NORTHERN AREA WATER AUTHORITY MIAMI COUNTY

REGULAR AUDIT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022





88 East Broad Street Columbus, Ohio 43215 IPAReport@ohioauditor.gov (800) 282-0370

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

We have reviewed the *Independent Auditor's Report* of the Northern Area Water Authority, Miami County, prepared by Plattenburg & Associates, Inc., for the audit period January 1, 2022 through December 31, 2022. Based upon this review, we have accepted these reports in lieu of the audit required by Section 117.11, Revised Code. The Auditor of State did not audit the accompanying financial statements and, accordingly, we are unable to express, and do not express an opinion on them.

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

Keith Faber Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio

June 22, 2023



NORTHERN AREA WATER AUTHORITY MIAMI COUNTY FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMEBR 31, 2022

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Board of Directors
Northern Area Water Authority

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the Northern Area Water Authority (the Authority) as of and for the year ended December 31, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Authority's basic financial statements.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Authority, as of December 31, 2022, and the changes in financial position and cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinions

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. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the Authority and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America; and for the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the Authority's ability to continue as a going concern for twelve months beyond the financial statement date, including any currently known information that may raise substantial doubt shortly thereafter.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinions. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards and *Government Auditing Standards* will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Misstatements are considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

In performing an audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards and *Government Auditing Standards*, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud
 or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include
 examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Authority's internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.
- Conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that
 raise substantial doubt about the Authority's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable
 period of time.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit, significant audit findings, and certain internal control-related matters that we identified during the audit.

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis to be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.



Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated May 19, 2023, on our consideration of the Authority's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely 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 effectiveness of the Authority's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Authority's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Plattenburg & Associates, Inc.

Plattenburg & Associates, Inc. Cincinnati, Ohio May 19, 2023 Northern Area Water Authority Miami County, Ohio Management's Discussion and Analysis For the year ended December 31, 2022 (Unaudited)

The discussion and analysis for the Northern Area Water Authority's (NAWA) financial performance provides an overall review of NAWA for the year ended December 31, 2022. The intent of this discussion and analysis is to look at NAWA's performance as a whole; readers should also review the notes to the basic financial statements and financial statements to enhance their understanding of NAWA's financial performance.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

Key financial highlights for 2022 are as follows:

- In total, net position increased \$442,037 from 2021.
- Total assets decreased \$362,822, which represents a 1.75% decrease from 2021. This decrease is due mainly to a decrease in net depreciable capital assets and equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents from the prior year.
- Total liabilities decreased by \$804,859, which represents a 4.71% decrease from 2021. This decrease is primarily due to a decrease in long term debt due for principal payments made during the year.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This annual report consists of management's discussion and analysis, basic financial statements and notes to the basic financial statements.

The basic financial statements include a statement of net position, statement of revenues, expenses and changes in fund net position, and a statement of cash flows. Since NAWA only uses one fund for its operations, the entity wide and the fund presentation information is the same.

Statement of Net Position

The Statement of Net Position answers the question, "How did we do financially during 2022?" This statement includes all assets and liabilities, both financial and capital, and short-term and long-term, deferred outflows of resources, and deferred inflows of resources, 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 NAWA's net position, however, in evaluating the overall position of NAWA, non-financial information such as changes in the condition of NAWA's capital assets will also need to be evaluated.

Northern Area Water Authority Miami County, Ohio Management's Discussion and Analysis For the year ended December 31, 2022 (Unaudited)

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the financial statements.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

A comparative analysis of 2022 and 2021 are presented below:

			Increase
	2022	2021	(Decrease)
Current and other assets	\$ 2,186,596	\$ 2,387,979	\$ (201,383)
Capital assets, net	18,160,595	18,322,034	(161,439)
Total assets	20,347,191	20,710,013	(362,822)
Current liabilities	1,243,122	1,251,933	(8,811)
Long-term loans outstanding	15,053,680	15,849,728	(796,048)
Total liabilities	16,296,802	17,101,661	(804,859)
Net position:			
Net investment in capital assets	2,310,867	1,706,935	603,932
Unrestricted	1,739,522	1,901,417	(161,895)
Total net position	\$ 4,050,389	\$ 3,608,352	\$ 442,037
		·	

NAWA experienced an increase of \$442,037 in net position during 2022.

At December 31, 2022, NAWA experienced an increase of \$603,932 in the net investment in capital assets due to current year principal payments reducing the long term debt.

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Changes in Net Position

The following table shows the changes in net position for the fiscal years 2022 and 2021:

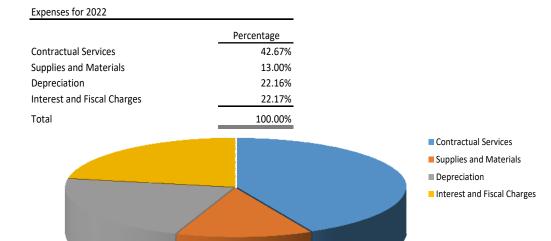
	<u>2022</u> <u>2021</u>		Increase (Decrease)	
Revenues:				
Operating revenues				
Charges for services	\$ 3,305,643	\$ 3,149,851	\$ 155,792	
Other	189	472	(283)	
Nonoperating revenues				
Investment income	11,141	226	10,915	
Total revenues	3,316,973	3,150,549	166,424	
Expenses:				
Operating expenses				
Contractual services	1,226,594	1,133,131	93,463	
Supplies and materials	373,801	300,366	73,435	
Depreciation	637,034	690,326	(53,292)	
Nonoperating expenses				
Interest and fiscal charges	637,507	667,588	(30,081)	
Loss on disposal of capital assets				
Total expenses	2,874,936	2,791,411	83,525	
Change in net position	442,037	359,138	82,899	
Beginning net position	3,608,352	3,249,214	359,138	
Ending net position	\$ 4,050,389	\$ 3,608,352	\$ 442,037	

Total revenues increased \$166,424 mainly due to an increase in current year charges for services. Total expenses increased \$83,525 from 2022 to 2021. The primary reason for this increase was due to an increase in contractual services and supplies and materials.

NAWA's only activity is business-type activity, which is the operation of the water treatment plant. The water treatment plant provides water treatment services to both the City of Vandalia and the City of Tipp City. NAWA charges each member city for water treatment services provided to the cities' residents in accordance with the joint venture agreement. Such charges are allocated based upon each city's monthly usage and are adjusted each month accordingly. During 2022, the plant generated revenues from charges for services in excess of \$3.3 million and had total expenses of approximately \$2.8 million. The interest and fiscal charges expense of \$637,507 for 2022 resulted from outstanding loans with the Ohio Water Development Authority (OWDA) and interest on the reimbursement agreement for bonded debt with the City of Tipp City.

Northern Area Water Authority Miami County, Ohio Management's Discussion and Analysis For the year ended December 31, 2022 (Unaudited)

Contractual services make up 42.67% of NAWA's expenses. NAWA's facilities are operated and maintained for NAWA by the City of Tipp City. These expenses are recorded as contractual services.



CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets

At the end of 2022, NAWA had \$18,160,595 invested in capital assets. The following table shows 2022 and 2021 balances:

Capital Assets, at Year End (Net of Depreciation)

	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>
Construction in progress	\$ 1,279,584	\$ 899,586
Infrastructure	3,667,033	3,804,795
Buildings and improvements	12,890,848	13,252,766
Machinery and equipment	303,781	338,811
Vehicles	19,349	26,076
Total capital assets	\$ 18,160,595	\$ 18,322,034

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

Northern Area Water Authority Miami County, Ohio Management's Discussion and Analysis For the year ended December 31, 2022 (Unaudited)

Debt

At December 31, 2022, NAWA had \$15,849,728 in Ohio Water Development Authority (OWDA) loans outstanding. The OWDA outstanding loans are for the construction of the water treatment plant facilities and a degasifier project while the reimbursement for bonded debt agreement is to reimburse Tipp City for the actual costs incurred in acquiring and installing the on-site back-up generator on behalf of NAWA. The following table summarizes NAWA's debt outstanding at December 31, 2022 and December 31, 2021:

				Increase
	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>])</u>	<u>Decrease)</u>
OWDA loans payable	\$ 15,849,728	\$ 16,615,099	\$	(765,371)

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

REQUEST FOR INFORMATION

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

Assets:	
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents Receivables:	\$1,882,462
Amounts Due from Related Parties	264,074
Prepaid Items	180
Materials and Supplies Inventory	39,880
Total Current Assets	2,186,596
Non-Current Assets:	
Capital Assets:	
Construction in Progress	1,279,584
Depreciable Capital Assets, Net	16,881,011
Total Non-Current Assets	18,160,595
Total Assets	20,347,191
Liabilities:	
Accounts Payable	50,373
Amounts Due to Related Parties	81,781
Accrued Interest Payable	314,920
OWDA Loans Payable	796,048
Total Current Liabilities	1,243,122
Long-Term Liabilities:	
OWDA Loans Payable, Net of Current Portion	15,053,680
Total Long-Term Liabilities	15,053,680
Total Liabilities	16,296,802
Net Position:	
Net Investment in Capital Assets	2,310,867
Unrestricted	1,739,522
Total Net Position	\$4,050,389

See accompanying notes to the financial statements.

See accompanying notes to the financial statements.

Operating Revenues: Charges for Services Other	\$3,305,643 189
Total Operating Revenues	3,305,832
Operating Expenses: Contractual Services	1,226,594
Supplies and Materials	373,801
Depreciation	637,034
Total Operating Expenses	2,237,429
Operating Income (Loss)	1,068,403
Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses):	
Interest	11,141
Interest and Fiscal Charges	(637,507)
Total Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)	(626,366)
Change in Net Position	442,037
Net Position - Beginning of Year	3,608,352
Net Position - End of Year	\$4,050,389

See accompanying notes to the financial statements.

Cash Flows from Operating Activities:	
Cash Received from Customers	\$3,284,984
Cash Received from Others	189
Cash Payments to Suppliers for Goods and Services	(1,621,919)
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities	1,663,254
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities:	
Interest Paid on Debt	(652,331)
Principal Payment on Loans	(765,371)
Acquisition of Capital Assets	(475,959)
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Capital and Related Financing Activities	(1,893,661)
Cash Flows from Investing Activities:	
Investment Income	11,141
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Investing Activities	11,141
_	,
Net (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents	(219,266)
Cash and Cash Equivalents - Beginning of Year	2,101,728
Cash and Cash Equivalents - End of Year	1,882,462
Reconciliation of Operating (Loss) to Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities	
Operating (Loss)	1,068,403
Adjustments: Depreciation	637,034
Changes in Assets and Liabilities:	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
(Increase) Decrease in Assets:	
Amounts Due from Related Parties	(20,659)
Materials and Supplies Inventory	2,781
Prepaid Items	(5)
Increase (Decrease) in Liabilities:	
Accounts Payable	(39,842)
Amounts Due to Related Parties	15,542
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities	\$1,663,254

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND DESCRIPTION OF THE REPORTING ENTITY

A. Description of the Reporting Entity

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

NAWA charges each member city for water treatment services provided to the cities' residents in accordance with the joint venture agreement dated March 1, 2002. Each participating City has an equal 50% equity allocation in NAWA but charges are allocated based upon each city's usage. The following is a schedule of the participating cities' contribution for services rendered at December.

	<u>2022</u>
Vandalia	42.74%
Tipp City	<u>57.26</u> %
	100.00%

The financial statements of the NAWA have been prepared in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) as applicable to proprietary funds. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The most significant of the NAWA accounting policies are described below.

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

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

Northern Area Water Authority Miami County, Ohio Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

the organization. Component units may also include organizations that are fiscally dependent on NAWA in that NAWA approves their budget, the issuance of their debt or the levying of their taxes. Based upon the application of these criteria, NAWA has no component units.

C. Basis of Presentation

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

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

Enterprise fund reporting focuses on the determination of the change in net position, 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, all liabilities, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources associated with the operation of NAWA are included on the statement of net position. The statement of changes in net position presents increases (i.e., revenues) and decreases (i.e., expenses) in the total net position. The statement of cash flows provides information about how NAWA 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. NAWA financial statements are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting.

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

F. Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include amounts in demand deposits.

G. Inventory

Inventories are stated at the lower of cost or market. Inventories are expensed when used.

Inventory consists of expendable supplies held for consumption.

H. Prepaid Items

Payments made to vendors for services that will benefit periods beyond December 31, 2022, are recorded as prepaid items using the consumption method. A current asset for the prepaid amount is recorded, if applicable.

I. Capital Assets

Capital assets utilized by NAWA are reported on the statement of net position. All capital assets are capitalized at cost and updated for additions and retirements during the year. Contributed capital assets are recorded at their acquisition value as of the date received. NAWA maintains a capitalization policy of recording assets with an initial, individual threshold cost of more than \$1,000 and an estimated useful life of five or more years. Improvements are capitalized; the costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend an asset's life are not.

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

<u>Description</u>	Estimated Lives
Infrastructure	7 - 65 years
Buildings and improvements	10 - 50 years
Machinery and equipment	5 - 35 years
Vehicles	6 - 25 years

J. Net Position

Net position represents the difference between assets and deferred outflows of resources and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources. Net investment in capital assets 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 position is reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their use either through the enabling legislation adopted by NAWA or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors or laws or regulations of other governments. NAWA applies restricted resources when an expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net positions are available. NAWA did not have any restricted net positions for 2022.

K. Operating and Nonoperating Revenues and Expenses

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

Northern Area Water Authority Miami County, Ohio Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

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. NAWA did not have any capital contributions during 2022.

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.

N. Budgetary Process

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

NOTE 2 – DEPOSITS

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

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

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

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

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

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

NAWA has no deposit policy for custodial risk beyond the requirements of State statute. Ohio law requires that deposits be either insured or be protected by eligible securities pledged to and deposited either with NAWA or a qualified trustee by the financial institution as security for repayment, or by a collateral pool of eligible securities deposited with a qualified trustee and pledged to secure the repayment of all public monies deposited in the financial institution whose market value at all times shall be at least one hundred five percent of the deposits being secured. If the institution participates in the Ohio Pooled Collateral System (OPCS), the total market value of the securities pledged can be one hundred two percent or lower if permitted by the Treasurer of State.

Deposits

Custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of a bank failure, NAWA will not be able to recover deposits or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. At December 31, 2022, the carrying amount of NAWA's deposits was \$1,882,462, and \$1,635,879 of NAWA's total bank balance of \$1,885,879 was exposed to custodial credit risk because those deposits were uninsured and uncollateralized. One of NAWA's financial institutions participates in the OPCS and was approved for a reduced collateral percentage resulting in the uninsured and uncollateralized balance.

NOTE 3 – ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE

Accounts receivable from related parties are monies due from the City of Vandalia and the City of Tipp City for their portion of water 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 ended December 31, 2022, were as follows:

Business-type activities	Beginning <u>Balance</u>	<u>Increases</u>	<u>Decreases</u>	Ending <u>Balance</u>
Capital assets, not being depreciated: Construction in progress	\$ 899,586	\$ 379,998	\$ -	\$ 1,279,584
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Infrastructure	5,830,064	-	-	5,830,064
Buildings and improvements	19,421,341	71,196	-	19,492,537
Machinery and equipment	1,235,663	24,401	-	1,260,064
Vehicles	70,429			70,429
Total capital assets, being depreciated	26,557,497	95,597		26,653,094
Less accumulated depreciation:				
Infrastructure	(2,025,269)	(137,762)	-	(2,163,031)
Buildings and improvements	(6,168,575)	(433,114)	-	(6,601,689)
Machinery and equipment	(896,852)	(59,431)	-	(956,283)
Vehicles	(44,353)	(6,727)		(51,080)
Total accumulated depreciation	(9,135,049)	(637,034)		(9,772,083)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	17,422,448	(541,437)		16,881,011
Business-type activities capital assets, net	\$ 18,322,034	\$ (161,439)	\$ -	\$ 18,160,595

NOTE 5 – LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

Changes in long-term obligations payable during 2022 were as follows:

	Beginning <u>Balance</u>	Additions		<u>[</u>	<u>Deletions</u>	Ending <u>Balance</u>	nount Due <u>One Year</u>
OWDA Loans from Direct Borrowing:							
2005 OWDA Loan - 3.99%	\$ 16,195,426	\$	-	\$	(740,305)	\$ 15,455,121	\$ 770,138
2014 OWDA Loan - 3.34%	419,673		_		(25,066)	394,607	 25,910
Total OWDA Loans from Direct Borrowing	\$ 16,615,099	\$	_	\$	(765,371)	\$ 15,849,728	\$ 796,048

The original loan amount approved for the water treatment plant was \$24,162,446. Principal and interest payments on the water treatment plant loan began January 1, 2008. The water treatment plant loan is a 30 year loan.

The 2014 loan carrying a 3.34% interest rate was issued for the degasifier project. This loan was finalized in 2017. 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, 2022, are as follows:

	OWDA loans			
<u>Year</u>	<u>Principal</u>		<u>Interest</u>	
2023	\$ 796,048	\$	622,018	
2024	827,955		590,111	
2025	861,143		556,923	
2026	895,662		522,404	
2027	931,566		486,500	
2028-2032	5,248,880		1,841,450	
2033-2037	 6,288,474		704,670	
Total	\$ 15,849,728	\$	5,324,076	

NOTE 6 – RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

NAWA was party to several transactions during 2022 involving the two member cities, which are summarized as follows:

A. Accounts Receivable

Accounts receivable as of December 31, 2022, includes the balance due from the member cities for water treatment services provided to the cities' residents. The amounts included in accounts receivable from member cities is as follows:

	<u>2022</u>
Vandalia	\$ 122,639
Tipp City	141,435
Total	\$ 264,074

B. Charges for Services

Charges for services for 2022 include the amounts charged to the member cities for water treatment services provided to the cities' residents. The amount included in charges for services from member cities is as follows:

	<u>2022</u>
Vandalia	\$ 1,412,760
Tipp City	 1,892,883
Total	\$ 3,305,643

C. Contractual Services

Contractual services for services for 2022 include the amounts charged by the member cities for water treatment services provided to the cities' residents. The amount included in contractual services from member cities is as follows:

	2022
Vandalia	\$ 25,757
Tipp City	 945,951
Total	\$ 971,708

D. Water Supply

During 2006, NAWA entered into an agreement with the City of Tipp City for the use the City's wellfield for water supply. The agreement will be in effect for a period coterminous with the joint venture agreement. Future payments are based on the gallons used during the year. During 2022, NAWA paid \$22,835 for the water supply and is being reported as part of contractual services.

NOTE 7 – RISK MANAGEMENT

NAWA is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees and natural disasters. As of December 31, 2022, NAWA has acquired general liability insurance coverage, including directors and officers liability, in the amount of \$12,000,000 per occurrence, and property coverage in the amount of \$1,000,000,000 per occurrence with a deductible of \$2,500. NAWA's membership in the Miami Valley Risk Management Association is contingent on the continued membership of the joint venture participants the City of Tipp City and the City of Vandalia.

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.

NOTE 8 – IMPLEMENTATION OF NEW ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLES

For fiscal year 2022, NAWA implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 87, Leases; GASB Statement No. 91, Conduit Debt Obligations; GASB Statement No. 97, Certain Component Unit Criteria, and Accounting and Financial Reporting for Internal Revenue Code Section 457 Deferred Compensation Plans; and portions of GASB Statement No. 99, Omnibus 2022.

GASB Statement No. 87 sets out to improve the information needs of financial statement users by improving accounting and financial reporting for leases by governments. This Statement increases the usefulness of governments' financial statements by requiring recognition of certain lease assets and liabilities for leases that previously were classified as operating leases and

Northern Area Water Authority Miami County, Ohio Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

recognized as inflows of resources or outflows of resources based on the payment provisions of the contract. It establishes a single model for lease accounting based on the foundational principle that leases are financings of the right to use an underlying asset. Under this Statement, a lessee is required to recognize a lease liability and an intangible right-to-use lease asset, and a lessor is required to recognize a lease receivable and a deferred inflow of resources, thereby enhancing the relevance and consistency of information about governments' leasing activities. The implementation of GASB Statement No. 87 did not have an effect on the financial statements of NAWA.

GASB Statement No. 91 clarifies the definition of a conduit debt obligation, establishing that a conduit debt obligation is not a liability of the issuer; establishes standards for accounting and financial reporting of additional commitments and voluntary commitments extended by issuers and arrangements associated with conduit debt obligations; and improves required note disclosures. The implementation of GASB Statement No. 91 did not have an effect on the financial statements of NAWA.

GASB Statement No. 97 clarifies certain component unit criteria and provides accounting and financial reporting guidance for Internal Revenue Code Section 457 deferred compensation plans that meet the definition of a pension plan. The implementation of GASB Statement No. 97 did not have an effect on the financial statements of NAWA.

GASB Statement No. 99 addresses a variety of topics and includes clarification of provisions related to accounting and reporting of leases under GASB Statement No. 87, provides extension of the period which the London Interbank Offered Rate is considered appropriate benchmark interest rate, guidance on disclosure of nonmonetary transaction, accounting for pledges of future revenues when resources are not received by the pledging government under GASB Statement No. 48, and terminology updates related to certain provisions of GASB Statement No. 63 and No. 53. These topics under GASB Statement No. 99 provisions were implemented and did not have an effect on the financial statements of NAWA.

Other topics in GASB Statement No. 99 includes classification of other derivative instruments within the scope of GASB Statement No. 53, clarification of provisions related to accounting and reporting of Public-Private and Public-Public Partnerships under GASB Statement No. 94, and clarification of provisions to accounting and reporting of subscription-based information technology arrangements under GASB Statement No. 96. These topics are effective for future fiscal years and have not been implemented by NAWA.

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

To the Board of Directors Northern Area Water Authority

We have audited, in accordance with the 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, the financial statements of the Northern Area Water Authority (the Authority), as of and for the year ended December 31, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Authority's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated May 19, 2023.

Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the Authority's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) as a basis for designing audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Authority's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Authority's internal control.

A *deficiency in internal control* 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 and correct, misstatements on a timely basis. A *material weakness* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis. A *significant deficiency* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified.

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Authority's financial statements are free from 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 financial statements. 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*.

Purpose of This Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the entity's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Plattenburg & Associates, Inc.

Plattenburg & Associates, Inc. Cincinnati, Ohio May 19, 2023





NORTHERN AREA WATER AUTHORITY

MIAMI COUNTY

AUDITOR OF STATE OF OHIO CERTIFICATION

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



Certified for Release 7/6/2023

88 East Broad Street, Columbus, Ohio 43215 Phone: 614-466-4514 or 800-282-0370