#### TRI-CITIES NORTH REGIONAL WASTEWATER AUTHORITY

**Independent Auditors' Report on Compliance and Internal Controls** 

**December 31, 2006** 



# 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 Auditors' Report* of the Tri-Cities North Regional Wastewater Authority, Montgomery 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 Tri-Cities North Regional Wastewater Authority is responsible for compliance with these laws and regulations.

Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

Mary Taylor

May 15, 2007





# 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

To the Board of Trustees and General Manager Tri-Cities North Regional Wastewater Authority 3777 Old Needmore Road Dayton, Ohio 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, 2006, and have issued our report thereon dated April 20, 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*.

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 April 20, 2007

Clark, Schufer, Hackett & Co.

Montgomery County, Ohio

Comprehensive Annual Financial Report

For the Year Ended December 31, 2006

Prepared By: David J. Heckler General Manager

#### Montgomery County, Ohio

#### Comprehensive Annual Financial Report Year ended December 31, 2006

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April 20, 2007

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 seventh Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) for the Tri-Cities North Regional Wastewater Authority (Tri-Cities). This report for the year ended December 31, 2006, 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 it 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.

Clark, Schaefer, Hackett & Co., 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, 2006. 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 manage, operate and maintain 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 management board of trustees, and modifications may only be made by resolution of the management 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 evaluate, monitor and inspect the pipelines 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. 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, and employee training and certification is encouraged 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 significant growth in housing and several new subdivisions are currently being built out. Additional flows associated with these developments were thoroughly reviewed during the planning phase by Tri-Cities technical committee and associated capital projects planned accordingly to accommodate this as well as future growth in the region. The parallel force main project which was completed in 2005 will convey the increased flows from developments in Tipp City as well as the Northwoods Industrial Park and northeast area of Vandalia.

Manufacturing in Tri-Cities service area is facing the same type of downturn that is occurring throughout Ohio. 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 2006. 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 \$867,315.

#### **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 operates in 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 plan will be completed in 2007 and will include a prioritized listing of capital needs along with financial forecasting requirements necessary to provide the improvements. Work also progressed on the Wildcat Road farm expansion and improvements project with contracts awarded for the erection of a 700,000 gallon sludge storage tank, underground piping that interconnects with Tri-Cities sludge transmission line from the wastewater treatment plant, and clearing of interior tree lines that broke the overall farm up into five separate fields. A final grading plan will soon be complete and will include storm water management features. The final grading will be completed during the summer of 2007 and Tri-Cities will officially include the improved approximate 100 acres into its dedicated biosolids farm operations.

#### **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, 2005. This was the sixth 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

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# Tri-Cities North Regional Wastewater Authority Montgomery County, Ohio

List of Principal Officials For the Year Ended December 31, 2006

**Board of Trustees** 

Jeffrey Hoagland City Manager, City of Vandalia

David A. Collinsworth City Manager, City of Tipp City

Catherine Armocida 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

Julie Francis Finance Director, City of Huber Heights

**Technical Committee** 

John Mitchell City Engineer, City of Vandalia

John Geiger City Engineer, City of Huber Heights

Mo Eichman Director of Utilities, City of Tipp City

Planning and Development Committee

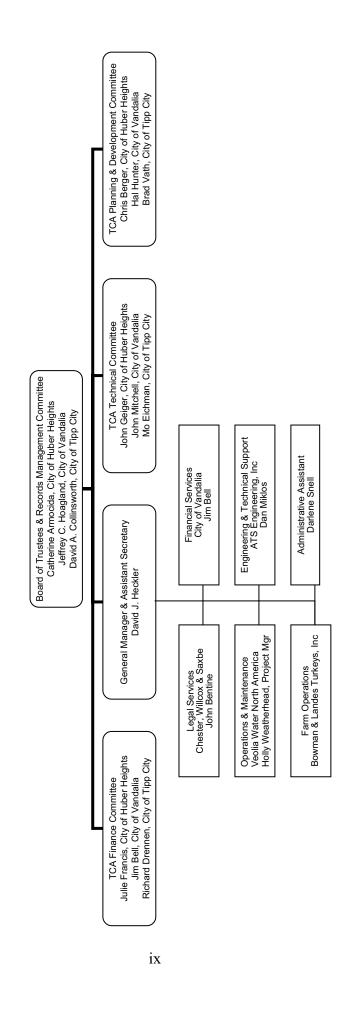
Hal Hunter Assistant City Manager, City of Vandalia

Chris Berger Acting 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

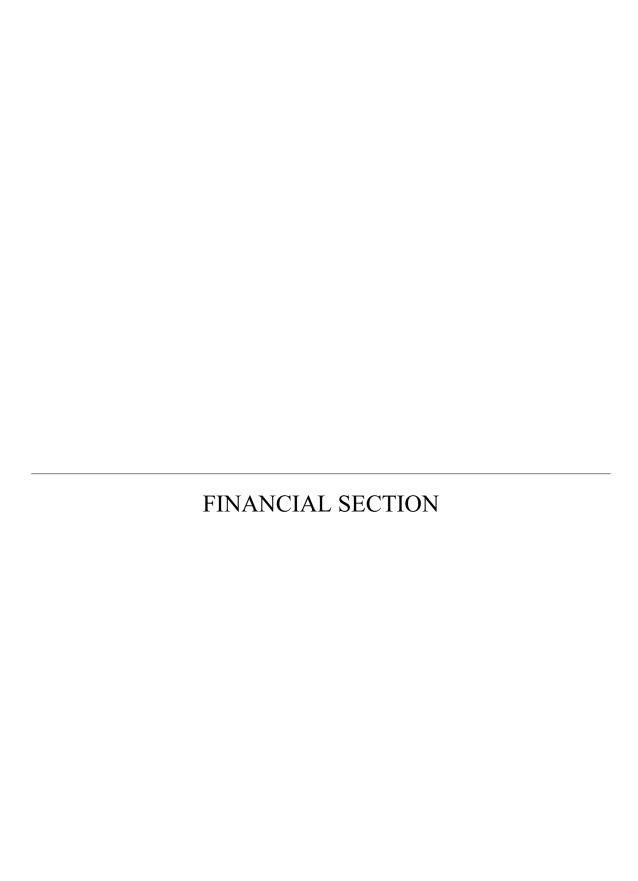
# Tri-Cities North Regional Wastewater Authority Ohio

For its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2005

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.

President

Executive Director





#### **Independent Auditors' Report**

Board of Trustees Tri-Cities North Regional Wastewater Authority 3777 Old Needmore Road Dayton, Ohio 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, 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 Tri-Cities Wastewater 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 April 20, 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 7 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.

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 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, is 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.

Springfield, Ohio

Chuk, Schafer, Hackett \$ Co.

April 20, 2007

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended December 31, 2006 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, 2006. 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 2006 are as follows:

- Total net assets increased \$867,315 which represents a 3.6% increase from 2005.
- Total assets increased \$695,263 which represents a 2.1% increase from 2005. This increase is due to capital asset additions for the Wildcat Road farm expansion and improvements project, Ross Road pump station improvements project, and the real time monitoring project.
- Total liabilities decreased by \$172,052. Current liabilities increased \$157,549. Non-current liabilities decreased by \$329,601. These variances are resulting primarily from timing of principal and interest payments on Tri-Cities OWDA loans and a new loan agreement entered into during 2006.
- Charges for Services remained constant due to no change in the current charge to member cities of not more than \$1.25 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 2006?" 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, 2006 Unaudited

Table 1 provides a summary of Tri-Cities net assets for 2006 compared to 2005:

Table 1 Net Assets

	<u> 2006</u>	<u>2005</u>
Assets:		
Current and other assets	\$ 5,389,657	\$ 4,865,911
Capital assets, net of depreciation	28,781,782	28,610,265
Total assets	34,171,439	33,476,176
Liabilities:		
Current and other liabilities	348,327	190,778
Long-term liabilities:		
Due within one year	697,867	342,795
Due in more than one year	7,838,961	8,523,634
Total liabilities	8,885,155	9,057,207
Net Assets:		
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	20,261,428	19,757,295
Unrestricted	5,024,856	4,661,674
Total net assets	\$ 25,286,284	\$ 24,418,969

The net assets of Tri-Cities increased \$867,315 or 3.6%. 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 3.6% 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 \$363,182, and Invested in capital assets, net of related debt increased by \$504,133. This was the result of the capital asset additions for the Wildcat Road farm expansion and improvements project, Ross Road pump station improvements project, and the real time monitoring project. Total liabilities decreased \$172,052 with the majority of this decrease in long term liabilities associated with two new OWDA loans obtained in 2005.

Table 2 shows the changes in net assets for the year ended December 31, 2006, as well as revenue and expense comparisons to 2005.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended December 31, 2006 Unaudited

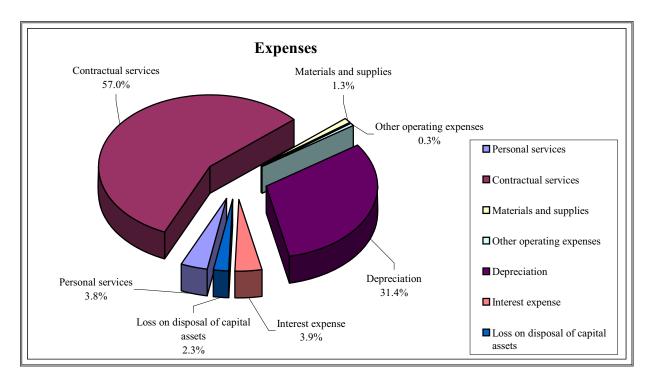
Table 2
Change in Net Assets

	<u>2006</u>	<u>2005</u>
Operating revenues:		
Charges for services	\$ 3,304,227	\$ 3,301,968
Rentals	55,222	56,295
Other revenues	1,341	7,307
Nonoperating revenues:		
Interest income	 225,559	 122,547
Total revenues	 3,586,349	 3,488,117
Operating expenses:		
Personal services	102,731	93,860
Contractual services	1,548,812	1,449,202
Materials and supplies	36,432	4,098
Other operating expenses	7,914	11,501
Depreciation	853,908	834,059
Nonoperating expenses:		
Interest expense	105,674	158,243
Loss on disposal of capital asset	 63,563	 23,516
Total expenses	 2,719,034	 2,574,479
Increase (decrease) in net assets	\$ 867,315	\$ 913,638

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 2006. During 2006, the plant generated revenues from charges for services in excess of \$3.3 million and had total expenses of approximately \$2.7 million. Sound investment strategies earned interest income of \$225,559 for Tri-Cities during 2006, which reflects an increase of \$103,012 from 2005. This increase is due to higher interest rates. The interest expense of \$105,674 for 2006 resulted from outstanding loans from the Ohio Water Development Authority (OWDA).

Contractual services make up 57% 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.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended December 31, 2006 Unaudited



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

#### Capital Assets

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

	<u>2006</u>	<u>2005</u>
Land	\$ 3,573,904	\$ 3,766,338
Construction in progress	227,545	667,152
Infrastructure	3,049,653	3,217,956
Buildings and improvements	16,539,625	16,097,265
Machinery and equipment	5,200,842	4,606,366
Vehicles	 190,213	 255,188
Total capital assets	\$ 28,781,782	\$ 28,610,265

A review of Table 3 shows that capital assets (net of depreciation) increased \$171,517. The increase is due to capital asset additions for the Wildcat Road farm expansion and improvements project, Ross Road pump station improvements project, and the real time monitoring project.

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

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended December 31, 2006 Unaudited

#### Debt

At December 31, 2006, Tri-Cities had four outstanding OWDA loans totaling \$8,520,354; \$693,045 of which is due within one year. This reflects a \$332,616 overall decrease from 2005 in the OWDA loans liability.

Table 5
Outstanding Debt, at Year End

	<u>2006</u>	<u> 2005</u>
OWDA loans payable:		
2000 OWDA loan, 4.66%	\$ 1,396,817	\$ 1,432,222
2001 OWDA loan, 0.27%	4,576,909	4,732,125
2004 OWDA loan, 3.79%	1,476,094	1,573,816
2004 OWDA loan, 4.00%	 1,070,534	 1,114,807
Totals	\$ 8,520,354	\$ 8,852,970

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 4.0% interest rate was issued for the parallel force main sewer project.

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

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

At December 31, 2006, Tri-Cities had total assets of \$34,171,439 and total net assets of \$25,286,284 which resulted from a change in net assets of \$867,315. This represents a return on assets of 2.54% and a return on net assets of 3.43% during 2006. Ongoing prudent management of Tri-Cities resources by the Board of Trustees provided financial growth during 2006.

#### **Contacting Tri-Cities**

This financial report is designed to provide the citizens, taxpayers and consumers of the cities of Huber Heights, Vandalia and Tipp City, creditors and investors with a general overview of Tri-Cities finances and to show Tri-Cities accountability for the monies it receives. If you have any questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact David J. Heckler, Tri-Cities General Manager, 3777 Old Needmore Road, Dayton, Ohio 45424, 937-236-6558 or email to <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, 2006

Assets: Current assets:		
Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents	\$	1,654,563
Investments	Ψ	3,431,445
Receivables:		-,,
Accounts		8,920
Accounts from related parties		270,592
Accrued interest		23,010
Prepaid items		1,127
Total current assets		5,389,657
Non-current assets:		
Capital assets:		
Land		3,573,904
Construction in progress		227,545
Depreciable capital assets, net		24,980,333
Total non-current assets		28,781,782
Total assets		34,171,439
Liabilities:		
Current liabilities:		246,002
Accounts payable Accrued wages and benefits		346,092 985
Compensated absences payable		4,822
Due to other governments		1,250
OWDA loans payable		693,045
Total current liabilities		1,046,194
Total current nationals		1,010,171
Long-term liabilities:		
Compensated absences payable		11,652
OWDA loans payable, net of current portion		7,827,309
Total long-term liabilities		7,838,961
Total liabilities		8,885,155
Net assets:		
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt		20,261,428
Unrestricted		5,024,856
Total net assets	\$	25,286,284

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

**Montgomery County, Ohio** 

Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Assets

For the Year Ended December 31, 2006

Charges for services       \$ 3,304,227         Rental income       55,222         Other       1,341         Total operating revenue       3,360,790         Operating expenses:         Personal services       102,731         Contractual services       1,548,812         Supplies and materials       36,432         Other operating costs       7,914         Depreciation       853,908         Total operating expenses       2,549,797         Operating income (loss)       810,993         Non-operating revenues (expenses):       1         Interest       225,559         Loss on sale of capital assets       (63,563)         Interest and fiscal charges       (105,674)         Total non-operating revenues (expenses)       56,322         Change in net assets       867,315         Net assets at beginning of year       24,418,969         Net assets at end of year       \$ 25,286,284	Operating revenues:	
Other         1,341           Total operating revenue         3,360,790           Operating expenses:         102,731           Personal services         1,548,812           Supplies and materials         36,432           Other operating costs         7,914           Depreciation         853,908           Total operating expenses         2,549,797           Operating income (loss)         810,993           Non-operating revenues (expenses):         225,559           Loss on sale of capital assets         (63,563)           Interest and fiscal charges         (105,674)           Total non-operating revenues (expenses)         56,322           Change in net assets         867,315           Net assets at beginning of year         24,418,969	Charges for services	\$ 3,304,227
Total operating revenue         3,360,790           Operating expenses:         102,731           Personal services         1,548,812           Supplies and materials         36,432           Other operating costs         7,914           Depreciation         853,908           Total operating expenses         2,549,797           Operating income (loss)         810,993           Non-operating revenues (expenses):         225,559           Loss on sale of capital assets         (63,563)           Interest and fiscal charges         (105,674)           Total non-operating revenues (expenses)         56,322           Change in net assets         867,315           Net assets at beginning of year         24,418,969	Rental income	55,222
Operating expenses:           Personal services         102,731           Contractual services         1,548,812           Supplies and materials         36,432           Other operating costs         7,914           Depreciation         853,908           Total operating expenses         2,549,797           Operating income (loss)         810,993           Non-operating revenues (expenses):         1           Interest         225,559           Loss on sale of capital assets         (63,563)           Interest and fiscal charges         (105,674)           Total non-operating revenues (expenses)         56,322           Change in net assets         867,315           Net assets at beginning of year         24,418,969	Other	1,341
Personal services         102,731           Contractual services         1,548,812           Supplies and materials         36,432           Other operating costs         7,914           Depreciation         853,908           Total operating expenses         2,549,797           Operating income (loss)         810,993           Non-operating revenues (expenses):         225,559           Loss on sale of capital assets         (63,563)           Interest and fiscal charges         (105,674)           Total non-operating revenues (expenses)         56,322           Change in net assets         867,315           Net assets at beginning of year         24,418,969	Total operating revenue	3,360,790
Contractual services       1,548,812         Supplies and materials       36,432         Other operating costs       7,914         Depreciation       853,908         Total operating expenses       2,549,797         Operating income (loss)       810,993         Non-operating revenues (expenses):       225,559         Loss on sale of capital assets       (63,563)         Interest and fiscal charges       (105,674)         Total non-operating revenues (expenses)       56,322         Change in net assets       867,315         Net assets at beginning of year       24,418,969	Operating expenses:	
Supplies and materials       36,432         Other operating costs       7,914         Depreciation       853,908         Total operating expenses       2,549,797         Operating income (loss)       810,993         Non-operating revenues (expenses):       225,559         Loss on sale of capital assets       (63,563)         Interest and fiscal charges       (105,674)         Total non-operating revenues (expenses)       56,322         Change in net assets       867,315         Net assets at beginning of year       24,418,969	Personal services	102,731
Other operating costs         7,914           Depreciation         853,908           Total operating expenses         2,549,797           Operating income (loss)         810,993           Non-operating revenues (expenses):         225,559           Loss on sale of capital assets         (63,563)           Interest and fiscal charges         (105,674)           Total non-operating revenues (expenses)         56,322           Change in net assets         867,315           Net assets at beginning of year         24,418,969	Contractual services	1,548,812
Depreciation         853,908           Total operating expenses         2,549,797           Operating income (loss)         810,993           Non-operating revenues (expenses):         225,559           Loss on sale of capital assets         (63,563)           Interest and fiscal charges         (105,674)           Total non-operating revenues (expenses)         56,322           Change in net assets         867,315           Net assets at beginning of year         24,418,969	Supplies and materials	36,432
Total operating expenses 2,549,797  Operating income (loss) 810,993  Non-operating revenues (expenses):  Interest 225,559 Loss on sale of capital assets (63,563) Interest and fiscal charges (105,674)  Total non-operating revenues (expenses) 56,322  Change in net assets 867,315  Net assets at beginning of year 24,418,969	Other operating costs	7,914
Non-operating revenues (expenses):810,993Non-operating revenues (expenses):225,559Interest225,559Loss on sale of capital assets(63,563)Interest and fiscal charges(105,674)Total non-operating revenues (expenses)56,322Change in net assets867,315Net assets at beginning of year24,418,969	Depreciation	853,908
Non-operating revenues (expenses):Interest225,559Loss on sale of capital assets(63,563)Interest and fiscal charges(105,674)Total non-operating revenues (expenses)56,322Change in net assets867,315Net assets at beginning of year24,418,969	Total operating expenses	2,549,797
Interest225,559Loss on sale of capital assets(63,563)Interest and fiscal charges(105,674)Total non-operating revenues (expenses)56,322Change in net assets867,315Net assets at beginning of year24,418,969	Operating income (loss)	810,993
Loss on sale of capital assets (63,563) Interest and fiscal charges (105,674)  Total non-operating revenues (expenses) 56,322  Change in net assets 867,315  Net assets at beginning of year 24,418,969	Non-operating revenues (expenses):	
Interest and fiscal charges(105,674)Total non-operating revenues (expenses)56,322Change in net assets867,315Net assets at beginning of year24,418,969	Interest	225,559
Total non-operating revenues (expenses) 56,322  Change in net assets 867,315  Net assets at beginning of year 24,418,969	Loss on sale of capital assets	(63,563)
Change in net assets 867,315  Net assets at beginning of year 24,418,969	Interest and fiscal charges	(105,674)
Net assets at beginning of year 24,418,969	Total non-operating revenues (expenses)	56,322
	Change in net assets	867,315
Net assets at end of year \$ 25,286,284	Net assets at beginning of year	24,418,969
	Net assets at end of year	\$ 25,286,284

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

**Montgomery County, Ohio Statement of Cash Flows** 

#### For the Year Ended December 31, 2006

Cash flows from operating activities:	
Cash received from customers	\$ 3,377,052
Cash payments for employee services and benefits	(100,412)
Cash payments to suppliers for goods and services	 (1,436,040)
Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities	 1,840,600
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities:	
Proceeds of loans	3,235
Interest paid on debt	(105,674)
Principal payment on loans	(335,851)
Proceeds from the sale of capital assets	217,140
Acquisition of capital assets	(1,306,128)
Net cash provided by (used for) for capital and related financing activities	(1,527,278)
Cash flows from investing activities:	
Sale of investments	1,212,859
Purchase of investments	(1,240,678)
Investment income	175,381
Net cash provided by (used for) investing activities	147,562
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	460,884
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year, restated	1,193,679
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	\$ 1,654,563
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash	
provided by (used for) operating activities:	
Operating income (loss)	\$ 810,993
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net	
cash provided by (used for) operating activities:	
Depreciation	853,908
Change in assets and liabilities:	
(Increase) decrease in assets:	
Accounts receivable	16,262
Prepaid items	(1,127)
Increase (decrease) in liabilities:	100 220
Accounts payable	190,339
Retainage payable Accrued wages and benefits	(32,150) 120
Compensated absences	3,015
Due to other governments	(760)
Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities	\$ 1,840,600

See accompanying notes to the financial statements.

# Tri Cities North Regional Wastewater Authority Montgomery County, Ohio

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

# 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>2006</u> 27.20%	<u>2005</u> 27.22%
Tipp City	18.90%	19.33%
Huber Heights	<u>53.90</u> %	<u>53.45</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.

# Tri Cities North Regional Wastewater Authority Montgomery County, Ohio

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

#### 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.

# Tri Cities North Regional Wastewater Authority Montgomery County, Ohio

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

#### F. Investments

During 2006, investments included commercial paper, Federal Home Loan Bank (FHLB) and Federal Farm Credit Bank (FFCB), and Freddie Mac.

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, 2006, 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 vears

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 2006, no material interest costs were incurred on construction projects for Tri-Cities.

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

### 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 2006.

### 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 2006.

### 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, 2006

### 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).
- 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.

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

- 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.

### A. Deposits

At year-end, the carrying amount of Tri-Cities deposits was \$1,654,563 and the bank balance was \$1,778,393. Of the bank balance \$1,578,393 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, 2006, 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>
Freddie Mac	\$	247,278	7.21%	05/28/08	$AAA^{(1)}$
Freddie Mac		247,670	7.22%	09/29/09	$AAA^{(1)}$
Freddie Mac		496,990	14.48%	10/04/10	$AAA^{\ (l)}$
Federal Home Loan Bank		205,144	5.98%	02/06/08	$AAA$ $^{(1)}$
Federal Home Loan Bank		248,985	7.26%	12/11/08	$AAA$ $^{(1)}$
Federal Home Loan Bank		248,048	7.23%	01/27/10	$AAA^{\ (l)}$
Federal Home Loan Bank		249,688	7.28%	06/20/08	$AAA^{\ (l)}$
Federal Home Loan Bank		249,845	7.28%	11/16/07	$AAA^{\ (l)}$
Federal Home Loan Bank		246,173	7.17%	11/27/07	$AAA$ $^{(1)}$
Federal Home Loan Bank		247,033	7.20%	06/30/08	$AAA^{\ (1)}$
Federal Farm Credit Bank		245,158	7.14%	12/17/08	$AAA$ $^{(1)}$
GE Interest Plus	_	499,433	14.55%	less than one year	$AAA^{(1)}$
	\$	3,431,445			

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

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

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 Earth Tech and Miami County. 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.

### Note 4 – Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the year ending 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:				
Land	\$ 3,766,338	\$ 88,269	\$ (280,703)	\$ 3,573,904
Construction in progress	667,152	210,127	(649,734)	227,545
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	4,433,490	298,396	(930,437)	3,801,449
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Infrastructure	3,955,623	-	-	3,955,623
Buildings and improvements	18,557,066	855,385	-	19,412,451
Machinery and equipment	7,614,255	802,081	-	8,416,336
Vehicles	334,680			334,680
Total capital assets, being depreciated	30,461,624	1,657,466		32,119,090
Less accumulated depreciation:				
Infrastructure	(737,667)	(168,303)	-	(905,970)
Buildings and improvements	(2,459,801)	(413,025)	-	(2,872,826)
Machinery and equipment	(3,007,889)	(207,605)	-	(3,215,494)
Vehicles	(79,492)	(64,975)		(144,467)
Total accumulated depreciation	(6,284,849)	(853,908)		(7,138,757)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	24,176,775	803,558		24,980,333
Business-type activities capital assets, net	<i>\$</i> 28,610,265	<u>\$ 1,101,954</u>	<u>\$ (930,437)</u>	<u>\$ 28,781,782</u>

### Note 5 - Long Term Obligations

A summary of debt and other long-term obligations as of December 31, 2006 follows:

								1	Amount
	Balance						Balance	-	Due in
	<u>12/31/05</u>	<u>Incr</u>	<u>eases</u>	<u>D</u>	<u>ecreases</u>		<i>12/31/06</i>	<u>C</u>	ne Year
<u>Loans</u>									
2000 OWDA loan, 4.66%	\$ 1,432,222	\$	-	\$	(35,405)	\$	1,396,817	\$	73,304
2001OWDA loan, 0.27%	4,732,125		-		(155,216)		4,576,909		311,060
2004 OWDA loan, 3.79%	1,573,816		3,235		(100,957)		1,476,094		207,689
2004 OWDA loan, 4.00%	 1,114,807				(44,273)		1,070,534		100,992
Total loans	 8,852,970		3,235		(335,851)	_	8,520,354	_	693,045
Other obligations									
Compensated absences	 13,459		7,259		(4,244)		16,474		4,822
Total long-term obligations	\$ 8,866,429	\$	10,494	\$	(340,095)	\$	8,536,828	\$	697,867

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

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 & Sludge Application Farm. The principal amount of the original loan is \$2,382,257, of which \$3,235 was received during 2006. 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 annual debt service requirements for payment of principal and interest at December 31, 2006, are as follows:

	<u>OWD</u>	A lo	<u>ans</u>
<u>Year</u>	<u>Principal</u>		<u>Interest</u>
2007	\$ 693,045	\$	204,096
2008	709,369		187,773
2009	726,324		170,818
2010	743,942		153,201
2011	762,246		134,897
2012-2016	2,970,213		378,011
2017-2021	1,915,215		85,153
	\$ 8,520,354	\$	1,313,949

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 2006 involving the three member cities, which are summarized as follows:

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

### A. Accounts Receivable

Accounts Receivable as of December 31, 2006, 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>2006</u>
Vandalia	\$ 72,361
Tipp City	48,572
Huber Heights	 149,659
Total	\$ 270,592

### B. Charges for Services

Charges for services for 2006 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>2006</u>
Vandalia	\$ 892,437
Tipp City	615,038
Huber Heights	 1,744,182
Total	\$ 3,251,657

### 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.

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

The following is a list of insurance coverage and deductibles for 2006:

<u>Coverage</u>		<u>Limit</u>	<u>Deductible</u>
Property	\$	14,842,247	\$ 5,000
Flood		500,000	25,000
Earthquake		2,000,000	25,000
General liability:			
Per occasion		1,000,000	none
Aggregate		3,000,000	none
Public Officials:			
Per occasion		1,000,000	1,000
Aggregate		1,000,000	1,000
Umbrella		4,000,000	10,000
Electronic data processing		250,000	1,000
Contractors equipment		1,321,121	1,000
Crime:			
Employee dishonesty		50,000	250
Money and securities		1,000	250
Boiler and machinery		600,000	2,500
Automobile:			
Liability		1,000,000	none
Comprehensive	A	ctual cash value	250
Collision	A	ctual cash value	1,000
Uninsured motorist		500,000	none
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.

### 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.

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

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, 2006, 2005, and 2004 Tri-Cities employees elected the traditional plan and were required to contribute 9% of its annual covered salary. Tri-Cities contribution rate for pension benefits for 2006 was 9.20%. For year ending 2005 it was 9.55%. 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, 2006, 2005, and 2004 were \$7,852, \$7,467, and \$6,192 respectively; 98.85% has been contributed for 2006 and 100% for 2005 and 2004.

### 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 provides retirement, disability, and survivor benefits as well as postretirement health care coverage to qualifying members of both the traditional and the combined plans. Members of the member-directed plan do not qualify for ancillary benefits, including postemployment health care coverage.

In order to qualify for postretirement health care coverage, age and service retirees under the traditional and combined plans must have 10 or more years of qualifying Ohio service credit. Health care coverage for disability recipients and primary survivor recipients is available. The health care coverage provided by the retirement system is considered an Other Postemployment Benefit (OPED) as described in GASB Statement No. 12. A portion of each employer's contribution to the traditional or combined plans is set aside for the funding of postretirement health care. The Ohio Revised Code provides statutory authority for employer contributions. The 2006 local government employer contribution rate was 13.70% of covered payroll; 4.50% of covered payroll was the portion that was used to fund health care. For 2005 local government employer contribution rate was 13.55% of covered payroll; 4.00% of covered payroll was the portion that was used to fund health care. The Ohio Revised Code provides statutory authority requiring public employers to fund postretirement health care through their contributions to OPERS.

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

The assumptions and calculations are based on OPERS latest actuarial review performed as of December 31, 2005. 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 2005 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 6% for the next 9 years. In subsequent years, (10 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 369,214 for 2006. Actual employer contributions for 2006 which were used to fund postemployment benefits were \$3,840. The actual contribution and the actuarially required contribution amounts are the same.

OPERS's net assets available for payment of benefits at December 31, 2005, (the latest available information) were \$11.1 billion. The actuarially accrued liability and the unfunded actuarial accrued liability were \$31.3 billion and \$20.2 billion, respectively.

On September 9, 2004, the OPERS Retirement Board adopted a Health Care Preservation Plan (HCPP) with an effective date of January 1, 2007. In addition to the HCPP, OPERS has taken additional action to improve the solvency of the Health Care Fund in 2005 by creating a separate investment pool for heath care assets. As an additional component of the HCPP, member and employer contribution rates increases as of January 1, 2006 and January 1, 2007, which will allow additional funds to be allocated to the health care plan.

### 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.

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

### 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 \$4,822 at December 31, 2006.

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 \$11,652 at December 31, 2006.

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

As of December 31, 2006, Tri-Cities had contractual purchase commitments as follows:

<u>Company/Project</u>	1	<u> Amount</u>
Choice One Engineering	\$	70,597
Comprehensive Plan & Computer		160,000
Main pump station improvements		197,700
Brumbaugh Construction		399,283

### **Note 12 – Operating Lease**

During the 2004, Tri-Cities entered into an operating lease with Bowman and Landes Turkeys, Inc. for the use of 675 acres of land. The lease is set to expire during 2008 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 2006, Tri-Cities received \$55,222 in revenues from the lease agreement.

### Note 13 – Change in Accounting Principles

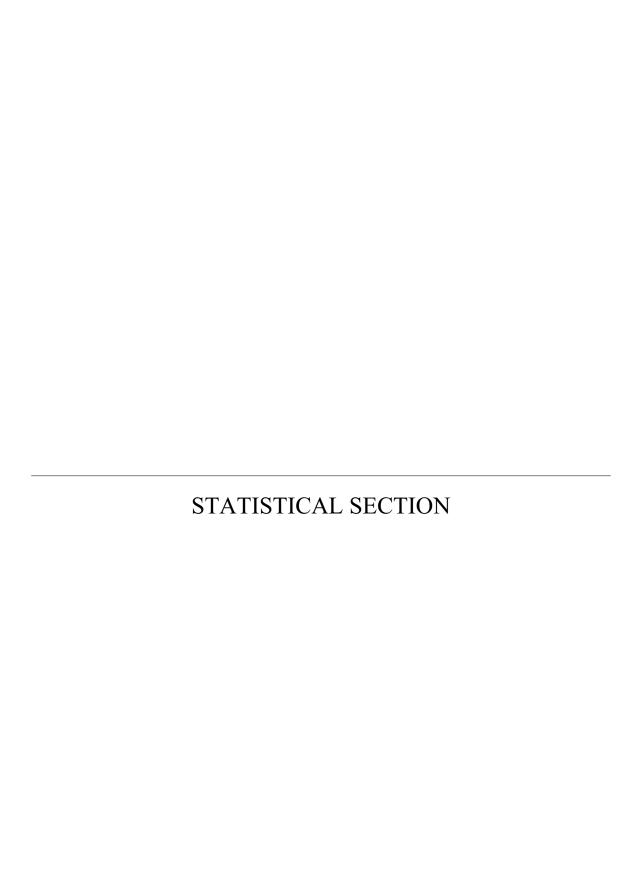
For the year ended December 31, 2006, Tri-Cities has implemented GASB Statement No. 44 "Economic Condition Reporting: The Statistical Section (An amendment of NCGA Statement 1)", GASB Statement No. 46, "Net Assets Restricted by Enabling Legislation", and GASB Statement No. 47, "Accounting for Termination Benefits". The implementation of these new standards did not require a restatement of balances.

**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, 2006

Revenues         Revenues           Charges for services         \$ 3,316,495         \$ 3,316,205         \$ 3,20,2539         \$ (1),056           Charges for services         \$ 0,300         80,000         181,503         10,103           Charges for services         \$ 0,000         40,000         73,222         33,222           Other         \$ 0         3,336,495         3,205,555         122,001           Total revenue         \$ 3,36,495         \$ 3,306,895         100,412         1,201           Expenses         \$ 3,36,495         \$ 3,306,895         \$ 100,412         2,183           Personal services         \$ 1,645,452         \$ 1,005,555         \$ 20,183           Cottantial services         \$ 1,645,452         \$ 1,005,555         \$ 21,83           Supplies and materials         \$ 7,990         \$ 22,579         \$ 21,42         \$ 1,037           Other         \$ 1,500,452         \$ 1,000         \$ 3,832         \$ 1,000         \$ 3,832           Interest and fiscal charges         \$ 190,619         \$ 190,619         \$ 105,674         \$ 3,487           Interest and fiscal charges         \$ 1,477,820         \$ 2,555,506         \$ (1,478,509)           Excess for evenues over (under) expenses         \$ 1,477,721         \$ 1,2			Budgeted	Amou	ints		riance with
Revenues:         Same and the process of the pro			Original		Final	Actual	Positive
Samples for services   \$3,316,495   \$3,316,495   \$3,306,595   \$1,056)   Rentals   \$0,000   \$8,000   \$18,153   \$10,156)   Rentals   \$40,000   \$40,000   \$73,222   \$33,222   \$10   \$			Originar		1 11101	 rictuur	 regutive)
Page	Charges for services Investment income Rentals	\$	80,000	\$	80,000	\$ 181,503 73,222	\$ 101,503 33,222
Current:         Personal services         94,849         102,955         100,412         2,183           Contractual services         1,654,542         1,708,536         2,510,669         (802,133)           Supplies and materials         7,950         22,579         21,542         1,037           Other         13,000         13,37,522         2,473,480         5,122           Capital outlay         898,671         1337,522         2,473,480         (11,35,958)           Debt service:         974,646         684,646         335,851         348,795           Interest and fiscal charges         190,619         190,619         105,674         84,945           Excess of revenues over (under) expenses         (147,782)         (623,002)         (1,996,951)         (1,496,009)           Excess of revenues over (under) expenses         717,771         717,771         3,235         (714,536)           Sale of capital assets         717,771         717,771         3,235         (497,396)           Sale of capital assets         717,771         717,771         3,235         (1,497,396)           Fund equity at beginning of year         2,879,920         2,879,920         2,879,920         2,879,920         2,879,920         2,879,920         2,879,920	Total revenue		3,436,495		3,436,495	3,558,555	122,060
Contractual services         1,684,542         1,708,536         2,510,669         (802,133)           Supplies and materials         7,950         22,579         21,542         1,037           Other         13,000         13,000         7,878         5,122           Capital outlay         898,671         1,337,522         2,473,480         (1,135,988)           Debt service:         724,646         684,646         335,851         348,795           Interest and fiscal charges         190,619         190,619         105,674         84,945           Total expenses         3,584,277         40,59,497         5,555,506         (1,49,009)           Excess of revenues over (under) expenses         147,782         (623,002)         (1,996,951)         (1,373,499)           Diter financing sources (uses):         717,771         717,771         3,235         (714,536)           Sale of capital assets         717,771         717,771         220,375         (497,396)           Yend equity at beginning of year         2,879,920         2,879,920         2,879,920         2,879,920         2,879,920         2,137,275         2,137,275         2,137,275         2,137,275         2,137,275         2,137,275         2,137,275         2,137,275         2,137,275							
Supplies and materials Other Ot	Personal services		94,849				
Other         13,000         13,000         7,878         5,122           Capital outlay         898,671         1,337,522         2,473,480         (1,135,958)           Debt service:         Principal retirement         724,646         684,646         335,881,77         348,945           Interest and fiscal charges         190,619         190,619         105,674         848,945           Total expenses         3,584,277         4,059,497         5,555,506         (1,496,009)           Excess of revenues over (under) expenses         (147,782)         (623,002)         (1,996,951)         (1,373,949)           Other financing sources (uses):         717,771         717,771         3,235         (714,536)           Sale of capital assets         2         -         217,140         217,140           Total other financing sources (uses)         717,771         717,771         220,375         (497,396)           Net change in fund equity         569,989         94,769         (1,76,576)         (1,871,345)           Fund equity at beginning of year         2,879,920         2,879,920         2,879,920         2,879,920         2,879,920         2,879,920         1,871,345         1,871,345         1,871,345         1,871,345         1,871,345         1,871,							
Capital outlay         898,671         1,337,522         2,473,480         (1,135,958)           Debt service:         Principal retirement         724,646         684,646         335,851         348,795           Interest and fiscal charges         190,619         190,619         105,674         84,945           Total expenses         3,584,277         4,059,497         5,555,506         (1,496,009)           Excess of revenues over (under) expenses         717,771         717,771         3,235         (714,536)           Sale of capital assets         7         7,7771         717,771         3,235         (497,396)           Net change in fund equity         569,989         94,769         (1,776,576)         (1,871,345)           Fund equity at beginning of year         2,879,920         2,879,920         2,879,920         2,879,920         3,235           Fund equity at end of year         2,137,275         2,137,275         2,137,275         2,137,275         3,235         (1,871,345)           Prior year encumbrances appropriated         2,137,275         2,137,275         2,137,275         2,137,275         2,137,275         2,137,275         4,874         1,874         1,874         1,874         1,874         1,874         1,874         1,874         1,874<							
Principal retirement         724,646         684,646         335,851         348,795           Interest and fiscal charges         190,619         190,619         105,674         84,945           Total expenses         3,584,277         4,059,497         5,555,506         (1,496,009)           Excess of revenues over (under) expenses         (147,782)         (623,002)         (1,996,951)         (1,373,949)           Other financing sources (uses):         717,771         717,771         3,235         (714,536)           Sale of capital assets         2         -         217,140         217,140           Total other financing sources (uses)         717,771         717,771         220,375         (497,346)           Net change in fund equity         569,989         94,769         (1,776,576)         1,871,345           Fund equity at beginning of year         2,879,920         2,879,920         2,879,920         2,879,920         -           Find equity at end of year         2,137,275         2,137,275         2,137,275         2,137,275         2,137,275         1,134,406         1,1,24,406         1,1,24,406         1,1,24,406         1,1,24,406         1,1,24,406         1,1,24,406         1,1,24,406         1,1,24,406         1,1,24,406         1,1,24,406         1,1,24,406 <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td>							
Principal retirement         724,646         684,646         335,851         348,795           Interest and fiscal charges         190,619         190,619         105,674         84,945           Total expenses         3,584,277         4,059,497         5,555,506         (1,496,009)           Excess of revenues over (under) expenses         (147,782)         (623,002)         (1,996,951)         (1,373,940)           Other financing sources (uses)         717,771         717,771         3,235         (714,536)           Sale of capital assets         1         1         717,771         220,375         (497,396)           Net change in fund equity         569,989         94,769         (1,776,576)         (1,871,345)           Fund equity at beginning of year         2,879,920         2,879,920         2,879,920         2,879,920         2,879,920         2,879,920         2,879,920         2,879,920         1,871,345<	-		898,071		1,557,522	2,473,460	(1,133,938)
Interest and fiscal charges         190,619         190,619         105,674         84,945           Total expenses         3,584,277         4,059,497         5,555,506         (1,496,009)           Excess of revenues over (under) expenses         101,477,820         (623,002)         (1,906,951)         (1,373,949)           Other financing sources (uses):         717,771         717,771         3,235         (714,536)           Sale of capital assets         71,771         717,771         220,375         (497,396)           Net change in fund equity         569,989         94,769         (1,776,576)         (1,871,345)           Fund equity at beginning of year         2,879,920         2,879,920         2,879,920         2,879,920         3,540,619         3 (1,871,345)           Fund equity at end of year         2,879,920         2,879,920         2,879,920         3,132,755         2,137,275         2,124,245         2,137,275         2,2			724,646		684,646	335,851	348,795
Excess of revenues over (under) expenses         (147,782)         (623,002)         (1,996,951)         (1,373,949)           Other financing sources (uses):         717,771         717,771         3,235         (714,536)           Sale of capital assets         -         -         217,140         217,140           Total other financing sources (uses)         717,771         717,771         220,375         (497,396)           Net change in fund equity         569,989         94,769         (1,776,576)         (1,871,345)           Fund equity at beginning of year         2,879,920         2,879,920         2,879,920         2,879,920         -           Find equity at encumbrances appropriated         2,137,275         2,137,275         2,137,275         -           Fund equity at end of year         \$ 5,587,184         \$ 5,111,964         \$ 3,240,619         \$ (1,871,345)           The following table summarizes the adjustments necessary to excess of revenues over (under) expenses.         \$ 867,315         \$ (2,424)           Net adjustment for expense accruals         \$ (2,424)         \$ (2,424)           Net adjustment for expense accruals         \$ (24,955)         \$ (24,955)           Decrease in fair value of investments for 2005         \$ (24,955)         \$ (24,955)           Increase in fair value of investment							
Other financing sources (uses):         717,771         717,771         3,235         (714,536)           Sale of capital assets         -         -         217,140         217,140           Total other financing sources (uses)         717,771         717,771         220,375         497,396           Net change in fund equity         569,989         94,769         (1,776,576)         (1,871,345)           Fund equity at beginning of year         2,879,920         2,879,920         2,879,920         -           Prior year encumbrances appropriated         2,137,275         2,137,275         2,137,275         -           Fund equity at end of year         \$ 5,587,184         \$ 5,111,964         \$ 3,240,619         \$ (1,871,345)           The following table summarizes the adjustments necessary to reconcile the change in teasests to excess of revenues over (under) expenses.         \$ 867,315         \$ (2,424)           Net adjustment for revenue accruals         (2,424)         \$ (2,424)         \$ (2,424)           Net adjustment for revenue accruals         (2,4955)         \$ (24,955)         \$ (24,955)         \$ (24,955)         \$ (24,955)         \$ (24,955)         \$ (24,955)         \$ (24,955)         \$ (24,955)         \$ (24,955)         \$ (24,955)         \$ (24,955)         \$ (24,955)         \$ (24,955)         \$ (24,955)	Total expenses		3,584,277		4,059,497	 5,555,506	 (1,496,009)
Proceeds of OWDA loans         717,771         717,771         3,235         (714,536)           Sale of capital assets         -         -         217,140         217,140           Total other financing sources (uses)         717,771         717,771         220,375         497,396           Net change in fund equity         569,989         94,769         (1,776,576)         (1,871,345)           Fund equity at beginning of year         2,879,920         2,879,920         2,879,920         2,879,920         -           Fund equity at end of year         \$5,587,184         \$5,111,964         \$3,240,619         \$ (1,871,345)           Fund equity at end of year         \$5,587,184         \$5,111,964         \$3,240,619         \$ (1,871,345)           Fund equity at end of year         \$ 867,315         \$ (2,424)         \$ (2,424)         \$ (2,424)           Prior gear in real assets         \$ (2,424)         \$ (2,425)         \$ (2,425)         \$ (2,424)	Excess of revenues over (under) expenses		(147,782)		(623,002)	(1,996,951)	(1,373,949)
Sale of capital assets         -         -         217,140         217,140           Total other financing sources (uses)         717,771         717,771         220,375         (497,396)           Net change in fund equity         569,989         94,769         (1,776,576)         (1,871,345)           Fund equity at beginning of year         2,879,920         2,879,920         2,879,920         2,879,920         -           Prior year encumbrances appropriated         2,137,275         2,137,275         2,137,275         -         -           Fund equity at end of year         \$ 5,587,184         \$ 5,111,964         \$ 3,240,619         \$ (1,871,345)           The following table summarizes the adjustments necessary to reconcile the change in net assets         \$ 867,315         \$ (1,871,345)           Net adjustment for revenue over (under) expenses.         \$ 867,315         \$ (2,424)           Net adjustment for revenue accruals         \$ (2,424)         \$ (24,245)           Net adjustment for expense accruals         \$ (24,955)         \$ (24,955)           Increase in fair value of investments for 2005         \$ (24,955)         \$ (415)           Proceeds of sale of capital asset         \$ 280,703         \$ (415)           OWDA proceeds of loan         \$ 3,235         \$ (415)           Capital outla			717 771		717 771	 3 235	(714 536)
Total other financing sources (uses)         717,771         717,771         220,375         (497,396)           Net change in fund equity         569,989         94,769         (1,776,576)         (1,871,345)           Fund equity at beginning of year         2,879,920         2,879,920         2,879,920         2,879,920         -           Prior year encumbrances appropriated         2,137,275         2,137,275         2,137,275         -           Fund equity at end of year         \$ 5,587,184         \$ 5,111,964         \$ 3,240,619         \$ (1,871,345)           The following table summarizes the adjustments necessary to reconcile the change in ret assets to excess of revenues over (under) expenses.         \$ 867,315         \$ 867,315           Change in net assets         \$ 867,315         <			-		-		
Fund equity at beginning of year         2,879,920         2,879,920         2,879,920         2,879,920         -           Prior year encumbrances appropriated         2,137,275         2,137,275         2,137,275         2,137,275         -           Fund equity at end of year         \$ 5,587,184         \$ 5,111,964         \$ 3,240,619         \$ (1,871,345)           The following table summarizes the adjustments necessary to reconcile the change in secondary of revenues over (under) expenses.         \$ 867,315         \$ 8867,315         \$	-		717,771		717,771		
Prior year encumbrances appropriated         2,137,275         2,137,275         2,137,275         2,137,275           Fund equity at end of year         \$ 5,587,184         \$ 5,111,964         \$ 3,240,619         \$ (1,871,345)           The following table summarizes the adjustments necessary to reconcile the change in net assets to excess of revenues over (under) expenses.         Change in net assets           Change in net assets         \$ 867,315           Net adjustment for revenue accruals         (2,424)           Net adjustment for expense accruals         (326,675)           Decrease in fair value of investments for 2005         (24,955)           Increase in fair value of investments for 2006         (415)           Proceeds of sale of capital asset         280,703           OWDA proceeds of loan         3,235           Capital outlay         (1,246,444)           Depreciation         853,908           Principal payments         (335,851)           Encumbrances         (1,844,973)	Net change in fund equity		569,989		94,769	(1,776,576)	(1,871,345)
Fund equity at end of year         \$ 5,587,184         \$ 5,111,964         \$ 3,240,619         \$ (1,871,345)           The following table summarizes the adjustments necessary to reconcile the change in net assets to excess of revenues over (under) expenses.           Change in net assets         \$ 867,315           Net adjustment for revenue accruals         (2,424)           Net adjustment for expense accruals         (326,675)           Decrease in fair value of investments for 2005         (24,955)           Increase in fair value of investments for 2006         (415)           Proceeds of sale of capital asset         280,703           OWDA proceeds of loan         3,235           Capital outlay         (1,246,444)           Depreciation         853,908           Principal payments         (335,851)           Encumbrances         (1,844,973)	Fund equity at beginning of year		2,879,920		2,879,920	2,879,920	-
The following table summarizes the adjustments necessary to reconcile the change in net assets to excess of revenues over (under) expenses.  Change in net assets  Net adjustment for revenue accruals  Net adjustment for expense accruals  October asset in fair value of investments for 2005  Increase in fair value of investments for 2006  Proceeds of sale of capital asset  OWDA proceeds of loan  Capital outlay  Capital outlay  Depreciation  Principal payments  Encumbrances  \$ 867,315  (2,424)  (24,944)  (24,955)  (24,955)  (415)  (415)  (415)  (415)  (415)  (416)  (417)  (417)  (417)  (418)  (	Prior year encumbrances appropriated		2,137,275		2,137,275	2,137,275	 -
to excess of revenues over (under) expenses.  Change in net assets  Net adjustment for revenue accruals  Net adjustment for expense accruals  (2,424)  Net adjustment for expense accruals  (326,675)  Decrease in fair value of investments for 2005  Increase in fair value of investments for 2006  Proceeds of sale of capital asset  280,703  OWDA proceeds of loan  3,235  Capital outlay  (1,246,444)  Depreciation  Principal payments  (335,851)  Encumbrances  (1,844,973)	Fund equity at end of year	\$	5,587,184	\$	5,111,964	\$ 3,240,619	\$ (1,871,345)
Net adjustment for revenue accruals(2,424)Net adjustment for expense accruals(326,675)Decrease in fair value of investments for 2005(24,955)Increase in fair value of investments for 2006(415)Proceeds of sale of capital asset280,703OWDA proceeds of loan3,235Capital outlay(1,246,444)Depreciation853,908Principal payments(335,851)Encumbrances(1,844,973)	-	recon	cile the change	in net	assets		
Net adjustment for expense accruals  Decrease in fair value of investments for 2005  Increase in fair value of investments for 2006  Increase in fair value of investments for 2006  Proceeds of sale of capital asset  280,703  OWDA proceeds of loan  3,235  Capital outlay  Capital outlay  Depreciation  Principal payments  (326,675)  (415)  (415)  (415)  (415)  (416)  (417)  (1,246,444)  (1,246,444)  (1,246,444)  (1,246,444)  (1,246,444)  (1,246,444)  (1,246,444)  (1,246,444)  (1,246,444)  (1,246,444)  (1,246,444)	Change in net assets					\$ 867,315	
Decrease in fair value of investments for 2005 Increase in fair value of investments for 2006 Increase in fair value of investments for 2006 Proceeds of sale of capital asset  280,703 OWDA proceeds of loan 3,235 Capital outlay Increase in fair value of investments for 2006  (415)  280,703  (1,246,444)  (1,246,444)  Depreciation Principal payments (335,851) Encumbrances (1,844,973)	Net adjustment for revenue accruals					(2,424)	
Increase in fair value of investments for 2006  Proceeds of sale of capital asset  280,703  OWDA proceeds of loan  3,235  Capital outlay  Depreciation  Principal payments  Encumbrances  (415)  (415)  (415)  (415)  (1,240,703)	Net adjustment for expense accruals					(326,675)	
Proceeds of sale of capital asset       280,703         OWDA proceeds of loan       3,235         Capital outlay       (1,246,444)         Depreciation       853,908         Principal payments       (335,851)         Encumbrances       (1,844,973)	Decrease in fair value of investments for 2005					(24,955)	
OWDA proceeds of loan       3,235         Capital outlay       (1,246,444)         Depreciation       853,908         Principal payments       (335,851)         Encumbrances       (1,844,973)	Increase in fair value of investments for 2006					(415)	
Capital outlay       (1,246,444)         Depreciation       853,908         Principal payments       (335,851)         Encumbrances       (1,844,973)	Proceeds of sale of capital asset					280,703	
Depreciation       853,908         Principal payments       (335,851)         Encumbrances       (1,844,973)	OWDA proceeds of loan					3,235	
Principal payments (335,851) Encumbrances (1,844,973)	Capital outlay					(1,246,444)	
Encumbrances (1,844,973)	Depreciation					853,908	
	Principal payments					(335,851)	
Excess of revenues over (under) expenses \$ (1,776,576)	Encumbrances					(1,844,973)	
	Excess of revenues over (under) expenses					\$ (1,776,576)	

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### **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.

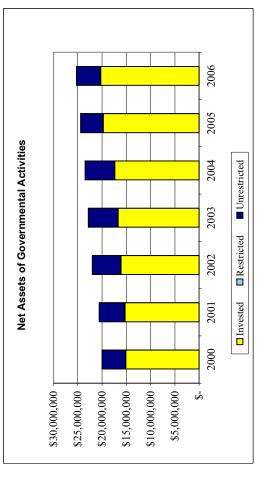
<u>Contents</u>	Page(s)
Financial Trends  These schedules contain trend information to help the reader understand how Tri- Cities financial position has changed over time.	S2 - S6
Revenue Capacity  These schedules contain information to help the reader understand and assess the factors affecting Tri-Cities 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 Seven Years (1)

	2000	2001	2002	<u>2003</u>	2004	2005	<u>2006</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
•	4,899,659	5,323,734	5,920,615	6,160,658	6,132,499	4,661,674	5,024,856
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

(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 Seven Years (1)

	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	<u>2006</u>
Operating expenses	\$ 2,484,760	\$ 2,301,727	\$ 2,095,091	\$ 2,284,726	\$ 2,392,457	\$ 2,392,720	\$ 2,549,797
Operating revenues	3,378,150	3,099,178	3,255,091	3,356,258	3,346,293	3,365,570	3,360,790
Operating income	893,390	797,451	1,160,000	1,071,532	953,836	972,850	810,993
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	(129,849)	(189,464)	(279,653)	(252,914)	(283,370)	(59,212)	56,322
Change in net assets	\$ 763,541	\$ 607,987	\$ 880,347	\$ 818,618	\$ 670,466	\$ 913,638	\$ 867,315

(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 Operating Revenues by Source Last Seven Years (1)

2006	\$ 3,304,227	55,222	1,341	\$ 3,360,790
2005	\$ 3,301,968	56,295	7,307	\$ 3,365,570
2004	\$ 3,297,670	43,135	5,488	\$ 3,346,293
2003	\$ 3,235,217	120,941	100	\$ 3,356,258
2002	\$ 3,219,328	31,348	4,415	\$ 3,255,091
2001	\$ 3,034,008	64,737	433	\$ 3,099,178
2000	\$ 3,311,880	63,433	2,837	\$ 3,378,150
	Operating revenues Charges for services	Rentals	Other operating revenues	Total operating revenues

(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
Operating Expenses
Last Seven Years (1)

<u>2003</u> <u>2004</u> <u>2005</u> <u>2006</u>	090 20 \$ 129 00 \$	000,001 \$ 93,000	1,448,016 1,449,202	4,526 4,098	33,298 11,501	789,672 817,956 834,059 853,908	6 2 202 757 6 2 302 720
2002	01 047	01,04/	1,389,004	2,859	1	622,181	\$ 2.005.001
2001	70 717	/1+,0/	1,574,093	21,013	962	627,408	C 2 201 727
2000	\$ 53 375	C/C,CC &	1,723,908	32,432	62,849	612,196	092 181 6 3
	Expenses  Domonal convince	reisoliai sei vices	Contractual services	Materials and supplies	Other operating expenses	Depreciation	Total onerating expenses

(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
Nonoperating Revenues and Expenses
Last Seven Years (1)

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

(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
Three Largest Customers
Last Eight Years (1)

Year	City of Vandalia	Hu	City of lber Heights	City of City	f	Total charges or 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

<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

Wastewater Treated Last Seven Years (1)

	Gallons of Wastewater	-	Total virect
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

<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
1997	28.24%	52.10%	19.66%	100%
1998	28.64	52.47	18.89	100
1999	27.95	54.33	17.72	100
2000	27.09	55.79	17.12	100
2001	27.06	55.10	17.84	100
2002	27.58	53.92	18.50	100
2003	26.71	52.84	20.45	100
2004	27.55	52.96	19.49	100
2005	27.22	53.45	19.33	100
2006	27.20	53.90	18.90	100

**Tri-Cities North Regional Wastewater Authority**Ratio of Outstanding Debt By Type
Last Eight Years (2)

Year	OWDA Loans	Population (3)	Per Capita
1999	\$ 5,413,676	59,140	\$ 91.54
2000	4,898,618	62,510	82.83
2001	6,627,220	62,510	106.02
2002	9,203,894	62,510	147.24
2003	8,433,705	62,510	134.92
2004	7,747,118	62,510	123.93
2005	8,852,970	62,510	141.62
2006	8,520,354	62,510	136.30

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

<sup>(2)</sup> Will be reported for the last ten years when there are enough years of information available.

<sup>(3)</sup> Population total of all member cities.

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

				N	et Revenue		Deb	t Serv	ice Requires	ments	<u>!</u>	
Year	Re	Gross evenues (1)	Operating penses (2)		vailable for bebt Service	P	Principal		Interest		Total	Coverage
1997	\$	3,346,824	\$ 1,897,199	\$	1,449,625	\$	551,397	\$	716,516	\$	1,267,913	1.14
1998		3,475,808	1,937,507		1,538,301		605,564		662,349		1,267,913	1.21
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

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

<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

Year	City of Vandalia	City of Huber Heights	City of Tipp City	Total Population	Montgomery County Unemployment Rate (2)
1997	13,790	38,939	6,411	59,140	4.0%
1998	13,790	38,939	6,411	59,140	4.1%
1999	13,790	38,939	6,411	59,140	3.8%
2000	14,603	38,686	9,221	62,510	3.8%
2001	14,603	38,686	9,221	62,510	4.3%
2002	14,603	38,686	9,221	62,510	4.7%
2003	14,603	38,686	9,221	62,510	5.3%
2004	14,603	38,686	9,221	62,510	5.8%
2005	14,603	38,686	9,221	62,510	5.5%
2006	14,603	38,686	9,221	62,510	5.9%

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

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

## **Tri-Cities North Regional Wastewater Authority Principal Employers of Tri-Cities Participating Cities As of December 31, 2005 and 2006 (1)**

Participating city:	Employees	Percentage of Total
1.11		
Vandalia - 2006	5.50	6.2207
Delphi Corporation	550	6.22%
City of Vandalia	522	5.90%
Vandalia-Butler City Schools	402	4.55%
Smiths Aerospace LLC	320	3.62%
SAIA Burgess, Inc.	304	3.44%
Lion Apparel, Inc.	285	3.22%
Iams Co.	234	2.65%
AF Leis	202	2.29%
Beau Townsend Ford/Nissan	175	1.98%
Evenflo Corporation	163	1.84%
Total for the City of Vandalia	3,157	35.71%
<u>Huber Heights - 2006</u>		
ABF Freight Systems	825	9.33%
Huber Heights City Schools	567	6.41%
Trimble Engineering & Construction	430	4.86%
Fed Ex Freight	324	3.67%
Walmart Stores Incorporated	243	2.75%
Coca Cola Enterprises, Inc.	243	2.73%
City of Huber Heights	185	2.38%
Bowser Mornor	160	1.81%
	150	
Lowe's Home Improvement		1.70%
Krogers	130	1.47%
Total for the City of Huber Heights	3,224	36.47%
Tipp City - 2005		
Meijer, Inc.	790	8.94%
AO Smith Corporation	440	4.98%
Tipp City Expempted Village School District	286	3.24%
Creative Extruded Products	240	2.71%
Springmeade Health Center	144	1.63%
DAP Products, Inc.	140	1.58%
Arbogast	128	1.45%
Tipp Machine and Tool	101	1.14%
Gardens Alive-Springhill	98	1.11%
Allen Foods	92	1.04%
Total for the City of Tipp City	2,459	27.82%
J 11 J		
Grand total all three participating cities	8,840	

Source: Participating cities financial records.

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

Tipp City had not updated their table at the time of this reported being completed. Will report when becomes available.

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

	<u>2000</u>	<u>2001</u>	2002	<u>2003</u>	<u>2004</u>	2005	<u>2006</u>
Wastewater treatment							
Miles of sewers	10	10	10	10	10	10	10
Number of treatment plants	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Treatment capacity (MGD)	11.2	11.2	11.2	11.2	11.2	11.2	11.2
Annual engineering maximum plant capacity (millions of gallons)	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
Unused capacity (millions of gallons)	1,187	809	718	425	858	666	581
Percentage of capacity utilized	71%	80%	82%	90%	79%	84%	86%

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, 2006**

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



# 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 29, 2007