was between personal services and fringe benefits which are shown on the same line on the statements. The original and final budgeted revenues were \$6,279,794. The original appropriations and final appropriations were \$7,462,445.

#### **Capital Assets**

Table 3 provides a summary of the Plant's capital assets for 2007 compared to 2006.

Table 3
Capital Assets

	2007	2006
Construction in Progress	\$ 274,800	\$ 1,143,830
Treatment Plant	28,357,956	28,326,315
Equipment and Vehicles	49,790	50,430
Totals	\$ 28,682,546	\$ 29,520,575

Capital assets decreased by \$838,029 due to depreciation expense of \$1,220,187 and capital asset disposals of \$16,658 offset by \$382,158 in net capital asset additions. For more information on capital assets, see Note 8.

#### Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited) (continued)

#### For The Year Ended December 31, 2007

#### Debt

The Plant's debt consists of a 25-year loan from the Ohio Water Development Authority (OWDA) with an interest rate of 5.50 percent. The balance of the outstanding amount of the loan at December 31, 2007 is \$9,725,661. Also, in 2007, the Plant was drawing on two OPWC loans. Each has a zero percent interest rate and an estimated term of 20-years. The balance of the outstanding amounts of the loans at December 31, 2007 is \$483,710. The Plant was also authorized for another zero percent OPWC loan for additional improvements. No draws against this loan occurred during fiscal 2007. The Plant has no bonded indebtedness. See Note 9 for additional information on debt.

#### **Current Financial Related Activities**

The Plant's significant capital project in 2007 was completing the Trickling Filter Recycle Pump Replacement Project. The project was initiated to continue compliance with Ohio Environmental Protection Agency discharge regulations. Also engineering began for a project of general Plant improvements entitled WWTP Improvements which is expected to total approximately \$2,650,000.

#### **Contacting the Plant Finance Department**

This annual financial report is designed to provide customers, taxpayers, creditors and investors with a general overview of the Plant's finances and to show the Plant's accountability for all money it receives, spends or invests. If you have any questions about this report or need financial information, contact the Director of Finance, City of Rocky River, 21012 Hilliard Boulevard, Rocky River, Ohio 44116, telephone 440-331-0600, who serves as fiscal agent of the plant.

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# Statement of Net Assets Proprietary Funds December 31, 2007

Assets:	
Current Assets:	
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 6,759,353
Accrued Interest Receivable	73,536
Intergovernmental Receivable	11,407
Materials and Supplies Inventory	 44,262
Total Current Assets	 6,888,558
Noncurrent Assets:	
Capital Assets:	
Construction in Progress	274,800
Treatment Plant	49,487,154
Equipment	253,798
Vehicles	36,171
Less: Accumulated Depreciation	 (21,369,377)
Total Non-Current Assets	28,682,546
Total Non-Current Assets	 20,002,540
Total Assets	 35,571,104
Liabilities:	
Current Liabilities:	
Accounts Payable	216,690
Accrued Wages and Benefits	40,921
Intergovernmental Payable	75,924
Compensated Absences Payable	29,147
Accrued Interest Payable	267,456
OPWC Loans Payable	13,714
OWDA Loans Payable	 327,556
Total Current Liabilities	 971,408
Noncurrent Liabilities:	
Compensated Absences Payable (Net of Current Portion)	283,380
OPWC Loans Payable (Net of Current Portion)	469,996
OWDA Loans Payable (Net of Current Portion)	 9,398,105
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	 10,151,481
Total Liabilities	 11,122,889
Net Assets:	
Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt	18,473,174
Unrestricted	 5,975,041
Total Net Assets	\$ 24,448,215

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements

# Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Assets Proprietary Funds

# For the year ended December 31, 2007

Operating Revenues:	
Charges for Services	\$ 3,842,232
Other Revenues	4,007
Total Operating Revenues	3,846,239
Operating Expenses:	
Personal Services	1,359,183
Contractual Services	482,138
Materials and Supplies	411,186
Heat, Light and Power	640,115
Landfill	86,473
Depreciation	1,220,187
Total Operating Expenses	4,199,282
Operating Loss	(353,043)
Non-Operating Revenues and (Expenses):	
Intergovernmental	123,566
Interest Revenue	315,199
Interest and Fiscal Charges	(539,235)
Total Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)	(100,470)
Change in Net Assets	(453,513)
Net Assets at Beginning of Year	24,901,728
Net Assets at End of Year	\$ 24,448,215

# Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Funds For the year ended December 31, 2007

Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents:		
Cash Flows from Operating Activities: Cash Received from Customers Cash Received from Other Operating Sources Cash Payments to Suppliers for Goods and Services Cash Payments for Employee Services and Benefits	\$	3,842,232 4,007 (1,590,537) (1,288,534)
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities		967,168
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities: Proceeds from Capital Debt Intergovernmental Capital Grant Acquisition of Capital Assets Principal Paid on OWDA Loan Interest Paid on OWDA Loan Net Cash Used for Capital and Related Financing Activities		162,368 231,861 (382,158) (310,256) (547,767) (845,952)
Cash Flows from Investing Activities: Interest Received	_	301,901
Net Increase in Cash and Cash Equivalents		423,117
Cash and Cash Equivalents, Beginning of Year		6,336,236
Cash and Cash Equivalents, End of Year	\$	6,759,353
		(Continued)

# **Statement of Cash Flows (Continued) Proprietary Funds**

For the year ended December 31, 2007

Reconciliation of Operating Loss to Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities:	
Operating Loss	\$ (353,043)
Adjustments: Depreciation	1,220,187
Changes in Assets/Liabilities: Decrease in Inventory Increase in Accounts Payable Increase in Accrued Wages and Benefits Increase in Compensated Absences Decrease in Retainage Payable Increase in Intergovernmental Payable	5,107 51,812 4,827 26,519 (43,094) 54,853
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities:	\$ 967,168

#### **Notes to Basic Financial Statements**

#### For The Year Ended December 31, 2007

#### Note 1: Description of the Plant and Reporting Entity

The Rocky River Wastewater Treatment Plant (Plant) was organized by the Ohio municipal corporations of the City of Bay Village, the City of Fairview Park, the City of Rocky River and the City of Westlake (Member Cities) upon authority conferred by Article XVIII of the Ohio Constitution and by Ohio Revised Code Section 715.02 which provides, in part that, "[T]wo or more municipal corporations ... may enter into an agreement for the joint construction or management, or construction and management, of any public work, utility, or improvement, benefiting each municipal corporation..."

The original agreement among the Member Cities was adopted in 1982 and as been subsequently amended by mutual agreement of the Member Cities. Also, the Member Cities adopted Operating By-Laws in July 1982.

The Plant has a Management Committee consisting of the Mayor of each Member City or his/her designee and a fifth member who is appointed by the four Mayors. The Management Committee serves without compensation, except for the fifth member whose compensation is fixed by the Mayors.

The Plant is managed by the City of Rocky River with a report of operational activities made to the Management Committee annually. Personnel at the Plant are employees of the City of Rocky River. Pursuant to the organizing agreement (and amendments), the Plant is jointly owned by the Member Cities with each Member City's share being in proportion to its contribution to the total cost of constructing certain improvements. The Plant is a joint venture in which each Member City has an equity interest. Also, each Member City owns the sanitary sewer lines located in its city and bills residents for wastewater collection services.

The Plant is located at 22303 Lake Road in Rocky River, Ohio on land owned by that Member City. The Plant supplies all participating residents of the Member Cities, with a combined population of approximately 86,000, with wastewater treatment services. The Plant is a secondary wastewater treatment plant with a dry weather capacity of 22.5 million gallons per day (MGD) and can provide complete primary and secondary treatment for 45 MGD, and primary treatment only for flows up to 128 MGD. The Plant facility was originally built in 1961 (primary treatment) with a major expansion completed in 1985 (addition of secondary biological treatment process required by the 1972 Clean Water Act) and further expanded with a major upgrade to increase primary treatment in 2000. In 2007, the Plant treated an average daily flow of 12.94 million gallons. The Plant has a staff of 19 people, 18 of which have State of Ohio Environmental Protection Agency license certifications ranging from Class I through Class IV.

The reporting entity is comprised of the Plant, component units and other organizations that may be included to ensure that the financial statements of the Plant are not misleading. The primary government consists of all funds, departments, boards and agencies that are not legally separate from the Plant.

Component units are legally separate organizations for which the Plant is financially accountable. The Plant is financially accountable for an organization if the Plant appoints a voting majority of the organization's governing board and (1) the Plant is able to significantly influence the programs or services performed or provided by the organization; or (2) the Plant is legally entitled to or can otherwise access the organization's resources; the Plant is legally obligated or has otherwise assumed the responsibility to finance deficits of or provide financial support to the organization; or the Plant is obligated for the debt of the organization.

#### **Notes to Basic Financial Statements (continued)**

#### For The Year Ended December 31, 2007

#### **Note 1:** Description of the Plant and Reporting Entity (continued)

Component units may also include organizations for which the Plant approves the budget, the issuance of debt, or the levying of taxes. The Plant has no component units.

The Plant charges each Member City for wastewater treatment services in accordance with the July 1982 organizing agreement, as amended. Such charges are allocated based upon each Member City's relative treatment plant usage as determined by a periodic flow quantity and strength study. The following percentages represent the Member City's allocation of Plant expenditures at December 31, 2007.

Bay Village	15.43%
Fairview Park	15.75
Rocky River	29.40
Westlake	<u>39.42</u>
Total	_100.00%

The flow quantity and strength study that established the above listed rates was completed in July 2006. The continued existence of the Plant is dependent upon the participation of each Member City.

#### **Note 2:** Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The financial statements of the Plant have been prepared in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) as applied to local governmental units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The Plant also applies Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) statements and interpretations issued after November 30, 1989, provided they do not conflict with or contradict GASB pronouncements. The Plant has elected not to apply FASB pronouncements and interpretations issued after November 30, 1989. The most significant of the Plant's accounting policies are described below.

#### A. Basis of Presentation

The Plant's Basic Financial Statements consist of a Statement of Net Assets, a Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Assets, and a Statement of Cash Flows.

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

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

#### **Notes to Basic Financial Statements (continued)**

#### For The Year Ended December 31, 2007

#### **Note 2:** Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

#### B. Measurement Focus

The Plant's fund is accounted for on a flow of economic resources measurement focus. All assets and all liabilities associated with the operation of the Plant 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 the Plant finances and meets the cash flow needs of its proprietary activities.

# C. Basis of Accounting

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

On the accrual basis, revenue is recorded on exchange transactions when the exchange takes place. Nonexchange transactions, in which the Plant receives value without directly giving equal value in return, include grants, entitlements and donations. Revenue from grants, entitlements and donations is recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied. Expenses are recognized at the time they are incurred.

#### D. Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash balances are managed by the Director of Finance of the City of Rocky River, the Plant's fiscal agent, in separate bank accounts and are used to purchase short term investments. The balances in these accounts are presented on the Statement of Net Assets as "Cash and Cash Equivalents" and represent deposits. During 2007, investments were limited to nonnegotiable certificates of deposit which are reported at cost.

For purposes of the Statement of Cash Flows and for presentation on the Statement of Net Assets, investments with an initial maturity of three months or less are considered to be cash equivalents. Investments with an initial maturity of more than three months are reported as investments.

#### E. Inventory

Inventories are presented at cost on a first-in, first-out basis and are expensed when used. Inventory consists of expendable supplies, materials and treatment chemicals.

#### **Notes to Basic Financial Statements (continued)**

# For The Year Ended December 31, 2007

#### **Note 2:** Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

#### F. Capital Assets

Capital assets utilized by the Plant 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. The Plant maintains a capitalization threshold of \$2,500. 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 capitalized.

All Capital Assets 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:

Treatment Plant 40 years
Equipment 5 years
Vehicles 5 years

#### G. Capitalization of Interest

The Plant will 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 from the date of borrowing until completion of the project and the interest earned from temporary investment of the debt proceeds over the same period. Capitalized interest is amortized on the straight-line basis over the estimated useful life of the asset. For 2007, the Plant did not capitalize interest.

#### H. Compensated Absences

Vacation benefits are accrued as a liability as the benefits are earned if the employees' rights to receive compensation are attributable to services already rendered and it is probable that the Plant will compensate the employees for the benefits through paid time off or some other means. The Plant records a liability for accumulated unused vacation time when earned for all eligible employees with more than one year of service. Accrued vacation is paid to employees as paid time off or at the time of termination.

Sick leave benefits are accrued as a liability using the vesting method. The liability includes the employees who are currently eligible to receive termination benefits and those the Plant has identified as probable of receiving payment in the future. The amount is based on accumulated sick leave and employees' wage rates at year end, taking into consideration any limits specified in the Plant's termination policy. The Plant records a liability for accumulated unused sick leave for employees after two years of current service with the Plant.

Employees earn sick leave at the rate of 2.3 hours for every forty hours worked. Sick leave accumulation is limited to 960 hours. Plant employees with two or more years of service are paid for their accumulated sick leave upon termination or retirement.

**Notes to Basic Financial Statements (continued)** 

#### For The Year Ended December 31, 2007

#### **Note 2:** Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

#### I. Budgetary Accounting

An annual operating budget, which lapses as of the end of the year, is adopted for management purposes. The budget is adopted on a budgetary accounting basis in which purchase orders, contracts, and other commitments for the expenditure of monies are recorded as the equivalent of expenditures (encumbrances). Budgetary control is exercised at the fund and object level. Budget information is reported to the Management Committee.

#### 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 by policy adopted by the Management Committee or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors or laws or regulations of other governments. The Plant applies restricted resources when an expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net assets are available. The Plant did not have any restricted net assets as of December 31, 2007.

#### K. Operating Revenues and Expenses

Operating Revenues are those revenues that are generated directly from primary activities. For the Plant, these revenues are Charges for Services and other reimbursements. Operating Expenses are necessary costs incurred to provide the goods or services that are the primary activity of the Plant. Revenues and expenses which do not meet these definitions are reported as Non-Operating Revenues or Expenses.

#### L. Estimates

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

#### **Note 3: Changes in Accounting Principles**

For 2007, the Plant has implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statements No. 43, "Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefit Plans other than Pension Plans", GASB Statement No. 45 "Accounting and Financial Reporting by Employers for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions", GASB Statement No. 48, "Sales and Pledges of Receivables and Future Revenues and Intra-entity Transfers of Assets and Future Revenues", and GASB Statement No. 50, "Pension Disclosures".

GASB Statement No. 43 applies for other postemployment benefit (OPEB) trust funds included in the financial reports of plan sponsors or employers and provides requirements for reporting OPEB funds by administrators of multiple-employer OPEB plans, when the fund used to accumulate assets and pay benefits or premiums when due is not a trust fund. The implementation of this statement did not result in any change to the Plant's financial statements.

#### **Notes to Basic Financial Statements (continued)**

#### For The Year Ended December 31, 2007

#### **Note 3:** Changes in Accounting Principles (continued)

GASB Statement No. 45 improves the relevance and usefulness of financial reporting by requiring systematic, accrual-basis measurement and recognition of OPEB costs over a period that approximates employees' years of service and providing information about actuarial accrued liabilities associated with OPEB and whether and to what extent progress is being made in funding a plan. The implementation of this statement did not result in any change to the Plant's financial statements. The OPEB liability at transition was determined in accordance with this statement and its implementation did not result in any difference in the liability being currently or previously reported.

GASB Statement No. 48 addresses how to account for the exchange of an interest in expected cash flows from collecting specific receivables or specific future revenues for immediate cash payments. The statement established criteria used to determine whether the transaction should be recorded as revenue or as a liability (a sale or a collateralized borrowing.) The implementation of this statement did not result in any change to the Plant's financial statements.

GASB Statement No. 50 requires employers contributing to defined benefit pension plans to include legal or contractual maximum contribution rates in the notes to the financial statements. The implementation of this statement did not result in any change to the Plant's financial statements.

#### **Note 4:** Deposits and Investments

Since the City of Rocky River is the Plant's fiscal agent, the Plant follows the guidelines for deposit of funds set forth by the City Charter as well as certain provisions of Ohio Rev. Code Chapter 135: Uniform Depository Act.

City of Rocky River, <u>Charter</u>, Article VII, Section 3. provides "[T]he Director of Finance may invest moneys of the City in any or all of the following: Bonds or notes of this City, bonds or other obligations of the United States or those for the payment of principal and interest of which the faith of the United States is pledged, bonds or other obligations of this State and bonds or other obligations of any political subdivision or taxing district of this State as to which there is no default of principal or interest, in such manner as is now or hereafter provided by ordinance of Council or by the laws of the State of Ohio, and the State Treasury Asset Reserve (STAR), an investment pool managed by the Ohio Treasurer of State, as defined in Section 135.45(F)(2)(a) of the Ohio Revised Code."

Ohio Revised Code Section 135.01 classifies public money of the Plant into three categories: 1) active deposits; 2) inactive deposits and 3) interim deposits. Because of the enacted City of Rocky River Charter provisions described above, the Plant is not subject to certain investment restrictions defined in Ohio Revised Code Section 135.01. The Plant is subject to other Ohio Rev. Code Chapter 135 prohibitions and maturity limitations.

**Notes to Basic Financial Statements (continued)** 

#### For The Year Ended December 31, 2007

#### **Note 4:** Deposits and Investments (continued)

#### **Deposits**

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of bank failure, the Plant's deposits may not be returned to it. Protection of the Plant's deposits is provided by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC), by eligible securities pledged by the financial institution as security for repayment, by surety company bonds deposited with or by a single collateral pool established by the financial institution. In accordance with Chapter 135 of the Ohio Revised Code, any public depository receiving deposits pursuant to an award of Plant funds shall be required to pledge security for repayment of all public moneys deposited with the institution.

At year-end, the carrying amount of the Plant's deposits was \$6,759,353 and the bank balance was \$6,919,470. Of the bank balance \$600,000 was covered by Federal depository insurance and \$6,319,470 was uninsured. Of the remaining bank balance, \$1,000,565 was collateralized with securities held by the pledging institution's agent in the Plant's name and \$5,318,905 was collateralized with securities held by the pledging institution's trust department, not in the Plant's name.

#### **Investments**

Investments are reported at fair value. As of December 31, 2007, the Plant had no investments.

Interest Rate Risk arises because potential purchasers of debt securities will not agree to pay face value for those securities if interest rates subsequently increase. The Plant's investment policy addresses interest rate risk requiring that the Plant's investment portfolio be structured so that securities mature to meet cash requirements for ongoing operations and/or long-term debt payments, thereby avoiding the need to sell securities on the open market prior to maturity and by investing operating funds primarily in short-term investments. The Plant investment policy also limits security purchases to those that mature in five years unless specifically matched to a specific cash flow. To date, no investments have been purchased with a life greater than five years.

Custodial Risk for investments is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty to a transaction, the Plant will not be able to recover the value of investment or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. All financial institutions and broker/dealers who desire to become qualified for investment transactions with the Plant must meet a set of prescribed standards and be periodically reviewed.

*Credit Risk* is addressed by the Plant's investment policy by the requirements that all investments are authorized by Ohio Revised Code and that portfolio be diversified both by types of investment and issuer.

Concentration of Credit Risk is defined by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board as five percent or more in the securities of a single issuer. The Plant's investment policy requires diversification of the portfolio but does not indicate specific percentage allocations.

#### **Notes to Basic Financial Statements (continued)**

#### For The Year Ended December 31, 2007

#### **Note 5: Receivables**

Receivables at December 31, 2007, consist of accrued interest and intergovernmental receivables for reimbursement of OPWC loan expenditures.

#### Note 6: Risk Management

The Plant is exposed to various risks related to damage to, theft of and destruction of assets; torts; errors and omissions; natural disasters; and injuries to employees. During 2007, the Plant obtained insurance to manage these and other risks. The Plant carried the following types of insurance for 2007:

	Coverage
Type of Coverage	Amount
Automobile Liability	\$ 1,000,000
Boiler, Total Limit per Breakdown	20,150,000
Building and Personal Property	60,578,255
Commercial Umbrella, Aggregate	4,000,000
General Liability Aggregate Limit	3,000,000
Public Officials Liability, Annual Aggregate	1,000,000
Theft, Disappearance, and Destruction	1,000

Settled claims have not exceeded this coverage in any of the past three years. There has not been a significant reduction in coverage from the prior year.

Health, prescription, dental and life insurance are provided to Plant employees through a paid premium program with the City of Rocky River.

Protection for employees' injured at the Plant is provided by the Ohio Bureau of Workers' Compensation (BWC). The Plant manages its BWC relationship through membership of the City of Rocky River in the Ohio Rural Water Association (ORWA). On behalf of the Plant, the City of Rocky River created an equity pooling arrangement to ensure each member of the ORWA shares equally in the overall experience of the ORWA members. CompManagement, Inc. is the third party administrator that provides case management, consulting and administrative services to the Plant; University CompCare, Inc. is the Plant's workers' compensation managed care organization.

#### **Note 7:** Contingent Liabilities

There were no legal proceedings seeking damages against the Plant as of December 31, 2007. Plant management is not aware any pending claims, asserted or unasserted, as of December 31, 2007.

# **Notes to Basic Financial Statements (continued)**

# For The Year Ended December 31, 2007

# **Note 8:** Capital Assets

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

	Balance 12/31/06	Additions	Disposals	Balance 12/31/07
Capital Assets, not being Depreciated:	12/31/00_	Additions	Disposais_	12/31/07
Construction in Progress	\$1,143,830	\$246,333	\$ (1,115,363)	274,800
Capital Assets, being Depreciated:				
Treatment Plant	48,248,696	1,238,458	0	49,487,154
Equipment	241,068	12,730	0	253,798
Vehicles	52,829	0	(16,658)	36,171
Total Capital Assets,	48,542,593	1,251,188	(16,658)	49,777,123
being Depreciated				
Less Accumulated Depreciation:	(12.22.20.)	(1 <b>-</b>		(=1,1=0,100)
Treatment Plant	(19,922,381)	(1,206,817)	0	(21,129,198)
Equipment	(211,699)	(11,030)	0	(222,729)
Vehicles	(31,768)	(2,340)	16,658	(17,450)
Tetal Assessment to 1 Demonstration	(20.165.040)	(1.220.197)	16 650	(21.2(0.277)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(20,165,848)	_(1,220,187)	16,658	(21,369,377)
Total Capital Assets, being				
Depreciated, Net	28,376,745	31,001	0	28,407,746
2 optionation, 1 tot				
Total Capital Assets, Net	\$ <u>29,520,575</u>	\$277,334	\$ <u>(1,115,363)</u> \$	28,682,546

**Notes to Basic Financial Statements (continued)** 

#### For The Year Ended December 31, 2007

#### **Note 9: Long-Term Obligations**

The changes in the Plant's long-term obligations during the year consist of the following:

	Outstanding <u>12/31/06</u>	Additions	Deletions	Outstanding 12/31/07	Amounts Due in One Year
2000 5.50% \$11,344,496 OWDA Loan – Matures 7/1/25 0.00% OPWC	5 10,035,917	\$ 0	\$ (310,256)	\$ 9,725,661	\$ 327,556
Trickling Filter Recycle Pump Replacement WWTP Improvements Compensated Absences Payable	333,324 42,697 286,008	0 166,741 115,233	(59,052) 0 (88,714)	274,272 209,438 312,527	13,714 0 29,147
Total \$	10,697,946	\$ 281,974	\$ (458,022)	\$ 10,521,898	\$ 370,417

Principal and interest requirements to retire the long-term obligations outstanding at December 31, 2007, are as follows:

		OW	DA Loa	n	OWPC Loan		
Year	_	Principal		Interest	_	Trick Filter	Total
2008	\$	327,555	\$	530,469	\$	13,714	\$ 871,738
2009		345,819		512,205		13,714	871,738
2010		365,100		492,924		13,714	871,738
2011		385,456		472,567		13,714	871,737
2012		406,948		451,076		13,714	871,738
2013-2017		2,401,472		1,888,646		68,570	4,358,688
2018-2022		3,149,893		1,140,225		68,570	4,358,688
2023-2027	_	2,343,418	,	230,656	_	68,562	2,642,636
Total	\$ _	9,725,661	\$	5,718,768	\$ =	274,272	\$ <u>15,718,701</u>

During the year, the Plant obtained approval for an Ohio Public Works Commission (OPWC) loan to be repaid in semi-annual principal payments of approximately \$25,707 beginning in July 2010 for an estimated 20 years. OPWC has authorized this loan up to \$1,028,277. The Plant has not yet collected proceeds to be received on this loan and as a result, the debt maturity schedule above does not reflect any amounts for principal. When the loan is finalized, the principal will be included above.

OPWC has authorized up to \$2,315,682 in loans to the Plant for plant improvements. The final loan amount has not been determined at December 31, 2007, as the Plant is still drawing on the loan. The loan will be repaid in semiannual installments of approximately \$57,892 beginning in 2008 over an estimated 20 years, ending in 2027. The Plant has not yet collected the total proceeds to be received on this loan and as a result, the debt maturity schedule above does not reflect any amounts for principal. When the loan is finalized, the principal will be included above.

OPWC has finalized a loan to the Plant for the Trickling Filter Recycle Pump Replacement project totaling \$274,272. The loan will be repaid in semiannual installments of approximately \$6,857 over an estimated 20 years, ending in 2027.

The Ohio Water Development Authority (OWDA) approved a loan to the Plant in 1999 to finance improvements, repayment of which began in July 2001.

#### **Notes to Basic Financial Statements (continued)**

# For The Year Ended December 31, 2007

#### **Note 10:** Related Party Transactions

Since the continued existence of the Plant is dependent upon the participation of each member city, all transactions between the Plant and each member city are considered related party transactions. The Plant's transactions during 2007 involving the four member cities, are summarized as follows:

#### A. Charges for Services and Contributions for Capital Assets Replacement Fund

Charges for services revenue for 2007 consists of amounts charged to the member cities for wastewater treatment services provided to the member cities' residents and contributions to the Plant for plant and equipment replacement, as follows:

		Charges for		
	_	Services	(	Contributions
Bay Village	\$	583,600	\$	98,135
Fairview Park		615,541		100,170
Rocky River		1,125,515		186,984
Westlake	_	1,517,576	_	250,711
Total	\$ _	3,842,232	\$_	636,000

#### B. Lease of Land

The Plant is located on property of the City of Rocky River. The organizing agreement (as amended) provides for an annual lease payment of \$47,500 to the City for the land.

#### Note 11: Pension Plan

Plant employees participate 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 percent 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, OPERS invests employer contributions 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 these ancillary benefits. Authority to establish and amend benefits is provided in Chapter 145 of the Ohio Revised Code. OPERS issues a stand-alone financial report that may be obtained by writing to OPERS, Attention: Finance Director, 277 East Town Street, Columbus, Ohio 43215-4642 or by calling (614) 222-5601 or 800-222-7377.

#### **Notes to Basic Financial Statements (continued)**

#### For The Year Ended December 31, 2007

#### **Note 11:** Pension Plan (continued)

For the year ended December 31, 2007, the members of all three plans were required to contribute 9.5 percent of their annual covered salaries. The Plant's contribution rate for pension benefits for 2007 was 13.85 percent. The Ohio Revised Code provides statutory authority for member and employer contributions.

The Plant's required contributions for pension obligations to the traditional and combined plans for the years ended December 31, 2007, 2006, and 2005 were \$82,889, \$87,903, and \$88,850, respectively, 68.59 percent has been contributed for 2007 and 100 percent for 2006 and 2005. There were no contributions to the member-directed plan for 2007.

#### **Note 12: Postemployment Benefits**

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

To qualify for post-employment health care coverage, age and service retirees under the traditional and combined plans must have ten or more years of qualifying Ohio service credit. Health care coverage for disability benefit recipients and qualified survivor benefit recipients is available. The Ohio Revised Code permits, but does not require, OPERS to provide health care benefits to its eligible members and beneficiaries. Authority to establish and amend benefits is provided in Chapter 145 of the Ohio Revised Code.

Disclosures for the health care plan are presented separately in the OPERS financial report which may be obtained by writing to OPERS, 277 East Town Street, Columbus, Ohio 43215-4642 4642 or by calling (614) 222-5601 or 800-222-7377.

Funding Policy – The post-employment health care plan was established under, and is administered in accordance with, Internal Revenue Code 401 (h). State statute requires that public employers fund post-employment health care through contributions to OPERS. A portion of each employer's contribution to the traditional or combined plans is set aside for the funding of post-employment health care.

Employer contribution rates are expressed as a percentage of the covered payroll of active employees. In 2007, local government employers contributed 13.85 percent of covered payroll (17.17 percent for public safety and law enforcement). Each year, the OPERS retirement board determines the portion of the employer contribution rate that will be set aside for funding post-employment heath care benefits. The amount of the employer contributions which was allocated to fund post employment health care was 5.00 percent of covered payroll from January 1 through June 30, 2007, and 6.00 percent from July 1 to December 31, 2007.

The retirement board is also authorized to establish rules for the payment of a portion of the health care benefits by the retiree or the retiree's surviving beneficiaries. Payment amounts vary depending on the number of covered dependents and the coverage selected. Active members do not make contributions to the post-employment health care plan.

#### **Notes to Basic Financial Statements (continued)**

#### For The Year Ended December 31, 2007

#### **Note 12: Postemployment Benefits (continued)**

The Plant's contributions allocated to fund post-employment health care benefits for the years ended December 31, 2007, 2006, and 2005 were \$54,886, \$42,996 and \$37,102 respectively; 63.80 percent has been contributed for 2007 and 100 percent for 2006 and 2005.

On September 9, 2004 the OPERS Retirement Board adopted a Health Care Preservation Plan which was effective January 1, 2007. Member and employer contribution rates increased as of January 1, 2006, January 1, 2007 and January 1, 2008, which allowed additional funds to be allocated to the health care plan

#### **Note 13: Contractual Commitments**

At December 31, 2007, the Plant's significant contractual commitments consisted of:

		Contract		Amount	F	Remaining
Project	_	Amount	_	Paid	0	n Contract
Building Evaluation	\$	25,000	\$	7,959	\$	17,041
Floor Repair, Engineering		15,000		6,504		8,496
Plant Improvements, Contractor		2,381,760		0		2,381,760
Plant Improvements, Engineering		405,800		264,696		141,104
Polymer Feed Equipment		53,000		47,552		5,448
Transformer Replacement		75,045	_	0	_	75,045
Total	\$ _	2,955,605	\$ _	326,711	\$_	2,628,894

# Rocky River Wastewater Treatment Plant Supplemental Information Schedule of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Equity -Budget (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) and Actual - Proprietary Funds For The Year Ended December 31, 2007

	Bud	get		Variance With Final Budget Positive
	Original_	Final	Actual	(Negative)
Revenues:				
Charges for Services \$	3,706,812	\$ 3,706,812	\$ 3,842,232	\$ 135,420
Other Income	2,300	2,300	4,007	1,707
Intergovernmental	2,315,682	2,315,682	231,861	(2,083,821)
Investment Income	255,000	255,000	301,901	46,901
Total Revenues	6,279,794	6,279,794	4,380,001	(1,899,793)
Expenditures:				
Personal Services	1,311,891	1,311,891	1,288,534	23,357
Contractual Services	895,635	974,335	886,210	88,125
Materials and Supplies	482,680	491,680	469,386	22,294
Heat, Light and Power	786,000	786,000	684,394	101,606
Landfill	271,129	206,129	163,899	42,230
Capital Outlay	2,857,087	2,834,387	2,583,770	250,617
Debt Service:				•
Principal Retirement	310,256	310,256	310,256	0
Interest and Fiscal Charges	547,767	547,767	547,767	0
Total Expenditures	7,462,445	7,462,445	6,934,216	528,229
Excess Revenues (Over) Expenditures	(1,182,651)	(1,182,651)	(2,554,215)	(1,371,564)
Other Financing Sources (Uses): Proceeds from issuance				
of OPWC Loan	0	0	162,368	162,368
Net Change in Fund Balance	(1,182,651)	(1,182,651)	(2,391,847)	(1,209,196)
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	5,665,705	5,665,705	5,665,705	0
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	670,531	670,531	670,531	0
Fund Balance at End of Year \$	<u>5,153,585</u>	\$5,153,585	\$3,944,389	\$(1,209,196)

(Continued)

**Supplemental Information** 

Schedule of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Equity -

Budget (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) and Actual - Proprietary Funds (Continued)

For The Year Ended December 31, 2007

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

Change in Net Assets	\$ (453,513)
Net Adjustments for Revenue Accruals	(1,014,635)
Net Adjustments for Expense Accruals	(2,548,692)
Depreciation Expense	1,220,187
Capital Outlay	2,583,770
Capital Contributions	636,000
Encumbrances	(2,814,964)
Excess of Revenue under Expenses	\$ (2,391,847)

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# Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

# INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS' REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS REQUIRED BY GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

Rocky River Wastewater Treatment Plant Cuyahoga County 21012 Hilliard Boulevard Rocky River, Ohio 44116

To the Management Committee:

We have audited the basic financial statements of the Rocky River Wastewater Treatment Plant, Cuyahoga County, Ohio, (the Treatment Plant) as of and for the year ended December 31, 2007, and have issued our report thereon dated July 14, 2008. 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 the Comptroller General of the United States' *Government Auditing Standards*.

#### **Internal Control Over Financial Reporting**

In planning and performing our audit, we considered the Treatment Plant's internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing our audit procedures for expressing our opinion on the financial statements, but not to opine on the effectiveness of the Treatment Plant's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we have not opined on the effectiveness of the Treatment Plant'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 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 Treatment Plant's ability to initiate, authorize, record, process, or report financial data reliably in accordance with its applicable accounting basis, such that there is more than a remote likelihood that the Treatment Plant's internal control will not prevent or detect a more than inconsequential financial statement misstatement.

A material weakness is a significant deficiency, or combination of significant deficiencies resulting in more than a remote likelihood that the Treatment Plant's internal control will not prevent or detect a material financial statement misstatement.

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 internal control deficiencies that might be significant deficiencies or material weaknesses. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that we consider material weaknesses, as defined above.

We noted a certain matter that we reported to the Treatment Plant's management in a separate letter dated July 14, 2008.

Lausche Building / 615 Superior Ave., NW / Twelfth Floor / Cleveland, OH 44113-1801 Telephone: (216) 787-3665 (800) 626-2297 Fax: (216) 787-3361 www.auditor.state.oh.us Rocky River Wastewater Treatment Plant Cuyahoga County Independent Accountants' Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Required by *Government Auditing Standards* Page 2

#### **Compliance and Other Matters**

As part of reasonably assuring whether the Treatment Plant's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we tested its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could directly and materially affect 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 an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters we must report under *Government Auditing Standards*.

We intend this report solely for the information and use of the Management Committee and Management. We intend it for no one other than these specified parties.

Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

Mary Taylor

July 14, 2008

# ROCKY RIVER WASTEWATER TREATMENT PLANT CUYAHOGA COUNTY

# SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS DECEMBER 31, 2007

Finding	Finding	Fully	Not Corrected, Partially Corrected; Significantly Different Corrective Action Taken; or Finding No Longer Valid; <i>Explain</i>
Number	Summary	Corrected?	
2006-001	Ohio Rev. Code Section 5705.41(D)(1) – Failure to properly encumber.	Yes	Finding no longer valid.



# Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

# ROCKY RIVER WASTEWATER TREATMENT PLANT CUYAHOGA COUNTY

#### **CLERK'S CERTIFICATION**

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

**CLERK OF THE BUREAU** 

Susan Babbitt

CERTIFIED AUGUST 12, 2008