NORTHERN AREA WATER AUTHORITY

Basic Financial Statements

December 31, 2006

with

Independent Auditors' Report



Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

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

We have reviewed the *Independent Auditors' Report* of the Northern Area Water Authority, Miami County, prepared by Clark, Schaefer, Hackett & Co., for the audit period January 1, 2006 through December 31, 2006. Based upon this review, we have accepted these reports in lieu of the audit required by Section 117.11, Revised Code. The Auditor of State did not audit the accompanying financial statements and, accordingly, we are unable to express, and do not express an opinion on them.

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

Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

Mary Saylor

August 6, 2007



NORTHERN AREA WATER AUTHORITY

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Independent Auditors' Report

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

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the Northern Area Water Authority (the Authority) as of and for the year ended December 31, 2006, as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Authority's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Northern Area Water Authority as of December 31, 2006, and the changes in financial position and cash flows for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated June 27, 2007, on our consideration of the Authority's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* and should be considered in assessing the results of our audit.

The Management's Discussion and Analysis on pages 3 through 6 is not a required part of the basic financial statements but is supplementary information required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board. We have applied certain limited procedures, which consisted principally of inquires of management regarding the methods of measurement and presentation of the required supplementary information. However, we did not audit the information and express no opinion on it.

Springfield, Ohio

Clark, Schufer, Hashett & Co.

June 27, 2007

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the year ended December 31, 2006

The discussion and analysis for the Northern Area Water Authority's (NAWA) financial performance provides and overall review of NAWA for the year ended December 31, 2006. The intent of this discussion and analysis is to look at NAWA's performance as a whole; readers should also review the notes to the basic financial statements and financial statements to enhance their understanding of NAWA's financial performance.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

Key financial highlights for 2006 are as follows:

- In total, net assets decreased \$38,291. Virtually all revenues (loan proceeds) and expenses (contractual services and capital outlay) have been capitalized into balance sheet accounts, loans payable and construction in progress.
- Total assets increased \$11,957,254 which represents a 111% increase from 2005. This increase is due to capital asset additions for the Water Treatment Plant.
- Total liabilities increased by \$11,995,545. This variance is primarily from increases in the OWDA loan agreement as construction continues on the Water Treatment Plant.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

The basic financial statements include notes that explain some of the information in the financial statements and provide more detailed data.

FINANACIAL ANALYSIS

A comparative analysis of 2006 and 2005 is presented below:

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the year ended December 31, 2006

	2006	2005	Increase (Decrease)
Current and other assets	\$ 662,000	\$ 69,558	\$ 592,442
Capital assets, net	22,065,441	10,700,629	11,364,812
Total assets	22,727,441	10,770,187	11,957,254
Long-term loans outstanding	21,946,359	9,487,900	12,458,459
Current liabilities	906,930	1,369,844	(462,914)
Total liabilities	22,853,289	10,857,744	11,995,545
Net assets			
Invested in capital assets,			
net of related debt	119,082	1,212,729	(1,093,647)
Unrestricted (deficit)	(244,930)	(1,300,286)	1,055,356
Total net assets (deficit)	<u>\$ (125,848)</u>	<u>\$ (87,557)</u>	\$ (38,291)

NAWA's experienced a decrease in net assets for 2006. Until the construction phase of the treatment plant is complete and the plant begins operation and revenue is generated from charges for services, net assets will continue to decrease. The construction phase was completed in 2007 and became fully operational in June of 2007.

Changes in Net Assets

The following table shows the changes in net assets for the fiscal year 2006 and 2005:

			Increase
	<u>2006</u>	<u>2005</u>	(Decrease)
Revenues			
Non-operating revenues:			
Intergovernmental	\$ 15,892	\$ -	\$ 15,892
Investment income	20,354	231	20,123
Other	31	32	(1)
Total revenues	36,277	<u>263</u>	36,014
Operating expenses			
Contractual services	65,252	94,846	(29,594)
Material and supplies	8,901	797	8,104
Depreciation	415	-	415
Other	<u> </u>	1,303	(1,303)
Total operating expenses	74,568	96,946	(22,378)
Change in net assets	(38,291)	(96,683)	58,392
Beginning net assets	(87,557)	9,126	(96,683)
Ending net assets	\$ (125,848)	\$ (87,557)	<u>\$ (38,291)</u>

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the year ended December 31, 2006

Total expenses decreased \$22,378 from 2005 to 2006. The primary decrease was due to a decrease in contractual services due to charges for fiscal services. These fiscal services will continue again in 2007 when the plant becomes operational.

CAPTIAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets

At the end of 2006, NAWA had \$22,065,441 invested in capital assets. The following table shows 2006 and 2005 balances:

Capital Assets, at Year End (Net of Depreciation)

	<u> 2006</u>	<u> 2005</u>
Construction in progress	\$ 22,022,164	\$ 10,700,629
Land improvements	21,708	-
Machinery and equipment	 21,569	
Total capital assets	\$ 22,065,441	\$ 10,700,629

The increase in construction in progress reflects the engineering costs and construction costs association with the water plant facilities. Construction of the facilities began in late 2004 and was fully operational in June of 2007.

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

Debt

At December 31, 2006, NAWA had \$21,946,359 in Ohio Water Development Authority (OWDA) loans outstanding for the construction of the water treatment plant facilities. The following table summarizes NAWA's debt outstanding at December 31, 2006 and December 31, 2005:

				Increase
	<u>2006</u>	<u>2005</u>	((Decrease)
OWDA loans payable	\$ 21,946,359	\$ 9,487,900	\$	12,458,459

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

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the year ended December 31, 2006

CURRENT FINANCIAL ISSUES AND CONCERNS

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

REQUEST FOR INFORMATION

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

Northern Area Water Authority

Tipp City, Ohio Statement of Net Assets December 31, 2006

Assets:		
Current assets:	Ф	21 102
Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents	\$	31,182
Cash and cash equivalents:		(20.040
With escrow agent		630,048
Prepaid items		770
Total current assets		662,000
N		
Non-current assets:		
Capital assets:		22.022.164
Construction in progress		22,022,164
Depreciable capital assets, net		43,277
Total non-current assets		22,065,441
Total assets		22,727,441
* 1.4 Mod		
<u>Liabilities:</u>		
Current liabilities:		
Accounts payable		66,337
Contracts payable		183,522
Retainage payable		609,924
Amounts due to related parties		47,147
Total current liabilities		906,930
Long term liabilities		
Long-term liabilities: OWDA loans payable, net of current portion		21,946,359
Total liabilities		22,853,289
Net assets:		
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt		119,082
Unrestricted		(244,930)
Total net assets	\$	(125,848)
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See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

Northern Area Water Authority

Tipp City, Ohio

Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Assets

For the Year Ended December 31, 2006

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Operating	revenues.
Operating	ic venues.

Total operating revenue	\$
Operating expenses:	
Contractual services	65,252
Supplies and materials	8,901
Depreciation	415
Total operating expenses	 74,568
Operating income (loss)	 (74,568)
Non-operating revenues (expenses):	
Intergovernmental	15,892
Interest	20,354
Other	 31
Total non-operating revenues (expenses)	 36,277
Change in net assets	(38,291)
Net assets at beginning of year	(87,557)
Net assets at end of year	\$ (125,848)

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

Northern Area Water Authority

Tipp City, Ohio

Statement of Cash Flows

For the Year Ended December 31, 2006

Cash flows from operating activities: Cash payments to suppliers for goods and services	\$	(537 837)
Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities	<u> </u>	(537,837)
iver cash provided by (used for) operating activities		(337,637)
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities:		
Other nonoperating revenue		31
Net cash provided by (used for) noncapital financing activities		31
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities:		
Proceeds of loans		11,822,678
Capital grant		15,892
Acquisition of capital assets		(10,729,446)
Net cash provided by (used for) for capital and related financing activities		1,109,124
Cash flows from investing activities:		
Investment income		20,354
Net cash provided by (used for) investing activities		20,354
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		591,672
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year		69,558
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	\$	661,230
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash		
provided by (used for) operating activities:		
Operating income (loss)	\$	(74,568)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net		
cash provided by (used for) operating activities:		41.5
Depreciation Change in assets and liabilities:		415
(Increase) decrease in assets:		
Prepaid items		(770)
Increase (decrease) in liabilities:		
Accounts payable		14,605
Retainage payable		4,604
Amounts due to related parties		47,147
Contract payable		(529,270)
Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities	<u>\$</u>	(537,837)
Non-cash capital and related financing activities:		
Interest accruing on the OWDA loan was capitalized as construction in		
progress during the year and is included in the ending balance reported for OWDA loans payable.	\$	635,781
201 0 511 found payable.	<u>Ψ</u>	000,701

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2006

NOTE 1 – REPORTING ENTITY

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

During the design and construction phase of the water treatment plant, each participating City will have an equal 50% equity allocation. Once the plant is operational, each cities equity interest will be determined based on the amount of water pumped.

The accompanying basic financial statements of NAWA present the financial position, results of operations and cash flows of the entity. The financial statements are presented as of December 31, 2006, and for the year then ended and have been prepared in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) applicable to local governments. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles.

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

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2006

NOTE 2 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

A. Basis of Presentation

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

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

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

B. Measurement Focus

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

C. Basis of Accounting

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

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

D. Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include amounts in demand deposits.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2006

E. Capital Assets

Capital assets utilized by NAWA are reported on the statement of net assets. All capital assets are capitalized at cost and updated for additions and retirements during the year. Contributed capital assets are recorded at their fair market values as of the date received. NAWA maintains a capitalization policy of recording assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$750 and an estimated useful life threshold of three or more years. Improvements are capitalized; the costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend an asset's life are not.

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

Estimated Lives

Description

	
Buildings	50 years
Improvements other than building	10 - 45 years
Machinery, equipment, furniture and	
fixtures	3 - 35 years

NAWA's policy is to capitalize net interest on construction projects until substantial completion of the project. The amount of capitalized interest equals the difference between the interest cost associated with the tax-exempt borrowing used to finance the project and the interest earned from temporary investments of the debt proceeds over the same period. Capitalized interest is amortized on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful life of the asset. For 2006, \$635,781 was capitalized for interest costs incurred on construction projects for NAWA.

F. Net Assets

Net assets represent the difference between assets and liabilities. Net assets invested in capital assets, net of related debt consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowings used for the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets. Net assets are reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their use either through the enabling legislation adopted by NAWA or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors or laws or regulations of other governments. NAWA applies restricted resources when as expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net assets are available. NAWA did not have any restricted net assets for 2006.

G. Operating and Non-operating Revenues and Expenses

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2006

H. Contributions of Capital

Contributions of capital arise from outside contributions of capital assets or outside contributions of resources restricted to capital acquisition and construction. NAWA did not have any capital contributions during 2006.

I. 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.

J. Budgetary Process

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

NOTE 3 – DEPOSITS

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

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

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

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

- 1. United States treasury notes, bills, bonds, or any other obligation or security issued by the United States Treasury or any other obligation guaranteed as to principal or interest by the United States;
- 2. Bonds, notes, debentures, or any other obligations or securities issued by any federal government agency or instrumentality, including but not limited to, the Federal National Mortgage Association, Federal Home Loan Bank, Federal Farm Credit Bank, Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation, Government National Mortgage Association, and Student Loan Marketing Association. All federal agency securities shall be direct issuances of federal government agencies or instrumentalities;

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2006

- 3. Written repurchase agreements in the securities listed above provided that the market value of the securities subject to the repurchase agreement must exceed the principal value of the agreement by at least two percent and be marked to market daily, and that the term of the agreement must not exceed thirty days;
- 4. Interim deposits in eligible institutions apply for interim funds;
- 5. Bonds and other obligations of the State of Ohio;
- 6. No-load money market mutual funds consisting exclusively of obligations described in division (1) or (2) and repurchase agreements secured by such obligations, provided that investments in securities described in this division are made only through eligible institutions; and
- 7. The State Treasurer's investment pool (STAR Ohio).

Deposits

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

A year-end, the carrying amount of the NAWA's deposits was \$661,230 and the bank balance was \$661,230. Of the bank balance \$561,230 was exposed to custodial credit risk. This amount was uninsured and collateral is held by the pledging financial institution's trust department, and not in NAWA's name.

NOTE 4 - CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the year ended December 31, 2006, was as follows:

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2006

Business-type activities	Balance <u>12/31/2005</u>	<u>Increases</u>	<u>Decreases</u>	Balance <u>12/31/2006</u>
Capital assets, not being depreciated: Construction in progress	\$ 10,700,629	\$ 11,321,535	\$ -	\$ 22,022,164
. 0	<u> </u>	ψ 11,521,555	<u>v</u>	φ 22,022,107
Capital assets, being depreciated: Land improvements	_	21,785	-	21,785
Machinery and equipment	-	21,907	-	21,907
Total capital assets, being depreciated		43,692		43,692
Less accumulated depreciation:				
Land improvements	-	(77)	-	(77)
Machinery and equipment		(338)		(338)
Total accumulated depreciation		(415)		(415)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net		43,277		43,277
Business-type activities capital assets, net	\$ 10,700,629	\$ 11,364,812	\$ -	\$ 22,065,441

NOTE 5 – LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

Changes in loans payable during 2006 were as follows:

		Balance						Balance
	<u>12/31/2005</u>		<u>Increases</u>	<u>Decreases</u>			<u>12/31/2006</u>	
Ohio Water Development Authority Loans:								
2005 Water Treatment Plant - 3.99%	\$	9,487,900	\$ 12,458,459	\$		-	\$	21,946,359

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

NOTE 6 – RISK MANAGEMENT

NAWA is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees and natural disasters. As of December 31, 2006, NAWA has acquired Directors and Officers Liability Coverage in the amount of \$3,000,000 with a deductible of \$10,000. The City of Tipp City provides property and general liability coverage for NAWA as part of its operating contract with NAWA.

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2006

NOTE 7 – CONTRACTUAL COMMITMENTS

As of December 31, 2006, NAWA had contractual purchase commitments as follows:

	Remaining Construction		
<u>Contractor</u>	<u>Commitment</u>		
Shook, Inc.	\$ 1,041,226		
Copp Systems Integrator, Inc.	47,848		
Total	\$ 1,089,074		

NOTE 8 – CHANGE IN ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLES

For the year ended December 31, 2006, NAWA has implemented GASB Statement No 46, "Net Assets Restricted by Enabling Legislation", and GASB Statement No. 47, "Accounting for Termination Benefits". The implementation of these new standards had no effect on the net assets of NAWA.

NOTE 9 – DEFICIT NET ASSETS

The deficit net assets reported at December 31, 2006 resulted from the recognition of liabilities as of the end of the year. These obligations will be summated to OWDA when they become due for payment in early 2007. When payment is made, the amount will become part of the Water Treatment Plant Loan. Management continues to monitor the financial situation of NAWA and operating capital will be provided by the participating cities as needed.

NOTE 10 – SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

As construction of the Water Treatment Plant continues into 2007, the Water Treatment Plan Loan obligation with OWDA continued to increase. For the time period January 1, 2007 to May 16, 2007 the loan amount increased \$967,225. The loan balance as of June 25, 2007 is \$22,913,584.

In May, 2007 the construction phase of the Water Treatment Plant was completed. The City of Tipp City became operational in May of 2007 and the City of Vandalia became operational in June of 2007. The City of Tipp City will begin billing NAWA quarterly for contractual services for the use of the City's employees.



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

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

We have audited the financial statements of the Northern Area Water Authority (the Authority), as of and for the year ended December 31, 2006, and have issued our report thereon dated June 27, 2007. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United Sates of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit, we considered the Authority's internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the financial statements and not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Authority's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Authority's internal control over financial reporting.

A control deficiency exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent or detect misstatements on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a control deficiency, or a combination of control deficiencies, that adversely affects the entity's ability to initiate, authorize, record, process or report financial data reliably in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, such that there is more than a remote likelihood that a misstatement of the entity's financial statements that is more than inconsequential will not be prevented or detected by the entity's internal control.

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

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

Compliance and Other Matters

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

We noted certain matters that we reported to management in a separate letter dated June 27, 2007.

Clark, Schufer, Hackett \$ Co.

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

Springfield, Ohio

June 27, 2007



Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

NORTHERN AREA WATER AUTHORITY

MIAMI COUNTY

CLERK'S CERTIFICATION

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

CLERK OF THE BUREAU

Susan Babbitt

CERTIFIED AUGUST 21, 2007