ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

DECEMBER 31, 2007

NEENAH-MENASHA SEWERAGE COMMISSION, WISCONSIN December 31, 2007

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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT ON FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

To the Commissioners Neenah-Menasha Sewerage Commission, Wisconsin

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the Neenah-Menasha Sewerage Commission, Wisconsin ("the Commission") as of and for the year ended December 31, 2007, as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Neenah-Menasha Sewerage Commission's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit. The prior year summarized comparative information has been derived from the Commission's 2006 financial statements and, in our report dated March 17, 2007, we expressed an unqualified opinion on the financial statements.

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 Neenah-Menasha Sewerage Commission as of December 31, 2007, and the results of its operations and cash flows, for the year 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 18, 2008 on our consideration of the Commission'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 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 is not a required part of the basic financial statements but is supplemental information required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board. We have applied certain limited procedures, which consisted principally of inquiries of management regarding the methods of measurement and presentation of the supplemental 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 Commission's financial statements. The financial information listed in the table of contents as supplemental information is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, in our opinion, is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the financial statements taken as a whole.

Certified Public Accountants Green Bay, Wisconsin April 18, 2008

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

Management's Discussion and Analysis December 31, 2007

As management of the Neenah-Menasha Sewerage Commission, Wisconsin, we offer readers of the Commission's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the Commission for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2007.

Financial Highlights

- The assets of the Commission exceeded its liabilities as of December 31, 2007 by \$6,758,158 (net assets).
- The Commission's total net assets decreased by \$727,577. Several factors contributed to the overall decrease as follows:
 - The Commission charges to its users for operation and maintenance costs are adjusted at year end to equal final expenses less other operating revenues generated and a receivable or payable is established. Therefore, the Commission's operating activities resulted in no change in the Commission's net assets.
 - The Commission does not recover depreciation expense from its users. Rather, the Commission's users are responsible for a portion of the debt service maturities based on usage of the facilities. For 2007, depreciation exceeded amounts contributed for principal retirement by \$1,008,003.
 - 3. Commission users also contribute to equipment replacement and depreciation funds for replacement or significant repairs to existing equipment. For 2007, equipment replacement and depreciation charges exceeded expenses by \$285,569.
- The Commission's total long-term debt decreased by \$565,000 (9.7%) during 2007.

Overview of the Financial Statements

The Commission's annual report includes this management's discussion and analysis, the independent auditors' report and the basic financial statements, including notes. This report also contains supplemental information in addition to the basic financial statements themselves.

The Commission accounts for its operations as an enterprise fund. Enterprise funds are used to account for operations financed and operated in a manner similar to private business with the intent that the costs (expenses, including depreciation) of providing services to the general public be financed primarily through user charges.

Financial Analysis

Net assets. Net assets may serve over time as a useful indicator of the Commission's financial position. The Commission's assets exceeded it's liabilities by \$6,758,158 at the close of 2007.

Neenah-Menasha Sewerage Commission, Wisconsin's Net Assets				
		2007		2006
Current and other assets	\$	105,736	\$	183,725
Restricted assets		2,354,099		2,391,985
Capital assets		9,698,940		10,750,181
Total assets		12,158,775		13,325,891
Long-term liabilities outstanding		4,596,776		5,124,168
Other liabilities		803,841		882,828
Total liabilities		5,400,617		6,006,996
Net assets				
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt		4,838,940		5,564,291
Restricted		1,727,797		1,894,639
Unrestricted (deficit)		191,421		26,805
Total net assets	\$	6,758,158	\$	7,485,735

By far the largest portion of the Commission's net assets (72%) reflects its investment in capital assets (e.g. land, buildings, machinery and equipment, etc.), less any related debt used to acquire those assets that are still outstanding. The Commission uses these capital assets to provide services to customers; consequently, these assets are *not* available for future spending. Although, the Commission's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

An additional portion of the Commission's net assets (26%) represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used.

Change in net assets. The Commissions net assets decreased by \$727,577. Key elements of this decrease are as follows:

Neenah-Menasha Sewerage Commission, Wisconsin's Change in Net Assets			
	2007		2006
Operating Revenues			
User charges			
Measured service	\$ 2,607,67		2,624,161
Capital charges	775,11	8	779,448
Depreciation fund charges	176,25	56	176,258
Replacement fund charges	219,93	32	219,931
Other charges	123,5	73	109,339
Total Operating Revenues	3,902,5	52	3,909,137
Operating Expenses			
Operation and maintenance	2,736,0	26	2,737,105
Depreciation	1,573,0	03	1,665,405
Depreciation fund	55,29	90	81,629
Replacement fund	55,3	29	33,808
Total Operating Expenses	4,419,6	48	4,517,947
Operating loss	(517,0	96)	(608,810)
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)	(210,4	81)	(179,122)
Change in net assets	(727,5	77)	(787,932)
Net assets - beginning balance	7,485,7	35	8,273,667
Net assets - ending balance	\$ 6,758,1	58 \$	7,485,735

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

Capital assets. The Commission's investment in capital assets as of December 31, 2007 amounts to \$9,698.940 (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes land, land improvements, buildings, improvements other than buildings, machinery and equipment and construction in progress. The total decrease in the Commission's investment in capital assets for the current year was \$1,051,241 or 9.8% over last year was due to depreciation expense in excess of current year capital additions.

Neenah-Menasha Sewerage Comm (net of accumula	ission, Wisconsin' ted depreciation)	s Capital Asso	ets	
		2007		2006
Land	\$	64,039	\$	64,039
Land improvements		109,239		117,050
Buildings		2,815,627		3,524,480
Improvements other than buildings		3,750,951		3,802,514
Machinery and equipment		2,846,292		3,027,138
Construction in progress		112,792		214,960
Total	\$	9,698,940	\$	10,750,181

Long-term debt. At the end of the current fiscal year, the Commission had total bonded debt outstanding of \$5,225,000.

Neenah-Menasha Sewerage Commissi Revenue E	Outstanding Deb	ot
	 2007	2006
Revenue bonds	\$ 5,225,000 \$	5,790,000

The Commission's total debt decreased by \$565,000 (9.7%) during the current fiscal year due to principal repayments.

The Commission has restricted cash of \$97,006 in the Principal and Interest Redemption Fund and \$446,301 in the Reserve Fund to be used for subsequent year payments of principal and interest.

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates

The 2008 operations budget will show a 7.4% increase over the 2007 operations budget. The rates to the users will be adjusted accordingly to offset this increase. Major budget increases are anticipated in chemicals (12.5%), and Repairs and Maintenance (15.8%).

Contacting the Commission's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the Commission's finances for all those with an interest in the Commission's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to either the General Manager Randall Much or the plant accountant, Roger Voigt.



Statement of Net Assets December 31, 2007

With Comparative Totals for December 31, 2006

		2007		2006
ASSETS				
Current Assets	•	400	Φ.	400
Cash and investments	\$	100	\$	100
Receivables		76,222		78,550
Accounts Due from users		70,222		53,069
Prepaid items		384		785
Total Current Assets		76,706		132,504
Noncurrent Assets				
Restricted Assets				
Cash and investments		2,343,971		2,380,285
Accrued interest		10,128		11,700
Total Restricted Assets		2,354,099		2,391,985
Other Assets		00.000		74.004
Unamortized debt discount		29,030		51,221
Capital Assets				
Non-depreciable		176,831		278,999
Depreciable		9,522,109		10,471,182
Net Capital Assets		9,698,940		10,750,181
Total Noncurrent Assets		12,082,069		13,193,387
TOTAL ASSETS		12,158,775		13,325,891
LIABILITIES				
Current Liabilities				
Refunds due users		71,725		2,588
Accounts payable		110,443		100,539
Total Current Liabilities		182,168		103,127
Liabilities Payable from Restricted Assets				
Accounts payable		25,828		22,371
Current maturities of long-term debt		580,000		565,000
Accrued interest		15,845		17,082
Total Liabilities Payable from Restricted Assets		621,673		604,453
Long-term Liabilities		4.045.000		E 00E 000
Revenue bonds, less current maturities		4,645,000 (48,224)		5,225,000 (100,832)
Unamortized loss on refinancing		4,596,776		5.124.168
Total Long-term Liabilities		4,030,770		
Deferred Credits				8,408
TOTAL LIABILITIES		5,400,617		5,840,156
NET ASSETS Invested in capital assets, net of related debt Restricted for		4,838,940		5,564,291
Plant replacement		1,556,332		1,764,021
Debt service		171,465		130,618
Unrestricted		191,421		26,805
	•		e	
TOTAL NET ASSETS	<u> </u>	6,758,158	\$	7,485,735
The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.				

Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Assets Year Ended December 31, 2007

With Comparative Totals for the Year Ended December 31, 2006

	2007	2006
Operating Revenues		
User Charges		
Measured service	\$ 2,607,673	\$ 2,624,161
Capital charges	775,118	•
Depreciation fund charges	176,256	•
Replacement fund charges	219,932	•
Other charges	123,573	
Total Operating Revenues	3,902,552	3,909,137
Operating Expenses		
Operation and maintenance	2,736,026	2,737,105
Depreciation	1,573,003	1,665,405
Depreciation fund	55,290	81,629
Replacement fund	55,329	33,808
Total Operating Expenses	4,419,648	4,517,947
Operating Loss	(517,096) (608,810)
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)		
Interest income	127,568	123,387
Loss on disposal of assets	(59,521) (11,943)
Interest expense	(203,729	(215,767)
Amortization of debt expense	(22,191) (22,191)
Amortization of refinancing loss	(52,608	(52,608)
Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)	(210,481) (179,122)
Change in Net Assets	(727,577	(787,932)
Net Assets - January 1	7,485,735	8,273,667
Net Assets - December 31	\$ 6,758,158	3 \$ 7,485,735

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

Statement of Cash Flows
Year Ended December 31, 2007
With Comparative Totals for the Year Ended December 31, 2006

	2007 2006
Cash Flows from Operating Activities	2007 2000
Cash received from user charges	\$ 4,018,678 \$ 4,052,903
Cash payments to suppliers	(2,829,707) (2,853,435)
Cash payments to employees	(3,176)(104,042)
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	1,185,795 1,095,426
Hot outly i fortuce by operating hothlade	1,100,100
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities	
Acquisition of capital assets	(581,783) (434,442)
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	500 -
Principal payments on long-term debt	(565,000) (555,000)
Interest payments on long-term debt	(204,966) (216,749)
Net Cash Used by Capital and Related Financing Activities	(1,351,249) (1,206,191)
Cash Flows from Investing Activities	
Interest received	129,829 123,752
Redemption of long-term investments	1,038,511 1,489,766
Purchase of long-term investments	(638,448)
Net Cash Provided by Investing Activities	1,168,340 975,070
Change in Cash and Cash Equivalents	1,002,886 864,305
Cash and Cash Equivalents - January 1	1,341,185 476,880
Cash and Cash Equivalents - December 31	\$ 2,344,071 \$ 1,341,185
Reconciliation of Operating Loss to Net Cash	
Provided by Operating Activities:	
Operating loss	\$ (517,096) \$ (608,810)
Adjustments to reconcile operating loss to	ψ (017,000) ψ (000,010)
net cash provided by operating activities:	
Depreciation	1,573,003 1,665,405
Changes in current assets and liabilities	1,010,000 1,000,700
Accounts receivable	2,328 (15,549)
Due from users	53,069 224,977
Prepaid items	401 16,351
Refunds due users	69,137 (60,155)
Accounts payable	13,361 (108,279)
Accrued vacation	- (1,917)
Accrued sick leave	- (11,090)
Deferred credits	(8,408) (5,507)
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	\$ 1,185,795 \$ 1,095,426
Noncash Capital and Related Financing Activities	
None	
Reconciliation of cash and cash equivalents to statement of net assets:	
Cash and investments	\$ 100 \$ 100
Restricted cash and investments	2,343,971 2,380,285
Less: Long-term investments	- (1,039,200)
Total cash and cash equivalents	\$ 2,344,071 \$ 1,341,185
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The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2007

NOTE A - SUMMARY OF ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accounting policies of the Neenah-Menasha Sewerage Commission, Wisconsin ("the Commission") conform to accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America for enterprise funds as defined by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board. A summary of the Commission's accounting policies consistently applied in the preparation of the accompanying financial statements follows:

1. Reporting Entity

The Neenah-Menasha Sewerage Commission was organized on September 30, 1982, under Section 66.0301 of the Wisconsin State Statutes to construct and operate wastewater transportation and treatment facilities. The Commission was not created for profit and no part of the net income or profits will be remitted or transferred to any private individual or any organization created for profit. Pursuant to contract, the Commission serves the City of Neenah, City of Menasha, Town of Neenah Sanitary District No. 1, Town of Neenah Sanitary District No. 1-1, Town of Neenah Sanitary District No. 2, Town of Menasha Utility District, Town of Harrison Waverly Sanitary District, Town of Menasha, Town of Harrison, Mead Corporation, and Sonoco/US Mills Corporation.

The Commission has seven members selected for three year staggered terms. The Mayors of Neenah and Menasha each appoint two members of the Commission who must be confirmed by a majority vote of their respective Common Councils. The President of the Town of Neenah Sanitary District Nos. 1, 1-1, and 2, the President of the Town of Menasha Utility District, and the President of the Town of Harrison Waverly Sanitary District each appoint one member, with such appointment being confirmed by the governing bodies of those respective municipalities.

In accordance with GAAP, the financial statements are required to include the Commission and any separate component units that have a significant operational or financial relationship with the Commission. The Commission has not identified any component units that are required to be included in the financial statements in accordance with standards established in GASB Statement Nos. 14 and 39.

2. Enterprise Funds

The Commission accounts for its operations as an enterprise fund. Enterprise funds are used to account for operations financed and operated in a manner similar to private business with the intent that the costs (expenses, including depreciation) of providing services to the general public be financed primarily through user charges.

Certain private-sector standards of accounting and financial reporting issued prior to December 1, 1989, generally are followed in the enterprise fund financial statements to the extent that those standards do not conflict with or contradict guidance of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board. Governments also have the *option* of following certain subsequent private-sector guidance for their enterprise funds, subject to this same limitation. The Commission has elected not to follow subsequent private-sector guidance.

3. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

The accounting and financial reporting treatment applied to a fund is determined by its measurement focus. Enterprise funds are accounted for on a flow of economic resources measurement focus. With this measurement focus, all assets and all liabilities associated with the operation are included on the Statement of Net Assets. Enterprise fund operating statements present increases (i.e., revenues) and decreases (i.e., expenses) in net total assets.

The accrual basis of accounting is utilized by enterprise funds. Under this method, revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded at the time liabilities are incurred. Unpaid enterprise fund service receivables are recorded at year-end. All capital assets are capitalized at historical cost and depreciated over their useful lives.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2007

NOTE A - SUMMARY OF ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

4. Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

The Commission prepares an annual budget for use as a guide to operations and to determine estimated amounts due from contracting municipalities and industries. Formal budgetary integration is not completed and, accordingly, the budget is not presented in the financial statements. The Commission follows these procedures in establishing the annual budget:

- a. Prior to September 30, the Commission must prepare a budget and formally present it at a public hearing. The budget includes an estimate of each contracting municipality and industry's annual charges payable to the Commission in the following year.
- b. Each contracting municipality and industry agrees to include its estimated annual charges payable to the Commission in its budget for the following year. Each contracting municipality also agrees to adopt a local ordinance which provides for the recovery of its share of the Commission's annual charges from its users. To the extent that its share of the Commission's annual charges are not paid from user fees, each contracting municipality is required to otherwise provide for such payment by other means, including, but not limited to, its general fund or property tax levies.
- c. The Commission bills monthly, in advance, each contracting municipality and industry for its share of one-twelfth of the annual budget based on its proportionate use of the System. These monthly billings are due on the 10th of the month they are billed.
- d. The Commission refunds any operating surplus or charges back any operating deficit to the contracting municipalities and industries after each annual audit.

5. Assets. Liabilities and Net Assets

a. Cash and Investments

Cash and investments are combined on the statement of net assets and consist of deposits with financial institutions. Deposits are carried at cost. For purposes of the statement of cash flows, all cash and investments (including restricted assets) with an original maturity of three months or less are considered to be cash equivalents.

b. Accounts Receivable

Accounts receivable are recorded at gross amount with uncollectible amounts recognized under the direct write-off method. No allowance for uncollectible accounts has been provided since it is believed that the amount of such allowance would not be material to the financial statements.

c. Prepaid Items

Payments made to vendors that will benefit periods beyond the end of the current calendar year are recorded as prepaid items.

d. Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant and equipment assets, are reported in the financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the Commission as assets with an initial, individual cost of \$500 or higher and an estimated useful life in excess of one year. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair value at the date of donation.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2007

NOTE A - SUMMARY OF ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend asset lives are not capitalized.

Property, plant, and equipment of the Commission are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

	* Years
<u>Assets</u>	
Buildings	20
Land improvements	20
Improvements other than buildings	20 - 100
Machinery and equipment	5 - 20

e. Long-term Obligations

Long-term obligations are accounted for in the enterprise fund.

f. Net Assets

Net assets are classified into the following three components:

- Invested in capital assets, net of related debt This component of net assets consists of capital assets, including restricted capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by the outstanding balances of any bonds, mortgages, notes, or other borrowings that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets. If there are significant unspent related debt proceeds at year-end, the portion of the debt attributable to the unspent proceeds is not included in the calculation of "invested in capital assets, net of related debt". Rather, that portion of the debt is included in the same net assets component as the unspent proceeds.
- Restricted This component of net assets consists of constraints placed on net asset use through external constraints imposed by creditors (such as through debt covenants), grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments or constraints imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.
- Unrestricted This component of net assets consists of net assets that do not meet the definition
 of "restricted" or "invested in capital assets, net of related debt".

6. Use of Estimates

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

7. Comparative Data

Comparative total data for the prior year has been presented in the accompanying financial statements in order to provide an understanding of changes in the Commission's financial position and operations.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2007

NOTE B - DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS

1. Cash and Investments

Invested cash consists of deposits and investments which are restricted by the Wisconsin Statutes to the following:

Time deposits; repurchase agreements; securities issued by federal, state and local governmental entities; statutorily authorized commercial paper and corporate securities; Wisconsin local government investment pool.

The carrying amount of the Commission's cash and investments totaled \$2,344,071 on December 31, 2007 as summarized below:

Petty cash fund	\$	100
Deposits with financial institutions	1,5	74,840
Deposits with state investment pool	7	69,131
•	\$ 2,3	44,071
Basic financial statements Cash and investments Restricted cash and investments		100 43,971
	<u>\$ 2,3</u>	44,071

Deposits of the Commission are subject to custodial credit risk. Presented below is a discussion of the Commission's deposits and the related risk.

Deposits with Financial Institutions

Deposits with banks are insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) in the amount of \$100,000 for interest bearing accounts and \$100,000 for non-interest bearing accounts. Deposits with credit unions are insured by the National Credit Union Share Insurance Fund (NCUSIF) in the amount of \$100,000 per credit union member. In addition, the State of Wisconsin has a State Guarantee Fund which provides a maximum of \$400,000 per public depository above the amount provided by an agency of the U.S. Government. However, due to the relatively small size of the State Guarantee Fund in relation to the Fund's total coverage, total recovery of insured losses may not be available.

On December 31, 2007, \$781,379 of the Commission's deposits with financial institutions were in excess of federal and state depository insurance limits and uncollateralized.

Custodial credit risk for *deposits* is the risk that, in the event of the failure of a depository financial institution, a government will not be able to recover its deposits or will not be able to recover collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The Commission does not have an additional custodial credit policy.

Notes to Financial Statements
December 31, 2007

NOTE B - DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (Continued)

Investments

The Commission has investments in the Wisconsin local government investment pool of \$769,131 at year-end. The Wisconsin local government investment pool (LGIP) is part of the State Investment Fund (SIF), and is managed by the State of Wisconsin Investment Board. The SIF is not registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission, but operates under the statutory authority of Wisconsin Chapter 25. The SIF reports the fair value of its underlying assets annually. Participants in the LGIP have the right to withdraw their funds in total on one day's notice. At December 31, 2007, the fair value of the Commission's share of the LGIP' assets was substantially equal to the carrying value.

Generally, credit risk is the risk that an issuer of an investment will not fulfill its obligation to the holder of the investment. This is measured by the assignment of a rating by a nationally recognized statistical rating organization. Wisconsin statutes limit investments in securities to the top two ratings assigned by nationally recognized statistical rating organizations. The Commission does not have an additional credit risk policy. The Commission's investment in the Wisconsin local government investment pool is not rated. Investments in the Wisconsin Local Government Investment Pool are covered under a surety bond issued by Financial Security Assurance, Inc. The bond insures against losses arising from principal defaults on substantially all types of securities acquired by the pool. The bond provides unlimited coverage on principal losses, reduced by any FDIC, State of Wisconsin Guarantee Fund insurance, and income on the investment during the calendar quarter a loss occurs.

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in market interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. Generally, the longer the maturity of an investment the greater the sensitivity of its fair value to changes in market interest rates. The Commission does not have a formal investment policy that limits investment maturities as a means of managing its exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates. The investments held by the Wisconsin local government investment pool mature in 12 months or less.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2007

NOTE B - DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (Continued)

2. Restricted Assets

Restricted assets of the Commission on December 31, 2007 totaled \$2,354,099 and consisted of cash and investments of \$2,343,971 and accrued interest receivable of \$10,128 held for the following purposes:

Funds	Amount	Purpose
Depreciation Fund	\$ 646,183	To be used for additions to and betterments of the sewerage treatment plant
Bond Principal and Interest		•
Redemption Fund	97,009	To be used for subsequent year payments of principal and interest on revenue bonds.
Bond Reserve Fund	446,301	To reserve additional funds for debt retirement; to be used if sufficient funds are not available in the Bond Principal and Interest Redemption Fund. A balance of \$365,000 is required to be maintained in this account.
DNR Equipment Replacement Fund	1,175,087	To be used for the replacement of certain assets of the sewerage treatment plant in accordance with Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources requirements.
Less: Cash temporarily advanced to finance operating expenses	(10,481	<u>)</u>
Total	\$ 2,354,099	<u> </u>

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2007

NOTE B - DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (Continued)

3. <u>Capital Assets</u>
Capital asset activity for the year ended December 31, 2007 was as follows:

	1	Beginning	 t	D			Ending
		Balance	 increases	DE	ecreases		Balance
Capital assets, not being depreciated:	_	0.4.000		•		•	04.000
Land	\$,	\$ -	\$	-	\$	64,039
Construction in progress		214,960	 202,527		304,695		112,792
Total capital assets, not being depreciated		278,999	202,527		304,695		176,831
Capital assets, being depreciated:							
Land improvements		156,114	-		-		156,114
Buildings		16,189,932	73,413		-		16,263,345
Improvements other than buildings		5,156,285	-		-		5,156,285
Machinery and equipment		13,663,356	 610,539		346,542		13,927,353
Subtotals		35,165,687	683,952		346,542		35,503,097
Less accumulated depreciation for:			7.044				40.075
Land improvements		39,064	7,811		-		46,875
Buildings		12,665,452	782,266		•		13,447,718
Improvements other than buildings		1,353,771	51,563		-		1,405,334
Machinery and equipment		10,636,218	 731,363		286,520		11,081,061
Subtotals		24,694,505	1,573,003		286,520		25,980,988
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net		10,471,182	 (889,051))	60,022		9,522,109
Capital assets, net	\$	10,750,181	\$ (686,524)) \$	364,717	=	9,698,940
Less related long-term debt outstanding (net of available bond proceeds of \$365,000)							4,860,000
(not of available botta processe of woodlass)							,,000,000
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt						<u>\$</u>	4,838,940

Notes to Financial Statements
December 31, 2007

NOTE B - DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (Continued)

4. Long-term Liabilities

Revenue bonds

The following is a summary of long-term liability transactions of the Commission for the year ended December 31, 2007:

Outstanding 1/1/07		Issued	Retired	Outstanding 12/31/07	Due Within One Year	
\$ 5,790,000	\$_		\$ 565,000	\$ 5,225,000	\$	580,000

Revenue bonds outstanding at December 31, 2007 consist of the following:

\$2,800,000 issued 2/1/03; \$495,000 due in 2008; interest 3.0% \$495,000 \$5,025,000 issued 9/1/03; \$85,000 to \$730,000 due annually through 2015; interest 3.0% to 4.0% 4,730,000 \$5,225,000

Annual principal and interest maturities of the above outstanding revenue bonds are shown below:

Year Ended	Revenue Bonds					
December 31	Principal		Interest		Total	
2008	\$ 580,000	\$	204,966	\$	784,966	
2009	600,000		172,716		772,716	
2010	620,000		149,916		769,916	
2011	640,000		125,116		765,116	
2012	665,000		99,516		764,516	
2013-2015	2,120,000		157,213		2,277,213	
	\$ 5,225,000	\$	909,443	\$	6,134,443	

NOTE C - OTHER INFORMATION

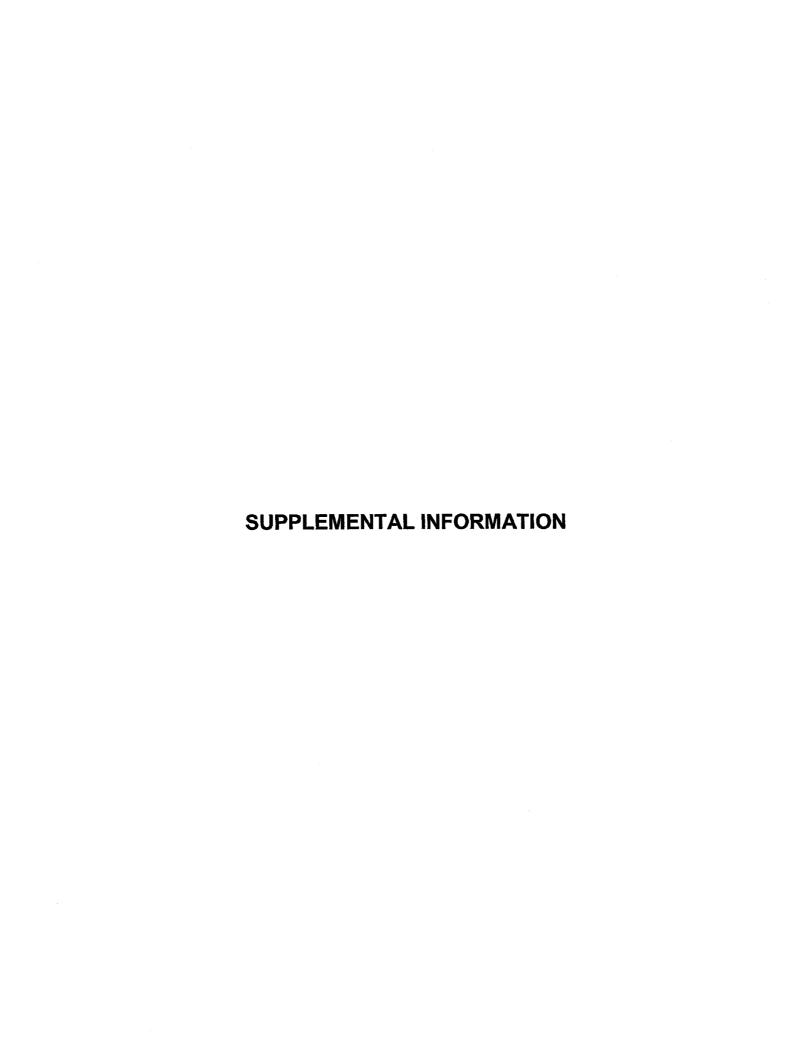
1 Risk Management

The Commission has purchased commercial insurance policies for various risks of loss related to torts; theft, damage or destruction of assets; errors or omissions; injuries to employees; or acts of God. Payments of premiums for these policies are recorded as expenses of the Commission.

2. Contingent Liabilities

The Commission has identified the following items as potential liabilities not recorded on the financial statements:

The U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service and the Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources are in the process of preparing Natural Resource Damage Assessments to determine the level of damages to the Lower Fox River and Green Bay natural resources resulting from PCB contamination, and the Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources is in the process of preparing a plan for the cleanup of PCB contaminated sediments in the Lower Fox River. Although none of the state or federal agencies has designated the Commission as a responsible party with respect to the natural resource damages or PCB cleanup costs, the seven Fox River Valley paper mills that have been designated as responsible parties have the ability to seek contribution toward such damages and costs from the POTWs (Publicly Owned Treatment Works) on the Lower Fox River, including the Commission. The currently available information indicates that the Commission bears virtually no responsibility for the discharge of PCB's into the Lower Fox River. Therefore, the Commission has a de minimis exposure in the above matters.



Schedule of Operation and Maintenance Expenses - Budget and Actual Year Ended December 31, 2007

With Comparative Actual Amounts for Year Ended December 31, 2006

					Variance	
					Positive	2006
		Budget	Actual	. ((Negative)	 Actual
Operation						-
Salaries and wages	\$	58,800	\$ 2,671	\$	56,129	\$ 66,071
Employee benefits		24,857	505		24,352	24,964
Professional fees and contracted services		1,260,305	1,350,843		(90,538)	1,215,169
Power		523,000	627,945		(104,945)	562,530
Gas		175,000	41,618		133,382	196,532
Water		16,000	16,967		(967)	14,672
Telephone		2,820	2,148		672	2,529
Chemicals						
Polymer		63,000	72,544		(9,544)	54,428
Sodium bisulfite		28,000	27,899		101	26,287
Chlorine		4,800	151		4,649	-
Salt		43,000	37,102		5,898	43,639
Aluminum sulfate		38,750	45,308		(6,558)	37,734
Carbon		10,500	-		10,500	-
Miscellaneous		250	-		250	-
Sludge disposal		208,500	204,810		3,690	198,321
Industrial metering and sampling		5,000	15,555		(10,555)	5,501
Lab supplies		18,750	15,582		3,168	12,993
Other operating supplies		44,900	35,457		9,443	53,942
Transportation		5,700	5,339		361	5,716
Administration		57,400	57,949		(549)	54,068
Office supplies		11,500	12,987		(1,487)	11,380
General insurance		58,952	 58,079		873	55,038
Total Operation		2,659,784	2,631,459		28,325	 2,641,514
Maintenance						
Equipment		60,250	57,771		2,479	48,686
General plant		27,000	42,282		(15,282)	38,891
Cleaning supplies		7,600	4,514		3,086	 8,014
Total Maintenance		94,850	 104,567		(9, 7 17)	95,591
Total Operation and Maintenance Expenses	<u>\$</u>	2,754,634	\$ 2,736,026	\$	18,608	\$ 2,737,105

NEENAH-MENASHA SEWERAGE COMMISSION, WISCONSIN Calculation of Payable (Receivable) From Users for 2007 Operations December 31, 2007

	Total	City of Neenah	City of Menasha	Town of Neenah S.D. 1, 1-1 & 2	Menasha Utility District	Waverly S.D.	Sonoco/ US Mills
Revenues received during year for 2007 operations and maintenance	88	\$ 1,446,603	\$ 746,256 \$	29,055 \$	326,500	\$ 103,125	\$ 424,047
Percentage of net expenses allocated for 2007	100.00%	47.08%	24.27%	0.96%	10.80%	3.36%	13.53%
Actual operation and maintenance expenses Deposits to depreciation fund Deposits to replacement fund	\$ 2,736,026 176,256 219,932						
Less: MCO income sharing High strength waste income Industrial metering and sampling WPPI standby service Pretreatment administrative fees Pretreatment permit fees Other operating revenues Interest income	32,043 7,693 6,445 66,349 6,525 3,617 902 4,779						
Net Expenditures Allocated for 2007 *	3,003,861	1,414,218	729,037	28,837	324,417	100,930	406,422
Payable (Receivable) From Users for 2007 Operations	\$ 71,725	\$ 32,385 \$	\$ 17,219 \$	218 \$	2,083	\$ 2,195 \$	\$ 17,625

This summary is prepared from the Commission's analysis of flow, BOD, and suspended solids from each user.

S.		
 Measured service to municipalities and industries Deposits to depreciation fund 	Deposits to replacement fund	Net 2007 Allocated Expenses

Information Required by Sewer Revenue Bonds
December 31, 2007

	Insurance Coverage					
Expiration Date	Type of Coverage	Amount of Coverage				
1/1/2008	Worker's compensation	Statutory Benefits				
1/1/2008	Public officials and employee liability	\$1,000,000				
1/1/2008	Automobile	\$2,000,000				
1/1/2008	Boiler and machinery	Included in property limits				
1/1/2008	Umbrella liability	\$2,000,000				
1/1/2008	Property	\$48,195,343 valued at replacement cost of treatment plant (100% coinsurance)				
1/1/2008	General liability	\$2,000,000				
1/1/2008	Commercial crime/faithful performance	Employee \$100,000 per employee Other \$10,000				
1/1/2008	Inland marine	\$55,000 (100% coinsurance)				
	Customers					

<u>Customers</u>

City of Neenah City of Menasha Town of Neenah, Sanitary Districts 2 Menasha Utility District Waverly Sanitary District Sonoco/US Mills

Net Revenues of System

	2007	2006
Gross revenues Operations and maintenance expenses	\$ 3,902,552 2,736,026	
let Revenues	<u>\$ 1,166,526</u>	\$ 1,172,032

OTHER COMMENTS AND OBSERVATIONS

NEENAH-MENASHA SEWERAGE COMMISSION, WISCONSIN

DECEMBER 31, 2007



To the Commissioners Neenah-Menasha Sewerage Commission, Wisconsin

We have completed our audit of the basic financial statements of the Neenah-Menasha Sewerage Commission, Wisconsin (Commission) for the year ended December 31, 2007. The Commission's financial statements, including our report thereon, are presented in a separate audit report document. Our responsibility, as described by professional standards, is to plan and perform our audit to obtain reasonable, but not absolute, assurance that the financial statements are free of material misstatement and are fairly presented in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Because an audit is designed to provide reasonable, but not absolute, assurance and because we did not perform a detailed examination of all transactions, there is a risk that material errors, fraud, noncompliance with the provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grants or other illegal acts may exist and not be detected by us.

Professional standards require us to consider the Commission's internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the Commission's financial statements but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Commission's internal control. As part of our audit, we have not performed procedures specifically to identify deficiencies in internal control or to express an opinion on the effectiveness of your internal control.

Audit standards were changed in 2006 by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants (AICPA) to lower the definition of control deficiencies that we must communicate to management and the Commissioners as part of our audit. In addition, the revised standard clarifies that the significance of a control deficiency is dependent on the *potential* for misstatement, not whether a misstatement actually occurred.

Statement of Auditing Standards No. 112, Communicating Internal Control Related Matters Identified in an Audit, requires us to:

- a. Evaluate identified control deficiencies and determine whether these deficiencies, individually or in combination, are significant deficiencies or material weaknesses.
- b. Communicate in writing to management and the Commissioners control deficiencies that are considered significant deficiencies or material weaknesses, including those identified in previous audits that have not yet been corrected.

Responsibility of Management and the Auditor

The Commission is responsible for establishing, maintaining and monitoring internal controls, and for the fair presentation of the Commission's financial statements, including notes, in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. An effective internal control system includes anti-fraud controls, controls to ensure accurate and timely financial reporting and to ensure safeguarding of the Commission's assets.





Management is responsible for making decisions concerning costs to be incurred to provide internal control and related benefits of these controls. We are responsible for communicating significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in accordance with professional standards, regardless of management's decisions.

We understand that not all control deficiencies can be corrected by the Commission without incurring significant additional costs. The Commission may already know of the existence of significant deficiencies or material weaknesses and may have made a conscious decision to accept that degree of risk because of cost or other considerations. For example, the Commission annually contracts with us to make various routine adjusting and closing entries and prepare your financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles. The new standard indicates that we cannot be considered part of your internal controls.

Summary of Internal Control Communications

Included in this document is the following auditors' report required by government auditing standards.

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

The above report states that nothing came to our attention to indicate that the Commission was not in compliance with laws, regulations, contracts and grants for which noncompliance with could have a material effect on the Commission's financial statements. The above report also discloses the following control deficiency:

Finding 2007-1: Segregation of Duties

This communication is intended solely for the information and use of management, Commissioners, others within the organization, and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Sincerely,

Certified Public Accountants Green Bay, Wisconsin April 18, 2008

NEENAH-MENASHA SEWERAGE COMMISSION, WISCONSIN December 31, 2007

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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 Commissioners Neenah-Menasha Sewerage Commission, Wisconsin

We have audited the financial statements of the Neenah-Menasha Sewerage Commission, Wisconsin (Commission), as of and for the year ended December 31, 2007, which collectively comprise the Commission's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated April 18, 2008. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *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 Neenah-Menasha Sewerage Commission, Wisconsin's internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion of the effectiveness of the Neenah-Menasha Sewerage Commission, Wisconsin's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Neenah-Menasha Sewerage Commission, Wisconsin's internal control over financial reporting.

Our consideration of internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the preceding paragraph and would not necessarily identify all deficiencies or material weaknesses. However, as discussed below, we identified certain deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that we consider to be significant deficiencies.

A control deficiency exists when the design of operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent or detect misstatements on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a control deficiency, or combination of control deficiencies, that adversely affects the 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 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 over financial reporting. We consider the deficiency described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses to be a significant deficiency in internal control over financial reporting.

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 the 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 the internal control that might be significant deficiencies and, accordingly, would not necessarily disclose all significant deficiencies that are also considered to be material weaknesses. However, we consider item 2007-1 to be a material weakness.





Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Neenah-Menasha Sewerage Commission, Wisconsin'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 basic 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*.

Neenah-Menasha Sewerage Commission, Wisconsin's response to the findings identified in our audit are described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses. We did not audit Neenah-Menasha Sewerage Commission, Wisconsin's response and, accordingly, we express no opinion on it.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of management, the Commissioners, and others within the organization, and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Certified Public Accountants Green Bay, Wisconsin April 18, 2008

Schedule of Findings and Responses For the Year Ended December 31, 2007

Section I - Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

Finding No. 5	Control Deficiencies
2007-01	Segregation of Duties
Condition:	The Commission has one individual essentially complete all financial and recordkeeping duties of the Commission's operations. Accordingly, this does not allow for a proper segregation of duties for internal control purposes.
Criteria:	Segregation of duties is an internal control intended to prevent or decrease the occurrence of errors or intentional fraud. Segregation of duties ensures that no single employee has control over all phases of a transaction.
Cause:	The lack of segregation of duties is due to the limited number of employees and the size of Commission's operations.
Recommendation:	We recommend the Commissioners continue to monitor the transactions and the financial records of the Commission.
Management Response:	Management believes that the cost of segregating cash receipts and cash disbursement duties from the related recording functions outweigh the benefits to be received.

Section II - Compliance and Other Matters

There are no findings related to compliance and other matters that are required to be reported under governmental auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America for the year ended December 31, 2007.

SUMMARY FINANCIAL INFORMATION

Comparative Summary of Operating Results

Commission charges to municipalities and industries are based on an operation and maintenance budget, a depreciation fund budget, a replacement fund budget, and a capital budget approved by the Commission. Presented below is a summary of resources provided and expended from the operation and maintenance, depreciation fund, replacement fund and capital budgets for the year ended December 31, 2007 with a comparative summary for the year ended December 31, 2006:

	Operation												
	1	and Maintenance		Depreciation Fund		Replacement Fund		Capital		Totals			
	Ma									2007		2006	
Resources Provided													
Charges to municipalities and													
industries	\$	2,607,673	\$	176,256	\$	219,932	\$	775,118	\$	3,778,979	\$	3,799,798	
Other charges		123,573		-		-		-		123,573		109,339	
Interest income		4,780		32,886		55,638		34,264		127,568		123,387	
Total Resources Provided		2,736,026		209,142		275,570		309,382		4,030,120		4,032,524	
Resources Extended													
Operating expenses		2,736,026		55,290		55,329		-		2,846,645		2,852,542	
Principal paid on long-term debt		-		-		-		565,000		565,000		555,000	
Interest paid on long-term debt		-		-		-		203,729		203,729		215,767	
Loss on disposal of													
capital assets		-		-		-		59,521		59,521		11,943	
Acquisition and construction of													
capital assets		-		137,741		444,042		-		581,783		434,443	
Total Resources Expended		2,736,026		193,031		499,371		828,250		4,256,678		4,069,695	
Noncash transactions													
Amortization of deferred debits		-		_		_		(74,799)	1	(74,799)		(74,799)	
, wild uzadon of deferred debits								(,,)		\. 1,100)		(. 1,100)	
Change in Available Resources	\$	_	\$	16,111	\$	(223,801)	\$	(93,667)	\$	(301,357)	\$	(111,970)	

Additional comments and observations concerning the above operating results follow:

a) Operation and Maintenance

Actual operation and maintenance expenses totaled \$2,736,026 for 2007 while the Commission budgeted operation and maintenance expenses of \$2,754,634. A budget to actual comparison of the Commission's operation and maintenance expenses is located on page 18 of the Commission's annual financial report.

b) Depreciation Fund

The Commission established a separate depreciation fund during 1997 to pay for repairs and capital asset additions not covered under the equipment replacement fund. During the year ended December 31, 2007, the Commission used depreciation fund resources of \$137,741 to acquire capital assets and \$55,290 to pay for maintenance costs. At December 31, 2007, the Commission had available resources of \$641,055 in the depreciation fund which consisted of cash and investments totaling \$641,298 and accrued interest of \$4,885 less 2008 depreciation fund payments of \$5,128 which related to 2007 operations.

SUMMARY FINANCIAL INFORMATION (Continued)

Comparative Summary of Operating Results (Continued)

c) Replacement Fund

The Commission is required by federal and state regulations to maintain an equipment replacement fund to finance acquisitions and repairs of mechanical equipment. During the year ended December 31, 2007, the Commission used replacement fund resources of \$444,042 to acquire capital assets and \$55,329 to pay for equipment repairs. At December 31, 2007, the Commission had available resources of \$1,154,387 in the replacement fund which consisted of cash and investments totaling \$1,169,844 and accrued interest of \$5,243 less 2008 replacement fund payments of \$20,701 which related to 2007 operations.

d) Capital

The Commission's capital budget provides resources to finance principal and interest maturities of long-term debt and to finance capital asset additions. At December 31, 2007, the Commission is in compliance with all revenue bond covenants.

OTHER REQUIRED COMMUNICATION

In accordance with the requirements of government auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, the following disclosures are presented:

1. Significant Accounting Policies

The significant accounting policies used in the preparation of the financial statements are disclosed in Note A to the financial statements. There have been no material unusual transactions or controversial accounting issues.

2. Accounting Estimates

Accounting estimates are an integral part of the financial statements prepared by management and are based on management's current judgments. We are not aware of any particularly sensitive accounting estimates used by management in the preparation of the financial statements.

3. Significant Audit Adjustments

The financial statements reflect all accounting adjustments proposed during our audit. Copies of the audit adjustments are available from management.

4. Other Information in Documents Containing Audited Financial Statements

All the information included in the financial statements has been audited. Our responsibilities are addressed in the Independent Auditors' Report.

5. Disagreements with Management

We have had no material disagreements with management. For the purposes of this disclosure, professional accounting standards define a disagreement with management as a matter concerning a financial accounting, reporting, or auditing matter that could be significant to the financial statements or the auditors' report.

6. Consultations with Other Auditors

To the best of our knowledge, management has not consulted with or obtained opinions from other independent auditors on auditing and accounting matters during the past year.

7. Issues Discussed Prior to the Current Audit

We have discussed various accounting and financial issues, including the application of any new and changed accounting principles or auditing standards, with management prior to conducting the audit. These discussions occurred in the normal course of our professional relationship and our responses were not a condition to completing the services as your auditor.

8. Difficulties Encountered in Performing the Audit

We encountered no significant difficulties in dealing with management in performing the audit.