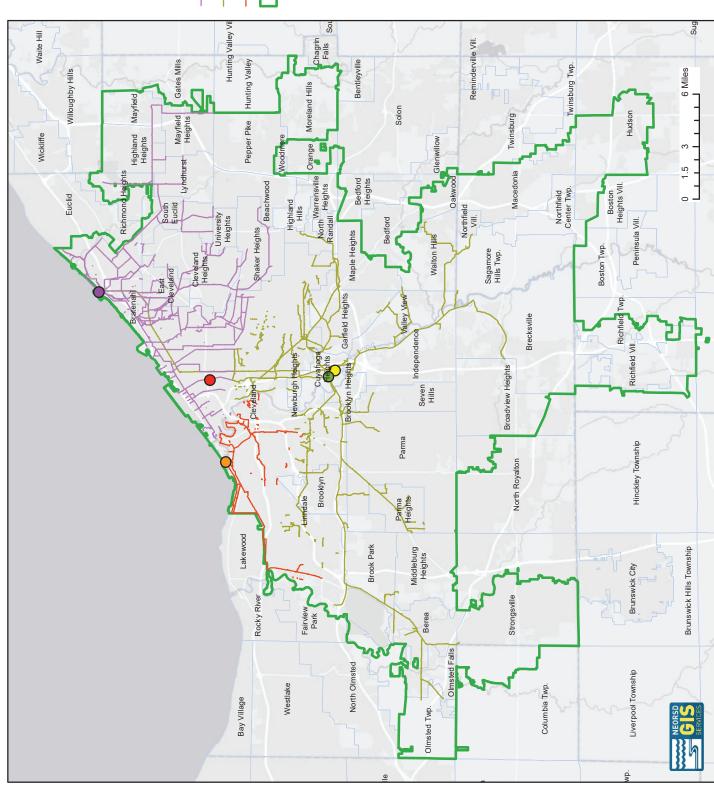




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# **NEORSD Wastewater Service Area Map**



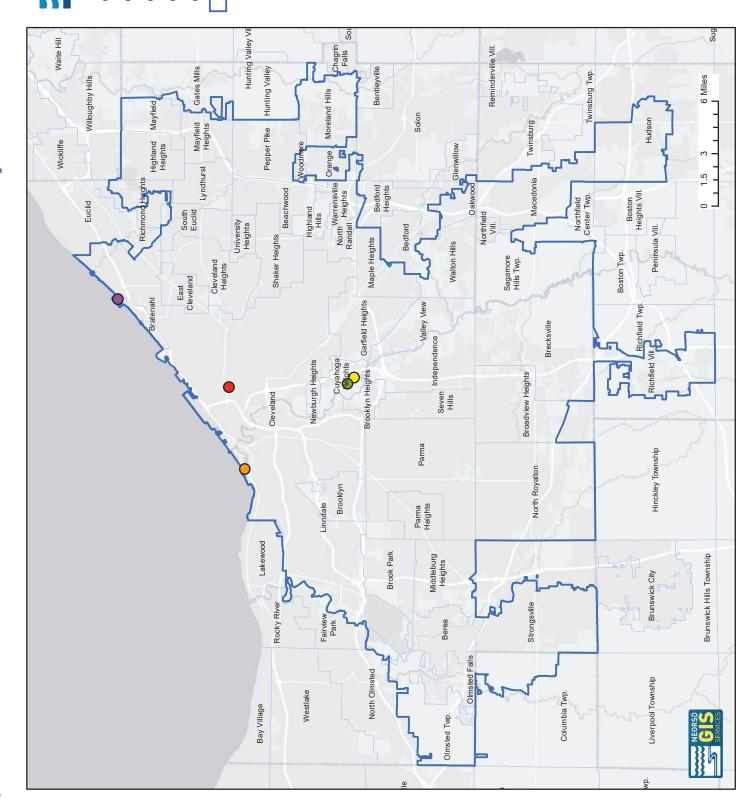


- **EASTERLY WWTP** EMSC
- GJM ADMINISTRATION
- SOUTHERLY WWTC

WESTERLY WPCC

- Easterly Interceptors
- Southerly Interceptors
- District Wastewater Service Area Westerly Interceptors

# **NEORSD Stormwater Service Area Map**







- **EASTERLY WWTP** EMSC
- **GJM ADMINISTRATION**
- SOUTHERLY WWTC
  - WESTERLY WPCC
- District Stormwater Service Area



# **Northeast Ohio Regional Sewer District**

# A Political Subdivision of the State of Ohio

2022 Annual Comprehensive Financial Report For the Years Ended December 31, 2022 and 2021

Prepared by the Department of Finance

Kenneth J. Duplay, CPA, CMA Chief Financial Officer

### **ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT**

# FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022 AND 2021

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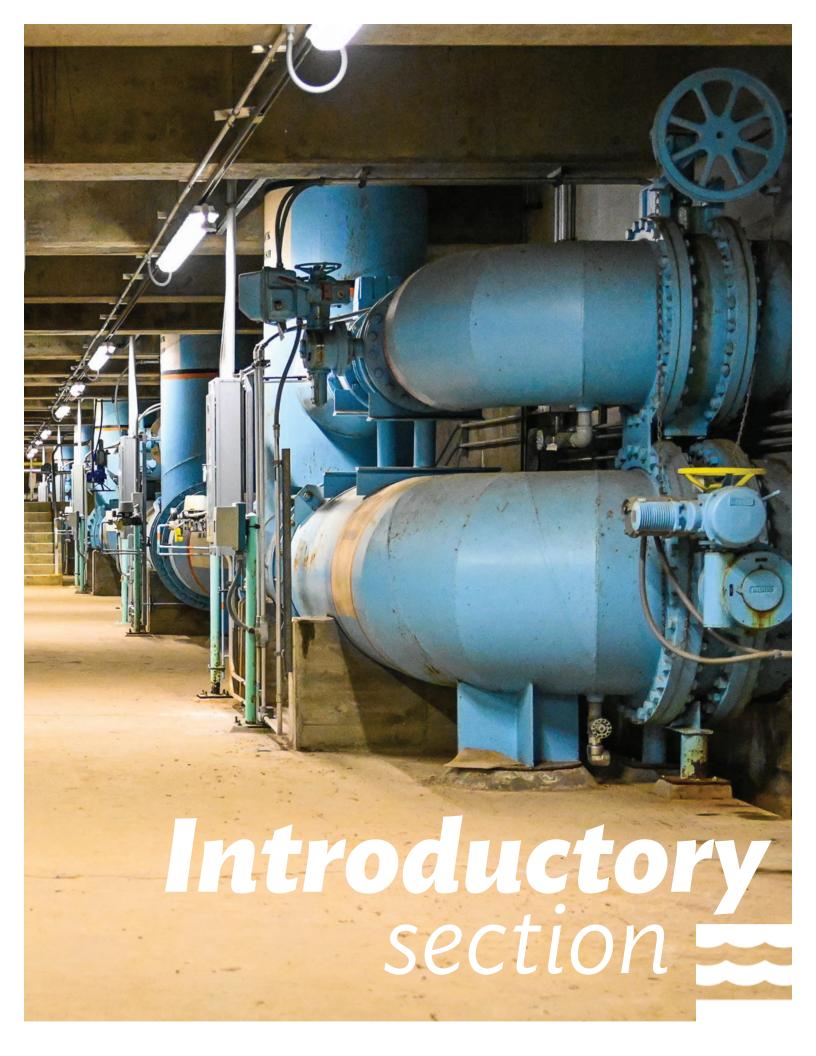
### **ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT**

# FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022 AND 2021

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June 30, 2023

To the Board of Trustees and Citizens Served by the Northeast Ohio Regional Sewer District:

State law requires that local governments reporting on Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP) basis to file within 150 days of the close of each fiscal year a complete set of financial statements. These financial statements are required to be presented in conformity with GAAP audited in accordance with standards generally accepted in the United States of America (USA) by the Auditor of State or licensed certified public accountants. Pursuant to that requirement, we hereby issue the Annual Comprehensive Financial Report of the Northeast Ohio Regional Sewer District (Sewer District) for the fiscal years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021.

This report consists of management's representations concerning the finances of the Sewer District. Consequently, management assumes full responsibility for the completeness and reliability of all the information presented in this report. To provide a reasonable basis for making these representations, Sewer District management has established a comprehensive internal control framework that is designed to protect the Sewer District's assets from loss, theft, or misuse and to compile sufficient reliable information for the preparation of the Sewer District's financial statements in conformity with GAAP in the USA. Because the cost of internal controls should not outweigh their benefits, the Sewer District's comprehensive framework of internal controls is designed to provide reasonable, rather than absolute, assurance that the financial statements will be free from material misstatement. As management, we assert that, to the best of our knowledge and belief, this financial report is complete and reliable in all material respects.

The Sewer District's financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2022 and 2021 have been audited by Ciuni & Panichi, Inc. The goal of the independent audit was to provide reasonable assurance that the financial statements of the Sewer District for the fiscal years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021, are free of material misstatement. The independent audit involved examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements; assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management; and evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. The independent auditor concluded, based on the audit, that there is a reasonable basis for rendering an unmodified opinion that the Sewer District's financial statements for the fiscal years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021 are fairly presented in conformity with GAAP. The Independent Auditor's Report is presented as the first component of the financial section of this report.

GAAP requires that management provide a narrative introduction, overview, and analysis to accompany the basic financial statements in the form of Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A). This letter of transmittal is designed to complement the MD&A and should be read in conjunction with it. The Sewer District's MD&A can be found immediately following the Independent Auditor's Report.

### PROFILE OF THE SEWER DISTRICT

### General

The Sewer District is an independent political subdivision of and organized under the laws of the State of Ohio, specifically Chapter 6119 of the Ohio Revised Code. Originally named the Cleveland Regional Sewer District, it was created in 1972 for the purpose of assuming the operation and management of certain wastewater collection, treatment and disposal facilities serving the Cleveland metropolitan area and previously owned and operated by the City of Cleveland, as well as addressing intercommunity drainage problems, both storm and sanitary.

### **Service Area**

The Sewer District's service area includes more than 363 square miles, 341 miles of sewers, and a 489-mile regional stormwater system. The Sewer District encompasses the City of Cleveland and all or portions of 62 suburban communities in Cuyahoga, Lake, Lorain, and Summit Counties. The stormwater service area includes 56 communities. The area contains a residential service population of near one million persons and includes a diverse group of service, information, biotechnology, manufacturing, and processing industries. The Sewer District manages stormwater and treats more wastewater than any other wastewater treatment system in the State of Ohio.

### Governance

The Sewer District is governed by its Board of Trustees the "Board". The Board consists of seven members, each of whom serves a five-year term, and, are appointed as follows: (i) two by the Mayor of the City of Cleveland; (ii) two by a council of governments (the "Suburban Council") comprised of representatives of all suburban communities served by the system; (iii) one by the Cuyahoga County Council; (iv) one by the appointing authority of the sub District with the greatest flow; (v) and one by the appointing authority of the sub District with the greatest population.

### **Budgets**

General provisions regulating the Sewer District's budget and appropriation procedures are set forth in the Ohio Revised Code. The Chief Executive Officer is required to submit the Sewer District's operating and capital budgets to the Board, and they are required to adopt such budgets by March 31 of the year to which they apply. Readers should refer to the Schedule of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position – Budget to Actual on page 98 of this report, along with the accompanying Notes to Supplementary Information for additional budgetary information.

The section of the Ohio Revised Code under which the Sewer District is organized grants the Sewer District the power to raise revenues through taxes on property within its service area. In accordance with Chapter 5705 of the Code, the Sewer District does not file an annual Tax Budget because it does not levy any taxes.

### **FACTORS AFFECTING FINANCIAL CONDITION**

The information presented in the financial statements is best understood when it is considered from the broader perspective of the environment within which the Sewer District operates.

### **Local Economy**

The economic environment in which the Sewer District operates is affected by the same events and conditions as the rest of the State of Ohio and the nation. The Sewer District's revenue is expected to remain relatively stable due to the approval of a rate increase by the Board. The region is not dominated by any single industry. Major industries with headquarters or divisions located in the Sewer District's service area or in proximity include automotive manufacturers, industrial equipment, metals, paints and coatings producers, insurance and banking services. Major employers in the area include federal, state, county and municipal government agencies, health care providers, public schools, financial service providers, manufacturers, and retail establishments. In recent years there has been a significant shift from manufacturing to a service and information-based economy.

The annual unemployment rate in 2022 (per the Bureau of Labor Statistics, not seasonally adjusted) for Cuyahoga County, which is significantly the same as the Sewer District's service area, was 3.6%. Cuyahoga County's unemployment rate was 0.1% higher than the unemployment rate for the State of Ohio (3.5%) and 0.3% higher than the national rate of 3.3%. Although the City of Cleveland and Cuyahoga County have experienced a migration of residents to neighboring suburbs and counties, the presence of corporate, cultural and entertainment facilities continue to attract visitors and commuters to the area.

### **Long-Term Financial Planning**

The Sewer District has produced a strong financial history since its inception in 1972. Moving forward, the Sewer District is positioned to continue to meet the level of service and regulatory requirements demanded by its customers, its Board, and regulatory agencies. Part of that responsibility will entail investment, over the next 10 years of approximately \$2.0 billion in new Combined Sewer Overflow (CSO) controls and wastewater facility improvements.

The Sewer District maintains a long-range financing plan for its operating and capital budgets. The Sewer District's five-year financing plan for the capital budget provides for nearly \$1.1 billion in capital project expenditures from 2023 to 2027, primarily for improvements to our Southerly Wastewater Treatment Plant and our CSO long-term control plan. This includes approximately \$133.1 million for the plants, \$778.8 million for the CSO projects, \$110.7 million for the collection system and building improvements and \$47.4 million of miscellaneous Sewer District-wide improvements and minor capital purchases. Over this five-year period, the Sewer District will need to address both regulatory driven capital improvements and rehabilitation driven capital improvements at its three (3) wastewater treatment plants and within its collection system.

In 2021, the Sewer District completed a five-year, long-term financial and rate impact model for rates in effect from 2022-2026. The proposed rates were approved and adopted by the Board in 2021. The model incorporates specific year by year details to determine the sewer rates and stormwater fees over the five-year rate period.

### **Debt Administration**

At year-end, the Sewer District had bonded debt outstanding of \$915,485,000. The debt, including applicable bond premium costs and discounts, is \$941,982,707. The Sewer District has also obtained loans through the State of Ohio Water Pollution Control Loan Fund (WPCLF). As of December 31, 2022, the outstanding loan balance was \$968,851,558 for the WPCLF. Outstanding revenue bonds of the Sewer District are rated AA+ by Standard & Poor's and Aa1 by Moody's rating agencies. Note 6 to the financial statements includes schedules of debt outstanding and future debt service requirements.

In 2010, the Sewer District issued \$336,930,000 Wastewater Improvement Revenue Bonds, Series 2010, as Federally Taxable Build America Bonds for the purpose of providing funds for the acquisition, construction and improvement of wastewater facilities or water management facilities, constituting Water Resource Projects. This information should be read in conjunction with Note 6 to the financial statements.

In 2014, the Sewer District issued \$419,030,000 of Wastewater Improvement Revenue and Refunding Bonds, Series 2014. The Wastewater Improvement Revenue and Refunding Bonds, Series 2014 Bonds were comprised of \$350,570,000 (2014A) for new bonds and \$68,460,000 (2014B) to refund a portion of the 2007 Wastewater Improvement Revenue Bonds previously issued. The Wastewater Improvement Revenue and Refunding Bonds, Series 2014 were issued for the purpose of providing funds for the acquisition, construction and improvement of wastewater facilities or water management facilities, constituting Water Resource Projects. This information should be read in conjunction with Note 6 to the financial statements.

In 2016, the Sewer District issued \$25,015,000 of Wastewater Improvement Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2016. The Series 2016 Bonds were comprised of \$25,015,000 to refund a portion of the 2007 Wastewater Improvement Revenue Bonds previously issued. The Refunding Bonds, Series 2016 were issued to advance refund the outstanding Series 2007 Bonds and achieve uniform debt service savings. This information should be read in conjunction with Note 6 to the financial statements.

In 2017, the Sewer District issued \$241,595,000 of Wastewater Improvement Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2017. The Series 2017 Bonds were comprised of \$241,595,000 to refund a portion of the 2013 Wastewater Improvement Revenue Bonds previously issued. The Refunding Bonds, Series 2017 were issued to advance refund the outstanding Series 2013 Bonds and achieve uniform debt service savings. This information should be read in conjunction with Note 6 to the financial statements.

In 2019, the Sewer District issued \$245,005,000 of Wastewater Improvement Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2019. The Series 2019 Bonds were comprised of \$245,005,000 to refund a portion of the 2010 Wastewater Improvement Revenue Bonds previously issued. The Refunding Bonds, Series 2019 were issued to advance refund the outstanding Series 2010 Bonds and achieve uniform debt service savings. This information should be read in conjunction with Note 6 to the financial statements.

In 2020, the Sewer District issued \$244,895,000 of Wastewater Improvement Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2020. The Series 2020 Bonds were comprised of \$244,895,000 to refund a portion of the 2014 Wastewater Improvement Revenue Bonds previously issued. The Refunding Bonds, Series 2020 were issued to advance refund the outstanding Series 2014 Bonds and achieve uniform debt service savings. This information should be read in conjunction with Note 6 to the financial statements.

In 2021, the Sewer District issued \$114,295,000 of Wastewater Improvement Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2021. The Series 2021 Bonds were comprised of \$114,295,000 to refund a portion of the 2013 and 2014 Wastewater Improvement Revenue Bonds previously issued. The Refunding Bonds, Series 2021 were issued to advance refund the outstanding Series 2013 and 2014 Bonds and achieve uniform debt service savings. This information should be read in conjunction with Note 6 to the financial statements.

In 2022, the Sewer District executed a bond cash defeasance transaction placing in escrow certain moneys available to the Sewer District to pay 2047 and 2048 maturities of the Series 2014 Wastewater Improvement Revenue and Refunding Bonds in the amount of \$51,725,000 and to pay 2048 and 2049 maturities of the Series 2020 Wastewater Improvement Refunding Bonds in the amount of \$32,440,000 for a total defeased amount of \$84,165,000. Those securities were deposited in an irrevocable trust with an escrow agent. This information should be read in conjunction with Note 6 to the financial statements.

### **MAJOR INITIATIVES**

### 2022 and 2021 Awards

During 2022, the Sewer District received awards for 2021 plant performance from the National Association of Clean Water Agencies (NACWA). NACWA honored all three of our Wastewater Treatment Plants (WWTPs) for excellent performance in 2021.

The Southerly Wastewater Treatment Plant earned Platinum Peak Performance awards that recognize 100% compliance with permits over a consecutive five-year period. Platinum Awards will be given to facilities with a consistent record of full compliance for a consecutive five years at the Gold level. The Easterly and Westerly Wastewater Treatment Plants earned Gold Peak Performance awards that recognize facilities with no permit violations for the entire calendar year. Awards for 2022 performance have not been announced as of the date of this report.

During 2022, the Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) presented the Distinguished Budget Presentation Award to the Sewer District for the sixteenth time for its 2022 Budget.

In 2022, the Sewer District earned a Platinum Excellence in Management Award from NACWA. This award honors utilities implementing ten effective utility management practices from customer satisfaction and product quality to community sustainability that help to address challenges like affordability and aging infrastructure. To earn a platinum award, a utility has fully implemented or has taken substantive steps to implement a total of 9 of the Ten Attributes of Effectively Managed Water Sector Utilities. The Sewer District scored in 10 out of the Ten Attributes and was one of three Platinum Honorees recognized in 2022.

In September 2021, the Ohio Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) recognized the Sewer District with a Silver Encouraging Environmental Excellence Award. The silver award recognizes an organization's outstanding achievements in environmental stewardship and was recognized for our efforts to increase efficiency, reduce waste, procure renewable electricity, and beneficially reuse materials like ash and river rock.

### **Business Opportunity Program**

The Office of Contract Compliance was formed in 2008. After receiving the recommendations from the Disparity Study in 2010, the Business Opportunity Program (BOP) was created which allows Minority Business Enterprise (MBE), Women Business Enterprise (WBE) and Small Business Enterprise (SBE) goals to be placed on projects. The Office of Contract Compliance monitors payments, prevailing wages and provides outreach services for certified firms. The BOP is designed to contribute to the economic health and vitality of the region by providing a greater opportunity to conduct business with the Sewer District, resulting in job and business growth for the local business community. Bringing new companies into the Sewer District's procurement process enhances the competitive bidding process which helps deliver the greatest value. The total number of certified firms in the program in 2022 was 320. The BOP spending for 2022 in construction and stormwater for 2022 was \$50.3 million (MBE \$19.3M, SBE \$15.3M and WBE \$15.7M). Also, payments were made to certified firms directly in the areas of goods, professional services, construction, and engineering.

### **Supplier Registration**

In November 2013, the Purchasing Department implemented the new Oracle eBusiness Suite which included Purchasing, Sourcing and the iSupplier online registration system. Suppliers benefit from a more streamlined purchasing process that involves electronic communication. They can view all purchase order activity for their company, provide quotes and see awarded quotes, create invoices and track payment status using iSupplier. The system tracks products and services provided by the registered supplier for future quoting opportunities and suppliers interested in participating in the Business Opportunity Program. The Sewer District currently has over 2,919 registered suppliers with 188 new vendors that registered in 2022.

### **Human Resources Programs**

The mission of the Human Resources (HR) Department is to contribute to the success of the Sewer District by creating an engaging environment where our workforce can thrive. We strive to provide fair, reliable, and efficient programs that:

- Enhance workforce effectiveness through training and development.
- Provide friendly and efficient customer service to our employees.
- Maintain legal and organizational compliance.
- Attract top talent through innovative recruitment strategies.
- Embrace diversity and encourage inclusion.
- Engage employees through awards and recognition programs.

The following are 2022 highlights and corresponding successes.

### **Enhance Workforce Effectiveness Through Training and Development**

- Provided training and support for seven apprentices and employees working toward their Ohio State Apprenticeship through the Ohio State Apprenticeship Council (OSAC).
- Provided training and support for ten apprentices and employees who completed their apprenticeship in 2022 and received their national skilled tradesperson certification through the OSAC.
- Enrolled eight Cycle 3 apprentices into college courses for the Maintenance Training Program to learn their skilled trade position.
- Began training nine Wastewater Plant Operators in Training (WPO-IT) under the new Operator Training Program (OTP).
- Approximately 37 Sewer District employees participated in the Tuition Assistance Program (TAP), totaling \$168,980.
- Commencement of new Frontline Leadership Development Program pilot. Participants in the cohort completed five computer-based training courses and six in-person workshops in 2022.
- Utilized a suite of coaches for customized leadership development support for seven high potential leaders.
- A total of 221 courses/workshops were attended.

### **Provide Friendly and Efficient Customer Service to Employees**

- Launched the UKG Resource site on the intranet, which includes job aids, videos, and reference guides to assist employees and managers in navigating the HRIS.
- Executed an Active Open Enrollment period and provided personalized, one-on-one service to employees by hosting onsite workshops to complete benefit elections and answer questions directly.

### Maintain Legal and Organizational Compliance

- Completed action items from the 2021 Payroll Audit (internal).
- Completed action items from the 2021 Benefits Audit (internal).
- Created HIPAA Policies and Procedures.
- Configured and implemented Municipal Tax in UKG for employees with approved hybrid work arrangements.
- Talent Acquisition enhanced pre-employment screenings and criminal background checks to ensure compliance with hiring practices.

### **Attract Top Talent Through Innovative Recruitment Strategies**

- Enhanced available opportunities by completing career pathing for Finance, Information Technology, Administration & External Affairs, and District Administration. Sustained existing career pathways for Engineering & Construction, Operations & Maintenance, Risk & Assurance, and Watersheds. A total of 62 reclassifications, 17 promotions, and 37 equity reviews resulted from the process.
- Implemented Paid Parental Leave.
- In 2022, Talent Acquisition filled a total of 117 open positions.
- Participated in a total of 17 career fairs, including high schools, colleges, and vocational schools.

### **Embrace Diversity and Encourage Inclusion**

HR team participated in the Community Action Poverty Simulation through Tri-C's Corporate
College to understand the hardships much of the Sewer District's service population, potential
candidates, and employees face daily while trying to provide for their families.

### **Engage Employees through Awards & Recognition**

- Conducted quarterly Employee Recognition Awards programs that recognized 192 employees.
- Held the Sewer District's second virtual Service Awards celebration that honored 135 employees for retiring or achieving service milestones.

### **CSO Long-Term Control Plan**

The Sewer District has responsibility for combined sewer overflows within its service area. The Sewer District holds an NPDES permit for the CSOs and is required to meet the requirements of capital improvement projects to significantly reduce the amount of overflow during rainstorms.

In addition to its three (3) wastewater treatment plants and over 300 miles of interceptor sewers, the Sewer District has responsibility for combined sewer overflows (CSOs) within its service area. The federal Clean Water Act and U.S. Environmental Protection Agency's (U.S. EPA) CSO Control Policy, along with the Sewer District's state issued CSO National Pollution Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permit, required the Sewer District to develop a Long-Term Control Plan (LTCP) to reduce or eliminate the number of overflows from its 126 permitted outfalls. In 2010, the Sewer District came to a negotiated agreement with Ohio and U.S. EPA, U.S. Department of Justice, and the Ohio Attorney General's Office on a 25-year, \$3 billion CSO LTCP for which the Sewer District obtained authorization from its Board to enter a Consent Decree with the state and federal agencies in December 2010.

Prior to the CSO LTCP, the Sewer District had already invested an estimated \$850 million and reduced CSO volumes by half – from 9.0 to 4.5 billion gallons since 1972. The Sewer District's CSO LTCP will further control CSOs reducing the number of overflows to four or less per year (three or less at priority CSOs) resulting in an estimated 98.0% capture of all wet weather flows and reducing CSO volumes to less than 500 million gallons in a typical year.

In 2022, the Sewer District completed construction of the Westerly Storage Tunnel (WST), the fourth of seven large-scale tunnels to be constructed under the Consent Decree. This tunnel system has the capacity to store 36 million gallons of combined sewage for treatment at the Sewer District's Westerly Wastewater Treatment Plant controlling approximately 250 million gallons of CSO in a typical year. This is in addition to the previously completed Euclid Creek Tunnel (ECT), Dugway Storage Tunnel (DST), and Doan Valley Tunnel (DVT) that control over 1.1 billion gallons of CSO in a typical year. Additionally, the Sewer District continued construction of the fifth large-scale tunnel, the Shoreline Storage Tunnel, and continued to advance the design of the Southerly Storage Tunnel, the sixth of the seven large scale tunnels. Ultimately, the Sewer District will construct seven tunnels under its Consent Decree, which range from two to five miles in length, up to 300 feet underground and up to 25 feet in diameter. The tunnels are like the previously constructed Mill Creek Tunnel, a structure that has the capacity to store 75 million gallons of combined sewage until it can be treated at the Sewer District's Southerly Wastewater Treatment Plant.

The Sewer District plan also includes a commitment to a minimum of \$42 million in green infrastructure projects to reduce a minimum of 44 million gallons of wet weather CSO flows beyond those captured by the tunnel systems. In total, nine (9) green infrastructure projects were constructed. The post-construction performance monitoring and modeling for these 9 projects was completed in 2021.

Another major project the Sewer District completed under its Consent Decree outside of the storage tunnels includes the expansion of the Easterly wastewater secondary treatment capacity to provide full treatment to an additional 700 million gallons of wet weather flow in a typical year. The construction of the expansion was completed in 2017 and the system became fully operational in early 2018. Additionally, the construction of upgrades to the existing Westerly CSO Treatment Facility (CSOTF) with chemically enhanced high-rate treatment and disinfection (CEHRT) for further treatment of flow discharging at CSO 002, the third largest of the Sewer District's CSOs, commenced in April 2022.

### **Asset Management**

Asset Management is the practice of managing the entire life cycle of assets with the objective of providing the best service while balancing acceptable risk and overall costs. Asset management principals have been incorporated into the Sewer District's capital and maintenance activities.

The Sewer District implemented a new Computerized Maintenance Management System (CMMS) in June of 2021. The software package, NexGen Asset Management, maintains a computer database of information about an organization's maintenance operations. NexGen Asset Management has been designed by professional engineers for water, wastewater, and stormwater utilities. Engineers have created the software to address utilities' asset management goals that include lifecycle management of aging infrastructure, stringent regulatory compliance, condition assessment, risk management and funding of capital improvement prioritization projects. NexGen also operates on a mobile platform, which will allow us improved accuracy and efficiency.

### **Capital Planning**

The Sewer District has been utilizing a consistent, risk-based method for validating and prioritizing its Engineering Capital Improvement Program. Additionally, the Sewer District collects and manages data for all its plant and collection system assets to understand each asset's condition, criticality, repair and/or replacement costs and estimated year of renewal. The Sewer District uses this data to forecast long-term asset-related expenditures by year for incorporation into the Capital Improvement Program planning process.

### **Maintenance Activities**

The Sewer District has developed and implemented Key Performance Indicator (KPI) metrics to measure operations and maintenance performance against desired targets/goals. KPIs allow the Sewer District to objectively improve cost accounting to the asset level, increase proactive/planned maintenance while reducing unplanned breakdowns, monitor work order backlog management, audit process sustainment, and ultimately ensure that the right maintenance is performed in the right amounts, at the right time in order to maintain critical assets at the acceptable level of risk at minimum cost.

### **Regional Stormwater Management Program**

The Sewer District's founding Court Order required the Sewer District to "develop a detailed integrated capital improvement plan for regional management of wastewater collection and storm drainage to identify a capital improvement program for the solution of all intercommunity drainage problems (both storm and sanitary) in the District." The Sewer District initially focused on the sanitary sewage portion of this mandate, investing billions of dollars since its inception on a wide variety of sanitary sewage-related projects. To address the regional stormwater portion of this mandate, the Sewer District procured services in 2007 to assist with the development and implementation of a Regional Stormwater Management Program (the "Stormwater Program"). Tasks related to defining stormwater program roles and responsibilities, funding approaches, resource needs, legal issues, customer service requirements and data/billing issues were addressed, leading to the development of the Sewer District's Stormwater Code of Regulations (Title V), which the Sewer District's Board approved in January 2010.

From 2010-2012, the Stormwater Program was in litigation in the Cuyahoga County Common Pleas Court over issues related to the Sewer District's "authority" to implement the program as an Ohio Revised Code 6119 entity, and "fee versus tax" issues related to the Sewer District's stormwater fee. The Sewer District prevailed in the litigation and began the Stormwater Program in January 2013.

In July 2012, parties opposed to the Sewer District's Regional Stormwater Management Program filed an appeal to the 8<sup>th</sup> Appellate Sewer District to seek a halt to the Regional Stormwater Management Program. On September 26, 2013, the Appellate Court halted the Sewer District's Regional Stormwater Management Program by a 2 to 1 decision with a strong dissent. The Sewer District immediately suspended its program and placed all fees collected into an interest-bearing escrow account pending an appeal to the Supreme Court of Ohio. The Sewer District filed its notice of appeal in November 2013, and the Supreme Court accepted the case in February 2014. Oral arguments before the Supreme Court took place on September 9, 2014. In December 2015, the Ohio Supreme Court issued its final opinion that the Sewer District has the authority to implement the Regional Stormwater Management Program and collect the impervious surface fee. The Sewer District restarted the Stormwater Program and resumed billing in July of 2016. The anticipated 2023 revenue from the Stormwater Program is over \$48 million. Currently, the Sewer District has Board approved 4.20% annual Stormwater fee increases from 2022 through 2026.

The Stormwater Program is designed to address long-standing regional stormwater flooding, erosion and water quality issues resulting from the incremental increases in stormwater runoff from hard surfaces that make their way into storm sewers and streams. The fees collected from the Stormwater Program are used to fund construction projects to solve regional stream flooding and erosion problems, for operation and maintenance activities to minimize the potential for flooding and erosion and for master planning studies to outline a long-term construction and maintenance program along regional streams.

### **Community Cost-Share Program**

The Community Cost-Share Program provides funding to Member Communities for community-specific stormwater management projects. To implement the Community Cost-Share Program, the Sewer District has formed a financial account termed "Community Cost-Share Account" for the aggregation and dissemination of funds derived from Stormwater Fees collected in each Member Community. This program is presented in the non-operating expenses of the Statements of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position. Twenty-five percent of the total annual Stormwater Fee collected in each Member Community is allocated to the Community Cost-Share Account for each Member Community. The Community Cost-Share Account is under the control of the Sewer District, with disbursement of funds to Member Communities through a grant application and reimbursement process.

To access Community Cost-Share Program funds, Member Communities must maintain compliance with *Title V: Stormwater Management Code*. A Community Cost-Share Program Project must clearly promote or implement the goals and objectives of the Sewer District set forth in Title V and must be intended to address current, or minimize new, stormwater flooding, erosion, and water quality problems.

### **Green Infrastructure Grant Program**

The Sewer District supports the strategic implementation and long-term maintenance of green infrastructure that protects, preserves, enhances, and restores natural hydrologic function. The Green Infrastructure Grant (GIG) Program focus is the funding of green infrastructure projects within the combined sewer area. Green infrastructure refers to stormwater source control measures that store, filter, infiltrate, or evapotranspirate stormwater to increase resiliency of infrastructure by reducing stress on wet-weather drainage and collection systems thereby supporting healthy environments and strong communities.

The GIG Program for the combined sewer area is open to member communities, non-profits, and private organizations working in partnership with eligible member communities in the combined sewer area interested in implementing water resource projects that remove stormwater from the combined sewer system and in ensuring the long-term maintenance of these practices. A GIG is awarded through a competitive funding process with final recommendations approved by the Sewer District Board. The availability of GIG Program funds in any calendar year is at the discretion of the Board. This program is presented in the non-operating expenses of the statements of revenues, expenses and changes in net position.

### **Member Community Infrastructure Program**

The Member Community Infrastructure Program (MCIP) is a funding program provided by the Sewer District to assist both member communities and other eligible public entities that own, operate and maintain public sewer infrastructure that is tributary to a Sewer District wastewater treatment plant, with cost-effective sewer infrastructure projects to address water quality and quantity issues associated with sewer infrastructure that adversely impact human health and the environment. The availability of MCIP funds in any calendar year is at the discretion of the Board. This program is presented in the non-operating expenses of the statements of revenues, expenses and changes in net position.

The intent of the MCIP is to provide an annual funding opportunity to member communities and eligible public entities for sewer infrastructure repair and rehabilitation that will:

- Continue progress towards environmentally sustainable and healthy communities through protection and improvement of the region's water resources consistent with the vision of the Sewer District.
- Improve function and condition of the local sewer system.
- Identify and remove sources of inflow and infiltration (I/I) from the sewer system. This reduction would preserve the hydraulic capacity of the local and Sewer District sewer system and alleviate problems such as basement flooding.

### **Strategic and Operational Action Plan**

The Northeast Ohio Regional Sewer District Strategic Plan covers the years 2022 through 2024. Since its development and approval in 2021, the Sewer District is well into the second full year of the plan.

The Plan was constructed around five strategic areas of focus: Customer and Community Connections, Environmental Protection and Sustainability, Financial Viability, Operational Excellence, and Workforce Planning, Engagement, and Investment. All strategic objectives were aligned to one of these five areas, and are committed to the Sewer District's mission, vision, and values.

The Strategic Plan provides a navigational guide for the Sewer District through 2024. The continually changing environment in which the Sewer District operates requires annual review for these plans to remain timely and useful. The Sewer District continues to understand and meet customer needs, enhance water quality, provide for cost-effective and efficient capital improvements, and build on its already strong reputation as a preeminent leader among water agencies.

### **CERTIFICATE OF ACHIEVEMENT**

The Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to the Sewer District for its Annual Comprehensive Financial Report for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2021. This was the 27<sup>th</sup> consecutive year that the Sewer District has achieved this prestigious award. To be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, a government must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized Annual Comprehensive Financial Report. This report must satisfy both Generally Accepted Accounting Principles and applicable legal requirements.

A Certificate of Achievement is valid for a period of one year only. We believe that our current Annual Comprehensive Financial Report continues to meet the Certificate of Achievement Program requirements and we are submitting it to the GFOA to determine its eligibility for another certificate.

### **ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS**

The preparation of this Annual Comprehensive Financial Report would not have been possible without the efficient and dedicated services of the entire staff of the Finance department and the Communications and Community Relations department. We would like to express our appreciation to all members of the departments who assisted and contributed to the preparation of this report. Credit must also be given to the Board of Trustees for their unfailing support for maintaining the highest standards of professionalism in the management of the District's finances.

Respectfully submitted,

Kyle Dreyfuss-Wells

Chief Executive Officer

Kenneth **!**. Duplay

Chief Financial Officer



## 2021 Comprehensive Annual Financial Reporting Award



Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

# Northeast Ohio Regional Sewer District

For its Annual Comprehensive Financial Report For the Fiscal Year Ended

December 31, 2021

Christopher P. Morrill

Executive Director/CEO



# 2022 Government Finance Officers Association Distinguished Budget Award



GOVERNMENT FINANCE OFFICERS ASSOCIATION

# Distinguished Budget Presentation Award

PRESENTED TO

Northeast Ohio Regional Sewer District Ohio

For the Fiscal Year Beginning

January 01, 2022

Christopher P. Morrill

Executive Director

### NORTHEAST OHIO REGIONAL SEWER DISTRICT TABLE OF ORGANIZATION DECEMBER 31, 2022

### **BOARD OF TRUSTEES**



Darnell Brown Board President



Ronald D. Sulik Vice President



Mayor Timothy DeGeeter Secretary



Mayor Samuel J. Alai



Mayor Jack Bacci



Marjorie Chambers



Sharon A. Dumas

### **OFFICERS**



Kyle Dreyfuss-Wells Chief Executive Officer



Kenneth J. Duplay Chief Financial Officer 77 employees



James Bunsey Chief Operating Officer 458 employees



Eric Luckage Chief Legal Officer 10 employees



Constance T. Haqq Chief Administrative Officer 59 employees

### **DIRECTORS**



Devona Marshall Director of Engineering and Construction 41 employees



Francis P. Greenland Director of Watershed Programs 115 employees



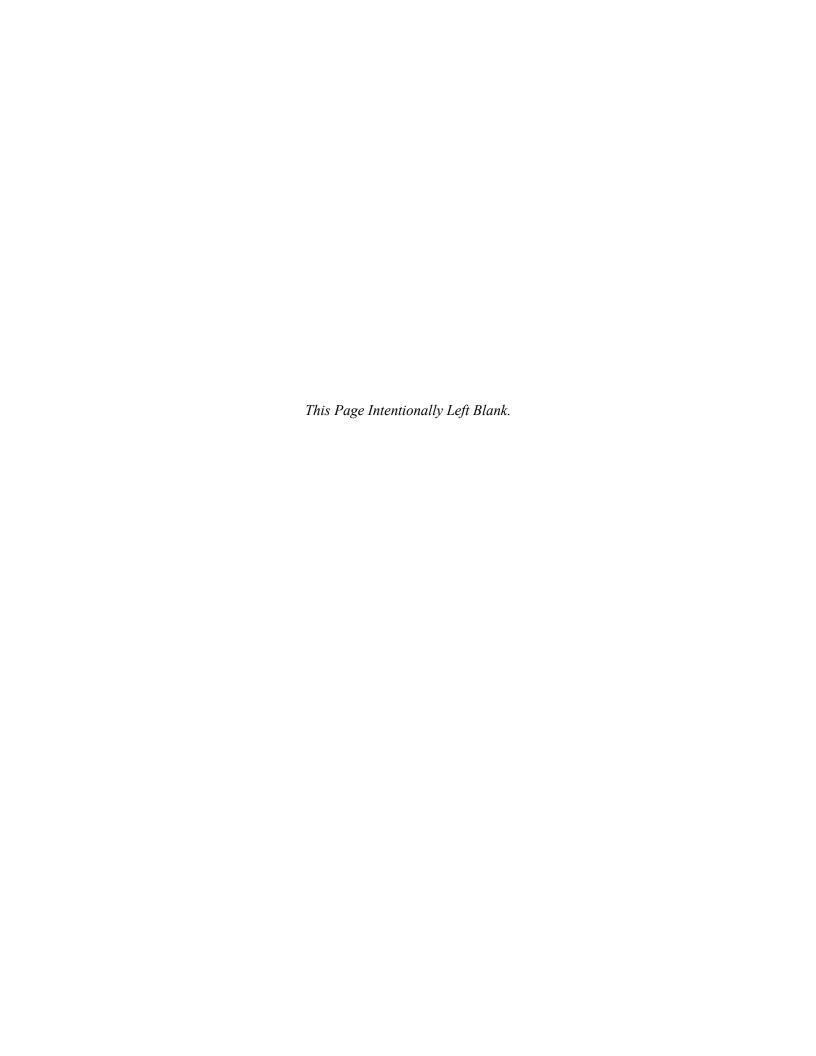
Jean Smith Director of Administration & External Affairs 34 employees



Mohan Kurup Director of Information Technology 33 employees



Francis G. Foley
Director of
Operations and Maintenance
417 employees







Where Relationships Count.

### **Independent Auditor's Report**

**Board of Trustees** Northeast Ohio Regional Sewer District Cleveland, Ohio

### **Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements**

### **Opinion**

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the business-type activities of the Northeast Ohio Regional Sewer District (the "District), as of and for the year ended December 31, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the business-type activities of the District, as of December 31, 2022, and the respective 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 Opinion**

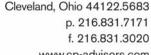
We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Our responsibilities under those standards 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 District 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 opinion.

### **Emphasis of Matter**

© GCUE \*\*\*

Implementation of New Accounting Standard

As described in Notes 2 and 14 to the financial statements, during 2022, the District adopted new accounting guidance, Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 87, Leases. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.



25201 Chagrin Boulevard

### Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the 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 District'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 opinion. 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 District'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 District'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 and required schedules on pensions and other postemployment benefits as listed in the table of contents 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.

### Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the financial statements that collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements. The accompanying supplementary information and related notes on pages 98 through 100 are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the supplementary information and related notes are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

### Other Information

Management is responsible for the other information included in the annual report. The other information comprises the introductory and statistical sections but does not include the basic financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. Our opinion on the basic financial statements does not cover the other information, and we do not express an opinion or any form of assurance thereon.

In connection with our audit of the basic financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and consider whether a material inconsistency exists between the other information and the basic financial statements, or the other information otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work performed, we conclude that an uncorrected material misstatement of the other information exists, we are required to describe it in our report.

Board of Trustees Northeast Ohio Regional Sewer District

### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated June 30, 2023, on our consideration of the District's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is 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 District'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 District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Ciuni & Panichi, Ime.

Cleveland, Ohio June 30, 2023

# Management's Discussion and Analysis Unaudited

The following discussion provides a summary overview of the financial activities of the Northeast Ohio Regional Sewer District (the "Sewer District") for the years ended December 31, 2022, 2021 and 2020. This information should be read in conjunction with the letter of transmittal, basic financial statements and notes to those financial statements included in this report.

### **Financial Highlights**

- Assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$2,030,202,907.
- Net position increased by \$169,349,852.
- Net investment in capital assets increased by \$133,526,434.
- Unrestricted net position increased by \$30,309,252.
- Retirement of debt principal was \$154,977,262, of which \$84,165,000 was for the cash defeasance of a portion of 2014 and 2020 bonds.
- Operating revenues increased by \$9,972,516.
- Operating expenses increased by \$33,037,213.

### **Overview of the Financial Statements**

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the Sewer District's basic financial statements. The Sewer District's basic financial statements are the statements of net position, the statements of revenues, expenses and changes in net position, the statements of cash flow and the accompanying notes to the basic financial statements. This report also contains required supplementary information and other supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements. These statements report information about the Sewer District as a whole and about its activities. The Sewer District is a single enterprise fund using proprietary fund accounting, which means these statements are presented in a manner like a private-sector business. The statements are presented using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting.

The statements of net position present the Sewer District's financial position and report the resources owned by the Sewer District (assets and deferred outflows of resources) and obligations owed by the Sewer District (liabilities and deferred inflows of resources) and District net position (the difference between assets and deferred outflows of resources, and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources). The statements of revenues, expenses and changes in net position present a summary of how the Sewer District's net position changed during the year. Revenues are reported when earned and expenses are reported when incurred. The statements of cash flow provide information about the Sewer District's cash receipts and disbursements during the year. They summarize net changes in cash resulting from operating, investing, and financing activities. The notes to the basic financial statements provide additional information that is essential for a full understanding of the financial statements.

# Management's Discussion and Analysis Unaudited

### Financial Analysis of the Sewer District's Financial Position and Results of Operations

The following tables provide a summary of the Sewer District's financial position and operations for 2022, 2021, and 2020, respectively. Certain amounts may vary slightly due to differences caused by rounding to thousands.

# Condensed Statements of Net Position December 31,

(In Thousands)

`	2022	Restated	2020
Accets	2022	2021	2020
Assets Current Assets	\$ 683,263	\$ 647,740	\$ 599,940
Capital Assets, Net	3,255,633	3,153,076	3,074,221
Other Noncurrent Assets	91,396	104,678	48,242
Total Assets	4,030,292	3,905,494	3,722,403
<u>Deferred Outflows of Resources</u>			
Pension	12,864	7,423	11,693
OPEB	267	3,545	8,634
Deferred Charge on Refunding	38,456	42,808	40,177
Asset Retirement Obligation	80	101	244
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	51,667	53,877	60,748
Total Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources	4,081,959	3,959,371	3,783,151
<u>Liabilities</u>			
Current Liabilities	122,639	111,139	103,514
Long-Term Debt	1,848,714	1,889,039	1,840,696
Net Pension Liability	28,718	52,833	70,790
Net OPEB Liability	-	-	52,776
Lease Liability, Long-Term	221	196	-
Asset Retirement Obligation, Long-Term	54	80	417
Total Liabilities	2,000,346	2,053,287	2,068,193
<u>Deferred Inflows of Resources</u>			
Pension	38,830	23,576	15,950
OPEB	11,890	20,927	7,964
Leases	690	728	
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	51,410	45,231	23,914
Total Liabilities and Deferred Inflows of Resources	2,051,756	2,098,518	2,092,107
Net Position			
Net Investment in Capital Assets	1,392,519	1,258,993	1,233,426
Restricted - Stormwater Community Cost-Share	36,587	31,470	30,484
Restricted - Net Pension Plan	1,975	1,578	1,280
Unrestricted	599,122	568,812	425,854
Total Net Position	\$ 2,030,203	\$ 1,860,853	\$ 1,691,044

# Management's Discussion and Analysis Unaudited

The Sewer District adopted Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement 68, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions—an Amendment of GASB Statement 27," which significantly revises accounting for pension costs and liabilities and GASB Statement 75, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions," which significantly revises accounting for costs and liabilities related to other postemployment benefits (OPEB). For reasons discussed below, many end users of this financial statement will gain a clearer understanding of the Sewer District's actual financial condition by adding deferred inflows related to pension and OPEB, the net pension liability and the net OPEB liability to the reported net position and subtracting the net pension / OPEB asset and deferred outflows related to pension and OPEB. GASB standards are national and apply to all government financial reports prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. When accounting for pension costs, GASB 27 and GASB 45 focused on a funding approach. This approach limited pension and OPEB costs to contributions annually required by law, which may or may not be sufficient to fully fund each plan's total pension liability or total OPEB liability. GASB 68 and GASB 75 take an earnings approach to pension and OPEB accounting; however, the nature of Ohio's statewide pension/OPEB systems and state law governing those systems requires additional explanation to properly understand the information presented in these statements.

GASB 68 and GASB 75 require the net pension liability (asset) and the net OPEB liability (asset) to equal the Sewer District's proportionate share of each plan's collective:

- 1. Present value of estimated future pension/OPEB benefits attributable to active and inactive employees' past service.
- 2. Minus plan assets available to pay these benefits.

GASB notes that pension and OPEB obligations, whether funded or unfunded, are part of the "employment exchange" – that is, the employee is trading his or her labor in exchange for wages, benefits, and the promise of a future pension and other postemployment benefits. GASB noted that the unfunded portion of this pension promise is a present obligation of the government, part of a bargained-for benefit to the employee and should accordingly be reported by the government as a liability since they received the benefit of the exchange. However, the Sewer District is not responsible for certain key factors affecting the balance of these liabilities. In Ohio, the employee shares the obligation of funding pension benefits with the employer. Both employer and employee contribution rates are capped by State statute. A change in these caps requires action of both Houses of the General Assembly and approval of the Governor. Benefit provisions are also determined by State statute. The Ohio Revised Code permits but does not require the retirement systems to provide healthcare to eligible benefit recipients. The retirement systems may allocate a portion of the employer contributions to provide for these OPEB benefits.

The employee enters the employment exchange with the knowledge that the employer's promise is limited not by contract but by law. The employer enters the exchange also knowing that there is a specific, legal limit to its contribution to the retirement system. In Ohio, there is no legal means to enforce the unfunded liability of the pension/OPEB plan as against the public employer. State law operates to mitigate/lessen the moral obligation of the public employer to the employee, because all parties enter the employment exchange with notice as to the law. The pension system is responsible for the administration of the pension and OPEB plans.

# Management's Discussion and Analysis Unaudited

Most long-term liabilities have set repayment schedules or, in the case of compensated absences (i.e. sick and vacation leave), are satisfied through paid time-off or termination payments. There is no repayment schedule for the net pension liability or the net OPEB liability. As explained above, changes in benefits, contribution rates, and return on investments affect the balance of these liabilities but are outside the control of the local government. In the event that contributions, investment returns, and other changes are insufficient to keep up with required payments, State statute does not assign/identify the responsible party for the unfunded portion. Due to the unique nature of how the net pension liability and the net OPEB liability are satisfied, these liabilities are separately identified within the long-term liability section of the statements of net position.

In accordance with GASB 68 and GASB 75, the Sewer District's statements prepared on an accrual basis of accounting include an annual pension expense and an annual OPEB expense for their proportionate share of each plan's change in net pension liability (asset) and net OPEB liability (asset), respectively, not accounted for as deferred inflows/outflows.

The Sewer District's assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$2,030,202,907 as of December 31, 2022, of which \$1,392,519,013 is for net investment in capital assets. The largest portion of the Sewer District's net position is reflected in its capital assets, less accumulated depreciation and related debt outstanding used to fund these asset acquisitions.

During 2022, the Sewer District implemented GASB Statement No. 87, *Leases* ("GASB 87"). GASB 87 requires recognition of certain lease assets, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources for leases that previously were classified as operating leases and were previously recognized as inflows of resources or outflows of resources based on the payment provisions of the contract. As the result of the GASB 87 implementation described above, the District restated its net position at December 31, 2021, from \$1,860,839,203 previously reported to \$1,860,853,055. The cumulative effect of adopting this Statement did not impact the Sewer District's net position as of January 1, 2021. As a result, the accompanying financial statements and MD&A information for the year ended December 31, 2020, have not been restated. See Notes 2, 11, and 14 for details.

During 2022, net position increased by \$169,349,852. Most of this increase was due to the following:

- Net capital assets increased by \$102,557,312 due to construction in progress and additions to the sewer system and wastewater treatment systems.
- The net OPEB asset increased \$4,288,165 and the net pension asset increased by \$453,859. The Sewer District's deferred inflows of resources for OPEB decreased by \$9,037,060. Decreases to deferred outflows of resources for OPEB were \$3,277,067. The Sewer District is required under GASB 75 to recognize its proportionate share of the OPERS net OBEB liability or asset. OPERS reported a \$3.1 billion OPEB asset as compared to a \$1.8 billion OPEB asset in the prior year.
- Total long-term obligations decreased by \$64,439,722. There was a \$24,114,596 decrease for net pension liability. There was a \$40,324,877 decrease in long-term debt due to debt repayment in excess of new borrowing.

# Management's Discussion and Analysis Unaudited

Deferred inflows of resources related to pension increased by \$15,254,062 and the deferred outflows of resources for pension increased by \$5,440,061. The Sewer District's deferred outflows of resources for asset retirement obligations decreased by \$20,880 and the liability related to AROs decreased by \$20,880 due to change in assumptions. Deferred inflows of resources related to leases decreased by \$38,315 due to the recognition of lease revenue.

During 2021, net position increased by \$169,808,710. Most of this increase was due to the following:

- Net capital assets increased by \$78,854,495 due to construction in progress and additions to the sewer system and wastewater treatment systems.
- A net OPEB asset of \$6,804,636 was recognized at December 31, 2021 and the net pension asset increased by \$413,984. The Sewer District's deferred inflows of resources for OPEB increased by \$12,963,097 and the Net OPEB Liability decreased \$52,775,589. Decreases to deferred outflows of resources for OPEB were \$5,089,113. The Sewer District is required under GASB 75 to recognize its proportionate share of the OPERS net OBEB liability or asset. OPERS reported a \$1.8 billion OPEB asset as compared to a \$13.8 billion OPEB liability in the prior year. In 2020 OPERS approved several changes to the health care plan offered to Medicare and non-Medicare retirees. These changes are effective January 1, 2022, and include changes to base allowance and eligibility for Medicare retirees, as well as replacing OPERS-sponsored medical plans for non-Medicare retirees with monthly allowances. Deferred inflows of resources related to pension increased by \$7,626,140 and the deferred outflows of resources for pension decreased by \$4,269,536. The Sewer District's deferred outflows of resources for asset retirement obligations decreased by \$143,161 and the liability related to AROs decreased by \$389,275 due to changes in assumptions.
- Total long-term obligations decreased by \$22,531,181. There was a \$17,957,401 decrease for net pension liability. There was a decrease of \$52,775,589 for the net OPEB liability due to change in OPERS proportionate share, as explained in the previous paragraph. These decreases were slightly offset by the increase in long-term debt, specifically an increase in State revolving loans due to favorable interest rates.
- As of result of GASB 87 implementation, the Sewer District recognized \$790,030 in lease receivables and deferred inflows of resources, as well as the recognition of \$360,925 in lease liabilities and intangible right-to-use lease assets as of January 1, 2021. See Note 11 for details.

To further understand what makes up the changes in net position for the current year, the following table gives readers further details regarding the results of activities for 2022, 2021 and 2020.

# Management's Discussion and Analysis Unaudited

# Condensed Statements of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position For the Year Ended December 31,

(In Thousands)

	2022	Restated 2021	2020
Operating Revenues, Net		2021	
Sewer and Stormwater Service Fees:			
Billing Agents			
City of Cleveland	\$ 395,981	\$ 387,061	\$ 357,783
Other Billing Agents	7,456	7,459	6,894
Total Billing Agents	403,437	394,520	364,677
Direct Billed Sewer and Stormwater Service Fees	31,058	29,785	30,158
Total Sewer and Stormwater Service Fees	434,495	424,305	394,835
Other Operating Revenues:			
Septic Tank and Municipal Sludge Fees	800	752	697
Miscellaneous	1,264	1,530	1,237
Total Other Operating Revenue	2,064	2,282	1,934
Total Operating Revenues, Net	436,559	426,587	396,769
Non-Operating Revenues			
Interest Revenue	7,017	1,666	4,468
Asset Retirement Obligation, Non-Operating Transaction	31	298	-
Federal Subsidy Revenue	1,533	1,529	1,539
Non-Operating Grant Revenue	1,000	-	-
Lease Revenue	38	38	-
Gain on Early Lease Termination	1	-	-
(Decrease) Increase in Fair Value of Investments, Net	(2,561)	(980)	997
Total Non-Operating Revenues	7,059	2,551	7,004
Total Revenues	443,618	429,138	403,773
Operating Expenses			
Salaries and Wages	57,609	56,169	57,174
Fringe Benefits	(4,079)	(27,441)	32,035
Utilities	11,948	11,364	12,234
Professional and Contractual Services	41,075	38,219	42,994
Other	12,646	10,543	9,324
Depreciation	88,302	85,610	81,615
Total Operating Expenses	207,501	174,464	235,376
Non-Operating Expenses			
Interest Expense on Long-Term Debt	51,911	55,905	55,891
Interest Lease Expense	3	1	-
Green Infrastructure Program	635	1,295	1,286
Member Community Infrastructure Community Program	6,979	5,080	4,185
Stormwater Community Cost-Share Disbursement Loss on Bond Defeasance	5,296 1,112	9,618	7,321
Loss on Non-Operating Miscellaneous Transactions	1,112	1,040 11	_
Loss on Disposals of Equipment	831	11,915	521
Total Non-Operating Expenses	66,767	84,865	69,204
Total Expenses	274,268	259,329	304,580
Change in Net Position	169,350	169,809	99,193
Net Position at Beginning of Year	1,860,853	1,691,044	1,591,851
Net Position at End of Year	\$ 2,030,203	\$ 1,860,853	\$ 1,691,044

# Management's Discussion and Analysis Unaudited

Operating revenues, net consist mainly of user charges for sewage and stormwater service fees. Sewage service fees are based on water consumption and stormwater service fees are based on the square footage of impervious surface area on a parcel of land. Operating expenses reflect the cost of providing these services. For the year ended December 31, 2022:

- Operating revenues increased by \$9,972,516 (2.3%) compared to 2021. The increase was mainly due to higher sewer and stormwater billing rates in 2022.
- Non-operating revenues increased by \$4,507,392 (176.6%). Non-operating revenues consist of interest revenue, lease revenue, the change in fair value of investments, grant revenue, gain on asset retirement obligation, gain on early lease termination, and federal subsidy revenue. Interest revenue increased by \$5,350,234 (321.1%) due to higher interest rates on District investment holdings. The fair value of investments for 2022 decreased by \$1,580,850 (161.3%) due to the rising interest rate environment on District investment holdings. Non-cash gain of \$30,892 was recognized on ARO due to changes in assumptions. Operating grant revenue of \$1,000,000 was recognized in 2022. A \$1,447 gain on early lease termination and \$38,315 of lease revenue were recognized during 2022.
- Operating expenses increased by \$33,037,213 (18.9%) compared to 2021. Main components of operating expenses are as follows:
  - Salary and wages increased \$1,440,225 (2.6%) due to previously open job positions being filled and general wage increases.
  - Professional and contractual services increased \$2,856,039 (7.5%) due to Stormwater related projects picking up throughout the year to address stream restoration, culvert repairs, flood prevention projects, and the removal of debris around lakes and rivers distributaries.
  - Fringe benefit costs increased by \$23,362,276 or (85.1%) from 2021. This increase is primarily the result of the adjustment related to GASB 68 and GASB 75 that resulted in \$23,201,110 of additional expense in the current year to record its proportionate share of the OPERS liability (asset). As previously stated, OPERS reported a \$3.1 billion OPEB asset for the measurement year 2021 as compared to a \$1.8 billion OPEB asset reported in the measurement year 2020 largely due to changes made to the health care plan offered to OPERS covered retirees.
  - Utilities increased \$583,442 (5.1%) mainly due to general increases in power rates in relation to inflation pressure.
  - Other operating expenses increased due the net effect of the changes of its subcategory expenses. Travel utilization increased by \$146,802 (364.1%) due to inflation related rate increases for airfare, ground transportation and lodging for employee travel for educational purposes. Software is higher as the Sewer District conducted an upgrade to the Financial Enterprise Resource Planning software and saw increases in subscription-based software services utilized by various departments. Postage increased \$109,759 (296.3%) as the Sewer District increased customer engagement activities for revenue collection, affordability updates and signing up customers for payment plan options for past due billings.

# Management's Discussion and Analysis Unaudited

Non-operating expenses decreased \$18,098,447 (21.3%) due to decreases in loss on disposal of equipment, stormwater community cost-share reimbursements, green infrastructure payments, and interest expense on long-term debt. Loss on disposals of equipment decreased by \$11,084,345 (93.0%) due to decreased disposal activity primarily at the treatment plants.

Operating revenues, net consist mainly of user charges for sewage and stormwater service fees. Sewage service fees are based on water consumption and stormwater service fees are based on the square footage of impervious surface area on a parcel of land. Operating expenses reflect the cost of providing these services. For the year ended December 31, 2021:

- Operating revenues increased by \$29,817,243 (7.5%) compared to 2020. The increase was mainly due to higher sewer billing rates in 2021 and a slight increase of customer accounts.
- Non-operating revenues decreased by \$4,451,736 (63.6%). Non-operating revenues consist of interest revenue, the change in fair value of investments, grant revenue, gain on asset retirement obligation, and federal subsidy revenue. Interest revenue decreased by \$2,801,695 (62.7%) due to lower interest rates. The fair value of investments for 2021 decreased by \$1,976,839 (198.4%) due to the downturn in the economy. Federal subsidy revenue decreased by \$9,402 (0.6%) due to the decrease of sequestration rate from 2020. Non-cash gain of \$297,885 was recognized on ARO due to changes in assumptions. \$38,315 in lease revenue was recognized due to GASB 87 implementation.
- Operating expenses decreased by \$60,912,462 (25.9%) compared to 2020. Main components of operating expenses are as follows:
  - Salary and wages decreased \$1,005,248 (1.8%) due to unfilled job positions.
  - Professional and contractual services decreased \$4,775,150 (11.1%) due to less Sewer System Evaluation Studies projects being done in 2021.
  - Fringe benefit costs decreased by \$59,475,919 or (185.7%) from 2020. This decrease is primarily the result of the recognition of a \$41,528,716 non-cash credit to OPEB expense as required by GASB 75 (see Note 8). The Sewer District is required to record its proportionate share of the OPERS liability (asset). As previously stated, OPERS reported a \$1.8 billion OPEB asset for the measurement year 2020 as compared to a \$13.8 billion OPEB liability reported in the measurement year 2019 largely due to changes made to the health care plan offered to OPERS covered retirees.
  - Utilities decreased \$869,855 (7.1%) mainly due to Wastewater Treatment Plants, EMSC and GJM consuming less power with employees working remotely. The decrease is also due to ongoing sustainability efforts and negotiated reduced power rates from recent contract negotiations.
  - Other expenses increased due to the net effect of the changes of its subcategory expenses. Community outreach and education expenses increased by \$227,970 (62.2%) due to the lift of COVID-19 gathering restrictions and activities returning to normalcy. Travel utilization decreased by \$13,656 (25.3%), due to COVID-19 impact. Other Materials are higher due to software implementation in various District budget centers, increase in cost of fuel and increase in usage of small equipment.

# Management's Discussion and Analysis Unaudited

Non-operating expenses increased \$15,662,199 (22.6%) due to increases in loss on disposal of equipment, loss on bond defeasance, stormwater community cost-share reimbursements, member community infrastructure program payments, green infrastructure payments and interest expense on long-term debt. Loss on disposals of equipment increased by \$11,394,381 (2,188.8%) due to increased disposal activity primarily at the treatment plants. Loss on bond defeasance of \$1,039,979 was recognized in the reporting year due to 2014 bonds cash defeasance for the 2049 maturity only that took place in December 2021.

## **Capital Assets**

At December 31, 2022, capital asset balances were as follows compared to 2021 and 2020. Refer to Notes 2 and 5 of the audited financial statements for more detailed information on capital assets.

# Capital Assets at December 31, 2022, 2021 and 2020 (Net of Depreciation, in Thousands)

	Restated				
	2022	2021	2020		
Land	\$ 48,856	\$ 44,448	\$ 39,645		
Construction in Progress	482,769	434,725	481,985		
Interceptor Sewer Lines	1,717,817	1,718,941	1,583,723		
Buildings, Structures and Improvements and Equipment	645,090	598,610	618,410		
Sewage Treatment and Other Equipment	350,173	345,542	346,424		
Right to Use-Intangible	10,615	10,532	4,034		
Right to Use-Intangible Leased Asset	313	278			
Total	\$ 3,255,633	\$ 3,153,076	\$ 3,074,221		

	 Amount
Major Additions Placed into Service in 2022, at Cost Included:	·
Southerly Second Stage Settling Improvements	\$ 39,781
Morgana Run Relief Sewer	21,371
West 3rd Quigley/ Westerly Miscellaneous CSO Control	13,200
Easterly Aeration Tank Rehabilitation	13,014
District Wide HVAC Equipment and Systems Upgrades	5,426
Southerly Miscellaneous Disinfection and Solids Handling Improvements	4,710
Easterly/Southerly Fiber Replacement	4,011
	\$ 101,513

# Management's Discussion and Analysis Unaudited

	 Amount
Major Additions Placed into Service in 2021, at Cost Included:	
Doan Valley Tunnel	\$ 154,373
Southerly Optimized Parallel Treatment	28,981
Easterly/Westerly Low Voltage Equipment Replacement	11,219
Doan Valley Regulator & Relief Sewers	5,195
CSO Outfall Repairs	2,872
Easterly Bar Screen Conveyer Belt Rehabilitation	2,448
Westerly Grating & CSOTF Washdown Replacement	1,029
	\$ 206,117

#### **Debt Administration**

At December 31, 2022, the Sewer District had total debt outstanding of \$1,910,834,265. This represents a decrease of \$37,242,655 for total debt from 2021 due to no additions in bonds, as well as a decrease of \$6,813,507 in the issuance of new loans from the Ohio Water Development Authority Water Pollution Control Loan Fund of \$123,628,947 as of December 31, 2022 compared to \$130,442,454 as of December 31, 2021. Total debt payments were \$154,977,262, of which \$93,890,000 was for bond retirement, which includes \$86,636,346 for partial cash defeasance of the 2014 and 2020 bonds and premium, and \$61,087,262 for retirement of loans. The carrying value of the long-term portion of debt on December 31, 2022 was \$1,848,713,690 and the fair value of the long-term debt was \$1,730,959,435.

At December 31, 2021, the Sewer District had total debt outstanding of \$1,948,076,920. This represents an increase of \$55,082,607 for total debt from 2020 due to the issuance of new loans from the Ohio Water Development Authority Water Pollution Control Loan Fund which had increased by \$130,442,454 and issuance of the new 2021 Refunding Bonds in the amount of \$114,295,000, total debt payments were \$193,264,458, of which \$154,199,693 was for bond retirement, which includes \$143,309,693 for partial defeasance of the 2013 and 2014 bonds and premium, and \$39,064,765 for retirement of loans. The carrying value of the long-term portion of debt on December 31, 2021 was \$1,889,038,567 and the fair value of the long-term debt was \$2,374,527,184.

This information should be read in conjunction with Note 6 to the audited financial statements for more detailed information on long-term debt.

### **Outstanding Debt at December 31,**

(In Thousands)

	2022	 2021		2020
Revenue Bonds	\$ 941,983	\$ 1,041,767		\$ 1,078,062
Water Pollution Loans Payable	 968,851	906,310	_	814,932
Total Debt	\$ 1,910,834	\$ 1,948,077		\$ 1,892,994
			-	

# Management's Discussion and Analysis Unaudited

#### **Economic Factors**

In August 2016, the Board approved rate increases scheduled for the years 2017 through 2021. Increasingly stringent federal regulations and remaining legal obligations are key factors that led to these rate increases. A rate study of a projected five-year period concluded that the need to finance over \$1.1 billion in federally mandated capital projects between 2017 and 2021, combined with the repayment of existing debt service for past projects and an anticipated decrease in billed consumption, necessitated the rate increases. During 2017, the Sewer District's billing cycle was changed from quarterly billing to monthly billing. Effective January 1, 2021, rates charged to District customers increased to \$106.50 per mcf for City of Cleveland customers, and to \$106.80 per mcf for the suburban customers. Also, effective January 1, 2021, the fixed fee was increased to \$9.70 per month for regular customers and \$5.80 per month for Homestead/Affordability customers.

On July 15, 2021, the Board approved rate increases scheduled for the years 2022 through 2026 after completing a five-year rate study. As part of the Sewer District's Rate Study, a demand analysis was performed to forecast the usage based on patterns of growth/decline. In this study, the Sewer District used recent trends in demands, population, change in households, employment projects, impact of water conservation and price elasticity. Effective January 1, 2022, rates charged to District customers increased to \$110.95 per mcf for City of Cleveland and suburban customers. Also, effective January 1, 2022, the fixed fee was increased to \$10.10 per month for regular customers and \$6.05 per month for Homestead/Affordability customers.

## **Contacting the Sewer District's Financial Management**

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the Sewer District's finances for all interested parties. Questions and requests for additional information regarding this report should be addressed to the Chief Financial Officer, Northeast Ohio Regional Sewer District, 3900 Euclid Avenue, Cleveland, Ohio 44115, by telephone at (216) 881-6600, or at <a href="https://www.neorsd.org">www.neorsd.org</a>.

#### **Statements of Net Position**

# December 31, 2022 and 2021

Assets

Assets				
	2022			Restated 2021
Current Assets:	-	2022		2021
Cash	\$	8,269,385	\$	1,346,758
Stormwater Cash	•	9,998,797	•	22,537,237
Stormwater Community Cost-Share Cash		36,587,005		31,470,340
Short-Term Investments		440,870,989		374,500,107
Lease Receivable, Short-Term		25,069		23,731
Lease Interest Receivable		9,710		10,035
Sewage Service Fees Receivable, Less Allowance for Doubtful		7,7 20		10,033
Accounts of \$25,000,000 in 2022 and \$25,500,000 in 2021		140,819,318		139,178,520
Stormwater Service Fees Receivable, Less Allowance for Doubtful		0,0,0_0		
Accounts of \$918,000 in 2022 and \$846,000 in 2021		20 01 4 072		10 665 420
Receivables from Federal, State and Other Agencies		20,014,873 17,132,571		18,665,430
				51,401,127
Inventory, Prepaid Expenses and Other		9,535,386		8,606,568
Total Current Assets		683,263,103		647,739,853
Noncurrent Assets: Capital Assets:				
Interceptor Sewer Lines		2,127,036,058		2,098,279,956
Buildings, Structures and Improvements and Equipment		1,265,722,088		1,191,559,402
Sewage Treatment and Other Equipment		684,614,683		668,380,280
Right to Use - Intangible		12,677,810		12,187,066
Right to Use - Intangible Right to Use - Intangible Leased Asset		447,688		360,929
Right to Ose - intaligible Leased Asset		4,090,498,327		3,970,767,633
Less: Accumulated Depreciation and Amortization		(1,366,490,271)		(1,296,864,441)
·	-	2,724,008,056		2,673,903,192
Land		48,856,132		44,447,718
Construction in Progress		482,768,901		434,724,867
Net Capital Assets	-	3,255,633,089		3,153,075,777
Long-Term Investments		67,382,543		84,066,713
Lease Receivable, Long-Term		684,718		709,786
Revenue Bond Debt Service Deposit - Restricted		10,149,547		11,464,564
Net Pension Asset - Restricted		2,086,935		1,633,076
Net OPEB Asset - Restricted		11,092,801		6,804,636
Total Noncurrent Assets		3,347,029,633		3,257,754,552
Total Assets		4,030,292,736		3,905,494,405
Deferred Outflows of Resources:				
Pension		12,863,570		7,423,509
OPEB		267,471		3,544,538
Deferred Charge on Bond Refunding		38,455,793		42,807,689
Asset Retirement Obligation		79,950		100,830
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources		51,666,784		
				53,876,566
Total Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$	4,081,959,520		3,959,370,971

Continued

# **Statements of Net Position (Continued)**

# December 31, 2022 and 2021

Liabilities and Net Position

	2022	Restated 2021
Liabilities:	2022	2021
Current Liabilities:		
Accounts Payable	\$ 13,364,386	\$ 9,100,188
Construction Contracts and Retainages Payable	25,020,736	21,643,499
Accrued Interest Payable	13,036,680	12,437,928
Other Accrued Liabilities	8,975,488	8,815,560
Lease Liability, Short-Term	95,579	82,754
Current Maturities of Debt	62,120,575	59,038,353
Asset Retirement Obligation Liability, Short-Term	25,450	20,880
Total Current Liabilities	122,638,894	111,139,162
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	<del></del> _
Noncurrent Liabilities:		
Long-Term Bonds and WPCLF	1,848,713,690	1,889,038,567
Net Pension Liability	28,718,385	52,832,981
Lease Liability, Long-Term	220,978	195,777
Asset Retirement Obligation, Long-Term	54,500	79,950
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	1,877,707,553	1,942,147,275
Total Liabilities	2,000,346,447	2,053,286,437
Deferred Inflows of Resources:		
Pension	38,830,363	23,576,301
OPEB	11,890,134	20,927,194
Leases	689,669	727,984
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	51,410,166	45,231,479
Total Liabilities and Deferred Inflows of Resources	2,051,756,613	2,098,517,916
Net Position:		
Net Investment in Capital Assets	1,392,519,013	1,258,992,579
Restricted - Stormwater Community Cost-Share	36,587,005	31,470,340
Restricted - Net Pension Asset	1,975,377	1,577,876
Unrestricted	599,121,512	568,812,260
Total Net Position	\$2,030,202,907	\$1,860,853,055

# Statements of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position

# For the Years Ended December 31, 2022 and 2021

	2022	Restated 2021
Operating Revenues - Sewage:		
Billing Agents	\$ 357,795,915	\$ 351,000,147
Direct Billed	30,167,877	28,922,149
Other	1,919,436	2,282,303
Total Operating Revenues - Sewage	389,883,228	382,204,599
Operating Revenues - Stormwater:	45 444 200	10.510.104
Billing Agents Direct Billed	45,641,388	43,519,426
Other	889,886 144,689	862,650
Total Operating Revenues - Stormwater	46,675,963	44,382,076
Total District's Operating Revenues, Net	436,559,191	426,586,675
Operating Expenses - Sewage:		
Salaries and Wages	54,289,131	52,707,793
Fringe Benefits	(4,608,552)	(27,988,319)
Utilities	11,947,789	11,364,347
Professional and Contractual Services	23,065,747	24,417,228
Other	12,503,273	10,435,818
Stormwater Indirect Cost Allocation Depreciation and Amortization	(4,275,752) 88,302,258	(4,303,771) 85,596,914
Total Operating Expenses - Sewage	181,223,894	152,230,010
Operating Expenses - Stormwater:		
Salaries and Wages	3,319,843	3,460,956
Fringe Benefits Professional and Contractual Services	529,483	546,974
Other	18,009,600	13,802,080
Stormwater Indirect Cost Allocation	142,546 4,275,752	106,914 4,303,771
Depreciation and Amortization	-,2/3,/32	13,200
Total Operating Expenses - Stormwater	26,277,224	22,233,895
Total District's Operating Expenses	207,501,118	174,463,905
Operating Income	229,058,073	252,122,770
Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses):		
Interest Revenue	7.016.656	1 666 422
	7,016,656	1,666,422
Lease Revenue	38,315	38,315
Decrease in Fair Value of Investments, Net	(2,561,068)	(980,218)
Non-Operating Grant Revenue	1,000,000	- (4 005 005)
Green Infrastructure Program	(634,937)	(1,295,007)
Member Community Infrastructure Program	(6,978,698)	(5,079,830)
Stormwater Community Cost-Share Disbursement	(5,296,322)	(9,617,923)
Loss on Disposals of Equipment, Net	(830,603)	(11,914,948)
Loss on Bond Defeasance	(1,111,736)	(1,039,979)
Loss on Non-Operating Miscellaneous Transactions	-	(11,300)
Interest Expense on Long-Term Debt	(51,911,498)	(55,905,229)
Interest Lease Expense	(3,583)	(1,608)
Asset Retirement Obligation, Non-Operating Transaction	30,892	297,885
Gain on Early Lease Termination	1,447	-
Federal Subsidy Revenue	1,532,914	1,529,360
Total Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses), Net	(59,708,221)	(82,314,060)
Change in Net Position	169,349,852	169,808,710
Net Position at Beginning of Year - Restated	1,860,853,055	1,691,044,345
Net Position at End of Year	\$ 2,030,202,907	\$ 1,860,853,055

# **Statements of Cash Flow**

# For the Years Ended December 31, 2022 and 2021

Cash Flows from Operating Activities Cash Received From Customers Cash Payments to Suppliers for Goods and Services Cash Payments to Employees for Services	2022 \$ 433,705,228 (74,423,201) (78,994,150)	Restated 2021 \$ 399,228,223 (72,388,882) (76,061,369)
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	280,287,877	250,777,972
Cash Flows From Investing Activities Purchases of Investments Proceeds from Maturities of Investments Interest on Investments Net Cash Used by Investing Activities	(397,969,355) 347,283,315 6,655,631 (44,030,409)	(473,938,812) 423,499,036 1,708,408 (48,731,368)
Cash Flows From Non-Capital Financing Activities Gain (Loss) on Non-Operating Miscellaneous Transaction Grant Proceeds	30,892 1,000,000	(11,300)
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Non-Capital Financing Activities	1,030,892	(11,300)
Cash Flows From Capital and Related Financing Activities Principal Payments on Long-Term Debt Interest Payments on Long-Term Debt Proceeds from Issuance of Series 2021 Refunding Bonds Cash Defeasance to Net Escrow Account Bond Refunding to Net Escrow Account Cash Defeasance Costs Bond Issuance Costs Underwriter Discount Fees Proceeds from Water Pollution Control Loans Proceeds on Sale of Capital Assets Acquisition and Construction of Capital Assets Net Cash Used by Capital and Related Financing Activities	(70,812,263) (47,885,059) - (85,691,219) - (47,250) - - 154,740,626 71,014 (188,163,357) (237,787,508)	(53,058,154) (48,373,482) 114,295,000 (30,000,285) (113,309,408) (82,500) (405,471) (495,530) 99,095,613 25,141 (171,860,865) (204,169,941)
Net Decrease in Cash and Stormwater Cash	(499,148)	(2,134,637)
Cash at Beginning of Year Stormwater Cash at Beginning of Year Stormwater Community Cost-Share Cash at Beginning of Year Cash at End of Year	1,346,758 22,537,237 31,470,340 \$ 54,855,187	14,037,797 12,966,609 30,484,566 \$ 55,354,335

Continued

# Statements of Cash Flow (Continued)

# For the Years Ended December 31, 2022 and 2021

		2022		Restated 2021
$\label{lem:conciliation} \textbf{Reconciliation of Operating Income to Cash Provided By Operating Activities:}$		_		_
Operating Income	\$	229,058,073	\$	252,122,770
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income to Net Cash Provided by				
Operating Activities:				
Depreciation and Amortization		88,302,258		85,610,114
Allowance for Doubtful Accounts		428,000		3,030,000
Stormwater Community Cost Share Disbursement		(5,296,322)		(9,636,978)
Member Community Infrastructure Program Disbursement		(6,978,698)		(4,654,320)
Green Infrastructure Program Disbursement		(634,937)		(1,095,859)
Changes in Operating Assets and Liabilities:				
Accounts Receivable		(3,305,513)		(20,008,648)
Deferred Outflows of Resources - Pension		(5,440,061)		4,269,536
Deferred Inflows of Resources - Pension		15,254,062		7,626,140
Deferred Outflows of Resources - OPEB		3,277,067		5,089,113
Deferred Inflows of Resources - OPEB		(9,037,060)		12,963,097
Net Pension Asset		(453,859)		(413,984)
Net OPEB Asset		(4,288,165)		(6,804,636)
Net Pension Liability		(24,114,596)		(17,957,401)
Net OPEB Liability		-		(52,775,589)
Inventory and Prepaid Expenses		(928,818)		(384,954)
Leases		23,262		263,690
Accounts Payable and Other Accrued Liabilities		4,423,184		(6,464,119)
Total Adjustments		51,229,804		(1,344,798)
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	\$	280,287,877	\$	250,777,972
Supplemental Schedule of Non-Cash Investing, Capital and				
Relating Financing Activities				
Long-Term Debt (Decreased) Increased for Receivables from State				
Agencies in Connection with Water Pollution Control Loans	\$	(34,138,400)	\$	31,676,747
Long-Term Debt Increased due to Accrued Construction Interest				
in Connection with Water Pollution Control Loans	\$	3,026,721	\$	3,103,389
Long-Term Debt Decreased due to Accrued Construction Principal				(222.224)
Adjustment in Connection with Water Pollution Control Loans	\$		\$	(329,906)
Capital Assets Increased due to Capitalized Costs,	<b>#</b>	2 277 227	<b>#</b>	4 527 164
Recorded Accounts Payable and Asset Reclassifications	\$	3,377,237	\$	4,537,164
Decrease in Fair Value of Investments, Net	\$	(2,561,068)	\$	(980,218)
Amortization of Deferred Charge on Bond Refunding	\$	2,295,035	\$	(2,193,984)
Amortization of Bond Premium and Discount	\$	(3,422,995)	\$	(4,688,140)

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

#### December 31, 2022 and 2021

#### **Note 1:** Reporting Entity

The Northeast Ohio Regional Sewer District (the "Sewer District"), a political subdivision of the State of Ohio, was created by Order of the Cuyahoga County Court of Common Pleas and commenced operations on July 18, 1972, under statutory provisions of the Ohio Revised Code. The Sewer District provides wastewater treatment and interceptor sewer facilities for the region comprised of the City of Cleveland and 62 suburban communities.

The Sewer District is governed by its Board of Trustees (the "Board"). The Board consists of seven members, each of whom serves a five-year term and who are appointed as follows: (i) two by the Mayor of the City of Cleveland (subdistrict one); (ii) two by a council of governments (the "Suburban Council") comprised of representatives of all the suburban communities served by the System (subdistrict two); (iii) one by the Cuyahoga County Council; (iv) one by the appointing authority of the subdistrict with the greatest sewage flow (currently the Mayor of the City of Cleveland); and (v) one by the appointing authority of the subdistrict with the greatest population (currently the Suburban Council). Accordingly, the Mayor of the City of Cleveland and the Suburban Council each currently appoint three members of the Board.

In accordance with the provisions of Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 14, The Financial Reporting Entity, and GASB Statement No. 39, Determining Whether Certain Organizations are Component Units (an amendment of GASB Statement No. 14), the accompanying financial statements include only the accounts and transactions of the Sewer District. Under the criteria specified in these GASB Statements, the Sewer District has no component units nor is it considered a component unit of the State of Ohio. The Sewer District is considered, however, a political subdivision to the State of Ohio. These conclusions regarding the financial reporting entity are based on the concept of financial accountability. The Sewer District is not financially accountable for any other organizations. This is evidenced by the fact that the Sewer District is a legally and fiscally separate and distinct organization. The annual budget is submitted to Cuyahoga County for informational purposes only and does not require its approval. The Sewer District is solely responsible for its finances. The Sewer District is empowered to issue revenue bonds payable solely from sewer charge revenues.

Component units are legally separate organizations for which the Sewer District is financially accountable. The Sewer District is financially accountable for an organization if it appoints a voting majority of the organization's governing board and (1) is able to significantly influence the programs or services performed or provided by the organization; or (2) is legally entitled to or can otherwise access the organization's resources; is legally obligated or has otherwise assumed the responsibility to finance deficits of or provide financial support to the organization; or is obligated for the debt of the organization. Based upon the application of these criteria, the Sewer District has no component units.

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

#### **December 31, 2022 and 2021**

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

The accompanying financial statements were prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, as prescribed by the GASB. The statements were prepared using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. All transactions are accounted for in a single proprietary (enterprise) fund.

GASB is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The more significant of the Sewer District's accounting policies are described below.

#### **Basis of Presentation**

The Sewer District's basic financial statements consist of statements of net position; statements of revenues, expenses and changes in net position; and statements of cash flow.

The Sewer District 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.

#### **Measurement Focus**

The enterprise fund is accounted for on a flow of economic resources measurement focus. All assets and deferred outflows of resources and all liabilities and deferred inflows of resources associated with the operation of the Sewer District are included on the statements of net position. The statements of revenues, expenses and changes in net position present increases (i.e., revenues) and decreases (i.e., expenses) in total net position. The statements of cash flows provide information about how the Sewer District finances meet the cash flow needs of its enterprise activity.

#### **Basis of Accounting**

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

Revenue is recorded on the accrual basis when the exchange takes place. Contribution revenue is primarily recognized on a cost-reimbursement basis or in accordance with the terms of grant agreements. Expenses are recognized at the time they are incurred.

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

#### **December 31, 2022 and 2021**

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

#### **Cash Equivalents and Investments**

The Sewer District's policy is to treat all of its short-term, highly liquid investments as investments, and not as cash equivalents.

Except for non-participating investment contracts, investments are reported at fair value which is based on quoted market prices. Non-participating investment contracts, such as non-negotiable certificates of deposit, are reported at cost plus accrued interest.

State Treasury Asset Reserve of Ohio ("STAR Ohio"), is an investment pool managed by the State Treasurer's Office which allows governments within the state to pool their funds for investment purposes. STAR Ohio is not registered with the SEC as an investment company, but the Sewer District has adopted GASB, Statement No.79, Certain External Investment Pools and Pool Participants. The Sewer District measures their investment in STAR Ohio at amortized cost.

For the year ended December 31, 2022, there were no limitations or restrictions on any participant withdrawals due to redemption notice periods, liquidity fees, or redemption gates. However, notice must be given 24 hours in advance of all deposits and withdrawals exceeding \$100 million. STAR Ohio reserves the right to limit the transaction to \$250 million, requiring the excess amount to be transacted the following business day(s), but only to the \$250 million limit. All accounts of the participant will be combined for these purposes.

#### **Short-Term Investments**

Short-term investments consist of the obligations of Federal agencies, U.S. Treasury bills, State of Texas Bonds, STAR Ohio and Huntington contractors' escrow.

#### **Fair Value of Financial Instruments**

Fair value estimates are made at a specific point in time, based on relevant market information and information about the financial instrument. These estimates are subjective in nature and involve uncertainties and matters of significant judgment and, therefore, cannot be determined with precision. Changes in assumptions could significantly affect the estimates.

#### Cash

The carrying value approximates fair value due to the short maturity of this financial instrument.

# **Notes to the Basic Financial Statements**

December 31, 2022 and 2021

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

#### Fair Value of Financial Instruments (continued)

#### **Investments**

The carrying value of the Sewer District's investments in U.S. Treasury Securities, State of Texas and California Bonds, and obligations of Federal Agencies is fair value in accordance with the application of GASB Statement No. 31. The Sewer District's negotiable certificates of deposit are measured at fair value.

#### **Long-Term Debt**

The fair value of the Sewer District's long-term debt is estimated based on the borrowing rates currently available to the Sewer District for loans with comparable maturities. The estimated fair value of the Sewer District's long-term debt, net of the current portion, at December 31, 2022 was \$1,730,959,435. The estimated fair value of the Sewer District's long-term debt, net of the current portion, at December 31, 2021 was \$2,374,527,184.

#### **Long-Term Investments and Restricted Accounts**

In conjunction with the issuance of its revenue bonds, the Sewer District maintains funds in the following special accounts:

#### **Long-Term Investments**

At December 31, 2022 and 2021, these funds consisted of U.S. Treasury Securities, State of California Bonds, and obligations of Federal agencies. They may be used to finance construction expenditures approved by the Board. Under certain circumstances, the funds may be used for repayment of principal and interest costs on the 2010 Series Wastewater Improvement Revenue Bonds, the 2013 Series Wastewater Improvement Revenue Bonds, the 2014 Series Wastewater Improvement Revenue Bonds, the 2016 Series Wastewater Improvement Revenue Refunding Bonds, the 2019 Series Wastewater Improvement Revenue Refunding Bonds, the 2020 Series Wastewater Improvement Revenue Refunding Bonds and the 2021 Series Wastewater Improvement Revenue Refunding Bonds.

#### **Revenue Bond Debt Service Deposit**

These amounts represent advance deposits made to the Sewer District's bond trustee for principal and interest payments on revenue bonds. Investments at December 31, 2022 and 2021 consisted of direct obligations of the United States Government and money market funds plus accrued interest.

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

#### December 31, 2022 and 2021

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

#### Sewage and Stormwater Service Fees Receivable

Sewage and stormwater service fees receivable are shown net of an allowance for uncollectibles. The allowance is based on aged accounts receivable, historical collection rates, economic trends, and current year operating revenues. The allowance amounts are \$25,918,000 and \$26,346,000 at December 31, 2022 and 2021, respectively.

#### Inventory

Inventory consists of materials and supplies not yet placed into service that are valued at weighted average cost. The cost of inventory items is recognized as an expense when used.

#### **Capital Assets**

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure assets (e.g. sewer lines and similar items) are reported on the statements of net position. All capital assets are capitalized at cost (or estimated historical cost) and updated for additions and retirements during the year. Northeast Ohio Regional Sewer District maintains a capitalization threshold of \$10,000. Major renewals and betterments are capitalized; the costs of normal improvements and repairs that do not add to the value of the assets or materially extend an asset's life are expensed as incurred. All reported capital assets except for land and construction in progress are depreciated. Major renewals and betterments are depreciated over the remaining useful lives of the related capital assets. Depreciation is computed using the straight-line method over the following useful lives:

<u>Description</u>	<u>Estimated Lives</u>
Interceptor Sewer Lines	Primarily 75 years
Buildings, Structures and Improvements and Equipment	Primarily 40 years
Sewage Treatment and Other Equipment	5 to 20 years
Right to Use-Intangible	30 years

The Sewer District is reporting an intangible right to use assets related to leased equipment, and improvements. These intangible assets are amortized in a systematic and rational manner over the shorter of the lease term or the useful life of the underlying asset.

#### **Bond Premiums**

Bond premiums are deferred and amortized over the term of the bonds using the effective-interest method. Unamortized bond premiums are presented as an increase of the carrying amount of the bonds payable reported on the statements of net position.

# Notes to the Basic Financial Statements December 31, 2022 and 2021

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

#### **Bond Discounts**

Bond discounts are amortized over the term of the bonds using effective-interest method. Unamortized bond discounts are presented as a reduction to the face amount of the bonds reported on the statements of net position.

#### **Deferred Outflows of Resources**

In addition to assets, the statements of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. Deferred outflows of resources represent a consumption of net assets that applies to a future period and will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense) until then. For the Sewer District, deferred outflows of resources are reported on the statements of net position as deferred charge on bond refunding, future pension, other postemployment benefit (OPEB) obligations, and unamortized asset retirement obligation (ARO) cost. The deferred outflows of resources related to pension and OPEB plans are explained, respectively, in Note 7 and Note 8. On the Sewer District financial statements, the difference between the reacquisition price (funds required to refund the old debt) and the net carrying amount of the old debt, the gain/loss on refunding, is being amortized as a component of interest expense. This deferred amount is amortized over the life of the old or new debt, whichever is shorter, using the effective-interest method and is presented as deferred outflows of resources on the statements of net position.

## **<u>Deferred Inflows of Resources</u>**

In addition to liabilities, the statements of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. Deferred inflows of resources represent an acquisition of net assets that applies to a future period and will not be recognized until that time. For the Sewer District, deferred inflows of resources include changes in net pension, net OPEB obligations and leases. Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions and OPEB are explained in Notes 7 and 8, respectively. The deferred inflow for leases is related to the lease receivable and is being amortized to lease revenue in a systematic and rational manner over the term of the lease.

#### Pensions/ OPEB Liabilities (Assets)

For purposes of measuring the net pension/OPEB liability (asset), deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions/OPEB, and pension/OPEB expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the pension/OPEB plans and additions to/deductions from their fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the pension/OPEB systems. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. The pension/OPEB systems report investments at fair value. Additional details on the pension/OPEB systems are provided in Notes 7 and 8, respectively.

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

#### December 31, 2022 and 2021

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

#### **Capital Contributions**

Contributions of capital arise from outside contributions of capital assets or from grants or outside contributions of resources restricted to capital acquisition and construction.

#### **Net Position**

In the Sewer District financial statements, net position is categorized into three categories. The first is net investment in capital assets, reduced by accumulated depreciation and any outstanding debt incurred to acquire, construct or improve those assets excluding unexpended bond proceeds, committed or unrestricted. This category represents net investment in property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure. The second category is restricted by requirements of revenue bonds, other externally imposed constraints, or by legislation, in excess of the related liabilities payable from restricted assets. This category represents Stormwater cash that is Board-restricted for the Community Cost-Share Program. The third category is the restricted portion of net position related to net pension asset associated with pension plan. The forth category is the unrestricted portion of net position, which consists of all assets that do not meet the definition of either of the other two categories of net position. The Sewer District applies restricted resources when an expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net position is available.

The Sewer District's Board adopted a reserve policy in July 2009 that annually designates amounts of the Sewer District's unrestricted net position as Board-designated for specific purposes. Such amounts are not restricted and may be designated for other purposes or eliminated at the discretion of the Board. A summary of reserve amounts that have been designated by the Board of Trustees at December 31, 2022 and 2021 follows:

	2022		2021
General Operating Reserve	\$ 33,538,116	\$	33,427,550
Equipment Repair and Replacement Reserve	60,693,013		59,564,112
Insurance Reserve	16,946,317		17,960,572
Rate Stabilization Account	18,000,000		18,000,000
Capital Project Account	384,346,088		323,954,356

During 2022, the General Operating Reserve increased by \$110,566 due to the increase in the operating budget compared to 2021. The Equipment Repair and Replacement Reserve increased \$1,128,901 due to interest revenue. The Insurance Reserve had a net decrease of \$1,014,255 due to insurance premiums and claims paid more than the interest earned. The Rate Stabilization account stayed the same compared to 2021. The Capital Project account increased by \$60,391,732 due to increases in Ohio Water Development Authority (OWDA) loan receipts via the Water Pollution Control Loan Fund (WPCLF) more than project expenditures and transfers from the operating account.

# Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

#### December 31, 2022 and 2021

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

#### **Net Position (continued)**

During 2021, the General Operating Reserve decreased by \$3,027,739 due to the decrease in the operating budget compared to 2020. The Equipment Repair and Replacement Reserve increased \$333,409 due to interest revenue. The Insurance Reserve had a net decrease of \$1,174,215 due to insurance premiums and claims paid more than the interest earned. The Rate Stabilization account stayed the same compared to 2020. The Capital Project account increased by \$46,397,412 due to increases in OWDA loan receipts via the WPCLF more than project expenditures and transfers from the operating account.

#### **Revenues and Expenses**

Operating revenues and expenses result from providing wastewater conveyance and treatment and stormwater services. Operating revenues consist of user charges for sewage and stormwater service fees. Sewage service fees are based on water consumption and stormwater service fees are based on the square footage of impervious surface area on a parcel of land. Operating revenues are shown net of bad debt expense of \$4,253,582 in 2022 and \$1,718,070 in 2021. Operating expenses include the cost of these sewer and stormwater services, including administrative expenses and depreciation on capital assets.

Non-operating revenues and expenses are all revenues and expenses not meeting the definition of operating revenues and expenses. Non-operating revenues and expenses include revenues and expenses from investing activities, capital and related financing activities, non-capital financing activities and community contributions.

Sewage service fees are billed to users of the system on a cycle basis based primarily upon water usage. Estimates for services provided between the ends of various cycles and the end of the year are recorded as unbilled revenue. Included in sewage service fees receivable at December 31, 2022 and 2021 are unbilled sewage service fees of \$23,938,718 and \$23,530,567, respectively. Included in stormwater service fees receivable at December 31, 2022 and 2021 are unbilled stormwater service fees of \$2,188,352 and \$2,121,624, respectively.

In August 2016, the Board approved rate increases scheduled for the years 2017 through 2021. Increasingly stringent federal regulations and remaining legal obligations are key factors that led to these rate increases. A rate study of a projected five-year period concluded that the need to finance over \$1.1 billion in federally mandated capital projects between 2017 and 2021, combined with the repayment of existing debt service for past projects and an anticipated decrease in billed consumption, necessitated the rate increases. During 2017, the Sewer District's billing cycle was changed from quarterly billing to monthly billing. Effective January 1, 2021, rates charged to District customers increased to \$106.50 per mcf for City of Cleveland customers, and to \$106.80 per mcf for the suburban customers. Also, effective January 1, 2021, the fixed fee was increased to \$9.70 per month for regular customers and \$5.80 per month for Homestead/Affordability customers.

# Notes to the Basic Financial Statements December 31, 2022 and 2021

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

#### **Revenues and Expenses (continued)**

On July 15, 2021, the Board approved rate increases scheduled for the years 2022 through 2026 after completing a five-year rate study. As part of the Sewer District's Rate Study, a demand analysis was performed to forecast the usage based on patterns of growth/decline. In this study, the Sewer District used recent trends in demands, population, change in households, employment projects, impact of water conservation and price elasticity. Effective January 1, 2022, rates charged to District customers increased to \$110.95 per mcf for City of Cleveland and suburban customers. Also, effective January 1, 2022, the fixed fee was increased to \$10.10 per month for regular customers and \$6.05 per month for Homestead/Affordability customers.

#### **Interest Expense**

It is the Sewer District's intention that all expenses, including interest incurred in connection with financing the construction of new facilities, be recovered on a current basis. The annual budget process is governed by a number of factors, including the 2010 Wastewater Improvement Revenue Bond Resolution, the 2013 Wastewater Improvement Revenue Bond Resolution, the 2014 Wastewater Improvement Revenue Bond Resolution, the 2016 Wastewater Improvements Revenue Refunding Bond Resolution, the 2017 Wastewater Improvements Revenue Refunding Bond Resolution, the 2019 Wastewater Improvements Revenue Refunding Bond Resolution, and the 2021 Wastewater Improvements Revenue Refunding Bond Resolution which requires that the current year "net revenues" be at least 115.0% of its debt service requirements. As the Sewer District does not intend that interest costs be recovered from subsequent years' revenue, it has excluded interest as an allowable cost for future rate-making purposes. Therefore, all interest is expensed but is included as non-operating on the statements of revenues, expenses and changes in net position as incurred. For the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021, \$3,583 and \$1,608, respectively, is recorded in lease interest expense and included in non-operating expenses.

#### **Use of Estimates**

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with the accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amount of assets and deferred outflows of resources and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

# Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

# December 31, 2022 and 2021

**Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)** 

# Implementation of GASB Statement No. 87, Leases

During 2022, the Sewer District implemented GASB Statement No. 87, *Leases* ("GASB 87"). GASB 87 requires recognition of certain lease assets, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources for leases that previously were classified as operating leases and were previously 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 financing of the right to use an underlying asset. Under GASB 87, 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. The Sewer District implemented GASB 87 as of January 1, 2021. As of January 1, 2021, the Sewer District recognized a right to use intangible asset and offsetting lease liability of \$360,925 and a lease receivable and offsetting deferred inflow of resources of \$790,030.

As the result of the GASB 87 implementation described above, the District restated its net position at December 31, 2021 from \$1,860,839,203 previously reported to \$1,860,853,055.

#### **Accounting Policy - Lessee**

Note 2:

With the exception of short-term leases, when the Sewer District is a lessee in noncancellable lease arrangements the Sewer District recognizes a lease liability and an intangible right-to-use lease asset (lease asset) in the financial statements. The Sewer District recognizes lease liabilities with an initial, individual value of \$25,000 or more. For leases not meeting these criteria, lease payments are recognized as outflows of resources based on the payment provisions of the contract. For the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021, the Sewer District recorded right-to-use intangibles of \$447,688 and \$360,929, respectively.

At the commencement of a lease, the Sewer District initially measures the lease liability at the present value of payments expected to be made during the lease term. Subsequently, the lease liability is reduced by the principal portion of lease payments made. The lease asset is initially measured as the initial amount of the lease liability, adjusted for lease payments made at or before the lease commencement date, plus certain initial direct costs. Subsequently, the lease asset is amortized on a straight-line basis over its useful life. Key estimates and judgments related to leases include how the Sewer District determines (1) the discount rate used to discount the expected lease payments to present value, (2) lease term, and (3) lease payments.

The Sewer District uses the interest rate charged by the lessor as the discount rate. When the
interest rate charged by the lessor is not provided, the Sewer District generally uses the US
Revenue AA+ Muni BVAL yield Curve as the discount rate for leases as it approximates the
District's incremental borrowing rate.

# Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

### December 31, 2022 and 2021

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

#### **Accounting Policy - Lessee (continued)**

The lease term includes the noncancellable period of the lease. Lease payments included in the
measurement of the lease liability are comprised of fixed payments and purchase option price
that the Sewer District is reasonably certain to exercise.

Lease assets are reported with other capital assets and lease liabilities are reported with long-term debt on the statement of net position. The Sewer District monitors changes in circumstances that would require a remeasurement of its leases and will remeasure the lease asset and liability if certain changes occur that are expected to significantly affect the amount of the lease liability.

#### **Accounting Policy - Lessor**

With the exception of short-term leases, when the Sewer District is a lessor in noncancellable lease arrangements the Sewer District recognizes a lease receivable and a deferred inflow of resources in the financial statements. For short-term leases, lease revenues are recognized as inflows of resources based on the payment provisions of the contract. See Note 11 for details of the Sewer District's leasing arrangements.

At the commencement of a lease, the Sewer District initially measures the lease receivable at the present value of payments expected to be received during the lease term. Subsequently, the lease receivable is reduced by the principal portion of lease payments received. The deferred inflow of resources is initially measured as the initial amount of the lease receivable, adjusted for lease payments received at or before the lease commencement date. Subsequently, the deferred inflow of resources is recognized as revenue over the life of the lease term.

Key estimates and judgments include how the Sewer District determines (1) the discount rate it uses to discount the expected lease receipts to present value, (2) lease term, and (3) lease receipts.

- The Sewer District generally uses the US Revenue AA+ Muni BVAL yield Curve as the discount rate for leases.
- The lease term includes the noncancellable period of the lease. Lease receipts included in the measurement of the lease receivable are composed of fixed payments from the lessee.

The Sewer District monitors changes in circumstances that would require a remeasurement of its lease and will remeasure the lease receivable and deferred inflows of resources if certain changes occur that are expected to significantly affect the amount of the lease receivable.

# Notes to the Basic Financial Statements December 31, 2022 and 2021

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

#### **Extraordinary and Special Items**

Extraordinary items are transactions or events that are both unusual in nature and infrequent in occurrence. Special items are transactions or events that are within the control of the Sewer District Administration and that are either unusual in nature or infrequent in occurrence. The Sewer District had no extraordinary or special items during the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021.

#### Note 3: Deposits and Investments

#### **Deposits**

Ohio law requires that deposits be placed in eligible banks or savings and loan associations located in Ohio. At December 31, 2022, the carrying amount of the Sewer District's deposits was \$54,855,187 and the bank balance was \$59,615,932. Of the bank balance, \$13,030,130 is sewer cash, of which, \$250,000 was covered by Federal depository insurance and \$12,780,130 was covered by collateral held by the OPCS (Ohio Pooled Collateral System). Of the bank balance, \$46,585,802 is stormwater cash and cash equivalents, and is deposited with Star Ohio. At December 31, 2021, the carrying amount of the Sewer District's deposits was \$55,354,335 and the bank balance was \$60,761,641. Of the bank balance, \$14,959,446 is sewer cash, of which, \$250,000 was covered by Federal depository insurance and \$14,709,446 was covered by collateral held by the OPCS (Ohio Pooled Collateral System). Of the bank balance, \$45,802,195 is stormwater cash and cash equivalents, and is deposited with Star Ohio. The Sewer District has no deposit policy for custodial risk beyond the requirements of State statute. Ohio law requires that deposits either be insured or be protected by:

Eligible securities pledged to the Sewer District and deposited with a qualified trustee by the financial institution as security for repayment whose market value at all times shall be at least 105 percent of the deposits being secured; or Participating in the OPCS, a collateral pool of eligible securities deposited with a qualified trustee and pledged to the Treasurer of State to secure the repayment of all public monies deposited in the financial institutions. The OPCS requires the total market value of the securities pledged to be 102 percent of the deposits being secured or a rate set by the Treasurer of State. At December 31, 2022 and 2021, Huntington Bank was the only financial institution participating in OPCS.

#### <u>Investments</u>

The Sewer District's investment policies are currently governed by its Series 2021, 2020, 2019, 2017, 2016, 2014, 2013 and 2010 Wastewater Improvement Revenue Bond Resolution (the "Resolution") as permitted by State statute. The Resolution allows the Sewer District to purchase certain instruments, including obligations of the U.S. Treasury, its agencies and instrumentalities, interest-bearing demand or time deposits, repurchase agreements and, in certain situations, pre-refunded municipal obligations, general obligations of any state and other fixed income securities. Repurchase transactions are not to exceed one year and must be collateralized by obligations of the U.S. Government or its agencies which are held by a third-party custodian.

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

#### December 31, 2022 and 2021

#### Note 3: Deposits and Investments (continued)

#### **Investments (continued)**

The investments included in the Revenue Bond Debt Service Deposit are governed by the provisions of a trust agreement which provides for interest and principal payments on the 2010, 2013, 2014, 2016, 2017, 2019, 2020 and 2021 Series Bonds.

At December 31, 2022, the Sewer District's investment balances and maturities were as follows:

			Maturities	(in years)
Investment Type	Fair Value	% of Total	Less than 1	1 through 5
U.S. Treasury Notes	\$ 198,119,384	38%	\$ 146,290,747	\$ 51,828,637
State Treasury Asset Reserve	272,002,080	52%	272,002,080	-
Federal National Mortgage Association	14,406,331	3%	9,806,642	4,599,689
Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation	9,162,336	2%	9,162,336	-
Federal Home Loan Bank	10,045,835	2%	10,045,835	-
State Bonds	5,039,176	1%	2,018,820	3,020,356
Federal Farm Credit Bank	7,933,861	2%	-	7,933,861
Huntington Contractor Escrow	1,658,689	0%	1,658,689	-
Dreyfus Cash Management	35,387	0%	35,387	
	\$ 518,403,079		\$ 451,020,536	\$ 67,382,543

At December 31, 2021, the Sewer District's investment balances and maturities were as follows:

			Maturities (in years)		
Investment Type	Fair Value	% of Total	Less than 1	1 through 5	
U.S. Treasury Notes	\$ 172,924,639	37%	\$ 105,442,410	\$ 67,482,229	
State Treasury Asset Reserve	266,339,915	57%	266,339,915	-	
Federal National Mortgage Association	4,979,521	1%	=	4,979,521	
Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation	6,451,139	1%	-	6,451,139	
Federal Home Loan Bank	8,121,020	2%	5,073,656	3,047,364	
State Bonds	2,106,460	0%	-	2,106,460	
Federal Farm Credit Bank	5,056,795	1%	5,056,795	-	
Huntington Contractor Escrow	3,490,768	1%	3,490,768	-	
Dreyfus Cash Management	35,239	0%	35,239	-	
PNC Cash	525,888	0%	525,888		
	\$ 470,031,384		\$ 385,964,671	\$ 84,066,713	

**Interest Rate Risk:** Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. It is the Sewer District's policy to hold instruments to maturity, limiting any investment to a maximum of five years. The targeted weighted average days to maturity for the overall District portfolio is not more than two years. In addition, Ohio law prescribes that all District investments mature within five years of purchase, unless the investment is matched to a specific obligation or debt of the Sewer District.

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

#### December 31, 2022 and 2021

#### Note 3: Deposits and Investments (continued)

Credit Risk: Credit risk is the risk that an issuer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligations. The Sewer District's investment policy authorizes investments in obligations of the U.S. Treasury, U.S. agencies and instrumentalities, interest-bearing demand or time deposits, STAR Ohio, money market mutual funds, repurchase agreements, and in certain situations, pre-funded municipal obligations, general obligations of any state and other fixed income securities. Repurchase transactions are not to exceed one year and must be collateralized by obligations of the U.S. Government or its agencies which are held by a third-party custodian. STAR Ohio is an investment pool created pursuant to Ohio statutes and is managed by the Treasurer of the State of Ohio. As of December 31, 2022, the Sewer District's investment in U.S. instrumentalities consisted of, Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation, Federal National Mortgage Association, Federal Home Loan Bank, State of Texas and California Bonds and Federal Farm Credit Bank. As of December 31, 2021, the Sewer District's investment in U.S. instrumentalities consisted of Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation, Federal National Mortgage Association, Federal Home Loan Bank, State of Texas Bonds and Federal Farm Credit Bank. For both years, these investments were all rated AA+ by Standard & Poor's and Aaa by Moody's Investors Service. Investments in U.S. Treasury Notes were rated AA+ by Standard & Poor's and Aaa by Moody's Investors Service. The Investments in STAR Ohio and Bank of New York were rated AAAm by Standard & Poor's and Aaa by Moody's Investors Service.

**Custodial Credit Risk:** Custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of a counterparty to a transaction, the Sewer District will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. Consistent with the requirements of State Law, it is the policy of the Sewer District to require full collateralization of all investments other than obligations of the U.S. Government, its agencies and instrumentalities. At December 31, 2022, the Sewer District's investment in U.S. agencies with fair values totaling \$41,548,363 has maturities of \$29,014,813 in less than one year and \$12,533,550 within five years. U.S. agencies are held in the accounts of Huntington Bank and PNC National Bank (Trustees), at the Federal Reserve Bank of Cleveland. At December 31, 2021, the Sewer District's investment in U.S. agencies with fair values totaling \$24,608,475 has maturities of \$10,130,451 in less than one year and \$14,478,024 within five years. U.S. agencies are held in the accounts of Huntington Bank and PNC National Bank (Trustees), at the Federal Reserve Bank of Cleveland. At December 31, 2022 and 2021, the Sewer District's securities associated with the principal and interest payment of bond obligations in the amounts of \$10,149,547 and \$11,464,564, respectively, are held in the account of Bank of New York under the Master Trust Agreement. Assets held by the Trustee as a custodial agent are considered legally separate from the other assets of the Trustee.

**Concentration of Credit Risk:** Concentration of credit risk is the risk of loss attributed to the magnitude of investment in a single issuer. The Sewer District's investment policy provides that investments be diversified to reduce the risk of loss from over concentration in a single issuer but does not identify specific limits on the amounts that may be so invested. As of December 31, 2022 and 2021, more than five percent of the Sewer District's investments are in U.S. Treasury Notes and Star Ohio.

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

#### December 31, 2022 and 2021

#### Note 4: Transactions with the City of Cleveland

As required by the court order establishing the Sewer District, the Sewer District and the City of Cleveland (the "City") entered into agreements which provide for the City, as the Sewer District's agent, to invoice, collect, and account for sewer and stormwater charges to most District users. The remaining District's users are invoiced directly by the Sewer District or by other billing agents.

Table below includes a summary of sewer and stormwater billing and collection transactions between the City and the Sewer District for the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021:

	2022		2021
Amounts due from District customers at beginning of year			
for invoices rendered by the City	\$	148,404,517	\$ 134,275,436
Amounts billed to District customers by the City during the year		402,218,341	390,672,958
Cash collected from District customers by the City and remitted			
to the District during the year		(386,724,157)	(369,238,039)
Write off of inactive accounts		(4,545,292)	(4,747,670)
Cash collected directly by the District on invoices rendered by the			
City and other adjustment		(9,832,859)	(2,558,168)
Balance due from customers at end of year, included in			
service fees receivable before allowance for doubtful accounts	\$	149,520,550	\$ 148,404,517

Service fees billed by the City are considered delinquent 23 days after the date of the bill. The fees are considered in arrears when they remain unpaid beyond 90 days from the date billed. The Sewer District may certify to the Cuyahoga County Fiscal Office any delinquent accounts billed by the City. Such certification will result in the delinquent amounts being placed on the real property tax duplicate for collection as taxes. Failure to pay the property tax and District fees will result in a lien on such property.

Fees paid to the City for billing and collection services in 2022 and 2021 were \$9,072,499 and \$8,761,624, respectively; of which, \$749,289 for 2022 and \$717,824 for 2021 are included in accounts payable on the Sewer District's statements of net position.

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

#### December 31, 2022 and 2021

#### Note 5: Capital Assets and Depreciation

Capital asset activity for the year ended December 31, 2022 was as follows:

	Balance December 31, 2021	Additions	Retirements	Transfers	Balance December 31, 2022
Non-depreciable Capital Assets:					
Land	\$ 44,447,718	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 4,408,414	\$ 48,856,132
Construction in Progress	434,724,867	184,811,653		(136,767,619)	482,768,901
Total Non-depreciable Capital Assets	479,172,585	184,811,653	-	(132,359,205)	531,625,033
Depreciable Capital Assets:					
Interceptor Sewer Lines	2,098,279,956	433,941	(94,920)	28,417,081	2,127,036,058
Buildings, Structures and Improvements and Equip.	1,191,559,402	829,974	(1,363,005)	74,695,717	1,265,722,088
Sewage Treatment and Other Equipment	668,380,280	5,465,026	(17,986,286)	28,755,663	684,614,683
Right to Use-Intangible (*)	12,187,066	-	-	490,744	12,677,810
Right to Use-Intangible Leased Asset (**)	360,929	300,407	(213,648)	-	447,688
Total Depreciable Capital Assets	3,970,767,633	7,029,348	(19,657,859)	132,359,205	4,090,498,327
Total Historical Cost	4,449,940,218	191,841,001	(19,657,859)		4,622,123,360
Less Accumulated Depreciation For:					
Interceptor Sewer Lines	(379,338,404)	(29,975,348)	94,920	-	(409,218,832)
Buildings, Structures and Improvements and Equip.	(592,949,256)	(28,892,226)	1,209,632	-	(620,631,850)
Sewage Treatment and Other Equipment	(322,838,561)	(28,840,849)	17,238,042	-	(334,441,368)
Right to Use-Intangible (*)	(1,654,832)	(408,089)	-	-	(2,062,921)
Right to Use-Intangible Leased Asset (**)	(83,388)	(154,854)	102,942	-	(135,300)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(1,296,864,441)	(88,271,366)	18,645,536		(1,366,490,271)
Capital Assets, Net	\$ 3,153,075,777	\$ 103,569,635	\$ (1,012,323)	\$ -	\$ 3,255,633,089
Depreciation Expense Charged to Operating Expenses		\$ 88,271,366			
Amortization Expense, Asset Retirement Obligation		30,892			
		\$ 88,302,258			

(\*) During 2022 and 2021, the Sewer District acquired an intangible asset due to an agreement with FirstEnergy. Per this agreement, the Sewer District has the right to use the power provided from the FirstEnergy substation at the Sewer District's Southerly Plant, which was constructed by the Sewer District, but is owned by FirstEnergy. The construction of the substation was completed in 2021 and capitalized. The asset's original cost basis is \$7,172,236 as of December 31, 2022, and 2021. Below is a schedule of the amounts to be expensed in future years:

Year Ending December 31,	A <u>morti</u>	zation Amount
2023	\$	239,569
2024		239,569
2025		239,569
2026		239,569
2027		239,569
2028-2032		1,197,847
2033-2037		1,197,847
2038-2042		1,197,847
2043-2047		1,197,847
2048-2051		958,283
	\$	6,947,516

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

#### December 31, 2022 and 2021

#### Note 5: Capital Assets and Depreciation (continued)

Capital asset activity for the year ended December 31, 2021 was as follows:

	Balance January 1, 2021 (**)	Additions	Retirements	Transfers	Balance December 31, 2021 (**)
Non-depreciable Capital Assets:					
Land	\$ 39,644,911	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 4,802,807	\$ 44,447,718
Construction in Progress	481,984,718	172,865,949		(220,125,800)	434,724,867
Total Non-depreciable Capital Assets	521,629,629	172,865,949		(215,322,993)	479,172,585
Depreciable Capital Assets:					
Interceptor Sewer Lines	1,935,390,220	-	(363,053)	163,252,789	2,098,279,956
Buildings, Structures and Improvements and Equip.	1,215,149,836	247,006	(43,117,288)	19,279,848	1,191,559,402
Sewage Treatment and Other Equipment	664,859,036	2,879,043	(25,466,663)	26,108,864	668,380,280
Right to Use-Intangible (*)	5,505,574	-	-	6,681,492	12,187,066
Right to Use-Intangible Leased Asset (**)	360,929				360,929
Total Depreciable Capital Assets	3,821,265,595	3,126,049	(68,947,004)	215,322,993	3,970,767,633
Total Historical Cost	4,342,895,224	175,991,998	(68,947,004)		4,449,940,218
Less Accumulated Depreciation For:					
Interceptor Sewer Lines	(351,667,063)	(27,852,167)	180,826	-	(379,338,404)
Buildings, Structures and Improvements and Equip.	(596,739,690)	(29,696,721)	33,487,155	-	(592,949,256)
Sewage Treatment and Other Equipment	(318,434,797)	(27,742,698)	23,338,934	-	(322,838,561)
Right to Use-Intangible (*)	(1,471,463)	(183,369)	-	-	(1,654,832)
Right to Use-Intangible Leased Asset (**)	-	(83,388)	-	-	(83,388)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(1,268,313,013)	(85,558,343)	57,006,915	-	(1,296,864,441)
Capital Assets, Net	\$ 3,074,582,211	\$ 90,433,655	\$ (11,940,089)	\$ -	\$3,153,075,777
Depreciation Expense Charged to Operating Expenses		\$ 85,558,343			
Amortization Expense, Asset Retirement Obligation		51,771			
		\$ 85,610,114			

<sup>(\*\*)</sup> During 2022, the Sewer District implemented GASB Statement No. 87, Leases. As a result, the accompanying financial statements and MD&A information for the year ended December 31, 2021, have been restated. See Note 11 for details.

<sup>(\*)</sup> During 2012, the Sewer District acquired an intangible asset due to an agreement with the City of Cleveland Department of Public Utilities Division of Cleveland Public Power. Per this agreement, the Sewer District has the right to use the power provided from the Nine Mile Creek substation, which was constructed by the Sewer District, but is owned by the City. The construction of the substation was completed in 2012 and capitalized; there were minor subsequent costs in the following years. The asset's original cost basis is \$5,505,574 as of December 31, 2021 and 2021. Below is a schedule of the amounts to be expensed in future years:

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

#### December 31, 2022 and 2021

#### Note 5: Capital Assets and Depreciation (continued)

	Amortizaton of		
Year Ending December 31,	Intangible Asset		
2023	\$	183,369	
2024		183,369	
2025		183,369	
2026		183,369	
2027		183,369	
2028-2032		916,843	
2033-2037		916,843	
2038-2042		916,842	
	\$	3,667,373	

#### **Asset Retirement Obligation**

During 2020, the Sewer District implemented GASB Statement No. 83, *Certain Asset Retirement Obligations* and accounted for AROs by recognizing the obligations as a liability based on the best estimate of the current value of outlays expected to be incurred once the assets are retired. The Statement required the AROs be adjusted for the effects of inflation or deflation at least annually. In addition to the AROs, the Sewer District has recorded associated deferred outflows of resources that are being amortized over the remaining useful life of the respective asset groups.

For certain tangible capital assets, including wastewater treatment plants, sewer interceptors, and others, a decommissioning plan is required as part of a surrender process at the asset's end of life. However, end of life might not be determinable for such assets and there is no foreseeable disposition, and the Sewer District plans to maintain them in perpetuity.

Ohio Revised Code Section 6111.44 requires the Sewer District to submit any changes to their sewage system to the Ohio EPA for approval. Through this review process, the Sewer District would be responsible to address any public safety issues associated with their wastewater treatment facilities. As discussed below, the Sewer District has recorded an ARO for certain buildings within their sewer plants in which their engineers could reasonably estimate an ARO at this time. However, due to limitations associated with the age and building materials within other facilities within their plants, management was not able to reasonably estimate a potential liability for their entire facility. The Sewer District's ARO estimate will be reviewed annually by their engineers and updated accordingly as additional information becomes available.

The following asset groups have been included in the ARO reflected on the statements of net position:

# Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

### December 31, 2022 and 2021

#### Note 5: Capital Assets and Depreciation (continued)

#### **Asset Retirement Obligation (continued)**

**Southerly Building Demolitions** – The Sewer District has identified eight (8) buildings at the Southerly wastewater treatment plant, primarily having 40-year original useful lives. The buildings have regulatory requirements to be met for hazardous materials and radiation scanning upon demolition. The methods and assumptions used to determine the liability associated with the buildings were based on a cost estimate prepared by an outside engineering firm in March 2021. The associated retirement costs are being amortized utilizing a straight-line method over the average estimated useful lives of the buildings. For the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021, the average estimated useful lives range from three to five years. At December 31, 2022 and 2021, the ARO related to the buildings was \$79,950 and \$100,830; respectively, of which \$25,450 and \$20,880, respectively, are classified as current liabilities on the financial statements. At December 31, 2022 and 2021, amortization for the ARO liability is rolled up to the total depreciation and amortization in the statements of revenues, expenses and changes in net position.

### Note 6: Long-Term Obligations

A summary of long-term debt outstanding at December 31, 2022 and 2021 follows:

	Interest Rate	_	2022	2021
Wastewater Improvement Revenue, Bonds, Series 2010:				
Serial Bonds Maturing 2026 through 2040	5.44%-6.04%	\$	85,210,000 \$	85,210,000
Wastewater Improvement Revenue, Bonds, Series 2013:				
Serial Bonds Maturing 2020 through 2022	2.00%-5.00%		-	1,915,000
Wastewater Improvement Revenue, Bonds, Series 2014:				
Serial Bonds Maturing 2017 through 2049	1.75%-5.00%		7,590,000	62,865,000
Wastewater Improvement Revenue,				
Refunding Bonds, Series 2016:				
Serial Bonds Maturing 2017 through 2036	3.00%		21,265,000	21,445,000
Wastewater Improvement Revenue				
Refunding Bonds, Series 2017:				
Serial Bonds Maturing 2019 through 2043	3.00-5.00%		239,195,000	239,840,000
Wastewater Improvement Revenue				
Refunding Bonds, Series 2019:				
Serial Bonds Maturing 2033 through 2040	3.00%-4.00%		245,005,000	245,005,000
Wastewater Improvement Revenue				
Refunding Bonds, Series 2020:				
Serial Bonds Maturing 2020 through 2049	1.66%-3.30%		205,920,000	240,025,000
Wastewater Improvement Revenue				
Refunding Bonds, Series 2021:				
Serial Bonds Maturing 2021 through 2046	0.21%-2.77%		111,300,000	113,070,000

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

#### December 31, 2022 and 2021

#### Note 6: Long-Term Obligations (continued)

	Interest Rate	nterest Rate 2022		2021
Water Pollution Control Loans Payable				
Through 2062	0.00%-5.20%		968,851,558	906,309,873
Total Debt			1,884,336,558	1,915,684,873
Less: Current Maturities			(62,120,575)	(59,038,353)
Bond Premium, Net			26,497,707	32,392,047
Total Long-Term Debt		\$	1,848,713,690 \$	1,889,038,567

#### Wastewater Improvement Revenue Bonds, Series 2010 "Build America Bonds"

On November 17, 2010, the Sewer District issued \$336,930,000 of Wastewater Improvement Revenue Bonds, Series 2010 (the "Series 2010 Bonds") as Federally Taxable - "Build America Bonds" for purposes consistent with the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009 (the "Recovery Act") and to receive a cash subsidy from the United States Treasury in connection therewith (the "Direct Payment"). Pursuant to the Recovery Act, the Sewer District is entitled to receive Direct Payments rebating a portion of the interest on the Build America Bonds from the United States Treasury equal to 35.0% of the interest payable on the Series 2010 Bonds. The Series 2010 Bonds were issued for the purpose of (i) providing funds for the acquisition, construction and improvement of wastewater facilities or water management facilities, constituting Water Resource Projects, including without limitation, the financing of 24 months of capitalized interest and (ii) paying the costs of issuance of the Series 2010 Bonds. These bonds are payable from the revenues of the Sewer District, after the payment of operating and maintenance costs. The bonds are secured by a pledge of and lien on such net revenues. Revenues include all revenues (with certain exceptions) derived by the Sewer District from its ownership and operation of the System, which comprises its wastewater collection and wastewater treatment and disposal facilities. The bonds are additionally secured by a pledge of and lien on the monies and investments in the Revenue Bond Debt Service Deposit.

Upon the occurrence of an event of default, the Trustee may declare the principal of all bonds then outstanding (if not then due and payable) and the interest accrued hereon to be due and payable immediately, whereupon that portion of the principal of the Series 2010 Bonds thereby coming due and the interest thereon accrued to the date of payment shall, without further action, become and be immediately due and payable, anything in the Trust Agreement or in the Series 2010 Bonds to the contrary notwithstanding.

The bond indenture requires, among other provisions, that the Sewer District establish certain debt service funds, maintain the system in good operating condition, and charge rates such that the necessary debt service payments can be made after operation and maintenance charges have been paid.

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

#### December 31, 2022 and 2021

#### Note 6: Long-Term Obligations (continued)

#### **Build America Bonds Subsidy**

Under the Build America Bonds agreement, the Sewer District is to receive 35.0% of the Bond interest as the Build America Bonds Subsidy. The subsidy payment amounts received in 2022 and 2021 were \$1,532,509 and \$1,529,360, respectively, which is a reduction of \$89,293 and \$92,442, respectively, due to the recent sequester by Congress. The subsidy payment for 2021 has been reduced by 5.7% and as a result of refunding a portion of the 2010 "Build America Bonds" and all future subsidy payments have been reduced by 5.7% based on 2021 reductions. Future payments may also be reduced by Congress on an annual basis. Below is a schedule of the amounts expected to be received in future years:

Year Ending December 31,		Subsidy Amount		
2023	- 5	\$	1,529,359	
2024			1,529,359	
2025			1,529,359	
2026			1,529,359	
2027			1,501,719	
2028-2032			4,094,504	
	-	\$	11,713,659	

#### Wastewater Improvement Revenue Bonds, Series 2013

On March 26, 2013, the Sewer District issued \$249,535,000 of Wastewater Improvement Revenue Bonds, Series 2013. The Wastewater Improvement Revenue Bonds, Series 2013 Bonds (the "Series 2013 Bonds") were issued for the purpose of (i) providing funds for the acquisition, construction and improvement of Water Resource Projects and (ii) paying certain costs of issuance of the Series 2013 Bonds. These bonds are payable from the revenues of the Sewer District, after the payment of operating and maintenance costs. The bonds are secured by a pledge of and lien on such net revenues. Revenues include all revenues (with certain exceptions) derived by the Sewer District from its ownership and operation of the System, which comprises its wastewater collection and wastewater treatment and disposal facilities.

Upon the occurrence of an event of default, the Trustee may declare the principal of all bonds then outstanding (if not then due and payable) and the interest accrued hereon to be due and payable immediately, whereupon that portion of the principal of the Series 2013 Bonds thereby coming due and the interest thereon accrued to the date of payment shall, without further action, become and be immediately due and payable, anything in the Trust Agreement or in the Series 2013 Bonds to the contrary notwithstanding.

The bond indenture requires, among other provisions, that the Sewer District establish certain debt service funds, maintain the system in good operating condition, and charge rates such that the necessary debt service payments can be made after operation and maintenance charges have been paid.

# Notes to the Basic Financial Statements December 31, 2022 and 2021

Note 6: Long-Term Obligations (continued)

#### Wastewater Improvement Revenue (2014A) and Refunding (2014B) Bonds, Series 2014

On December 18, 2014, the Sewer District issued \$419,030,000 of Wastewater Improvement Revenue and Refunding Bonds, Series 2014. The Wastewater Improvement Revenue and Refunding Bonds, Series 2014 Bonds (the "Series 2014 Bonds") were comprised of \$350,570,000 (2014A) for new bonds and \$68,460,000 (2014B) to refund a portion of the 2007 Wastewater Improvement Revenue Bonds (the "2007 Series Bonds") previously issued on May 22, 2007. The Wastewater Improvement Revenue and Refunding Bonds, Series 2014 Bonds were issued for the purpose of (i) providing funds for the acquisition, construction, and improvement of Water Resource Projects, (ii) paying certain costs of issuance of the Series 2014 Bonds and (iii) to refund a portion of 2007 Bonds.

These bonds are payable from the revenues of the Sewer District, after the payment of operating and maintenance costs. The bonds are secured by a pledge of and lien on such net revenues. Revenues include all revenues (with certain exceptions) derived by the Sewer District from its ownership and operation of the System, which comprises its wastewater collection and wastewater treatment and disposal facilities.

Upon the occurrence of an event of default, the Trustee may declare the principal of all bonds then outstanding (if not then due and payable) and the interest accrued hereon to be due and payable immediately, whereupon that portion of the principal of the Series 2014 Bonds thereby coming due and the interest thereon accrued to the date of payment shall, without further action, become and be immediately due and payable, anything in the Trust Agreement or in the Series 2014 Bonds to the contrary notwithstanding.

The bond indenture requires, among other provisions, that the Sewer District establish certain debt service funds, maintain the system in good operating condition, and charge rates such that the necessary debt service payments can be made after operation and maintenance charges have been paid.

#### Wastewater Improvement Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2016

The Sewer District issued \$25,015,000 of Wastewater Improvement Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2016 (the "2016 Series Bonds"), in connection with the advance refunding of its 2007 Series Bonds. The 2016 Series Bonds are payable from the revenues of the Sewer District, after payment of operating and maintenance costs. The bonds are secured by a pledge of and lien on such net revenues. Revenues include all revenues (with certain exceptions) derived by the Sewer District from its ownership and operation of the System, which comprises its wastewater collection and wastewater treatment and disposal facilities. The bonds are additionally secured by a pledge of and lien on monies and investments comprising the Revenue Bond Debt Service Deposit.

Upon the occurrence of an event of default, the Trustee may declare the principal of all bonds then outstanding (if not then due and payable) and the interest accrued hereon to be due and payable immediately, whereupon that portion of the principal of the Series 2016 Bonds thereby coming due and the interest thereon accrued to the date of payment shall, without further action, become and be immediately due and payable, anything in the Trust Agreement or in the Series 2016 Bonds to the contrary notwithstanding.

# Notes to the Basic Financial Statements December 31, 2022 and 2021

#### Note 6: Long-Term Obligations (continued)

#### Wastewater Improvement Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2016 (continued)

The bond indenture requires, among other provisions, that the Sewer District establish certain debt service accounts, maintain the system in good operating condition, and charge rates such that the necessary debt service payments can be made after operating and maintenance charges have been paid.

#### Wastewater Improvement Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2017

On September 20, 2017, the Sewer District issued \$241,595,000 of Wastewater Improvement Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2017 (the "2017 Series Bonds"), in connection with the advance refunding of the 2013 Series Bonds. The 2017 Series Bonds are payable from the revenues of the Sewer District, after payment of operating and maintenance costs. The bonds are secured by a pledge of and lien on such net revenues. Revenues include all revenues (with certain exceptions) derived by the Sewer District from its ownership and operation of the System, which comprises its wastewater collection and wastewater treatment and disposal facilities. The bonds are additionally secured by a pledge of and lien on monies and investments comprising the Revenue Bond Debt Service Deposit.

Upon the occurrence of an event of default, the Trustee may declare the principal of all bonds then outstanding (if not then due and payable) and the interest accrued hereon to be due and payable immediately, whereupon that portion of the principal of the Series 2017 Bonds thereby coming due and the interest thereon accrued to the date of payment shall, without further action, become and be immediately due and payable, anything in the Trust Agreement or in the Series 2017 Bonds to the contrary notwithstanding.

The bond indenture requires, among other provisions, that the Sewer District establish certain debt service accounts, maintain the system in good operating condition, and charge rates such that the necessary debt service payments can be made after operating and maintenance charges have been paid.

#### **Wastewater Improvement Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2019**

On September 10, 2019, the Sewer District issued \$245,005,000 of Wastewater Improvement Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2019 (the "2019 Series Bonds"), in connection with the advance refunding of the 2010 Series Bonds. The 2019 Series Bonds are payable from the revenues of the Sewer District, after payment of operating and maintenance costs. The bonds are secured by a pledge of and lien on such net revenues. Revenues include all revenues (with certain exceptions) derived by the Sewer District from its ownership and operation of the System, which comprises its wastewater collection and wastewater treatment and disposal facilities. The bonds are additionally secured by a pledge of and lien on monies and investments comprising the Revenue Bond Debt Service Deposit.

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

**December 31, 2022 and 2021** 

#### Note 6: Long-Term Obligations (continued)

#### Wastewater Improvement Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2019 (continued)

Upon the occurrence of an event of default, the Trustee may declare the principal of all bonds then outstanding (if not then due and payable) and the interest accrued hereon to be due and payable immediately, whereupon that portion of the principal of the Series 2019 Bonds thereby coming due and the interest thereon accrued to the date of payment shall, without further action, become and be immediately due and payable, anything in the Trust Agreement or in the Series 2019 Bonds to the contrary notwithstanding.

The bond indenture requires, among other provisions, that the Sewer District establish certain debt service accounts, maintain the system in good operating condition, and charge rates such that the necessary debt service payments can be made after operating and maintenance charges have been paid.

#### Wastewater Improvement Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2020

On February 5, 2020, the Sewer District issued \$244,895,000 of Wastewater Improvement Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2020 (the "2020 Series Bonds"), in connection with the advance refunding of the 2014 Series Bonds. The 2020 Series Bonds are payable from the revenues of the Sewer District, after payment of operating and maintenance costs. The bonds are secured by a pledge of and lien on such net revenues. Revenues include all revenues (with certain exceptions) derived by the Sewer District from its ownership and operation of the System, which comprises its wastewater collection and wastewater treatment and disposal facilities. The bonds are additionally secured by a pledge of and lien on monies and investments comprising the Revenue Bond Debt Service Deposit.

Upon the occurrence of an event of default, the Trustee may declare the principal of all bonds then outstanding (if not then due and payable) and the interest accrued hereon to be due and payable immediately, whereupon that portion of the principal of the Series 2020 Bonds thereby coming due and the interest thereon accrued to the date of payment shall, without further action, become and be immediately due and payable, anything in the Trust Agreement or in the Series 2020 Bonds to the contrary notwithstanding.

The bond indenture requires, among other provisions, that the Sewer District establish certain debt service accounts, maintain the system in good operating condition, and charge rates such that the necessary debt service payments can be made after operating and maintenance charges have been paid.

#### Wastewater Improvement Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2021

On July 29, 2021, the Sewer District issued \$114,295,000 of Wastewater Improvement Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2021 (the "2021 Series Bonds"), in connection with the advance refunding of the 2013 and 2014 Series Bonds. The 2021 Series Bonds are payable from the revenues of the Sewer District, after payment of operating and maintenance costs. The bonds are secured by a pledge of and lien on such net revenues. Revenues include all revenues (with certain exceptions) derived by the Sewer District from its ownership and operation of the System, which comprises its wastewater collection and wastewater treatment and disposal facilities. The bonds are additionally secured by a pledge of and lien on monies and investments comprising the Revenue Bond Debt Service Deposit.

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

#### **December 31, 2022 and 2021**

#### Note 6: Long-Term Obligations (continued)

#### Wastewater Improvement Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2021 (continued)

Upon the occurrence of an event of default, the Trustee may declare the principal of all bonds then outstanding (if not then due and payable) and the interest accrued hereon to be due and payable immediately, whereupon that portion of the principal of the Series 2021 Bonds thereby coming due and the interest thereon accrued to the date of payment shall, without further action, become and be immediately due and payable, anything in the Trust Agreement or in the Series 2021 Bonds to the contrary notwithstanding.

The bond indenture requires, among other provisions, that the Sewer District establish certain debt service accounts, maintain the system in good operating condition, and charge rates such that the necessary debt service payments can be made after operating and maintenance charges have been paid.

#### **Water Pollution Control Loans Fund**

Title VI of the Clean Water Act, as amended, authorizes the Administrator of the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency to make Federal capitalization grants to states for deposit in state water pollution control revolving funds (SRFs). From these funds, states can provide loans and other types of financial assistance. In Ohio, this SRF program is known as the Water Pollution Control Loan Fund and is jointly administered by the Ohio EPA and the Ohio Water Development Authority. These loans are subordinate to the 2010, 2013, 2014, 2016, 2017, 2019, 2020 and 2021 Series Bonds and are payable from the revenues of the Sewer District, after payment of operating and maintenance costs and are secured by a pledge of and lien on such net revenues. Principal balances on loans increase as project costs are incurred. Interest accrues on principal amounts outstanding during the construction period and is combined with the principal balance upon completion of the project.

The repayment period for each loan commences no later than the first January or July following the expected completion dates of the project to which it relates utilizing an estimate of total eligible project costs as the preliminary loan amount. The Sewer District is required to submit final eligible project costs within one year of the project completion date at which time the final loan amount is determined, and semi-annual payment amounts are adjusted to reflect such costs. The Sewer District had a SRF loan award related to a project which was not complete as of December 31, 2022. Loans related to completed construction projects are being repaid in semi-annual payments of principal and interest over a period of up to forty years. SRF loans outstanding by completion or expected completion year of the related projects as of December 31, 2022 follow:

Completion or Expected Completion Year of Projects	Number of Projects	Inc	urrent Amount cluding Accrued estruction Period Interest	Additional Available Borrowings Including Construction Period Interest		
1993-2021	39	\$	500,793,330	\$	24,817,581	
2022-2024	36		468,058,228		242,354,674	
Total		\$	968,851,558	\$	267,172,255	

# Notes to the Basic Financial Statements December 31, 2022 and 2021

Note 6: Long-Term Obligations (continued)

# **Defeasance Transactions**

In 2016, the Sewer District issued \$25,015,000 in Wastewater Improvement Revenue Refunding bonds, Series 2016 to advance refund and defease the Series 2007 Wastewater Improvement Refunding Bonds of \$23,700,000. The net proceeds were used to purchase direct obligations of the U.S. Government. Those securities were deposited in an irrevocable trust with an escrow agent. The securities and fixed earnings from the securities are sufficient to provide for all future debt service payments on the series 2007 wastewater improvement bonds. As a result, that portion of the 2007 wastewater improvement bonds are considered defeased, and the Sewer District has removed the liability from its accounts. The advance refunding resulted in a difference between the reacquisition price and the net carrying amount of the old debt in the amount of \$3,203,519. As of December 31, 2022 and 2021, \$21,265,000 and \$21,445,000, respectively, are the portion of refunding debt which remain outstanding. The Series 2016 Bonds are not subject to redemption at the option of the Sewer District prior to their stated maturity.

In 2017, the Sewer District issued \$241,595,000 in Wastewater Improvement Revenue Refunding bonds, Series 2017 to advance refund and defease the Series 2013 Wastewater Improvement Refunding Bonds of \$224,805,000. The net proceeds were used to purchase direct obligations of the U.S. Government. Those securities were deposited in an irrevocable trust with an escrow agent. The securities and fixed earnings from the securities are sufficient to provide for all future debt service payments on the series 2013 wastewater improvement bonds. As a result, that portion of the 2013 wastewater improvement bonds are considered defeased, and the Sewer District has removed the liability from its accounts. This refunding resulted in debt service savings of \$26,288,317 over the next 26 years and an economic gain of \$18,047,901. The advance refunding resulted in a difference between the reacquisition price and the net carrying amount of the old debt in the amount of \$16,984,749. The related amortization is being charged to interest expense on long-term debt through the year 2033 using the effective interest method.

As of December 31, 2022 and 2021, \$239,195,000 and \$239,840,000, respectively, are the portions of refunding debt remaining outstanding. The Series 2017 Bonds maturing before November 15, 2028, are not subject to optional redemption prior to maturity. The Series 2017 Bonds maturing on or after November 15, 2023 shall be subject to redemption prior to maturity at the option of the Sewer District in whole or in part, at any time on or after May 15, 2023 from any moneys available therefor, in the maturities designated by the Sewer District for redemption, at the redemption price equal to 100% of the principal amount redeemed, plus accrued interest to the date fixed for the redemption.

# Notes to the Basic Financial Statements December 31, 2022 and 2021

Note 6: Long-Term Obligations (continued)

#### **Defeasance Transactions (continued)**

In 2019, the Sewer District issued \$245,005,000 in Wastewater Improvement Revenue Refunding bonds, Series 2019 to advance refund and defease part of the Series 2010 Wastewater Improvement Refunding Bonds of \$251,720,000. The net proceeds were used to purchase direct obligations of the U.S. Government. Those securities were deposited in an irrevocable trust with an escrow agent. The securities and fixed earnings from the securities are sufficient to provide for all future debt service payments on the series 2010 wastewater improvement bonds. As a result, that portion of the 2010 wastewater improvement bonds are considered defeased, and the Sewer District has removed the liability from its accounts. This refunding resulted in debt service savings of \$47,293,317 over the next 21 years and an economic gain of \$37,015,310. The advance refunding resulted in a difference between the reacquisition price and the net carrying amount of the old debt in the amount of \$11,144,449. The related amortization is being charged to interest expense on long-term debt through the year 2040 using the effective interest method. As of December 31, 2022 and 2021, \$245,005,000 is the portion of refunding debt remaining outstanding. The Series 2019 Bonds shall be subject to redemption prior to maturity at the option of the Sewer District in whole or in part, at any time on or after November 15, 2029 from any moneys available therefore, in the maturities designated by the Sewer District for redemption, at the redemption price equal to 100% of the principal amount redeemed, plus accrued interest to the date fixed for the redemption.

In 2020, the Sewer District issued \$244,895,000 in Wastewater Improvement Revenue Refunding bonds, Series 2020 to advance refund and defease part of the Series 2014 Wastewater Improvement Refunding Bonds of \$208,720,000. The net proceeds were used to purchase direct obligations of the U.S. Government. Those securities were deposited in an irrevocable trust with an escrow agent. The securities and fixed earnings from the securities are sufficient to provide for all future debt service payments on the series 2014 wastewater improvement bonds. As a result, that portion of the 2014 wastewater improvement bonds are considered defeased, and the Sewer District has removed the liability from its accounts.

This refunding resulted in debt service savings of \$43,545,400 over the next 30 years and an economic gain of \$28,519,686. The advance refunding resulted in a difference between the reacquisition price and the net carrying amount of the old debt in the amount of \$16,374,751. The related amortization is being charged to interest expense on long-term debt through the year 2047 using the effective interest method. As of December 31, 2022 and 2021, \$205,920,000 and \$240,025,000, respectively, are the portions of refunding debt remaining outstanding. The Series 2020 Bonds shall be subject to redemption prior to maturity at the option of the Sewer District in whole or in part, at any time on or after November 15, 2029 from any moneys available therefore, in the maturities designated by the Sewer District for redemption, at the redemption price equal to 100% of the principal amount redeemed, plus accrued interest to the date fixed for the redemption.

# **Notes to the Basic Financial Statements**

December 31, 2022 and 2021

#### Note 6: Long-Term Obligations (continued)

#### **Defeasance Transactions (continued)**

In 2021, the Sewer District executed a bond cash defeasance transaction placing in escrow certain moneys available to the Sewer District to pay 2049 maturity of the Series 2014 Wastewater Improvement Revenue and Refunding Bonds in the amount of \$27,420,000. Those securities were deposited in an irrevocable trust with an escrow agent. As a result, that portion of the Series 2014 wastewater improvement bonds are considered defeased, and the Sewer District has removed the liability from its accounts. As of December 31, 2022 and 2021, \$27,420,000 of the refunded debt remained outstanding. The debt will be called in November 2024. The net present value benefit of this transaction is \$18,095,559 and will be used to offset future debt service funding obligations.

In 2021, the Sewer District issued \$114,295,000 in Wastewater Improvement Revenue Refunding bonds, Series 2021 to advance refund and defease part of the Series 2013 Wastewater Improvement Refunding Bonds of \$14,450,000 and Series 2014 Wastewater Improvement Refunding Bonds of \$86,255,000. The net proceeds were used to purchase direct obligations of the U.S. Government. Those securities were deposited in an irrevocable trust with an escrow agent. The securities and fixed earnings from the securities are sufficient to provide for all future debt service payments on the Series 2013 and 2014 wastewater improvement refunding bonds. As a result, that portion of the 2013 and 2014 wastewater improvement bonds are considered defeased, and the Sewer District has removed the liability from its accounts. This refunding resulted in debt service savings of \$12,899,299 over the next 30 years and an economic gain of \$9,777,060. The advance refunding resulted in a difference between the reacquisition price and the net carrying amount of the old debt in the amount of \$4,825,045. The related amortization is being charged to interest expense on long-term debt through the year 2046 using the effective interest method. As of December 31, 2022 and 2021, \$100,705,000 is the portion of refunded debt remaining outstanding. The refunded debt will be called in May 2023 and November 2027. The Series 2021 Bonds shall be subject to redemption prior to maturity at the option of the Sewer District in whole or in part, at any time on or after November 15, 2030 from any moneys available therefore, in the maturities designated by the Sewer District for redemption, at the redemption price equal to 100% of the principal amount redeemed, plus accrued interest to the date fixed for the redemption.

On September 1, 2022, the Sewer District executed a bond cash defeasance transaction placing in escrow certain moneys available to the Sewer District to pay 2047 and 2048 maturities of the Series 2014 Wastewater Improvement Revenue and Refunding Bonds in the amount of \$51,725,000 and to pay 2048 and 2049 maturities of the Series 2020 Wastewater Improvement Refunding Bonds in the amount of \$32,440,000 for a total defeased amount of \$84,165,000. Those securities were deposited in an irrevocable trust with an escrow agent. As a result, that portion of the series 2014 and 2020 wastewater improvement bonds are considered defeased, and the Sewer District has removed the liability from its accounts. As of December 31, 2022, \$84,165,000 of the refunded debt remained outstanding. The refunded debt will be called in November 2024 and November 2029. The net present value benefit of this transaction is \$81,153,615 and will be used to offset future debt service funding obligations.

The Sewer District anticipates significant additional long-term debt borrowings for ongoing and future construction projects.

# **Notes to the Basic Financial Statements**

# December 31, 2022 and 2021

# Note 6: Long-Term Obligations (continued)

# **Future Debt Service Requirements**

The total future debt service requirements for all long-term debt not defeased or refunded as of December 31, 2022 follows:

	Wastewater Improvement					Wastewater Improvement			
	Revenue Bonds Series 2010					Revenue Bonds Series 2014			
		Principal		Interest	Principal		Interest		
2023	\$	-	\$	3,107,604 \$	\$	3,705,000	\$	340,650	
2024		-		3,107,604		3,885,000		155,400	
2025		-		3,107,604		-		-	
2026		1,540,000		3,107,604		-		-	
2027		9,820,000		3,051,440		-		-	
2028-2032		73,850,000		8,749,871		_		<u> </u>	
Total	\$	85,210,000	\$	24,231,727	\$	7,590,000	\$	496,050	

	Wastewater Improvement				Wastewater Improvement				
	Rev	enue Refunding	ing Bonds Series 2016			Revenue Refunding Bonds Series 2017			
		Principal		Interest		Principal	Interest		
2023	\$	190,000	\$	637,950	\$	1,185,000	\$	9,526,213	
2024		195,000		632,250		2,280,000		9,466,963	
2025		200,000		626,400		3,830,000		9,352,963	
2026		205,000		620,400		5,520,000		9,161,463	
2027		210,000		614,250		5,795,000		8,885,462	
2028-2032		1,155,000		2,972,700		27,435,000		40,085,312	
2033-2037		19,110,000		1,716,150		50,315,000		33,106,512	
2038-2042		_		-		114,515,000		19,355,312	
2043-2047						28,320,000		1,132,800	
Total	\$	21,265,000	\$	7,820,100	\$	239,195,000	\$	140,073,000	

# **Notes to the Basic Financial Statements**

# December 31, 2022 and 2021

# Note 6: Long-Term Obligations (continued)

# **Future Debt Service Requirements (continued)**

Wastewater Improvement	
Revenue Refunding Bonds Series	s 2019

Wastewater In	nprovement	
Revenue Refunding	<b>Bonds Series</b>	2020

	<u> </u>							
	Principal		Interest		Principal		Interest	
2023	\$ 	\$	7,958,700	\$	1,695,000	\$	6,218,281	
2024	-		7,958,700		1,725,000		6,188,161	
2025	-		7,958,700		1,760,000		6,155,852	
2026	-		7,958,700		1,795,000		6,120,247	
2027	-		7,958,700		1,835,000		6,081,870	
2028-2032	-		39,793,500		33,960,000		29,188,189	
2033-2037	133,175,000		32,327,750		26,220,000		24,665,715	
2038-2042	111,830,000		6,773,550		44,380,000		19,756,705	
2043-2047	-		-		92,550,000		8,521,090	
Total	\$ 245,005,000	\$	118,688,300	\$	205,920,000	\$	112,896,110	

Wastewater Improvement
Revenue Refunding Bonds Series 2021

Water Pollution Control Loans

						00111101 200115			
		Principal		Interest		Principal		Interest	
2023	\$	1,780,000	\$	2,266,022	\$	53,565,575	\$	17,046,628	
2024		1,785,000		2,259,703		51,167,891		16,376,163	
2025		5,840,000		2,248,619		55,169,238		18,123,388	
2026		7,605,000		2,200,380		54,891,047		17,076,508	
2027		7,675,000		2,124,634		46,672,997		16,000,638	
2028-2032		23,805,000		9,206,964		209,006,502		66,516,585	
2033-2037		12,530,000		7,365,743		171,268,202		46,194,625	
2038-2042		1,445,000		6,882,466		126,883,006		32,608,384	
2043-2047		48,835,000		4,706,885		103,091,262		22,642,561	
2048-2052		-		-		85,592,614		11,495,282	
2053-2057		-		-		11,543,224		314,799	
Total	\$	111,300,000	\$	39,261,416	\$	968,851,558	\$	264,395,561	

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

# December 31, 2022 and 2021

# Note 6: Long-Term Obligations (continued)

# **Future Debt Service Requirements (continued)**

Future Debt Service Requirements

	Total						
		Principal		Interest			
2023	\$	62,120,575	\$	47,102,048			
2024		61,037,891		46,144,944			
2025		66,799,238		47,573,526			
2026		71,556,047		46,245,302			
2027		72,007,997		44,716,994			
2028-2032		369,211,502		196,513,121			
2033-2037		412,618,202		145,376,495			
2038-2042		399,053,006		85,376,417			
2043-2047		272,796,262		37,003,336			
2048-2052		85,592,614		11,495,282			
2053-2057		11,543,224		314,799			
Total	\$	1,884,336,558	\$	707,862,264			

At December 31, 2022, the District received partial proceeds in the amount of \$123,628,947 for a Water Pollution Control Loan. The loan will be repaid in semi-annual installments. The District has not collected the total proceeds of the loan, and as a result, the debt maturity schedules above do not reflect any amounts for principal or interest as the future maturities are not known at December 31, 2022.

Bond premium and discount activity for 2022 is as follows:

<u>December 31, 2022</u>	Beginning				Ending
	Balance	Amortized	Refunded	Issued	Balance
Bond Premium, Series 2013	\$ 51,910	\$ (51,910)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Bond Premium, Series 2014	3,304,634	(621,981)	(2,471,345)	-	211,308
Bond Discount, Series 2016	(15,033)	1,498	-	-	(13,535)
Bond Premium, Series 2017	12,938,647	(1,237,795)	-	-	11,700,852
Bond Premium, Series 2019	16,111,889	(1,512,807)			14,599,082
Total	\$ 32,392,047	\$ (3,422,995)	\$ (2,471,345)	\$ -	\$ 26,497,707

# **Notes to the Basic Financial Statements**

# December 31, 2022 and 2021

# Note 6: Long-Term Obligations (continued)

Bond premium and discount activity for 2021 is as follows:

<u>December 31, 2021</u>	Beginning				Ending
	Balance	Amortized	Refunded	Issued	Balance
Bond Premium, Series 2013	\$ 1,014,638	\$ (324,319)	\$ (638,409)	\$ -	\$ 51,910
Bond Premium, Series 2014	10,871,989	(1,318,822)	(6,248,533)	-	3,304,634
Bond Discount, Series 2016	(16,641)	1,608	-	-	(15,033)
Bond Premium, Series 2017	14,288,170	(1,349,523)	-	-	12,938,647
Bond Premium, Series 2019	17,808,973	(1,697,084)			16,111,889
Total	\$ 43,967,129	\$ (4,688,140)	\$ (6,886,942)	\$ -	\$32,392,047

Long-term debt activity for the year is as follows:

					Amount
	Beginning			Ending	Due
<u>December 31, 2022</u>	Balance (*)	Additions	Reductions	Balance	in 2023
Wastewater Improvement					
Revenue Bonds, Series 2010	\$ 85,210,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 85,210,000	\$ -
Wastewater Improvement	<b>,</b> ,	*	7	<b>,</b> ,,	*
Revenue Bonds, Series 2013	1,915,000	-	(1,915,000)	_	_
Wastewater Improvement	2,720,000		(2,723,000)		
Revenue Bonds, Series 2014	62,865,000	-	(55,275,000)	7,590,000	3,705,000
Wastewater Improvement Revenue	,,		(,,	,,,,,,,,,,	-,,
Refunding Bonds, Series 2016	21,445,000	_	(180,000)	21,265,000	190,000
Wastewater Improvement Revenue	, ,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,		(****,****)	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,
Refunding Bonds, Series 2017	239,840,000	_	(645,000)	239,195,000	1,185,000
Wastewater Improvement Revenue	, ,		, , ,	, ,	, ,
Refunding Bonds, Series 2019	245,005,000	_	_	245,005,000	-
Wastewater Improvement Revenue	, ,			, ,	
Refunding Bonds, Series 2020	240,025,000	-	(34,105,000)	205,920,000	1,695,000
Wastewater Improvement Revenue	, ,		, , , ,	, ,	
Revenue Refunding Bonds, series 2021	113,070,000	-	(1,770,000)	111,300,000	1,780,000
Water Pollution Control Loan Funds (WPCLF)	906,309,873	123,628,947	(61,087,262)	968,851,558	53,565,575
Total Bonds and WPCLF	1,915,684,873	123,628,947	(154,977,262)	1,884,336,558	62,120,575
Total Bollas alla 111 CEI	1,713,004,073	123,020,747	(154,777,202)	1,004,330,330	02,120,373
Net Pension Liability - OPERS	52,832,981	-	(24,114,596)	28,718,385	-
Long-Term Asset Retirement Obligation	100,830	-	(20,880)	79,950	25,450
Long-Term Lease Liability	278,531	369,952	(331,926)	316,557	95,579
Total	\$ 1,968,897,215	\$ 123,998,899	\$ (179,444,664)	\$ 1,913,451,450	\$ 62,241,604

# **Notes to the Basic Financial Statements**

# December 31, 2022 and 2021

# Note 6: Long-Term Obligations (continued)

Long-term debt activity for the year is as follows:

<u>January 1, 2021</u>	Beginning Balance	Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance	Amount Due in 2022
Washington					
Wastewater Improvement	4 05 040 000	*	<b>.</b>	4 05 040 000	•
Revenue Bonds, Series 2010	\$ 85,210,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 85,210,000	\$ -
Wastewater Improvement			(		
Revenue Bonds, Series 2013	20,215,000	-	(18,300,000)	1,915,000	1,915,000
Wastewater Improvement Revenue					
Refunding Bonds, Series 2014	179,925,000	-	(117,060,000)	62,865,000	3,550,000
Wastewater Improvement Revenue					
Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2016	21,620,000	-	(175,000)	21,445,000	180,000
Wastewater Improvement Revenue					
Refunding Bonds, Series 2017	240,455,000	-	(615,000)	239,840,000	645,000
Wastewater Improvement Revenue					
Refunding Bonds, Series 2019	245,005,000	-	-	245,005,000	-
Wastewater Improvement Revenue					
Refunding Bonds, Series 2020	241,665,000	-	(1,640,000)	240,025,000	1,665,000
Wastewater Improvement Revenue					
Refunding Bonds, Series 2021	-	114,295,000	(1,225,000)	113,070,000	1,770,000
Water Pollution Control Loans Fund (WPCLF)	814,932,184	130,442,454	(39,064,765)	906,309,873	49,313,353
	014,732,104	130,442,434	(37,004,703)	700,307,073	47,313,333
Total Bonds and WPCLF	1,849,027,184	244,737,454	(178,079,765)	1,915,684,873	59,038,353
Net Pension Liability - OPERS	70,790,382	-	(17,957,401)	52,832,981	-
Net OPEB Liability - OPERS	52,775,589	-	(52,775,589)	-	-
Long Term Asset Retirement Obligation	490,105	-	(389,275)	100,830	20,880
Long Term Lease Liability (*)	360,929	-	(82,398)	278,531	82,754
Total	\$1,973,444,189	\$ 244,737,454	\$ (249,284,428)	\$1,968,897,215	\$59,141,987

<sup>(\*)</sup> During 2022, the Sewer District implemented GASB Statement No. 87, Leases. The cumulative effect of adopting this Statement did not impact the Sewer District's net position as of January 1, 2021. However, beginning balance of long-term obligations at January 1, 2021, was restated by the presence of lease liability in the amount of \$360,929. See Note 11 for details.

# Notes to the Basic Financial Statements December 31, 2022 and 2021

#### Note 7: Pension Plans

#### Net Pension/Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB) Liability (Asset)

The net pension/OPEB liability (asset) reported on the statement of net position represents a liability (asset) to employees for pensions/OPEB. Pensions/OPEB are a component of exchange transactions – between an employer and its employees – of salaries and benefits for employee services. Pensions/OPEB are provided to an employee – on a deferred-payment basis – as part of the total compensation package offered by an employer for employee services each financial period. The obligation to sacrifice resources for pensions/OPEB is a present obligation because it was created as a result of employment exchanges that already have occurred.

The net pension/OPEB liabilities (assets) represents the Sewer District's proportionate share of each pension/OPEB plan's collective actuarial present value of projected benefit payments attributable to past periods of service, net of each pension/OPEB plan's fiduciary net position. The net pension/OPEB liability (asset) calculation is dependent on critical long-term variables, including estimated average life expectancies, earnings on investments, cost of living adjustments and others. While these estimates use the best information available, unknowable future events require adjusting this estimate annually.

Ohio Revised Code limits the Sewer District's obligation for this liability to annually required payments. The Sewer District cannot control benefit terms or the manner in which pensions/OPEB financed; however, the Sewer District does receive the benefit of employees' services in exchange for compensation including pension and OPEB.

GASB 68 and 75 assumes the liability is solely the obligation of the employer, because (1) they benefit from employee services; and (2) State statute requires all funding to come from these employers. All contributions to date have come solely from these employers (which also includes costs paid in the form of withholdings from employees). The retirement systems may allocate a portion of the employer contributions to provide for OPEB benefits including primarily health care. In most cases, health care plan enrollees pay a portion of the health care costs in the form of a monthly premium.

State statute requires the retirement systems to amortize unfunded pension/OPEB liabilities within 30 years. If the pension/OPEB amortization period exceeds 30 years, each retirement system's board must propose corrective action to the State legislature. Any resulting legislative change to benefits or funding could significantly affect the net pension/OPEB liability (asset). Resulting adjustments to the net pension/OPEB liability (asset) would be effective when the changes are legally enforceable. The Ohio Revised Code permits but does not require the retirement systems to provide healthcare to eligible benefit recipients.

The proportionate share of each plan's unfunded benefits is presented as a long-term net pension/OPEB liability (asset) on the accrual basis of accounting. Any liability for the contractually required contribution outstanding at the end of the year is included as an accrued liability. The remainder of this note includes the required pension disclosures. See Note 8 for the required OPEB disclosures.

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

#### December 31, 2022 and 2021

#### Note 7: Pension Plans (continued)

#### Plan Description - Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS)

Plan Description – District employees participate in the Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS). OPERS is a cost-sharing, multiple-employer public employee retirement systems comprised of three separate pension plans: the traditional pension plan, a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit plan; the combined plan, a combination cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit/defined contribution plan; and the member-directed plan, a defined contribution plan. While members (e.g., District employees) may elect the member-directed plan, substantially all employee members are in OPERS' traditional and combined plans; therefore, the following disclosure focuses on the traditional and combined pension plans.

OPERS provides retirement, disability, survivor and death benefits, and annual cost of living adjustments to members of the traditional and combined plans. Authority to establish and amend benefits is provided by Chapter 145 of the Ohio Revised Code. OPERS issues a stand-alone financial report that includes financial statements, required supplementary information and detailed information about OPERS' fiduciary net position that may be obtained by visiting <a href="https://www.opers.org/financial/reports.shtml">https://www.opers.org/financial/reports.shtml</a>, by writing to the Ohio Public Employees Retirement System, 277 East Town Street, Columbus, Ohio 43215-4642, or by calling 614-222-5601 or 800-222-7377.

Senate Bill (SB) 343 was enacted into law with an effective date of January 7, 2013. In the legislation, members in the traditional and combined plans were categorized into three groups with varying provisions of the law applicable to each group. The following table provides age and service requirements for retirement and the retirement formula applied to final average salary (FAS) for the three member groups under the traditional and combined plans as per the reduced benefits adopted by SB 343 (see OPERS Annual Comprehensive Financial Report references above for additional information, including requirements for reduced and unreduced benefits):

#### Group A

Eligible to retire prior to January 7, 2013 or five years after January 7, 2013

# State and Local Age and Service Requirements:

Age 60 with 5 years of service credit or Age 55 with 25 years of service credit

#### **Traditional Formula:**

2.2% of FAS multiplied by years of service for the first 30 years and 2.5% for service years in excess of 30

#### **Group B**

20 years of service credit prior to January 7, 2013 or eligible to retire ten years after January 7, 2013

# State and Local Age and Service Requirements:

Age 60 with 5 years of service credit or Age 55 with 25 years of service credit

#### Traditional Formula:

2.2% of FAS multiplied by years of service for the first 30 years and 2.5% for service years in excess of 30

#### **Group C**

Members not in other Groups and members hired on or after January 7, 2013

# State and Local Age and Service Requirements:

Age 57 with 25 years of service credit or Age 62 with 5 years of service credit

#### Traditional Formula:

2.2% of FAS multiplied by years of service for the first 35 years and 2.5% for service years in excess of 35

FAS represents the average of the three highest years of earnings over the member's career for Groups A and B. Group C is based on the average of the five highest years of earnings over a member's career.

# **Notes to the Basic Financial Statements**

#### December 31, 2022 and 2021

#### Note 7: Pension Plans (continued)

#### Plan Description - Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS) (continued)

The Traditional plan is a defined benefit plan in which a member's retirement benefits are calculated on a formula that considers years of service and FAS. Pension benefits are funded by both member and employer contributions and investment earnings on those contributions.

Members who retire before meeting the age and years of service credit requirement for unreduced benefits receive a percentage reduction in the benefit amount. The initial amount of a member's pension benefit is vested upon receipt of the initial benefit payment for calculation of an annual cost-of-living adjustment.

Once a benefit recipient retiring under the traditional plan has received benefits for 12 months, current law provides for an annual cost-of-living adjustment (COLA). This COLA is calculated on the member's base retirement benefit at the date of retirement and is not compounded. Members retiring under the combined plan receive a COLA on the defined benefit portion of their retirement benefit. For those who retired prior to January 7, 2013, current law provides for a 3% COLA. For those retiring subsequent to January 7, 2013, beginning in calendar year 2019, current law provides that the adjustment will be based on the average percentage increase in the Consumer Price Index, capped at 3%.

Additionally, a death benefit of \$500-\$2,500, determined by the number of years of service credit of the retiree, is paid to the beneficiary of a deceased retiree or disability benefit recipient under the Traditional pension plan.

The combined plan is a hybrid defined benefit/defined contribution plan. Members earn a formula benefit similar to, but at a factor less than the traditional pension plan benefit. This defined benefit is funded by employer contributions and associated investment earnings. Member contributions are deposited into a defined contribution account in which the member self-directs the investment. Upon retirement, the member may choose a defined contribution distribution that is equal to the member's contributions to the plan and investment earnings (or losses). Members may also elect to use their defined contribution account balances to purchase a defined benefit annuity administered by OPERS. Effective January 1, 2022, members may no longer select this plan.

Benefits in the combined plan consist of both an age-and-service formula benefit (defined benefit) and a defined contribution element. The defined benefit element is calculated on the basis of age, FAS, and years of service. Eligibility regarding age and years of service in the combined plan is the same as the traditional pension plan.

Members retiring under the combined plan receive a 3% COLA on the defined benefit portion of their benefit. This COLA is calculated on the base retirement benefit at the date of retirement and is not compounded. For those retiring prior to January 7, 2013, the COLA will continue to be a 3% simple annual COLA. For those retiring on or after January 7, 2013, beginning in calendar year 2019, the COLA will be based on the average percentage increase in the Consumer Price Index, capped at 3%. Additionally, a death benefit of \$500 – \$2,500, determined by the number of years of service credit of the retiree, is paid to the beneficiary of a deceased retiree or disability benefit recipient under the Combined plan.

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

#### December 31, 2022 and 2021

#### Note 7: Pension Plans (continued)

#### Plan Description - Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS) (continued)

The subsequent table provides age and service requirements for retirement and the retirement formula applied to the FAS for the three member groups under the Combined plan (see OPERS ACFR referenced above for additional information):

#### **Group A**

Eligible to retire prior to January 7, 2013 or five years after January 7, 2013

# State and Local Age and Service Requirements:

Age 60 with 5 years of service credit or Age 55 with 25 years of service credit

#### Formula:

1.0% of FAS multiplied by years of service for the first 30 years and 1.25% for service years in excess of 30

#### **Group B**

20 years of service credit prior to January 7, 2013 or eligible to retire ten years after January 7, 2013

# State and Local Age and Service Requirements:

Age 60 with 5 years of service credit or Age 55 with 25 years of service credit

#### Formula:

1.0% of FAS multiplied by years of service for the first 30 years and 1.25% for service years in excess of 30

#### Group C

Members not in other Groups and members hired on or after January 7, 2013

# State and Local Age and Service Requirements:

Age 57 with 25 years of service credit or Age 62 with 5 years of service credit

#### Formula:

1.0% of FAS multiplied by years of service for the first 35 years and 1.25% for service years in excess of 35

Defined contribution plan benefits are established in the plan documents, which may be amended by the OPERS Board. Both member-directed plan and combined plan members who have met the eligibility requirements may apply for retirement benefits. The amount available for defined contribution benefits in the combined plan consists of the member's contributions plus or minus the investment gains or losses resulting from the member's investment selections. Combined plan members wishing to receive benefits must meet the requirements for both the defined benefit and defined contribution plans.

Member-directed participants must have attained the age of 55, have money on deposit in the defined contribution plan and have terminated public service to apply for retirement benefits. The amount available for defined contribution benefits in the member-directed plan consists of the members' contributions, vested employer contributions and investment gains or losses resulting from the members' investment selections. Employer contributions and associated investment earnings vest over a five-year period, at a rate of 20% each year.

At retirement, members may select one of several distribution options for payment of the vested balance in their individual OPERS accounts. Options include the annuitization of their benefit account (which includes joint and survivor options), partial lump-sum payments (subject to limitations), a rollover of the vested account balance to another financial institution, receipt of entire account balance (net of taxes withheld), or a combination of these options. When members choose to annuitize their defined contribution benefit, the annuitized portion of the benefit is reclassified to a defined benefit.

# Notes to the Basic Financial Statements December 31, 2022 and 2021

# Note 7: Pension Plans (continued)

#### Plan Description - Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS) (continued)

Funding Policy – The Ohio Revised Code provides statutory authority for member and employer contributions and currently limits the employer contribution to a rate not to exceed 14% of covered payroll for state and local employer units. Member contribution rates, as set forth in the Ohio Revised Code, are not to exceed 10% of covered payroll for members in the state and local classifications.

The portion of employer contributions used to fund pension benefits is net of postemployment health care benefits. The portion of the employer's contribution allocated to health care was 0% for 2022 for the traditional plan. For the combined plan, the portion of the employer contributions allocated to health care was 0% from January 1, 2022 to June 30, 2022 and 2% from July 1, 2022 to December 31, 2022.

The portion of the employer contributions allocated to health care for members in the member-directed plan was 4% for 2022. Employer contribution rates are actuarially determined and are expressed as a percentage of covered payroll. The Sewer District's contractually required contribution for the traditional plan for 2022 and 2021 was \$7,212,174 and \$6,780,278, respectively. The contractually required contribution for the combined plan, net of postemployment health care benefits, for 2022 and 2021 were \$336,862 and \$341,736, respectively. Of these amounts, \$147,836 and \$238,466 were reported in the other accrued liabilities on balance sheet for 2022 and 2021, respectively.

#### <u>Actuarial Assumptions - OPERS</u>

Actuarial valuations of an ongoing plan involve estimates of the values of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of occurrence of events far into the future. Examples include assumptions about future employment, mortality, and cost trends. Actuarially determined amounts are subject to continual review or modification as actual results are compared with past expectations and new estimates are made about the future.

Projections of benefits for financial reporting purposes are based on the substantive plan (the plan as understood by the employers and plan members) and include the types of benefits provided at the time of each valuation. The active member population which consists of members in the Traditional and Combined plans is assumed to remain constant. For purposes of financing the unfunded actuarial accrued liabilities, total payroll is assumed to grow at the wage inflation rate indicated below.

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

#### December 31, 2022 and 2021

#### Note 7: Pension Plans (continued)

#### <u>Actuarial Assumptions - OPERS (continued)</u>

Key methods and assumptions used in valuation of total pension liability/asset - 2021:

	OPERS	OPERS
	<u>Traditional Plan</u>	Combined Plan
Valuation date	December 31, 2021	December 31, 2021
Experience study	5-year period ended	5-year period ended
	December 31, 2020	December 31, 2020
Actuarial cost method	Individual entry age	Individual entry age
Actuarial assumptions:		
Investment rate of return	6.90%	6.90%
Wage inflation	2.75%	2.75%
Projected salary increases,		
including 2.75% wage inflation	2.75 to 10.75%	2.75 to 8.25%
COLA or Ad Hoc COLA:		
Pre-Jan 7, 2013 retirees	3.00% Simple	3.00% Simple
Post-Jan 7, 2013 retirees	3.00% Simple through 2022 then 2.05% Simple	3.00% Simple though 2022 then 2.05% Simple

OPERS conducts an experience study every five years in accordance with Ohio Revised Code Section 145.22. The study for the five-year period ended December 31, 2020 and methods and assumptions were approved and adopted by the OPERS Board of Trustees.

Pre-retirement mortality rates are based on 130% of the Pub-2010 General Employee Mortality tables (males and females). Post-retirement mortality rates are based on 115% of the PubG-2010 Retiree Mortality Tables (males and females).

Post-retirement mortality rates for disabled retirees are based on the PubNS-2010 Disabled Retiree Mortality Tables (males and females). For all of the previously described tables, the base year is 2010 and mortality rates for a particular calendar year are determined by applying the MP-2020 mortality improvement scales (males and females) to all of these tables.

The long-term rate of return on defined benefit investment assets was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected real rate of return by weighing the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage, adjusted for inflation.

During 2021, OPERS managed investments in three investment portfolios: the Defined Benefit portfolio, the Health Care portfolio and the Defined Contribution portfolio. The Defined Benefit portfolio contains the investment assets of the Traditional plan, the defined benefit component of the Combined plan and the annuitized accounts of the Member-Directed plan. The money-weighted rate of return expressing investment performance, net of investment expenses and adjusted for changing amounts actually invested for the Defined Benefit portfolio was 15.3% for 2021.

# **Notes to the Basic Financial Statements**

December 31, 2022 and 2021

#### Note 7: Pension Plans (continued)

#### **Actuarial Assumptions - OPERS (continued)**

The allocation of investment assets with the Defined Benefit portfolio is approved by the Board as outlined in the annual investment plan. Plan assets are managed on a total return basis with a long-term objective of achieving and maintaining a fully funded status for the benefits provided through the defined benefit pension plans. The long-term expected rate of return on defined benefit investment assets was determined using a building block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected real rate of return by weighing the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage, adjusted for inflation. Best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return were provided by the Board's investment consultant. The table below displays the Board-approved asset allocation policy and the long-term expected real rates of return:

		2021 Weighted Average
	2021	Long-Term Expected
	Target	<b>Real Rate of Return</b>
Asset Class	<u>Allocation</u>	(Geometric)
Fixed income	24.0%	1.03%
Domestic equities	21.0%	3.78%
Real estate	11.0%	3.66%
Private equity	12.0%	7.43%
International equities	23.0%	4.88%
Risk Parity	5.0%	2.92%
Other investments	<u>4.0%</u>	<u>2.85%</u>
Total	<u>100.0%</u>	<u>4.21%</u>

**Discount Rate** The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability for measurement year 2021 was 6.9%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from plan members and those of the contributing employers are made at the contractually required rates, as actuarially determined. Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefits payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

Sensitivity of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) to Changes in the Discount Rate The following table presents the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) calculated using the current period discount rate assumption, as well as what the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one-percentage-point lower or one-percentage-point higher than the current rate:

# Notes to the Basic Financial Statements December 31, 2022 and 2021

#### Note 7: Pension Plans (continued)

# <u>Actuarial Assumptions - OPERS (continued)</u>

District's proportionate share of net pension liability (asset) at December 31, 2022:

	_	1% Decrease (5.9%)	] 	Discount Rate (6.9%)	_	1% Increase (7.9%)
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability – traditional	\$	75,717,281	\$	28,718,385	\$	(10,390,950)
District's proportionate share of the net pension asset – combined	\$	(1,557,233)	\$	(2,086,935)	\$	(2,500,047)

**Assumption Changes Since the Prior Measurement** Investment rate of return decreased from 7.20% to 6.90%. Wage inflation decreased from 3.25% to 2.75%.

Key Methods and Assumptions Used in Valuation of Total Pension Liability - 2020

	OPERS Traditional Plan	OPERS Combined Plan
<u>Actuarial Information</u>		
Valuation date	December 31, 2020	December 31, 2020
Experience study	5-year period ended	5-year period ended
	December 31, 2015	December 31, 2015
Actuarial cost method	Individual Entry Age	Individual Entry Age
Actuarial assumptions:		
Investment rate of return	7.20%	7.20%
Wage inflation	3.25%	3.25%
Projected salary increases,		
including 3.25% wage inflati	on 3.25-10.75%	3.25-8.25%
COLA or Ad Hoc COLA:		
Pre-Jan 7, 2013 retirees	3.00% Simple	3.00% Simple
Post-Jan 7, 2013 retirees	0.50% Simple through 2021	0.50% Simple through 2021
	then 2.15% Simple	then 2.15% Simple

In October 2020, the OPERS Board adopted a change in COLA for Post-January 7, 2013 retirees, changing it from 1.40% simple through 2020 then 2.15% to 0.50% simple through 2021 then 2.15% simple.

# Notes to the Basic Financial Statements December 31, 2022 and 2021

#### Note 7: Pension Plans (continued)

#### <u>Actuarial Assumptions - OPERS (continued)</u>

Pre-retirement mortality rates are based on the RP-2014 Employees mortality table for males and females, adjusted for mortality improvement back to the observation period base year of 2006. The base year for males and females was then established to be 2015 and 2010, respectively. Post-retirement mortality rates are based on the RP-2014 Healthy Annuitant mortality table for males and females, adjusted for mortality improvement back to the observation period base year of 2006. The base year for males and females was then established to be 2015 and 2010, respectively. Post-retirement mortality rates for disabled retirees are based on the RP-2014 Disabled mortality table for males and females, adjusted for mortality improvement back to the observation period base year of 2006. The base year for males and females was then established to be 2015 and 2010, respectively. Mortality rates for a particular calendar year are determined by applying the MP-2015 mortality improvement scale to all of the above-described tables.

OPERS conducts an experience study every five years in accordance with Ohio Revised Code Section 145.22. The study for the five-year period ended December 31, 2015 and methods and assumptions were approved and adopted by the OPERS Board of Trustees.

Mortality rates were based on the RP-2014 Health Annuitant Mortality table. For males, Healthy Annuitant Mortality tables were used, adjusted for mortality improvement back to the observation period base of 2006 and then established the base year as 2015. For females, Healthy Annuitant Mortality tables were used, adjusted for mortality improvements back to the observation period base year of 2006 and then established the base year as 2010.

The allocation of investment assets with the Defined Benefit portfolio is approved by the Board of Trustees as outlined in the annual investment plan. Plan assets are managed on a total return basis with a long-term objective of achieving and maintaining a fully funded status for the benefits provided through the defined benefit pension plans. The long-term expected rate of return on defined benefit investment assets was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected real rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage, adjusted for inflation. Best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return were provided by the Board's investment consultant. For each major asset class that is included in the Defined Benefit portfolio's target asset allocation as of December 31, 2020, these best estimates are summarized in the following table:

# Notes to the Basic Financial Statements December 31, 2022 and 2021

#### Note 7: Pension Plans (continued)

#### **Actuarial Assumptions - OPERS (continued)**

	2020 Target	2020 Weighted Average Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Asset Class	<u>Allocation</u>	(Geometric)
Fixed income	25.0%	1.32%
Domestic equities	21.0%	5.64%
Real estate	10.0%	5.39%
Private equity	12.0%	10.42%
International equities	23.0%	7.36%
Other investments	<u>9.0%</u>	<u>4.75%</u>
Total	<u>100.0%</u>	<u>5.43%</u>

**Discount Rate** The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability for measurement year 2020 was 7.2%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from plan members and those of the contributing employers are made at the statutorily required rates, as actuarially determined. Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefits payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

**Sensitivity of the Sewer District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate** The following table presents the Sewer District's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) calculated using the current period discount rate assumption of 7.2%, as well as what the Sewer District's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one-percentage-point lower (6.2%) or one-percentage-point higher (8.2%) than the current rate:

District's proportionate share of net pension (asset) at December 31, 2021:

	1% Decrease	D	iscount Rate	1% Increase
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability – traditional	\$ (6.2%) 100,779,186	\$	<u>(7.2%)</u> 52,832,981	\$ (8.2%) 12,965,785
District's proportionate share of the net pension asset – combined	\$ (1,137,129)	\$	(1,633,076)	\$ (2,002,705)

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

#### December 31, 2022 and 2021

### Note 7: Pension Plans (continued)

# <u>Net Pension Liabilities (Assets), Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred</u> Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions

The net pension liability (asset) for OPERS as of December 31, 2022 and 2021, was measured as of December 31, 2021 and 2020, respectively. The total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability (asset) was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The Sewer District's proportion of the net pension liability (asset) was based on the Sewer District's share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the contributions of all participating entities. Subsequent payments made during the current fiscal year are accounted for as deferred outflows. The following table reflects the proportionate share of pension expense for the current and prior year. The related deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources associated with the pension liability (asset) are presented below.

#### 2022 net pension assets and liabilities:

	OPERS		OPERS	
	Traditional	_	Combined	 Total
Proportion of the net pension				
liability/asset prior measurement date	0.356791%		0.565736%	
Proportion of the net pension				
liability/asset current measurement date	0.330081%	_	0.529671%	
Change in Proportionate Share	(0.02670%)		(0.036065%)	
Proportionate share of the net pension				
asset	-	\$	2,086,935	\$ 2,086,935
Proportionate share of the net pension				
liability	28,718,385	\$	-	\$ 28,718,385
Pension expense (income)	(7,144,780)	\$	(60,638)	\$ (7,205,418)

#### 2021 net pension assets and liabilities:

		OPERS		OPERS	<b>.</b>
	_	<u>Traditional</u>	_	Combined	 Total
Proportion of the net pension					
liability/asset prior measurement date		0.358148%		0.584628%	
Proportion of the net pension					
liability/asset current measurement date		0.356791%	_	0.565736%	
Change in Proportionate Share		(0.001357%)		(0.018892%)	
Proportionate share of the net pension					
asset	\$	-	\$	1,633,076	\$ 1,633,076
Proportionate share of the net pension					
liability	\$	52,832,981	\$	-	\$ 52,832,981
Pension expense	\$	602,481	\$	43,824	\$ 646,305

At December 31, 2022, the Sewer District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

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

#### December 31, 2022 and 2021

Note 7: Pension Plans (continued)

# <u>Pension Liabilities (Assets), Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions (continued)</u>

	_	OPERS Traditional		OPERS Combined	_	Total
Deferred outflow of resources						
District contributions subsequent to	<b>.</b>	7 010 174	<b>.</b>	224.042	<b>.</b>	7.540.006
the measurement date	\$	7,212,174	\$	336,862	\$	7,549,036
Differences in employer contributions and change in proportionate share				1/1 /00		1/1 /00
Difference between expected and		-		141,489		141,489
actual experience		1,464,021		12,946		1,476,967
Change in assumptions		3,591,204		104,874		3,696,078
Total deferred outflow of resources	\$	12,267,399	\$	596,171	\$	12,863,570
	Ψ =		Ψ		* =	
		OPERS		OPERS		
	_	Traditional		Combined	_	Total
Deferred inflow of resources						
Differences in employer contributions						
and change in proportionate share	\$	3,333,297	\$	26,907	\$	3,360,204
Differences between projected and						
actual earnings on pension plan						
investments		629,865		447,406		1,077,271
Difference between expected and						
actual experience	-	34,159,472		233,416	-	34,392,888
Total deferred inflow of resources	\$ _	38,122,634	\$	707,729	\$_	38,830,363

The \$7,549,036 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pension resulting from the Sewer District's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ending December 31, 2023. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pension will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

		OPERS		OPERS		
	_	Traditional	_(	Combined	_	Total
Fiscal Year Ending December 31:						
2023	\$	(6,913,378)	\$	(122,473)	\$	(7,035,851)
2024		(12,687,779)		(174,921)		(12,862,700)
2025		(8,032,273)		(109,678)		(8,141,951)
2026		(5,433,979)		(73,706)		(5,507,685)
2027		-		8,793		8,793
Thereafter	_	<u>-</u>		23,565	_	23,566
	\$_	(33,067,409)	\$	(448,420)	\$_	(33,515,828)

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

#### December 31, 2022 and 2021

### Note 7: Pension Plans (continued)

At December 31, 2021, the Sewer District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

Deferred outflow of resources	_	OPERS Traditional	_	OPERS Combined	_	Total
District contributions subsequent to						
the measurement date	\$	6,780,278	\$	341,736	\$	7,122,014
Differences in employer contributions						
and change in proportionate share		113,209		86,299		199,508
Change in assumptions	_	_	_	101,987	_	101,987
Total deferred outflow of resources	\$ _	6,893,487	\$ _	530,022	\$ _	7,423,509
		OPERS		00505		
		OPERS		OPERS		
- 4 4 . 4	_	Traditional	_	Combined	_	<u>Total</u>
Deferred inflow of resources						
Differences in employer contributions						
and change in proportionate share	\$	188,279	\$	34,263	\$	222,542
Differences between projected and						
actual earnings on pension plan						
investments		20,592,753		242,863		20,835,616
Difference between expected and						
actual experience	_	2,210,048	_	308,095	_	2,518,143
Total deferred inflow of resources	\$_	22,991,080	\$_	585,221	\$ _	23,576,301

#### Note 8: Defined Benefit, Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions

#### Plan Description - Ohio Public Employees Retirement System

**Plan Description** – OPERS administers three separate pension plans: the traditional pension plan, a defined benefit plan; the combined plan, a hybrid defined benefit/defined contribution plan; and the member-directed plan, a defined contribution plan. Effective January 1, 2022 the combined plan is no longer available for member selection. While members (e.g., District employees) may elect the member-directed plan, substantially all employee members are in OPERS' traditional or combined plans; therefore, the following disclosure focuses on the traditional and combined plans.

OPERS maintains a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit post-employment health care trust, which funds multiple health care plans including medical coverage, prescription drug coverage and deposits to a Health Reimbursement Arrangement (HRA) to qualifying benefit recipients of both the traditional pension and the combined plans.

# **Notes to the Basic Financial Statements**

December 31, 2022 and 2021

#### Note 8: Defined Benefit, Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions (continued)

#### <u>Plan Description - Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (continued)</u>

Currently, Medicare-eligible retirees are able to select medical and prescription drug plans from a range of options and may elect optional vision and dental plans. Retirees and eligible dependents enrolled in Medicare Parts A and B have the option to enroll in a Medicare supplemental plan with the assistance of the OPERS Medicare Connector. The OPERS Medicare Connector is a relationship with a vendor selected by OPERS to assist retirees, spouses and dependents with selecting a medical and pharmacy plan. Monthly allowances, based on years of service and the age at which the retiree first enrolled in OPERS coverage, are deposited into an HRA. For non-Medicare retirees and eligible dependents, OPERS sponsors medical and prescription coverage through a professionally managed self-insured plan. An allowance to offset a portion of the monthly premium is offered to retirees and eligible dependents. The allowance is based on the retiree's years of service and age when they first enrolled in OPERS coverage.

OPERS provides a monthly allowance for health care coverage for eligible retirees and their eligible dependents. The base allowance is determined by OPERS. For those retiring on or after January 1, 2015, the allowance has been determined by applying a percentage to the base allowance. The percentage applied is based on years of qualifying service credit and age when the retiree first enrolled in OPERS health care. Monthly allowances range between 51 percent and 90 percent of the base allowance. Those who retired prior to January 1, 2015, will have an allowance of at least 75 percent of the base allowance.

The heath care trust is also used to fund health care for member-directed plan participants, in the form of a Retiree Medical Account (RMA). At retirement or separation, member directed plan participants may be eligible for reimbursement of qualified medical expenses from their vested RMA balance.

Effective January 1, 2022, OPERS will discontinue the group plans currently offered to non-Medicare retirees and re-employed retirees. Instead, eligible non-Medicare retirees will select an individual medical plan. OPERS will provide a subsidy or allowance via an HRA allowance to those retirees who meet health care eligibility requirements. Retirees will be able to seek reimbursement for plan premiums and other qualified medical expenses. These changes are reflected in the December 31, 2021, measurement date health care valuation.

In order to qualify for postemployment health care coverage, age and service retirees under the traditional pension and combined plans must have twenty or more years of qualifying Ohio service credit with a minimum age of 60. Members in Group A are eligible for coverage at any age with 30 or more years of qualifying service. Members in Group B are eligible at any age with 32 years of qualifying service, or at age 52 with 31 years of qualifying service. Members in Group C are eligible for coverage with 32 years of qualifying service and a minimum age of 55. Current retirees eligible (or who became eligible prior to January 1, 2022) to participate in the OPERS health care program will continue to be eligible after January 1, 2022. Eligibility requirements change for those retiring after January 1, 2022, with differing eligibility requirements for Medicare retirees and non-Medicare retirees. The health care coverage provided by OPERS meets the definition of an Other Post Employment Benefit (OPEB) as described in GASB Statement 75. See OPERS' Annual Comprehensive Financial Report referenced below for additional information.

# **Notes to the Basic Financial Statements**

December 31, 2022 and 2021

#### Note 8: Defined Benefit, Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions (continued)

#### <u>Plan Description - Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (continued)</u>

The Ohio Revised Code permits but does not require OPERS to provide health care to its eligible benefit recipients. Authority to establish and amend health care coverage is provided to the Board in Chapter 145 of the Ohio Revised Code.

Disclosures for the health care plan are presented separately in the OPERS financial report. Interested parties may obtain a copy by visiting https://www.opers.org/financial/reports.shtml, by writing to OPERS, 277 East Town Street, Columbus, Ohio 43215-4642, or by calling (614) 222-5601 or 800-222-7377.

#### **Funding Policy**

The Ohio Revised Code provides the statutory authority allowing public employers to fund postemployment health care through their contributions to OPERS. When funding is approved by OPERS' Board of Trustees, a portion of each employer's contribution to OPERS is set aside to fund OPERS health care plans.

Employer contribution rates are expressed as a percentage of the earnable salary of active members. In 2022 and 2021, state and local employers contributed at a rate of 14% of earnable salary. This is the maximum employer contribution rates permitted by the Ohio Revised Code. Active member contributions do not fund health care.

Each year, the OPERS Board determines the portion of the employer contribution rate that will be set aside to fund health care plans. The portion of employer contributions allocated to health care for members in the traditional pension plan was 0% during fiscal year 2022. For the combined plan, the portion of the employer contributions allocated to health care was 0% from January 1, 2021 to December 31, 2021 and January 1, 2022 to June 30, 2022 and 2% from July 1, 2022 to December 31, 2022. The portion of employer contributions allocated to health care for members in the member-directed plan was 4% during fiscal year 2022 and 2021. The OPERS Board is also authorized to establish rules for the retiree or their surviving beneficiaries to pay a portion of the health care provided. Payment amounts vary depending on the number of covered dependents and the coverage selected.

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

#### December 31, 2022 and 2021

#### Note 8: Defined Benefit, Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions (continued)

#### <u>Plan Description - Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (continued)</u>

Employer contribution rates are actuarially determined and are expressed as a percentage of covered payroll. The Sewer District's contractually required contributions to OPERS health care plans was \$267,471 and \$199,299 for 2022 and 2021, respectively.

#### **Actuarial Assumptions - OPERS**

Actuarial valuations of an ongoing plan involve estimates of the values of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of occurrence of events far into the future. Examples include assumptions about future employment, mortality, and cost trends. Actuarially determined amounts are subject to continual review or modification as actual results are compared with past expectations and new estimates are made about the future. The most recent experience study was completed for the five-year period ended December 31, 2020.

Projections of health care costs for financial reporting purposes are based on the substantive plan (the plan as understood by the employers and plan members) and include the types of coverage provided at the time of each valuation and the historical pattern of sharing of costs between OPERS and plan members. The total OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2020, rolled forward to the measurement date of December 31, 2021. The actuarial valuation used the following actuarial assumptions applied to all prior periods included in the measurement in accordance with the requirements of GASB 74:

Key methods and assumptions used in valuation of total OPEB asset - 2021

**Assumptions** 

Valuation date December 31, 2020 Rolled-forward measurement date December 31, 2021

Experience study 5-year period ended December 31, 2020

Actuarial cost method Individual entry age normal

Projected salary increases,

including 2.75% wage inflation 2.75 to 10.75% Investment rate of return 6.00% Municipal bond rate 1.84% Single discount rate of return 6.00%

Health care cost trend Initial 5.5% to 3.5% ultimate in 2034

The total OPEB liability for the measurement period December 31, 2020 was determined using the following actuarial assumptions that follow.

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

#### December 31, 2022 and 2021

#### Note 8: Defined Benefit, Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions (continued)

#### <u>Actuarial Assumptions - OPERS (continued)</u>

**Assumptions** 

Valuation date December 31, 2019 Rolled-forward measurement date December 31, 2020

Experience study 5-year period ended December 31, 2015
Actuarial cost method Individual entry age normal

Projected salary increases,

including 3.25% inflation 3.25 to 10.75%

Projected payroll/active

member increase 3.25% per year Investment rate of return 6.00% Municipal bond rate 2.00% Single discount rate of return 6.00%

Health care cost trend Initial 8.5% to 3.5% ultimate in 2035

For 2021, pre-retirement mortality rates are based on 130% of the Pub-2010 General Employee Mortality tables (males and females) for State and Local Government divisions and 170% of the Pub-2010 Safety Employee Mortality tables (males and females) for the Public Safety and Law Enforcement divisions. Post-retirement mortality rates are based on 115% of the PubG-2010 Retiree Mortality Tables (males and females) for all divisions. Post-retirement mortality rates for disabled retirees are based on the PubNS-2010 Disabled Retiree Mortality Tables (males and females) for all divisions. For all of the previously described tables, the base year is 2010 and mortality rates for a particular calendar year are determined by applying the MP-2020 mortality improvement scales (males and females) to all of these tables.

For 2020, pre-retirement mortality rates are based on the RP-2014 Employees Mortality Table for males and females, adjusted for mortality improvement back to the observation period base year of 2006. The base year for males and females was then established to be 2015 and 2010, respectively. Post-retirement mortality rates are based on the RP-2014 Healthy Annuitant Mortality Table for males and females, adjusted for mortality improvement back to the observation period base year of 2006. The base year for males and females was then established to be 2015 and 2010, respectively.

During 2021 and 2020, OPERS managed investments in three investment portfolios: the Defined Benefit portfolio, the Health Care portfolio and the Defined Contribution portfolio. The Health Care portfolio includes the assets for health care expenses for the Traditional pension plan, Combined plan and Member-Directed plan eligible members. Within the Health Care portfolio, contributions into the plans are assumed to be received continuously throughout the year based on the actual payroll payable at the time contributions are made, and health care-related payments are assumed to occur mid-year. Accordingly, the money-weighted rate of return is considered to be the same for all plans within the portfolio. The annual money-weighted rate of return expressing investment performance, net of investment expenses and adjusted for the changing amounts actually invested, for the Health Care portfolio was 14.3% for 2021 and 11.0% for 2020.

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

#### December 31, 2022 and 2021

#### Note 8: Defined Benefit, Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions (continued)

#### <u>Actuarial Assumptions - OPERS (continued)</u>

The allocation of investment assets within the Health Care portfolio is approved by the Board of Trustees as outlined in the annual investment plan. Assets are managed on a total return basis with a long-term objective of continuing to offer a sustainable health care program for current and future retirees. OPERS' primary goal is to achieve and maintain a fully funded status for the benefits provided through the defined benefit pension plans. Health care is a discretionary benefit. The long-term expected rate of return on health care investment assets was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected real rate of return by weighing the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage, adjusted for inflation. The best estimates of arithmetic rates of return were provided by OPERS investment consultant.

The table below displays the System's Board-approved asset allocation policy and the long-term expected rate of return for each major asset class.

		2021 Weighted Average
	2021	Long-Term Expected
	Target	<b>Real Rate of Return</b>
Asset Class	<u>Allocation</u>	(Geometric)
Fixed income	34.0%	0.91%
Domestic equities	25.0%	3.78%
Real estate investment		
trusts	7.0%	3.71%
International equities	25.0%	4.88%
Risk parity	2.0%	2.92%
Other investments	<u>7.0%</u>	<u>1.93%</u>
Total	<u>100.0%</u>	<u>3.45%</u>

		2020
		<b>Weighted Average</b>
	2020	Long-Term Expected
	Target	<b>Real Rate of Return</b>
Asset Class	<u>Allocation</u>	(Geometric)
Fixed income	34.0%	1.07%
Domestic equities	25.0%	5.64%
Real estate investment		
trusts	7.0%	6.48%
International equities	25.0%	7.36%
Other investments	<u>9.0%</u>	<u>4.02%</u>
Total	<u>100.0%</u>	<u>4.43%</u>

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

#### December 31, 2022 and 2021

#### Note 8: Defined Benefit, Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions (continued)

#### <u>Actuarial Assumptions - OPERS (continued)</u>

**Discount rate** A single discount rate of 6.00% was used to measure the OPEB liability on the measurement date of December 31, 2021. Projected benefit payments are required to be discounted to their actuarial present value using a single discount rate that reflects (1) a long-term expected rate of return on OPEB plan investments (to the extent that the health care fiduciary net position is projected to be sufficient to pay benefits), and (2) tax-exempt municipal bond rate based on an index of 20-year general obligation bonds with an average AA credit rating as of the measurement date (to the extent that the contributions for use with the long-term expected rate are not met). This single discount rate was based on an expected rate of return on the health care investment portfolio of 6.00% and a municipal bond rate of 1.84%. The projection of cash flows used to determine this single discount rate assumed that employer contributions will be made at rates equal to the actuarially determined contribution rate. Based on these assumptions, the health care fiduciary net position and future contributions were sufficient to finance health care costs through the year 2121. As a result, the long-term expected rate of return on health care investments was applied to projected costs through the year 2121, the duration of the projection period through which projected health care payments are fully funded.

**Sensitivity of the Sewer District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Asset to Changes in the Discount Rate** The following table presents the Sewer District's proportionate share of the net OPEB asset calculated using the single discount rate of 6.00%, as well as what the Sewer District's proportionate share of the net OPEB asset would be if it were calculated using a discount rate (5.00%) or one-percentage-point higher (7.00%) than the current rate as of December 31, 2022:

	1% Decrease		Discount Rate		1% Increase
	 (5.0%)	_	(6.0%)	_	(7.0%)
District's proportionate share of the					
net OPEB Asset	\$ (6,523,609)	\$	(11,092,801)	\$	(14,885,303)

The following table presents the Sewer District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability calculated using the single discount rate of 5.0%, and the expected net OPEB liability if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1% lower or 1% higher than the current rate for December 31, 2021.

		1% Decrease		Discount Rate	1% Increase
	_	(5.0%)	_	(6.0%)	(7.0%)
District's proportionate share of the					
net OPEB liability	\$	(1,692,012)	\$	(6,804,636)	\$ (11,007,626)

Sensitivity of the Sewer District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Health Care Cost Trend Rate Changes in the health care cost trend rate may also have a significant impact on the net OPEB asset.

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

#### December 31, 2022 and 2021

#### Note 8: Defined Benefit, Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions (continued)

#### <u>Actuarial Assumptions - OPERS (continued)</u>

The following table presents the net OPEB liability calculated using the assumed trend rates, and the expected net OPEB liability if it were calculated using a health care cost trend rate that is 1% lower or 1% higher than the current rate for December 31, 2022.

Retiree health care valuations use a health care cost-trend assumption that changes over several years built into the assumption. The near-term rates reflect increases in the current cost of the health care; the trend starting in 2022 is 5.5%. If this trend continues for future years, the projection indicates that years from now virtually all expenditures will be for health care. A more reasonable alternative is the health care plan cost trend will decrease to a level at, or near, wage inflation. On this basis, the actuaries' project premium rate increases will continue to exceed wage inflation for approximately the next decade, but by less each year, until leveling off at an ultimate rate, assumed to be 3.5% in the most recent valuation.

		ŀ	Health Care Cost	
			Current	
	1%	Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase
District's proportionate share of the				
net OPEB Asset	\$	(11,212,674)	\$ (11,092,801) \$	(10,950,596)

The following table presents the net OPEB liability calculated using the assumed trend rates, and the expected net OPEB liability if it were calculated using a health care cost trend rate that is 1% lower or 1% higher than the current rate for December 31, 2021.

,			He	ealth Care Cost Current	
District's proportionate share of the	1%	<u>Decrease</u>	1	Discount Rate	1% Increase
net OPEB liability	\$	(6,970,478)	\$	(6,804,636) \$	(6,619,090)

**Assumption Changes Since the Prior Measurement Date** Municipal bond rate changed from 2.00% to 1.84%. The health care cost trend rate changed from 8.5% initial, 3.5%, ultimate in 2035 to 5.5% initial, 3.5% ultimate in 2034.

**Changes between Measurement Date and Reporting Date** During 2022, the OPERS Board made various changes to assumptions for the actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2022. The effects of these changes are unknown.

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

#### December 31, 2022 and 2021

#### Note 8: Defined Benefit, Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions (continued)

#### **OPEB Asset, Deferred Outflows, Deferred Inflows and OPEB Expense - OPERS**

The net OPEB asset for OPERS as of December 31, 2022, was measured as of December 31, 2021. The total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB asset was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The Sewer District's proportion of the net OPEB asset was based on the Sewer District's share of contributions to the OPEB plan relative to the contributions of all participating entities. Subsequent payments made during the current fiscal year are accounted for as deferred outflows. The following table reflects the proportionate share of OPEB expense for the current and prior years. The related deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources associated with the OPEB liability are presented below.

District's proportionate share of net OPEB liability at December 31, 2022:

	-	OPERS
Description of the second of t		0.2010440/
Proportion of the net OPEB liability prior measurement date		0.381944%
Proportion of the net OPEB liability current measurement date		0.354159%
Change in proportionate share		(0.027785%)
Proportionate share of the net OPEB Asset	\$	11,092,801
OPEB expense	\$	(9,780,689)

At December 31, 2022, the District reported deferred outflow and inflow of resources related to the net OPEB asset from OPERS OPEB plan, based on December 31, 2021 measurement, as indicated in the table below:

		OPERS
Deferred outflow of resources		
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	\$	267,471
Total deferred outflow of resources	\$	<u> 267,471</u>
Deferred inflow of resources		
Difference between expected and actual experience	\$	1,682,609
Change in assumptions		4,490,241
Difference between projected and actual		
earnings on plan investments		5,288,266
Differences in employer contributions		
and change in proportionate share	_	429,018
Total deferred inflow of resources	\$	11,890,134

The \$267,471 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from the Sewer District's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as an increase of the net OPEB asset in the year ending December 31, 2023. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pension will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

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

# December 31, 2022 and 2021

# Note 8: Defined Benefit, Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions (continued)

# OPEB Asset, Deferred Outflows, Deferred Inflows and OPEB Expense - OPERS (continued)

		Total
Fiscal year ending December 31:		
2023	\$	(7,378,787)
2024		(2,596,411)
2025		(1,155,459)
2026	_	(759,477)
	\$ _	(11,890,134)

District's proportionate share of net OPEB liability at December 31, 2021:

	-	OPERS
Proportion of the net OPEB liability prior measurement date		0.382083%
Proportion of the net OPEB liability current measurement date		0.381944%
Change in proportionate share		(0.000139%)
Proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$	(6,804,636)
OPEB expense	\$	(41,328,716)

At December 31, 2021, the Sewer District reported deferred outflow and inflow of resources related to OPEB liabilities from OPERS OPEB plan, based on December 31, 2020 measurement, as indicated in the table below:

		OPERS
Deferred outflow of resources		
Change in assumptions	\$	3,345,239
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	-	199,299
Total deferred outflow of resources	\$	3,544,538
Deferred inflow of resources		
Difference between expected and actual experience	\$	6,141,146
Change in assumptions		11,025,552
Difference between projected and actual		
earnings on plan investments		3,624,244
Differences in employer contributions		
and change in proportionate share	-	136,252
Total deferred inflow of resources	\$	20,927,194

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

#### December 31, 2022 and 2021

#### **Note 9: Deferred Compensation Plans**

Under a deferred compensation program, the Sewer District offers two plans created in accordance with Internal Revenue Code Section 457 (IRC 457). Eligible employees of the Sewer District may elect to participate in either the Voya or the Ohio Public Employees Deferred Compensation Plan, collectively, the "Plans." Employees may also elect to participate in both plans. The Plans allow employees to defer a portion of their compensation until future years. The deferred compensation is not available to employees until termination, retirement, death, or an unforeseen financial emergency, as defined in IRC 457.

The Sewer District follows the provisions of GASB Statement No. 97, Certain Component Unit Criteria, and Accounting and Financial Reporting for Internal Revenue Code Section 457 Deferred Compensation Plans—an amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 84, and a supersession of GASB Statement No. 32. In accordance with the provisions of GASB Statement No. 97, at December 31, 2022 and 2021, the assets of both plans met the applicable trust requirements and are therefore excluded from the Sewer District's financial statements.

#### Note 10: Risk Management

The Sewer District 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. The Sewer District maintains an insurance reserve to account for and finance its uninsured risks of property damage. The Sewer District is self-insured for workers' compensation and purchases commercial insurance for other specific types of coverage. There were no significant reductions in insurance coverage from the prior year. Claim settlements and judgments not covered by commercial insurance and the insurance reserve are covered by operating resources. The amount of settlements did not exceed insurance coverage for each of the past three years.

Claim expenditures and liabilities are reported when it is probable that a loss has occurred and the amount of that loss can be reasonably estimated. These losses include an estimate of claims that have been incurred but not reported.

The change in the estimate for workers' compensation claims is as follows:

	Beginning					Increase in			
	E	Balance	Cla	aims Paid	Es	stimate	Endi	ing Balance	
2022	\$	105,393	\$	(36,356)	\$	14,690	\$	83,727	
2021	\$	82,009	\$	(9,945)	\$	33,329	\$	105,393	

Estimated liabilities are not material with respect to the financial position of the Sewer District. The claims liability is included in other accrued liabilities in the accompanying statements of net position and the balance as of December 31, 2022 is estimated to be paid during the year ending December 31, 2023. The Sewer District's insurance reserves as of December 31, 2022 and 2021 were \$16,946,317 and \$17,960,572; respectively, and are included in short-term investments on the Sewer District's statements of net position.

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

#### December 31, 2022 and 2021

### Note 10: Risk Management (continued)

#### **Employee Health Benefits**

The Sewer District manages the hospital/medical, dental, vision, prescription and hearing insurance benefits for its employees on a self-insured basis using an accrued liability account that is included in the other accrued liabilities in the accompanying statements of net position. A third-party administrator processes and pays the claims. An excess coverage insurance (stop loss) policy covers claims in excess of \$210,000 per claim, per year.

The claims liabilities of \$976,022 and \$775,442 reported at December 31, 2022 and 2021, respectively, were estimated by reviewing current claims and is based on the requirements of GASB Statement No. 30 which requires that a liability for unpaid claims costs, including estimates of costs relating to incurred but not reported claims, be reported. The estimate was not affected by incremental claim adjustment expenses and does not include other allocated or unallocated claims adjustment expenses. The health claims liability is included in other accrued liabilities in the accompanying statements of net position and the balance as of December 31, 2022 is estimated to be paid during the year ending December 31, 2023. The balance as of December 31, 2021 is estimated to be paid during the year ending December 31, 2022.

Changes in the claims liability amounts in 2022 and 2021 were as follows:

	Beginning of	Current year		
	Year	Claims	Claims Payment	End of Year
2022	\$ 775,442	\$10,668,379	\$ (10,467,799)	\$ 976,022
2021	\$ 918,993	\$10,580,161	\$ (10,723,712)	\$ 775,442

#### Note 11: Lease Arrangements

#### <u>Lessee</u>

The Sewer District is a lessee in noncancelable lease agreements for parking spots and copier equipment. The present value of future minimum lease payments as of December 31, 2022 and 2021, is recorded as lease liability in the financial statements.

The following is a summary of right-to-use lease asset activity for the year ended December 31, 2022:

Lease Description	Role	Classification	Net Asset Balance	Accumulated Amortization		Gross Asset Balance	
Prospect Avenue Parking Spaces	Lessee	Land	\$ 72,065	\$	75,216	\$ 147,281	
Copiers	Lessee	Computer Equipment	240,323		60,084	300,407	
Total			\$ 312,388	\$	135,300	\$ 447,688	

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

#### December 31, 2022 and 2021

### Note 11: Lease Arrangements (continued)

#### Lessee (continued)

The following is a summary of right-to-use lease asset activity for the year ended December 31, 2021:

			I	Net Asset	Acc	umulated	Gr	oss Asset
Lease Description	Role	Classification		Balance	Amortization		Balance	
Prospect Avenue Parking Spaces	Lessee	Land	\$	109,673	\$	37,608	\$	147,281
<b>Euclid Avenue Parking Spaces</b>	Lessee	Land		167,868		45,780		213,648
Land Total			\$	277,541	\$	83,388	\$	360,929

See below for further information regarding selected lease agreements.

## The George Group Corp.

In 2014, the Sewer District entered into a five-year lease agreement with The George Group Corp. for 50 parking spaces located at 4190 Prospect Avenue in Cleveland. The lease was amended in 2019 and extended through 2024. Monthly rent of \$3,150 is due by the first day of every calendar month. Expected future minimum payments under this agreement are as follows:

			Expe	cted Minimum
Year Ending December 31,	Principal	 Interest		Payment
2023	\$ 37,650	\$ 150		37,800
2024	 34,604	 46		34,650
	\$ 72,254	\$ 196	\$	72,450

#### Meritech Inc.

In 2022, the Sewer District entered into a five-year lease agreement with Meritech Inc. for copiers. Monthly rent of \$4,835 is due by the first day of every calendar month. Starting in 2023, the monthly rent increases to \$4,954. The portion of monthly rent that is attributable to copies and supplies is subject to a 10% increase per year if Meritech experiences an increase in costs. It is reasonably certain this 10% increase will continue each year through the end of the lease term. Expected future minimum payments under this agreement are as follows:

Year Ending December 31,	Principal	I	nterest	•	cted Minimum Payment
2023	\$ 57,929	\$	1,518		59,447
2024	59,910		1,107		61,017
2025	62,067		678		62,745
2026	 64,397		249		64,646
	\$ 244,303	\$	3,552	\$	247,855

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

#### December 31, 2022 and 2021

### Note 11: Lease Arrangements (continued)

#### Lessee (continued)

#### **Priemer Investments Co., LLC**

In 2020, the Sewer District entered into a five-year lease agreement with Priemer Investments Co., LLC for 50 parking spaces at East 40<sup>th</sup> and Euclid Avenue in Cleveland. Monthly rent was due by the first day of every calendar month and increased over the course of the lease term as follows: \$3,790 from January 2021 through August 2022, \$3,840 from September 2022 through August 2024, and \$3,940 from September 2024 through the end of the lease term. The Sewer District paid an early termination fee of \$15,210 to end the lease early as of November 30, 2022. Accordingly, there are no expected future minimum payments under this agreement.

#### Lessor

The Sewer District is a lessor in a noncancelable lease agreement for a cellular tower. With certain exclusions, the present value of future minimum lease payments as of December 31, 2022 and 2021, is recorded as lease receivable in the financial statements.

For lease agreements which are included in the balance of lease receivable, lease revenue – base represents revenue recognized on a straight-line basis over the applicable term of the agreement. Variable payments above the base amount are not included in the measurement of the lease receivable.

See below for further information regarding this lease agreement.

#### **Crown Castle GT Company LLC**

In 1990, the Sewer District entered into a twenty-year lease agreement with Crown Castle GT Company LLC for the rental of the cellular tower located at 6000 Canal Road in Cuyahoga Heights. In 2006, the lease was amended and extended an additional ten years. Then, in April 2020, the lease was amended and extended through 2040. The base annual rent of \$30,900 is due to the Sewer District by May 1<sup>st</sup> of each lease year. Commencing on May 1, 2020, and every year thereafter, the annual rent increases by an amount equal to 3% of the annual rent in effect for the year immediately preceding the Adjustment Date. Expected future minimum payments under this agreement are as follows:

Year Ending				Expec	ted Minimum	
December 31,	Principal		 Interest	Payment		
2023	\$	25,069	\$ 9,710	\$	34,779	
2024		26,455	9,367		35,822	
2025		27,891	9,005		36,896	
2026		29,380	8,623		38,003	
2027		30,922	8,222		39,144	
2028-2032		179,739	34,314		214,053	
2033-2037		227,384	20,761		248,145	
2038-2040		162,947	4,529		167,476	
	\$	709,787	\$ 104,531	\$	814,318	

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

December 31, 2022 and 2021

### Note 12: Commitments and Contingencies

### **Combined Sewer Overflows Long-Term Control Plan**

The Combined Sewer Overflow (CSO) Consent Decree between the Sewer District and US EPA, US DOJ, Ohio EPA, and the Ohio Attorney General, entered on July 7, 2011, requires the Sewer District to spend \$3 Billion (in 2009 dollars) to reduce combined CSO into Lake Erie over a 25-year implementation period, through 2036. The Consent Decree requires the Sewer District to construct multiple projects specified in the appendices of the Consent Decree that are intended to upgrade capacity at each of its three wastewater treatment plants, make improvements to its collection system, construct green infrastructure, and complete both federal and state Supplemental Environmental Projects, all as specifically described. Failure of the Sewer District to complete any of the required projects in accordance with the Consent Decree could result in penalties as set forth in the Consent Decree. As of December 31, 2022 and 2021, the Sewer District did not anticipate any failures that would result in such penalties.

### **Other Litigation**

The Sewer District, in the normal course of its activities, is involved in various other claims and pending litigation. In the opinion of District management, the disposition of these other matters is not expected to have a material adverse effect on the financial position of the Sewer District.

### Note 13: Fair Value Measurements

The Sewer District uses a three-level fair value hierarchy that categorizes assets and liabilities measured at fair value based on the observability of the inputs utilized in the valuation. This hierarchy prioritizes the inputs into three broad levels as follows: Level 1 inputs are quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities; Level 2 inputs are quoted prices for similar assets and liabilities in active markets or inputs that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly; and Level 3 inputs are unobservable inputs in which little or no market data exists, therefore, requiring an entity to develop its own valuation assumptions. U.S. Government Obligations, Fixed Income Securities, the Revenue Debt Service Fund and Money Market Funds are valued at the closing price reported on the over-the-counter market on which the individual securities are traded. These inputs reflect management's judgment about the assumptions that a market participant would use in pricing the asset and are based on the best available information which has been internally developed.

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

### December 31, 2022 and 2021

### Note 13: Fair Value Measurements (continued)

Financial assets at December 31, 2022 consisted of the following:

						Total at
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3		1	L2/31/2022
<b>Short-Term Investments</b>						
Money Market Funds	\$ 272,002,080	\$ -	\$	-	\$	272,002,080
Huntington Contractors Escrow	1,658,689	-		-		1,658,689
Fixed Income Securities	-	31,033,632		-		31,033,632
U.S. Gov't Obligations	-	136,176,588		-		136,176,588
Long Term Investments						
Fixed Income Securities	-	15,553,907		-		15,553,907
U.S. Gov't Obligations	-	51,828,636		-		51,828,636
Revenue Bond Debt Service Fund						
Money Market Funds	35,387	-		-		35,387
U.S. Gov't Obligations	-	10,114,160		-		10,114,160
Total	\$ 273,696,156	\$ 244,706,923	\$	_	\$	518,403,079

Financial assets at December 31, 2021 consisted of the following:

				Total at
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	12/31/2021
Short-Term Investments	_	•		
Money Market Funds	\$ 266,865,803	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 266,865,803
<b>Huntington Contractors Escrow</b>	3,490,768	-	-	3,490,768
Fixed Income Securities	=	10,130,451	-	10,130,451
U.S. Gov't Obligations	-	94,013,085	-	94,013,085
Long Term Investments				
Fixed Income Securities	=	16,584,484	-	16,584,484
U.S. Gov't Obligations	-	67,482,229	-	67,482,229
Revenue Bond Debt Service Fund				
Money Market Funds	35,239	_	_	35,239
U.S. Gov't Obligations	_	11,429,325	-	11,429,325
Total	\$ 270,391,810	\$ 199,639,574	\$ -	\$ 470,031,384

### Notes to the Basic Financial Statements December 31, 2022 and 2021

### Note 14: Changes in Accounting Principles

### **Standards Implemented in FY 2022**

**Newly Adopted Accounting Pronouncements -** For the year ended December 31, 2022, the Sewer District implemented the following Governmental Accounting Standards issued by the GASB:

GASB Statement No. 87, *Leases*, was issued June 2017. The objective of this Statement is to better meet 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 recognized as inflows of resources or outflows of resources based on the payment provisions of the contract. 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. GASB subsequently issued GASB Statement No. 95, which deferred the effective date of this standard to reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2021.

The implementation of this standard required the Sewer District to evaluate all agreements that could be classified as leases. The Sewer District performed this analysis for fiscal years ended December 31, 2022, and 2021 and determined that under GASB Statement No. 87 three agreements would be treated as Leases under this standard. See Notes 2 and 11 for details.

GASB Implementation Guide No. 2019-3, *Leases*, was issued in August 2019, to provide guidance that clarifies, explains or elaborates on the requirements of Statement No. 87, *Leases*. The requirements of this Implementation Guide are effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2021. These changes were incorporated into the Sewer District's 2022 financial statements.

GASB Statement No. 91, Conduit Debt Obligations, was issued in May 2019. The primary objectives of this Statement are to provide a single method of reporting conduit debt obligations by issuers and eliminate diversity in practice associated with (1) commitments extended by issuers, (2) arrangements associated with conduit debt obligations, and (3) related note disclosures. The requirements of this Statement were originally effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2021. Implementation of this standard had no effect on the Sewer District's financial statements or notes disclosures.

GASB Statement No. 92, *Omnibus 2020*, issued in January 2020, the primary objective is to enhance comparability in accounting and financial reporting and to improve the consistency of authoritative literature by addressing practice issues that have been identified during implementation and application of certain GASB Statements. The effective date of this standard is reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2021. Implementation of this standard had no effect on the Sewer District's financial statements or notes disclosures.

### Notes to the Basic Financial Statements December 31, 2022 and 2021

### Note 14: Changes in Accounting Principles (continued)

### **Newly Adopted Accounting Pronouncements (continued)**

GASB Statement No. 93, Replacement of Interbank Offered Rates, issued in March 2020, establishes accounting and reporting requirements related to the replacement of Interbank Offered Rates such as the London Interbank Offered Rate (LIBOR). As a result of global reference rate reform, LIBOR is expected to cease to exist in its current form. The effective date of this standard is reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2021. Implementation of this standard had no effect on the Sewer District's financial statements or notes disclosures.

GASB Statement No. 97, Certain Component Unit Criteria, and Accounting and Financial Reporting for Internal Revenue Code Section 457 Deferred Compensation Plans—an amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 84, and a supersession of GASB Statement No. 32, was issued in June 2020. The primary objectives of this Statement are to (1) increase consistency and comparability related to the reporting of fiduciary component units in circumstances in which a potential component unit does not have a governing board and the primary government performs the duties that a governing board typically would perform; (2) mitigate costs associated with the reporting of certain defined contribution pension plans, defined contribution OPEB plans, and employee benefit plans other than pension plans or OPEB plans (other employee benefit plans) as fiduciary component units in fiduciary fund financial statements; and (3) enhance the relevance, consistency, and comparability of the accounting and financial reporting for Internal Revenue Code (IRC) Section 457 deferred compensation plans (Section 457 plans) that meet the definition of a pension plan and for benefits provided through those plans. The requirements of this Statement are effective immediately, with the exception of the requirements related to the accounting and financial reporting for Section 457 plans which are effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2021. Implementation of this standard had no effect on the Sewer District's financial statements or notes disclosures.

GASB Implementation Guide No. 2020-1, *Implementation Guidance Update - 2020*, issued in April 2020, provides guidance that clarifies, explains or elaborates on GASB Statements. The requirements of this Implementation Guide have varying effective dates, but begin with reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2021, and apply to the financial statements of all state and local governments unless narrower applicability is specifically provided for in the pronouncement addressed by a question and answer. GASB Implementation Guide No. 2020-1, *Implementation Guidance Update - 2020*, issued in April 2020, provides guidance that clarifies, explains or elaborates on GASB Statements. The requirements of this Implementation Guide have varying effective dates, but begin with reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2021, and apply to the financial statements of all state and local governments unless narrower applicability is specifically provided for in the pronouncement addressed by a question and answer. Requirements effective for fiscal year 2022 or that will become effective in future years did not and are not expected to have a material impact on the Sewer District's financial statements or disclosures.

### Notes to the Basic Financial Statements December 31, 2022 and 2021

### Note 14: Changes in Accounting Principles (continued)

### **Newly Adopted Accounting Pronouncements (continued)**

GASB Implementation Guide No. 2021-1, Implementation Guidance Update—2021, issued in May of 2021, provides guidance that clarifies, explains or elaborates on GASB Statements. The requirements of this Implementation Guide have varying effective dates, but begin with reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2021, and apply to the financial statements of all state and local governments unless narrower applicability is specifically provided for in the pronouncement addressed by a question and answer. Requirements and clarifications for Leases were considered with the implementation of GASB Statement No. 87, Leases. Other requirements effective for fiscal year 2022 or that will become effective in future years did not and are not expected to have a material impact on the District's financial statements or disclosures.

### **Newly Issued Accounting Pronouncements, Not Yet Adopted**

GASB Statement No. 94, Public-Private and Public-Public Partnerships and Availability Payment Arrangements, was issued in March 2020. The primary objective of this Statement is to improve financial reporting by addressing issues related to public-private and public-public partnership arrangements. This Statement also provides guidance for accounting and financial reporting for availability payment arrangements. The requirements of this Statement are effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2022, and all reporting periods thereafter.

GASB Statement No. 96, Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements, was issued in May 2020. This Statement provides guidance on the accounting and financial reporting for subscription-based information technology arrangements (SBITAs) for government end users (governments). This Statement (1) defines a SBITA; (2) establishes that a SBITA results in a right-to-use subscription asset—an intangible asset—and a corresponding subscription liability; (3) provides the capitalization criteria for outlays other than subscription payments, including implementation costs of a SBITA; and (4) requires note disclosures regarding a SBITA. The requirements of this Statement are effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2022.

GASB Statement No. 99, *Omnibus 2022*, was issued in April of 2022. The primary objective is to enhance comparability in accounting and financial reporting and to improve the consistency of authoritative literature by addressing practice issues that have been identified during implementation and application of certain GASB Statements. The requirements of this Statement have varying effective dates but begin with reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2022.

GASB Statement No. 100, Accounting Changes and Error Corrections – An Amendment of GASB Statement No. 62, was issued in June of 2022. The primary objective is to enhance accounting and financial reporting requirements for accounting changes and error corrections to provide more understandable, reliable, relevant, consistent, and comparable information for making decisions or assessing accountability. The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2023.

### Notes to the Basic Financial Statements December 31, 2022 and 2021

### Note 14: Changes in Accounting Principles (continued)

### **Newly Issued Accounting Pronouncements, Not Yet Adopted (continued)**

GASB Statement No. 101, Compensated Absences, was issued in June of 2022. The objective of this Statement is to better meet the information needs of financial statement users by updating the recognition and measurement guidance for compensated absences. That objective is achieved by aligning the recognition and measurement guidance under a unified model and by amending certain previously required disclosures. The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2023.

The Sewer District has not yet determined the impact that these Statements and Implementation Guides will have on its financial statements and disclosures.

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### Required Supplementary Information

Schedule of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability and Asset Ohio Public Employees Retirement System - Traditional and Combined Plans

For the Last Nine Years \*

Traditional Plan		2022		2021	2	2020	2019		2018	æ		2017	2016		26	2015	,,	2014
District's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability		0.330081%		0.356791%	Ö	0.358148%	0.354457%	%25	0.3	0.362813%		0.341986%	0.336154%	54%	0.	0.336024%	Ü	0.336024%
District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$	\$ 28,718,385	₩	52,832,981	\$ 70,	70,790,382	\$ 97,078,586	98	\$ 56,918,326	-8,326	\$	\$ 77,659,205	\$ 58,226,111	11	\$ 40,1	\$ 40,528,251	\$ 36	\$ 39,612,852
District's Covered Payroll	<del>&amp;</del>	\$ 48,430,557	₩	50,344,200	\$ 48,	\$ 48,516,643	\$ 48,060,622	22	\$ 52,309,025	9,025	<b>₹</b>	40,870,702	\$ 49,435,775		\$ 48,1	\$ 48,528,228	\$ 42	\$ 42,139,663
District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of Its Covered Payroll		59.30%		104.94%		145.91%	201.99%	%66	-	108.81%		190.01%	117.78%	%82		83.51%		94.00%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Pension Liability		92.62%		88.88%		82.17%	74.70%	%02		84.66%		77.25%	81.	81.08%		86.45%		A/N
Combined Plan		2022		2021	2	2020	2019	]	2018	∞,		2017	2016		72	2015		2014
District's Proportion of the Net Pension Asset		0.529671%		0.565736%	Ö	0.584628%	0.634615%	<b>72%</b>	9.0	0.684592%		0.583779%	0.531290%	%06	0	0.535543%	Ü	0.535543%
District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Asset	₩	2,086,935	₩	1,633,076	1.	1,219,092	\$ 709,645	45	6	931,953	₩	324,913	\$ 258,537	37	₩	206,196	₩	56,194
District's Covered Payroll	₩	2,440,971	₩	2,493,536	\$	2,514,571	\$ 2,733,250		3,0.	3,011,061	₩.	2,189,365	\$ 2,275,217		\$ 2,.	2,233,128	\$	1,939,145
District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Asset as a Percentage of Its Covered Payroll		85.50%		65.49%		48.48%	25.96%	%96		30.95%		14.84%	11	11.36%		9.23%		2.90%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability		169.88%		157.67%		145.28%	126.64%	%4%	-	137.28%		116.55%	116.90%	%06		114.83%		A A

<sup>\*</sup> Amounts presented for each year were determined as of the District's measurement date, which is the prior year-end. Although this schedule is intended to reflect information for ten years, information prior to 2014 is not available. An additional column will be added each year.

## Required Supplementary Information

# Schedule of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset) Ohio Public Employees Retirement System

For the Last Six Years \*

l		2022		2021		2020		2019		2018		2017
District's Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability		0.354159%		0.381944%		0.382083%		0.383170%		0.390720%		0.364608%
District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset)	₩	(11,092,801)	₩	(6,804,636)	₩	52,775,589	₩	49,956,323	₩	42,429,314	₩	36,826,620
District's Covered Payroll	₩	55,218,354	₩	57,724,594	₩	57,316,385	₩	55,780,664	₩	60,288,529	₩	46,660,550
District's Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability as a Percentage of Its Covered Payroll		-20.09%		-11.79%		92.08%		89.56%		70.38%		78.92%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total OPEB Liability		128.23%		115.57%		47.80%		46.33%		54.14%		A/N

<sup>\*</sup> Amounts presented for each year were determined as of the District's measurement date, which is the prior year-end. Although this schedule is intended to reflect information for ten years, information prior to 2017 is not available. An additional column will be added each year.

### **Required Supplementary Information**

### Schedule of the District Contributions Ohio Public Employees Retirement System - Traditional Plan

### For the Last Ten Years

	2022	2021	2020	 2019	2018
Contractually Required Contributions	\$ 7,212,174	\$ 6,780,278	\$ 7,048,188	\$ 6,792,330	\$ 6,728,485
Contributions in Relation to Contractually Required Contributions	(7,212,174)	 (6,780,278)	 (7,048,188)	 (6,792,330)	(6,728,485)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 
Covered Payroll	\$ 51,515,529	\$ 48,430,557	\$ 50,344,200	\$ 48,516,643	\$ 48,060,622
Contribution as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%
	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
Contractually Required Contributions	\$ 6,800,173	\$ 4,904,484	\$ 5,932,293	\$ 5,823,387	\$ 5,478,156
Contributions in Relation to Contractually Required Contributions	(6,800,173)	(4,904,484)	(5,932,293)	 (5,823,387)	 (5,478,156)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 
Covered Payroll	\$ 52,309,025	\$ 40,870,702	\$ 49,435,775	\$ 48,528,228	\$ 42,139,663
Contribution as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	13.00%	12.00%	12.00%	12.00%	13.00%

### **Required Supplementary Information**

### Schedule of the District Contributions Ohio Public Employees Retirement System - Combined Plan

### For the Last Ten Years

	 2022	 2021	2020	2019	2018
Contractually Required Contributions	\$ 336,862	\$ 341,736	\$ 349,095	\$ 352,040	\$ 382,655
Contributions in Relation to Contractually Required Contributions	 (336,862)	 (341,736)	 (349,095)	 (352,040)	 (382,655)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 
Covered Payroll	\$ 2,625,371	\$ 2,440,971	\$ 2,493,536	\$ 2,514,571	\$ 2,733,250
Contribution as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	12.83%	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%
	 2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
Contractually Required Contributions	\$ 391,438	\$ 262,724	\$ 273,026	\$ 267,975	\$ 252,089
Contributions in Relation to Contractually Required Contributions	 (391,438)	(262,724)	(273,026)	(267,975)	(252,089)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$ 	\$ _	\$ 	\$ _	\$ -
Covered Payroll	\$ 3,011,061	\$ 2,189,365	\$ 2,275,217	\$ 2,233,128	\$ 1,939,145
Contribution as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	13.00%	12.00%	12.00%	12.00%	13.00%

### **Required Supplementary Information**

### Schedule of the District Contributions Ohio Public Employees Retirement System - OPEB

### For the Last Seven Years \*

	 2022	2021	 2020	 2019	 2018
Contractually Required OPEB Contributions	\$ 267,471	\$ 199,299	\$ 200,641	\$ 184,030	\$ 109,330
Contributions in Relation to Contractually Required Contributions	 (267,471)	(199,299)	(200,641)	 (184,030)	(109,330)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 
Covered Payroll	\$ 60,419,609	\$ 55,218,354	\$ 57,724,594	\$ 57,316,385	\$ 55,780,664
OPEB Contribution as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	0.44%	0.36%	0.35%	0.32%	0.20%
	2017	2016			
Contractually Required OPEB Contributions	\$ 602,885	\$ 933,211			
Contributions in Relation to Contractually Required Contributions	 (602,885)	(933,211)			
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$ 	\$ _			
Covered Payroll	\$ 60,288,529	\$ 46,660,550			
Healthcare % per pension Note 8	1.00%	2.00%			

<sup>\*</sup>Amounts presented for each year were determined as of the District's measurement date, which is the prior year-end. Although this schedule is intended to reflect information for ten years, information prior to 2016 is not available. An additional column will be added each year.

### **Notes to Required Supplementary Information**

### For the Years Ended December 31, 2022 and 2021

### Note 1: Net Pension Liability

### **Changes in Assumptions - OPERS**

Amounts reported in the required supplementary information for OPERS Traditional and Combined Plans incorporate changes in assumptions used by OPERS in calculating the pension liability. These assumptions are presented below for the periods indicated:

### Key Methods and Assumptions in Valuing Total Pension Liability (Asset) - 2022

	OPERS	OPERS
	<u>Traditional plan</u>	Combined plan
Valuation Date	December 31, 2021	December 31, 2021
Experience Study	5-year period ended	5-year period ended
	December 31, 2020	December 31, 2020
Actuarial Cost Method	Individual Entry Age	Individual Entry Age
Actuarial Assumptions:		
Investment Rate of Return	6.90%	6.90%
Wage Inflation	2.75%	2.75%
Projected Salary Increases,		
including 2.75% inflation	2.75 to 10.75%	2.75 to 8.25%
COLA or Ad Hoc COLA:		
Pre-Jan 7, 2013 Retirees	3.00% Simple	3.00% Simple
Post-Jan 7, 2013 Retirees	3.00% Simple through 2022 then 2.05% Simple	3.00% Simple though 2022 then 2.05% Simple

### Key Methods and Assumptions in Valuing Total Pension Liability (Asset) - 2021

	OPERS	OPERS
	<u>Traditional plan</u>	Combined plan
Valuation Date	December 31, 2020	December 31, 2020
Experience Study	5-year period ended	5-year period ended
	December 31, 2015	December 31, 2015
Actuarial Cost Method	Individual Entry Age	Individual Entry Age
Actuarial Assumptions:		
Investment Rate of Return	7.20%	7.20%
Wage Inflation	3.25%	3.25%
Projected Salary Increases,		
including 3.25% inflation	3.25 to 10.75%	3.25 to 8.25%
COLA or Ad Hoc COLA:		
Pre-Jan 7, 2013 Retirees	3.00% Simple	3.00% Simple
Post-Jan 7, 2013 Retirees	0.50% Simple through 2021	0.50% Simple though 2021
	then 2.15% Simple	then 2.15% Simple

### **Notes to Required Supplementary Information**

### For the Years Ended December 31, 2022 and 2021

### Note 1: Net Pension Liability (continued)

Changes in Assumptions - OPERS (continued)

### Key Methods and Assumptions in Valuing Total Pension Liability (Asset) - 2020

	OPERS	OPERS
	<u>Traditional plan</u>	Combined plan
Valuation Date	December 31, 2019	December 31, 2019
Experience Study	5-year period ended	5-year period ended
	December 31, 2015	December 31, 2015
Actuarial Cost Method	Individual Entry Age	Individual Entry Age
Actuarial Assumptions:		
Investment Rate of Return	7.20%	7.20%
Wage Inflation	3.25%	3.25%
Projected Salary Increases,		
including 3.25% inflation	3.25 to 10.75%	3.25 to 8.25%
COLA or Ad Hoc COLA:		
Pre-Jan 7, 2013 Retirees	3% Simple	3% Simple
Post-Jan 7, 2013 Retirees	1.4% Simple through 2020 then 2.15% Simple	1.4% Simple though 2020 then 2.15% Simple

### Key Methods and Assumptions in Valuing Total Pension Liability (Asset) - 2019

	OPERS	OPERS
	<u>Traditional plan</u>	Combined plan
Valuation Date	December 31, 2018	December 31, 2018
Experience Study	5-year period ended	5-year period ended
	December 31, 2015	December 31, 2015
Actuarial Cost Method	Individual Entry Age	Individual Entry Age
Actuarial Assumptions:		
Investment Rate of Return	7.20%	7.20%
Wage Inflation	3.25%	3.25%
Projected Salary Increases,		
including 3.25% inflation	3.25 to 10.75%	3.25 to 8.25%
COLA or Ad Hoc COLA:		
Pre-Jan 7, 2013 Retirees	3% Simple	3% Simple
Post-Jan 7, 2013 Retirees	3% Simple through 2018	3% Simple though 2018
	then 2.15% Simple	then 2.15% Simple

### **Notes to Required Supplementary Information**

### For the Years Ended December 31, 2022 and 2021

### Note 1: Net Pension Liability (continued)

**Changes in Assumptions - OPERS (continued)** 

### Key Methods and Assumptions in Valuing Total Pension Liability (Asset) - 2017-2018

	OPERS	OPERS
	<u>Traditional plan</u>	Combined plan
Valuation Date	December 31, 2017	December 31, 2017
Experience Study	5-year period ended	5-year period ended
	December 31, 2015	December 31, 2015
Actuarial Cost Method	Individual Entry Age	Individual Entry Age
Actuarial Assumptions:		
Investment Rate of Return	7.50%	7.50%
Wage Inflation	3.25%	3.25%
Projected Salary Increases,		
including 3.25% inflation	3.25 to 10.75%	3.25 to 8.25%
COLA or Ad Hoc COLA:		
Pre-Jan 7, 2013 Retirees	3% Simple	3% Simple
Post-Jan 7, 2013 Retirees	3% Simple through 2018 then 2.15% Simple	3% Simple though 2018 then 2.15% Simple

### Key Methods and Assumptions in Valuing Total Pension Liability (Asset) - 2016 and prior

	OPERS Traditional plan	OPERS Combined plan
Valuation Date	December 31, 2015	December 31, 2015
Experience Study	5-year period ended	5-year period ended
	December 31, 2010	December 31, 2010
Actuarial Cost Method	Individual Entry Age	Individual Entry Age
Actuarial Assumptions:		
Investment Rate of Return	8.00%	8.00%
Wage Inflation	3.75%	3.75%
Projected Salary Increases,		
including 3.75% inflation	4.25 to 10.05%	4.25 to 8.05%
COLA or Ad Hoc COLA:		
Pre-Jan 7, 2013 Retirees	3% Simple	3% Simple
Post-Jan 7, 2013 Retirees	3% Simple through 2018	3% Simple though 2018
	then 2.8% Simple	then 2.8% Simple

Beginning in 2019 for those retiring on or after January 7, 2013, the cost-of-living adjustment is based on the average percentage increase in the Consumer Price Index, capped at 3%.

### **Notes to Required Supplementary Information**

### For the Years Ended December 31, 2022 and 2021

### Note 1: Net Pension Liability (continued)

### **Changes in Assumptions - OPERS (continued)**

Mortality rates – For amounts reported beginning in 2022, the 2021 measurement use pre-retirement mortality rates based on 130% of the Pub-2010 General Employee Mortality tables (males and females). Post-retirement mortality rates are based on 115% of the PubG-2010 Retiree Mortality Tables (males and females). Post-retirement mortality rates for disabled retirees are based on the PubNS-2010 Disabled Retiree Mortality Tables (males and females). For all of the previously described tables, the base year is 2010 and mortality rates for a particular calendar year are determined by applying the MP-2020 mortality improvement scales (males and females) to all of these tables.

Amounts reported beginning in 2017 use mortality rates based on the RP-2014. Healthy Annuitant mortality table. For males, Healthy Annuitant Mortality tables were used, adjusted for mortality improvement back to the observation period base of 2006 and then established the base year as 2015. For females, Healthy Annuitant Mortality tables were used, adjusted for mortality improvements back to the observation period base year of 2006 and then established the base year as 2010. The mortality rates used in evaluating disability allowances were based on the RP-2014 Disabled mortality tables, adjusted for mortality improvement back to the observation base year of 2006 and then established the base year as 2015 for males and 2010 for females. Mortality rates for a particular calendar year for both healthy and disabled retiree mortality tables are determined by applying the MP-2015 mortality improvement scale to the above described tables.

Amounts reported for 2016 and prior use mortality rates based on the RP-2000 Mortality Table projected 20 years using Projection Scale AA. For males, 105 percent of the combined healthy male mortality rates were used. For females, 100 percent of the combined healthy female mortality rates were used. The mortality rates used in evaluating disability allowances were based on the RP-2000 mortality table with no projections. For males, 120 percent of the disabled female mortality rates were used set forward two years. For females, 100 percent of the disabled female mortality rates were used.

### Note 2: Net OPEB Liability

### **Changes in Assumptions - OPERS OPEB**

For 2022, the single discount rate was unchanged from 6.00% in 2021. For 2022, the municipal bond rate changed from 2.00% to 1.84%. For 2022, the health care cost trend rate changed from 8.5% initial, 3.5% ultimate in 2035 to 5.5% initial, 3.5% ultimate in 2034.

For 2021, the single discount rate changed from 3.16% in 2020 to 6.00%. For 2021, the municipal bond rate changed from 2.75% to 2.00%. For 2021, the health care cost trend rate changed from 10.5% initial, 3.5% ultimate in 2030 to 8.5% initial, 3.5% ultimate in 2035.

### **Notes to Required Supplementary Information**

### For the Years Ended December 31, 2022 and 2021

### Note 2: Net OPEB Liability (continued)

### **Changes in Assumptions - OPERS OPEB (continued)**

For 2020, the single discount rate changed from 3.96% in 2019 to 3.16%. For 2020, the municipal bond rate changed from 3.71% to 2.75%. For 2020, the health care cost trend rate changed from 10% initial, 3.25% ultimate in 2029 to 10.5% initial, 3.5% ultimate in 2030.

For 2019, the OPERS Board adopted a change in the investment return assumption, reducing it from 6.5% to 6.0%. For 2019, the single discount rate changed from 3.85% in 2018 to 3.96%. Prior to 2018, the single discount rate was 4.23%. For 2019, the municipal bond rate changed from 3.31% to 3.71%. For 2019, the health care cost trend rate changed from 7.5% initial, 3.25%, ultimate in 2028 to 10% initial, 3.25% ultimate in 2029.

### Factors Significantly Affecting Trends in Reported Amounts - OPERS

On January 15, 2020, the OPERS Board approved several changes to the health care plan offered to Medicare and non-Medicare retirees in efforts to decrease costs and increase the solvency of the health care plan. These changes went into effect January 1, 2022 and include changes to base allowances and eligibility for Medicare retirees, as well as replacing OPERS-sponsored medical plans for non-Medicare retirees with monthly allowances, similar to the program for Medicare retirees. These changes significantly decreased the total OPEB liability for the measurement date December 31, 2020.

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### Supplementary Information Schedule of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position - Budget to Actual

### For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

					Variance with
				F	inal Budget
	Original	Final			Positive
	Budget	Budget	Actual		(Negative)
Revenues:	 Budget	 Baaget	 7101001		(Tregative)
User Charges:					
Billed	\$ 428,977,803	\$ 428,977,803	\$ 434,495,066	\$	5,517,263
Other Revenue	 1,526,116	 1,526,116	 2,064,125		538,009
Total Revenues	430,503,919	430,503,919	 436,559,191		6,055,272
Expenses:					
Salary and Wages	62,231,248	62,191,213	57,608,974		4,582,239
Fringe Benefits (1)	24,543,364	24,543,364	20,723,545		3,819,819
Power	9,948,939	9,593,158	9,030,269		562,889
Materials and Supplies	11,470,294	11,604,642	11,039,782		564,860
Collection Fees	10,550,300	10,550,300	9,189,095		1,361,205
Gas	1,036,864	1,036,864	1,065,254		(28,390)
Chemicals	4,058,865	3,924,517	3,424,727		499,790
Repairs and Maintenance	4,396,335	4,436,370	3,331,489		1,104,881
Solids Handling	2,263,555	2,433,931	2,255,692		178,239
Water	1,037,441	1,037,441	943,156		94,285
Professional Services	17,639,169	17,639,169	11,780,324		5,858,845
Insurance	1,431,027	1,431,027	1,368,806		62,221
Judgements and Awards	210,000	210,000	12,070		197,930
Other Operating Expenses	25,975,948	26,161,353	17,916,720		8,244,633
Capitalized Construction Costs	(6,500,000)	(6,500,000)	(5,688,429)		(811,571)
Depreciation	 82,101,365	82,101,365	 88,302,258		(6,200,893)
Impact of GASB 68 and 75	 	 	 (24,802,614)		24,802,614
Total Operating Expenses	 252,394,714	252,394,714	 207,501,118		44,893,596
Excess of Revenues Over					
Operating Expenses	\$ 178,109,205	\$ 178,109,205	\$ 229,058,073	\$	50,948,868

<sup>(1)</sup> Fringe Benefits actual number includes unbudgeted amounts for pension and OPEB. The net impact on actual expenses was (\$24,802,614), of which, (\$14,754,454) was due to pension and (\$10,048,160) was due to OPEB. For more detail, please see Notes 7 and 8 of notes disclosures.

### Supplementary Information Schedule of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position - Budget to Actual

### For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

### Reconciliation to Change in Net Position:

Excess of Operating Revenues Over Operating Expenses	\$ 229,058,073
Interest Revenue	7,016,656
Lease Revenue	38,315
Decrease in Fair Value of Investments, Net	(2,561,068)
Non-Operating Grant Revenue	1,000,000
Green Infrastructure Program	(634,937)
Member Infrastructure Community Program	(6,978,698)
Stormwater Community Cost-Share Disbursement	(5,296,322)
Loss on Disposals of Equipment	(830,603)
Loss on Bond Defeasance	(1,111,736)
Interest Expense on Long-Term Debt	(51,911,498)
Interest Lease Expense	(3,583)
Asset Retirement Obligation Non-Operating Transaction	30,892
Gain on Early Lease Termination	1,447
Federal Subsidy Revenue	 1,532,914
Change in Net Position	169,349,852
Net Position at Beginning of Year	1,860,853,055
Net Position at End of Year	\$ 2,030,202,907

### Notes to Supplementary Information Schedule of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position-Budget to Actual

### For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

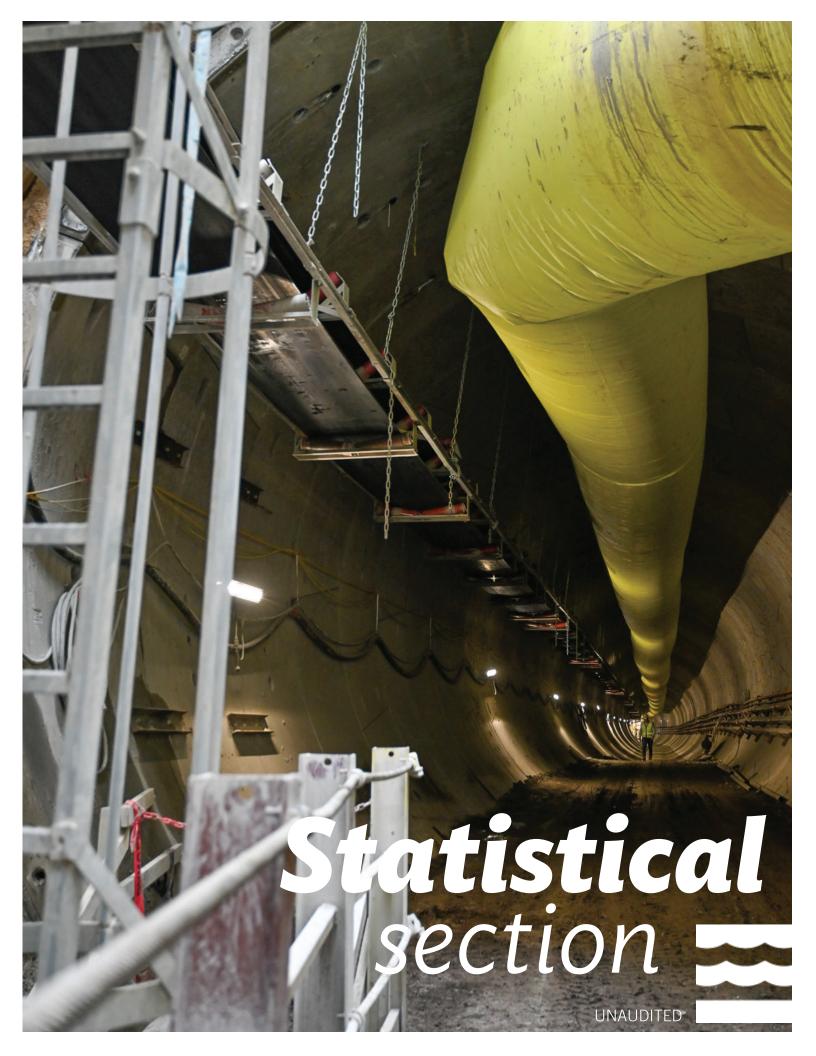
### Note 1: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

### **Budgetary Basis of Accounting**

The Sewer District's budget is prepared on the basis of accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, except that the budget does not include interest revenue, increases (decreases) in fair value of investments, interest on long-term debt, and gains and losses on equipment disposals. Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year.

General provisions regulating the Sewer District's budget and appropriation procedures are set forth in the Ohio Revised Code. The Chief Executive Officer is required to submit the Sewer District's operating and capital budgets to the Board and they are required to adopt such budgets by March 31 of each year. Until the final budgets are adopted, the Board may adopt a temporary appropriation for the first three months of the year. The Board must also approve all amendments to the budget. The level of budgetary control for the Sewer District's operation, maintenance, and minor capital outlays is on a budget center line item basis. During the fiscal year, budget center heads may transfer appropriations within their respective budget centers and from other budget centers within limitations that are subject to Board approval. The capital budget consists of major and minor capital expenditures.

Requests for capital project expenditures must be approved by the Board and/or the Chief Executive Officer, as appropriate, and require certification of available funds by the Chief Financial Officer. Board approval is required for all operating and capital purchases of goods and services in excess of \$50,000. All budget appropriations lapse on December 31 of each year. The annual Capital Plan outlines estimated cost by project. These projects are already authorized or to be considered by the Board. Approval of the budgets by the Board does not in itself authorize expenses for operations and maintenance or expenditures for capital projects.



### STATISTICAL SECTION (UNAUDITED)

This part of the District's Annual Comprehensive Financial Report presents detailed information as a context for understanding what the information in the financial statements, note disclosures, and required supplementary information says about the District's overall financial health.

Contents	Page
Financial Trends These schedules contain trend information to help the reader understand the District's financial performance and well-being and how they have changed over time.	102
Revenue Capacity  These schedules contain information to help the reader assess the District's most significant revenue source, user charges.	106
Debt Capacity These schedules present information to help the reader assess the affordability of the District's current levels of outstanding debt and the District's ability to issue additional debt in the future.	114
Demographic and Economic Information  These schedules offer demographic and economic indicators to help the reader understand the environment within which the District's financial activities take place.	116
Operating Information  These schedules contain service and infrastructure data to help the reader understand how the information in the District's financial report relates to the services the District provides and the activities it performs.	118
Continuing Disclosure Requirements  These schedules are required by Continuing Disclosure Agreement with respect to outstanding Revenue Bonds. They contain information pertinent to each of the categories above.	124

Sources: Unless otherwise noted, the information in these schedules is derived from the annual comprehensive financial reports and District accounting records for the relevant year.

### NORTHEAST OHIO REGIONAL SEWER DISTRICT NET POSITION BY COMPONENT LAST TEN YEARS

	2022	2021 (4)	2020	2019 (3)
Net Investment in Capital Assets	\$ 1,392,519,013	\$ 1,258,992,579	\$ 1,233,425,735	\$ 1,231,162,062
Restricted - Stormwater Community Cost-Share	36,587,005	31,470,340	30,484,566	25,911,002
Restricted - Net Pension Plan	1,975,377	1,577,876	1,279,963	1,072,795
Unrestricted	599,121,512	568,812,260	425,854,081	333,705,546
Total	\$ 2,030,202,907	\$ 1,860,853,055	\$ 1,691,044,345	\$ 1,591,851,405

### Notes:

- (1) 2014 restated to comply with GASB 68.
- (2) 2017 restated to comply with GASB 75.
- (3) 2019 restated to comply with GASB 83.
- (4) 2021 restated to comply with GASB 87.

 ${\tt Source: Sewer \ District \ accounting \ records.}$ 

2018	2017 (2)	2016	2015	2014 (1)	2013
\$ 1,196,966,572	\$ 1,107,066,113	\$ 990,664,879	\$ 786,650,331	\$ 1,018,734,360	\$ 1,067,650,046
24,045,802	17,185,754	8,203,008	-	-	-
915,043	675,990	300,825	235,393	-	-
307,638,932	328,216,643	427,186,830	571,020,461	284,669,454	248,677,688
\$ 1,529,566,349	\$ 1,453,144,500	\$ 1,426,355,542	\$ 1,357,906,185	\$ 1,303,403,814	\$ 1,316,327,734

### NORTHEAST OHIO REGIONAL SEWER DISTRICT CHANGES IN NET POSITION LAST TEN YEARS

	2022	2021 (8)	2020	2019 (7)	2018
Operating Revenues, Net - Sewage					
Billing Agents	\$ 357,795,915	\$ 351,000,147	\$ 320,790,742	\$ 310,986,925	\$ 301,523,258
Direct Billed	30,167,877	28,922,149	29,349,538	27,610,406	23,142,825
Other (7)	1,919,436	2,282,303	1,934,392	1,615,509	1,392,876
Total Operating Revenues, Net - Sewage	389,883,228	382,204,599	352,074,672	340,212,840	326,058,959
Operating Revenues, Net - Stormwater					
Billing Agents	45,641,388	43,519,426	43,886,592	43,907,185	43,029,033
Direct Billed	889,886	862,650	808,341	927,462	935,644
Other	144,689		(173)		
Total Operating Revenues, Net - Stormwater	46,675,963	44,382,076	44,694,760	44,834,647	43,964,677
Operating Revenues, Net - District Total	436,559,191	426,586,675	396,769,432	385,047,487	370,023,636
Operating Expenses - Sewage					
Salaries and Wages	54,289,131	52,707,793	53,664,151	53,823,645	52,726,122
Fringe Benefits (6)	(4,608,552)	(27,988,319)	31,440,808	40,663,563	31,535,641
Utilities	11,947,789	11,364,347	12,234,202	12,248,936	14,729,821
Professional and Contractual Services (7)	23,065,747	24,417,228	25,437,661	25,952,405	32,255,207
Other	12,503,273	10,435,818	9,223,437	9,846,136	5,708,698
Stormwater Indirect Cost Allocation (5)	(4,275,752)	(4,303,771)	(4,096,133)	(4,186,298)	(3,974,441)
Depreciation (6) (7)	88,302,258	85,596,914	81,614,727	80,596,851	71,733,140
Total Operating Expenses - Sewage	181,223,894	152,230,010	209,518,853	218,945,238	204,714,188
Operating Expenses - Stormwater					
Salaries and Wages	3,319,843	3,460,956	3,509,846	3,257,406	2,606,546
Fringe Benefits	529,483	546,974	593,766	526,322	382,135
Professional and Contractual Services	18,009,600	13,802,080	17,556,797	34,238,683	23,472,515
Other (1)	142,546	106,914	100,972	109,590	756,779
Stormwater Indirect Cost Allocation (5)	4,275,752	4,303,771	4,096,133	4,186,298	3,974,441
Depreciation (6)	-	13,200	- 1,070,133	-	5,27 1,111
Total Operating Expenses - Stormwater	26,277,224	22,233,895	25,857,514	42,318,299	31,192,416
Total Operating Expenses - District Total	207,501,118	174,463,905	235,376,367	261,263,537	235,906,604
Operating Income	229,058,073	252,122,770	161,393,065	123,783,950	134,117,032
Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses), Net					
Interest Revenue (7)	7,016,656	1,666,422	4,468,117	7,843,503	5,573,074
Lease Revenue (7)	38,315	38,315		7,015,505	5,575,071
(Decrease) Increase in Fair Value of	,				
Investments, Net	(2,561,068)	(980,218)	996,621	604,848	378,689
Non-Operating Grant Revenue	1,000,000	-	-	-	521,873
Non-Operating Grant Expenses	-	-	-	(177,781)	(4,534)
Proceeds on Insurance Claims (2)	-	-	_	-	-
Green Infrastructure Program (4)	(634,937)	(1,295,007)	(1,286,128)	(2,102,179)	(1,361,640)
Member Community Infrastructure Program (4)	(6,978,698)	(5,079,830)	(4,184,855)	(2,331,313)	(4,911,520)
Stormwater Community Cost-Share Disbursement (3)	(5,296,322)	(9,617,923)	(7,320,593)	(8,511,830)	(4,218,308)
Loss on Disposals of Equipment	(830,603)	(11,914,948)	(520,567)	(649,659)	(385,744)
Loss on Bond Defeasance	(1,111,736)	(1,039,979)	-	-	-
Loss on Non-Operating Miscellaneous Transactions	-	(11,300)	-	-	-
Interest Lease Expense (7)	(3,583)	(1,608)	-	-	-
Interest Expense on Long-Term Debt	(51,911,498)	(55,905,229)	(55,891,482)	(60,975,839)	(59,784,224)
Asset Retirement Obligation Non-Operating Transaction	30,892	297,885	-	-	-
Gain on Early Lease Termination	1,447	-	-	-	-
Federal Subsidy Revenue	1,532,914	1,529,360	1,538,762	4,801,356	6,497,151
Total Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses), Net	(59,708,221)	(82,314,060)	(62,200,125)	(61,498,894)	(57,695,183)
Change in Net Position	\$ 169,349,852	\$ 169,808,710	\$ 99,192,940	\$ 62,285,056	\$ 76,421,849

<sup>(1)</sup> Other Operating Expenses include Agreement with the Cleveland Metroparks for the Regional Stormwater Management Program.

Source: Sewer District accounting records.

<sup>(2)</sup> Proceeds from the flood at the Southerly WWTP.

<sup>(3)</sup> Beginning 2016, Stormwater Community Cost-Share is classified to non-operating expenses.

<sup>(4)</sup> Beginning 2017, Green Infrastructure and Member Community Infrastructure Programs are classified to non-operating expenses.

<sup>(5)</sup> Beginning 2016, the District started tracking stormwater utility's indirect support costs related to sewer District's services to reflect what portion of these indirect, or overhead, costs should be allocated to the stormwater utility.

<sup>(6)</sup> Restated to comply with GASB 68 for 2014.

<sup>(7)</sup> Restated to comply with GASB 83 for 2019.

<sup>(8)</sup> Restated to comply with GASB 87 for 2021.

2017	2016	2015	2014 (6)	2013
¢ 272.064.177	¢ 266 940 902	¢ 227 F70 422	¢ 220.621.174	¢ 102 601 200
\$ 273,964,177	\$ 266,840,893	\$ 237,570,432	\$ 220,621,174	\$ 192,601,300
22,848,020	17,970,171	16,684,685	17,685,946	16,227,994
2,567,476	1,972,379	5,428,088	878,279	960,830
299,379,673	286,783,443	259,683,205	239,185,399	209,790,124
43,734,464	25,487,614	20,424,261	_	-
766,301	765,778	322,691	_	_
-	-	-	-	_
44,500,765	26,253,392	20,746,952		
343,880,438	313,036,835	280,430,157	239,185,399	209,790,124
52,144,371	49,878,369	47,918,213	46,226,508	43,889,545
29,221,894	22,495,670	14,563,011	14,610,845	14,203,943
13,601,569	14,187,719	16,284,328	15,267,723	14,898,125
32,211,644	29,842,682	21,988,568	22,286,370	24,747,308
4,575,795	2,587,719	3,725,796	3,807,036	2,155,767
(3,755,359)	(3,612,532)	-	-	-
71,496,416	66,605,940	62,825,528	57,171,918	50,179,846
199,496,330	181,985,567	167,305,444	159,370,400	150,074,534
1,353,653	590,438	-	_	_
196,233	82,758	-	_	_
19,503,698	4,517,336	_	_	_
121,598	50,417	_	_	_
3,755,359	3,612,532			
3,733,337	5,012,552	_	_	_
24 020 E41	0 002 401			
24,930,541	8,853,481			
224,426,871	190,839,048	167,305,444	159,370,400	150,074,534
119,453,567	122,197,787	113,124,713	79,814,999	59,715,590
3,833,084	2,901,760	2,526,049	993,560	1,879,311
-	-	-	-	-
(518,063)	494,661	(1,173,193)	295,828	(417,004)
206,905	223,125	1,383,547	1,304,233	1,383,517
(97,733)	(187,668)	(707,409)	(4,259,001)	(1,520,478)
7,112	64,597	-	-	=
(1,318,460)	· -	-	-	-
(3,118,863)	-	-	-	-
(2,626,418)	(72,190)	_	_	_
(301,070)	(3,319,289)	(4,323,785)	(3,913,066)	(340,588)
(332,370)	(5,527,207)	( .,525,7 05)	(3,723,000)	(3.0,500)
	=	=	=	
_	(1,614)	(180,025)		_
(58,980,224)	(60,317,727)		(59,922,594)	(51 757 QAE)
(30,900,224)	(00,317,727)	(62,616,911)	(37,722,394)	(51,757,865)
-	-	-	-	-
6,472,856	6,465,915	6,469,385	6,438,149	6,327,087
(56,440,874)	(53,748,430)	(58,622,342)	(59,062,891)	(44,446,020)
\$ 63,012,693	\$ 68,449,357	\$ 54,502,371	\$ 20,752,108	\$ 15,269,570

### NORTHEAST OHIO REGIONAL SEWER DISTRICT REVENUES BY TYPE LAST TEN YEARS

	2022	2021 (2)	2020	2019
Operating Revenues, Net Sewage and Stormwater Service Fees				
City of Cleveland Billing Agent	\$ 395,981,315	\$ 387,061,089	\$ 357,782,897	\$ 348,360,168
Other Billing Agents	7,455,988	7,458,484	6,894,437	6,533,942
Other Sewage and Stormwater Service Fees	31,057,763	29,784,799	30,157,879	28,537,868
Other Operating Revenue (2)	2,064,125	2,282,303	1,934,219	1,615,509
Total Operating Revenues, Net	436,559,191	426,586,675	396,769,432	385,047,487
Non-Operating Revenues, Net				
Interest Revenue (2)	7,016,656	1,666,422	4,468,117	7,843,503
(Decrease) Increase in Fair Value of	(0.744.040)	(222.242)		
Investments, Net	(2,561,068)	(980,218)	996,621	604,848
Lease Revenue (2)	38,315	38,315	-	-
Gain on Early Lease Termination	1,447	-	-	-
Proceeds from Insurance Claims (1)	-	-	-	-
Asset Retirement Obligation Non-Operating				
Transactions	30,892	297,885	-	-
Federal Subsidy Revenue	1,532,914	1,529,360	1,538,762	4,801,356
Non-Operating Grant Revenue	1,000,000			
Total Non-Operating Revenues, Net	7,059,156	2,551,764	7,003,500	13,249,707
Total Revenues	\$ 443,618,347	\$ 429,138,439	\$ 403,772,932	\$ 398,297,194

<sup>(1)</sup> Proceeds from Southerly Flood event.

Source: Sewer District accounting records.

<sup>(2) 2021</sup> restated to comply with GASB 87.

2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
\$ 338,466,864	\$ 311,616,663	\$ 275,275,862	\$ 242,170,836	\$ 206,720,248	\$ 179,391,021
6,085,427	6,081,978	17,052,645	15,823,857	13,900,926	13,210,279
24,078,469	23,614,321	18,735,949	17,007,376	17,685,946	16,227,994
1,392,876	2,567,476	1,972,379	5,428,088	878,279	960,830
370,023,636	343,880,438	313,036,835	280,430,157	239,185,399	209,790,124
5,573,074	3,833,084	2,901,760	2,526,049	993,560	1,879,311
378,689	(518,063)	494,661	(1,173,193)	295,828	(417,004)
-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-
-	7,112	64,597	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-
6,497,151	6,472,856	6,465,915	6,469,385	6,438,149	6,327,087
521,873	206,905	223,125	1,383,547	1,304,233	1,383,517
12,970,787	10,001,894	10,150,058	9,205,788	9,031,770	9,172,911
\$ 382,994,423	\$ 353,882,332	\$ 323,186,893	\$ 289,635,945	\$ 248,217,169	\$ 218,963,035

### NORTHEAST OHIO REGIONAL SEWER DISTRICT OPERATING EXPENSES BY TYPE LAST TEN YEARS

	2022		2021 (3)		2020		2019 (2)	
Salaries and Wages	\$	57,608,974	\$ 56,168,749	\$	57,173,997	\$	57,081,051	
Fringe Benefits		(4,079,069)	(27,441,345)		32,034,574		41,189,885	
Power		9,030,269	8,619,352		9,432,548		9,008,321	
Materials and Supplies		11,039,782	8,989,219		8,722,318		8,602,651	
Collection Fees		9,189,095	8,876,531		8,804,820		8,679,625	
Gas		1,065,254	904,151		1,147,356		1,285,320	
Chemicals		3,424,727	3,000,729		3,047,424		3,131,901	
Repairs and Maintenance		3,331,489	3,649,209		3,010,519		3,244,813	
Solids Handling		2,255,692	2,196,867		1,568,460		1,450,778	
Water		943,156	868,341		884,816		1,065,318	
Professional Services		11,780,324	14,900,635		20,571,283		27,648,097	
Insurance		1,368,806	1,223,164		989,625		959,418	
Judgments and Awards		12,070	(3,139)		-		-	
All Other Expenses		17,916,720	12,410,153		12,685,445		23,097,906	
Capitalized Construction Costs		(5,688,429)	(5,508,825)		(6,311,545)		(5,778,398)	
Depreciation and Amortization		88,302,258	85,610,114		81,614,727		80,596,851	
Total Operating Expenses	\$	207,501,118	\$ 174,463,905	\$	235,376,367	\$	261,263,537	

<sup>(1)</sup> Restated to comply with GASB 68.

Source: Sewer District accounting records.

<sup>(2)</sup> Restated to comply with GASB 83.

<sup>(3)</sup> Restated to comply with GASB 87.

2018		2017		2016		 2015		2014 (1)		2013	
\$	55,332,668	\$ 5	3,498,024	\$	50,468,807	\$ 47,918,213	\$	46,226,508	\$	43,889,545	
	31,917,776	2	29,418,128		22,578,428	14,563,011		14,610,845		14,203,943	
	11,216,797	1	.0,052,193		10,652,319	12,072,308		10,247,703		9,400,085	
	7,816,290		7,088,671		6,820,729	5,676,639		4,882,158		4,075,901	
	8,275,350		8,506,812		8,000,246	7,870,531		7,753,358		7,812,254	
	1,689,079		1,326,027		1,314,239	1,818,054		2,710,438		3,318,117	
	2,617,257		2,062,888		2,390,757	2,865,628		3,152,662		1,931,902	
	2,837,255		3,172,685		2,290,027	3,154,329		3,310,824		2,762,386	
	1,459,652		1,546,734		1,763,205	1,170,548		2,315,896		1,446,497	
	1,007,341		1,159,576		1,069,671	977,437		1,096,667		1,260,155	
	29,405,301	2	23,678,268		16,550,378	6,004,935		6,468,485		10,553,455	
	882,305		762,390		764,709	778,421		858,861		821,442	
	-		-		_	-		-		-	
	17,875,618	1	8,981,336		9,627,486	8,353,217		7,940,886		6,774,159	
	(8,159,225)	(	(8,323,277)		(10,057,893)	(8,743,355)		(9,376,809)		(8,355,153)	
	71,733,140	7	1,496,416		66,605,940	62,825,528		57,171,918		50,179,846	
\$	235,906,604	\$ 22	24,426,871	\$	190,839,048	\$ 167,305,444	\$	159,370,400	\$	150,074,534	

### NORTHEAST OHIO REGIONAL SEWER DISTRICT COMMUNITIES SERVED BY THE DISTRICT AND ESTIMATED POPULATION SERVED DECEMBER 31, 2022

### **Estimated Service**

### **Estimated Service**

Municipality	Population (1)		Municipality	Population (1)	
SUBDISTRICT 1					
Cleveland City	371,349				
SUBDISTRICT 2			SUBDISTRICT 2		
Bath Township	60		Middleburg Heights City	15,780	
Beachwood City	13,869		Moreland Hills Village	3,447	
Bedford City	-	(3)	Newburgh Heights Village	1,837	
Bedford Heights City	18	(3)	North Randall Village	942	
Berea City	18,299		North Royalton City	3,939	(2)
Boston Heights Village	756	(2)	Northfield Center Township	5,508	
Bratenahl Village	1,415		Northfield Village	3,505	
Brecksville City	13,484	(2)	Oakwood Village	1,548	(2)
Broadview Heights City	15,186	(2)	Olmsted Falls City	8,596	(2)
Brook Park City	18,272		Olmsted Township	9,107	(2)
Brooklyn City	11,222		Orange Village	999	(2)
Brooklyn Heights Village	1,483		Parma City	79,860	
Cleveland Heights City	45,131		Parma Heights City	20,235	
Columbia Township	3,233	(2)	Pepper Pike City	6,888	(2)
Cuyahoga Heights Village	565		Richfield Township	1,021	(2)
East Cleveland City	13,786		Richfield Village	3,472	(2)
Euclid City	293	(2)	Richmond Heights City	4,697	(2)
Garfield Heights City	29,790		Sagamore Hills Township	10,838	
Gates Mills Village	393	(2)	Seven Hills City	11,596	
Glenwillow Village	26	(2)	Shaker Heights City	29,450	
Highland Heights City	8,614		Solon City	139	(2)
Highland Hills Village	749		South Euclid City	20,976	
Hudson City	9,145	(2)	Strongsville City	27,588	(2)
Independence City	7,632		Twinsburg City	-	(2)
Lakewood City	93	(3)	Twinsburg Township	586	(2)
Linndale Village	106		University Heights City	13,508	
Lyndhurst City	14,123		Valley View Village	1,855	
Macedonia City	12,029		Walton Hills Village	2,035	
Maple Heights City	23,525		Warrensville Heights City	13,642	
Mayfield Heights City	20,788		Willoughby Hills City		(3)
Mayfield Village	3,384				
			Total Subdistrict 2	591,063	
	<b>Total Estimated Se</b>	rvice P	opulation	962,412	

<sup>(1)</sup> Based on U.S. Census Data and Sewer District administrative records.

<sup>(2)</sup> Estimated population for the portion of the municipality within the service area of the Sewer District.

 $<sup>(3) \ \</sup> Service\ population\ not\ applicable.\ Sewer\ District\ serves\ non-residential\ properties\ only.$ 



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### NORTHEAST OHIO REGIONAL SEWER DISTRICT SEWER LARGEST CUSTOMERS OF THE DISTRICT AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2022 and NINE YEARS PRIOR

2022

	CONSUMPTION MCF (1)	AMOUNT BILLED		RANK	PERCENTAGE OF OPERATING REVENUE	
SUBDISTRICT 1						
CUYAHOGA METROPOLITAN HOUSING AGENCY (2)	96,720.9	\$	11,008,939	2	2.8%	
CLEVELAND CLINIC (2)	46,744.7		5,527,079	3	1.4%	
CITY OF CLEVELAND WATER FILTRATION PLANTS	39,518.7		6,464,892	4	1.7%	
UNIVERSITY HOSPITALS (2)	26,614.7		3,041,053	5	0.8%	
CUYAHOGA COUNTY (2)	20,200.1		2,309,438	6	0.6%	
CASE WESTERN RESERVE UNIVERSITY	13,626.1		1,612,483	8	0.4%	
METROHEALTH MEDICAL CENTERS	12,343.5		1,415,094	10	0.4%	
ARCELOR MITTAL STEEL	11,378.3		1,358,488	11	0.3%	
MEDICAL CENTER CO	10,442.9		1,164,927	12	0.3%	
PPG INDUSTRIES	10,034.9		1,136,234	14	0.3%	
CLEVELAND STATE UNIVERSITY (2)	8,248.0		979,060	18	0.3%	
CLEVELAND HOPKINS AIRPORT	7,675.7		1,026,737	19	0.3%	
MICELI DAIRY PRODUCTS	6,460.2		1,717,816	20	0.4%	
CITY OF CLEVELAND	5,832.0		772,118	23	0.2%	
OBERLIN FARMS	4,618.7		710,880	26	0.2%	
CLEVELAND PUBLIC POWER	, -		-		_	
VETERANS ADMINISTRATION HOSPITALS (2)	-		-		-	
CLEVELAND BOARD OF EDUCATION	-		-		-	
FERRO CORP (2)	-		-		-	
CLEVELAND METROPARKS ZOO	-		-		-	
SHERWIN WILLIAMS	-		-		-	
INLAND WATERS OF OHIO	-		-		-	
Total Subdistrict 1	320,459.4	\$	40,245,239		10.3%	
SUBDISTRICT 2						
SUMMIT COUNTY (3)	116,958.0	\$	14,566,546	1	3.7%	
ALUMINUN CORPORATION OF AMERICA (ALCOA)	15,632.3		1,789,381	7	0.5%	
THE K&D GROUP	13,292.8		1,488,723	9	0.4%	
CHARTER STEEL	10,219.4		1,029,513	13	0.3%	
NASA	9,662.9		1,204,368	15	0.3%	
VILLAGE OF RICHFIELD	9,411.8		1,134,702	16	0.3%	
FOREST CITY MANAGEMENT (2)	8,514.4		966,806	17	0.2%	
POLYMER ADDITIVES	6,175.3		753,838	21	0.2%	
FORD MOTOR CORPORATION	5,953.1		896,671	22	0.2%	
DRAKE	4,850.3		554,749	24	0.1%	
MENORAH PARK	4,782.4		526,602	25	0.1%	
BROOKLYN ACRES HOMES (2)	-		-	-	-	
ZEHMAN & WOLFE MANAGEMENT	-		-	-	-	
CUYAHOGA COUNTY COMMUNITY COLLEGE (2)	-		-	-	_	
Total Subdistrict 2	205,452.7	\$	24,911,899		6.4%	
Grand Total	525,912.1	\$	65,157,138		16.7%	

<sup>(1)</sup> One (1) MCF = one thousand cubic feet = 7,480 gallons.

**Source:** 2022 District accounting records and City of Cleveland Division of Water billing records from OAC, provided by District Billing Department.

<sup>(2)</sup> Amount represents Subdistrict 1 and Subdistrict 2 billings combined. Customer is listed in the Subdistrict where majority of consumption occurs.

<sup>(3)</sup> Eaton Estates /Nagy Park (Summit County) are included in an entire list of meter read info from Summit County. Overall the District is billing Summit County more MCF with the meter read approach than what the District billed with the prior master meters & Eaton/Nagy list.

CONSUMPTION	AMOUNT		PERCENTAGE OF OPERATING REVENUE		
MCF (1)	BILLED	RANK			
73,545.1	\$ 4,045,819	1	1.9%		
15,106.0	840,219	9	0.4%		
42,901.8	3,194,294	2	1.5%		
20,992.7	1,095,548	6	0.5%		
15,824.9	871,189	8	0.4%		
30,915.4	1,655,135	3	0.8%		
8,240.2	449,193	16	0.2%		
13,412.2	963,056	7	0.5%		
-	-	-	-		
-	-	-	-		
6,517.1	346,444	17	0.2%		
-	-	-	-		
-	-	-	-		
-	-	-	-		
-	-	-	-		
3,114.6	171,864	24	0.1%		
8,819.1	501,018	14	0.2%		
15,035.5	824,475	10	0.4%		
9,913.3	552,779	13	0.3%		
3,742.4	270,177	19	0.1%		
6,208.1	345,704	18	0.2%		
3,303.2	258,155	20	0.1%		
277,591.6	\$ 16,385,069		7.8%		
7,470.2	\$ 462,182	15	0.2%		
23,902.8	1,383,765	4	0.7%		
-	-	-	-		
4,192.7	243,906	21	0.1%		
22,432.8	1,305,527	5	0.6%		
22,432.0	1,303,327	-	-		
11,389.1	646,760	11	0.3%		
11,309.1	040,700	-	U.3//		
18,311.3	624,335	12	0.3%		
-	-	-	-		
-	-	-	-		
3,025.7	176,521	23	0.1%		
1,820.9	105,019	25	0.1%		
3,431.2	182,437	22	0.1%		
95,976.7	\$ 5,130,452		2.4%		
373,568.3	\$ 21,515,521		10.3%		

#### NORTHEAST OHIO REGIONAL SEWER DISTRICT RATIO OF OUTSTANDING DEBT BY TYPE LAST TEN YEARS

Debt by Type, In Thousands		2022		2021		2020		:	2019	
Revenue Bond Issues										
\$68,280 Series 2005 (A)	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	Б	-	
\$126,055 Series 2007 (B) (F) (G)		-		-		-			-	
\$336,930 Series 2010 (C)		85,210		85,210		85,210			85,210	
\$249,535 Series 2013 (D) (H)		-		1,915		20,215			24,730	
\$350,570 Series 2014A (E)		7,590		62,865		179,925			329,585	
\$68,460 Series 2014B (F)		-		-		-			62,285	
\$25,015 Series 2016 (G)		21,265		21,445		21,620			21,790	
\$241,595 Series 2017 (H)		239,195		239,840		240,455			241,040	
\$245,005 Series 2019 (J)		245,005		245,005		245,005			245,005	
\$244,895 Series 2020 (K)		205,920		240,025		241,665			-	
\$114,295 Series 2021 (L)		111,300		113,070		-			-	
Total Revenue Bond Issues		915,485		1,009,375		1,034,095		1	L,009,645	
Bond Premium		26,512		32,407		43,984			63,704	
Bond Discount		(14)		(15)		(17)			(18)	
Total Revenue Bonds		941,983		1,041,767		1,078,062		1	L,073,331	
Water Pollution Control Loans		968,851		906,310		814,932	_		707,522	
Total All Debt	\$	1,910,834	\$	1,948,077	\$	1,892,994	_:	\$ 1	1,780,853	
Number of Customer Accounts (1)		325,616		325,032		324,323			323,865	
Outstanding Debt Per Customer Account	\$	5,868	\$	5,993	\$	5,837	9	\$	5,499	
(1)For this schedule, Number of Customer Accounts is adjusted for Master Meter Communities as follows Historical Number of Customer Accounts	.*									
(see pages 124 & 125)		324,400 (	I)	323,902 (	I)	323,214	(I)		322,758	(I)
Less Master Meter Communities		(1)	•	(1)	•	(1)	` '		(1)	` '
Add estimated number of customers in Master		(-)		(-)		(-)			(-)	
Meter Communities		1,217		1,131		1,110			1,108	
Number of Customer Accounts		325,616		325,032		324,323	_		323,865	
		323,010	_	323,032	_	32 1,323	=		323,003	

<sup>\*</sup>The Master Meter Communities bill their customers separately.

 ${\it Master Meter are Communities of Village of Richfield and Summit County}.$ 

Note: This schedule should be read in conjunction with Note 6 to the Audited Financial Statements for December 31, 2022.

- (A) The Series 1995 Bonds were refunded on December 20, 2005 and replaced by the Series 2005 Bonds.
- (B) The Series 2007 Bonds were issued on May 22, 2007.
- (C) The Series 2010 Bonds were issued on November 17, 2010.
- (D) The Series 2013 Bonds were issued on March 26, 2013.
- (E) The Series 2014A Bonds were issued on December 18, 2014.
- (F) The Series 2014B Bonds were issued on December 18, 2014 and refunded a portion of the Series 2007 Bonds.
- (G) The Series 2016 Bonds were issued on March 24, 2016 and refunded a portion of the Series 2007 Bonds.
- (H) The Series 2017 Bonds were issued on September 20, 2017 and refunded a portion of the Series 2013 Bonds.
- (I) Starting in 2017, Summit County is no longer billed as a Master Meter community, billing is based on actual consumption by property. Village of Richfield is still a Master Meter community.
- (J) The Series 2019 Bonds were issued on September 10, 2019 and refunded a portion of the Series 2010 Bonds.
- (K) The Series 2020 Bonds were issued on February 5, 2020 and refunded a portion of the Series 2014 Bonds.
- (L) The Series 2021 Bonds were issued on July 29, 2021 and refunded a portion of the Series 2013 and 2014 Bonds.

\$ - \$ - \$ - \$ 7,520 34,110 36,865 112,430 336,930 350,570 350,570 - 65,440 68,460 68,400 68,400 68,400 68,400 68,400 68,400 68,400 68,400 68,400 68,400 68,400	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
336,930         249,535         249,536         - </td <td>\$ -</td> <td>\$ -</td> <td>·</td> <td>, , , , , , ,</td> <td></td> <td>. ,</td>	\$ -	\$ -	·	, , , , , , ,		. ,
24,730         24,730         249,535         249,535         249,535         249,535         249,535         332,585         336,570         350,570         350,570         -<	-	-	•	•	•	•
332,585       336,570       350,570       350,570       350,570       -         65,440       68,460       68,460       68,460       68,460       -         21,955       22,115       25,015       -       -       -         241,595       241,595       -       -       -       -         -       -       -       -       -       -         -       -       -       -       -       -         -       -       -       -       -       -         1,023,235       1,030,400       1,038,030       1,053,555       1,062,805       725,530         48,533       53,979       59,638       66,503       74,014       2,299         (20)       (22)       (26)       -       -       -         1,071,748       1,084,357       1,097,642       1,120,058       1,136,819       727,829         595,876       515,685       490,186       497,778       469,536       468,816         \$ 1,667,624       \$ 1,600,042       \$ 1,587,828       \$ 1,617,836       \$ 1,606,355       \$ 1,196,645         \$ 5,152       \$ 4,940       \$ 4,882       \$ 4,955       \$ 4,919       \$ 3,663 </td <td>•</td> <td>•</td> <td>•</td> <td></td> <td>•</td> <td>•</td>	•	•	•		•	•
65,440 68,460 68,460 68,460 68,460 - 21,955 22,115 25,015 -	•	•	•			249,535
21,955         22,115         25,015         -						-
241,595       241,595       -       <	•	,	•	68,460	68,460	-
	,	,	25,015	-	-	-
48,533         53,979         59,638         66,503         74,014         2,299           (20)         (22)         (26)         -         -         -         -           1,071,748         1,084,357         1,097,642         1,120,058         1,136,819         727,829           595,876         515,685         490,186         497,778         469,536         468,816           \$ 1,667,624         \$ 1,600,042         \$ 1,587,828         \$ 1,617,836         \$ 1,606,355         \$ 1,196,645           323,664         323,877         325,225         326,496         326,555         326,720           \$ 5,152         4,940         \$ 4,882         \$ 4,955         \$ 4,919         \$ 3,663           322,574         (1)         (1)         (3)         (3)         (3)         (3)           1,091         1,079         13,787         13,662         13,537         13,439	241,595	241,595	-	-	-	-
48,533         53,979         59,638         66,503         74,014         2,299           (20)         (22)         (26)         -         -         -         -           1,071,748         1,084,357         1,097,642         1,120,058         1,136,819         727,829           595,876         515,685         490,186         497,778         469,536         468,816           \$ 1,667,624         \$ 1,600,042         \$ 1,587,828         \$ 1,617,836         \$ 1,606,355         \$ 1,196,645           323,664         323,877         325,225         326,496         326,555         326,720           \$ 5,152         4,940         \$ 4,882         \$ 4,955         \$ 4,919         \$ 3,663           322,574         (1)         (1)         (3)         (3)         (3)         (3)           1,091         1,079         13,787         13,662         13,537         13,439	-	-	-	-	-	-
48,533         53,979         59,638         66,503         74,014         2,299           (20)         (22)         (26)         -         -         -         -           1,071,748         1,084,357         1,097,642         1,120,058         1,136,819         727,829           595,876         515,685         490,186         497,778         469,536         468,816           \$ 1,667,624         \$ 1,600,042         \$ 1,587,828         \$ 1,617,836         \$ 1,606,355         \$ 1,196,645           323,664         323,877         325,225         326,496         326,555         326,720           \$ 5,152         4,940         \$ 4,882         \$ 4,955         \$ 4,919         \$ 3,663           322,574         (1)         (1)         (3)         (3)         (3)         (3)           1,091         1,079         13,787         13,662         13,537         13,439	-	-	-	-	-	-
48,533         53,979         59,638         66,503         74,014         2,299           (20)         (22)         (26)         -         -         -         -           1,071,748         1,084,357         1,097,642         1,120,058         1,136,819         727,829           595,876         515,685         490,186         497,778         469,536         468,816           \$ 1,667,624         \$ 1,600,042         \$ 1,587,828         \$ 1,617,836         \$ 1,606,355         \$ 1,196,645           323,664         323,877         325,225         326,496         326,555         326,720           \$ 5,152         \$ 4,940         \$ 4,882         \$ 4,955         \$ 4,919         \$ 3,663           322,574         (1)         (1)         (3)         (3)         (3)         (3)           1,091         1,079         13,787         13,662         13,537         13,439						
(20)         (22)         (26)         -         -         -           1,071,748         1,084,357         1,097,642         1,120,058         1,136,819         727,829           595,876         515,685         490,186         497,778         469,536         468,816           \$ 1,667,624         \$ 1,600,042         \$ 1,587,828         \$ 1,617,836         \$ 1,606,355         \$ 1,196,645           323,664         323,877         325,225         326,496         326,555         326,720           \$ 5,152         \$ 4,940         \$ 4,882         \$ 4,955         \$ 4,919         \$ 3,663           322,574         (1)         (1)         (3)         (3)         (3)         (3)           1,091         1,079         13,787         13,662         13,537         13,439	1,023,235	1,030,400	1,038,030	1,053,555	1,062,805	725,530
1,071,748       1,084,357       1,097,642       1,120,058       1,136,819       727,829         595,876       515,685       490,186       497,778       469,536       468,816         \$ 1,667,624       \$ 1,600,042       \$ 1,587,828       \$ 1,617,836       \$ 1,606,355       \$ 1,196,645         323,664       323,877       325,225       326,496       326,555       326,720         \$ 5,152       \$ 4,940       \$ 4,882       \$ 4,955       \$ 4,919       \$ 3,663         322,574       (1)       (1)       (3)       (3)       (3)       (3)         1,091       1,079       13,787       13,662       13,537       13,439	48,533	53,979	59,638	66,503	74,014	2,299
595,876         515,685         490,186         497,778         469,536         468,816           \$ 1,667,624         \$ 1,600,042         \$ 1,587,828         \$ 1,617,836         \$ 1,606,355         \$ 1,196,645           323,664         323,877         325,225         326,496         326,555         326,720           \$ 5,152         \$ 4,940         \$ 4,882         \$ 4,955         \$ 4,919         \$ 3,663           322,574         (1)         322,799         (1)         311,441         312,837         313,021         313,284           (1)         (1)         (3)         (3)         (3)         (3)           1,091         1,079         13,787         13,662         13,537         13,439	(20)	(22)	(26)			
595,876         515,685         490,186         497,778         469,536         468,816           \$ 1,667,624         \$ 1,600,042         \$ 1,587,828         \$ 1,617,836         \$ 1,606,355         \$ 1,196,645           323,664         323,877         325,225         326,496         326,555         326,720           \$ 5,152         \$ 4,940         \$ 4,882         \$ 4,955         \$ 4,919         \$ 3,663           322,574         (1)         322,799         (1)         311,441         312,837         313,021         313,284           (1)         (1)         (3)         (3)         (3)         (3)           1,091         1,079         13,787         13,662         13,537         13,439	1,071,748	1,084,357	1,097,642	1,120,058	1,136,819	727,829
323,664 323,877 325,225 326,496 326,555 326,720 \$ 5,152 \$ 4,940 \$ 4,882 \$ 4,955 \$ 4,919 \$ 3,663 322,574 (I) 322,799 (I) 311,441 312,837 313,021 313,284 (1) (1) (3) (3) (3) (3) (3) 1,091 1,079 13,787 13,662 13,537 13,439	595,876	515,685	490,186	497,778	469,536	468,816
\$ 5,152 \$ 4,940 \$ 4,882 \$ 4,955 \$ 4,919 \$ 3,663 322,574 (I) 322,799 (I) 311,441 312,837 313,021 313,284 (1) (1) (3) (3) (3) (3) (3) 1,091 1,079 13,787 13,662 13,537 13,439	\$ 1,667,624	\$ 1,600,042	\$ 1,587,828	\$ 1,617,836	\$ 1,606,355	\$ 1,196,645
322,574 (I) 322,799 (I) 311,441 312,837 313,021 313,284 (1) (1) (3) (3) (3) (3) (3) 1,091 1,079 13,787 13,662 13,537 13,439	323,664	323,877	325,225	326,496	326,555	326,720
(1)     (1)     (3)     (3)     (3)     (3)       1,091     1,079     13,787     13,662     13,537     13,439	\$ 5,152	\$ 4,940	\$ 4,882	\$ 4,955	\$ 4,919	\$ 3,663
(1)     (1)     (3)     (3)     (3)     (3)       1,091     1,079     13,787     13,662     13,537     13,439						
1,091 1,079 13,787 13,662 13,537 13,439	322,574 (	(I) 322,799	(I) 311,441	312,837	313,021	313,284
	(1)	(1)	) (3)	(3)	(3)	(3)
323,664 323,877 325,225 326,496 326,555 326,720	1,091	1,079	13,787	13,662	13,537	13,439
<u></u>	323,664	323,877	325,225	326,496	326,555	326,720

## NORTHEAST OHIO REGIONAL SEWER DISTRICT DEMOGRAPHIC AND ECONOMIC STATISTICS LAST TEN YEARS

	Estimated	Cuyah		
V	Population	Unemployment	Total Personal	Per Capita
Year	Served (1)	Rate (2)	Income (000's) (3)	Personal Income (3)
2013	1,263,796	7.2%	56,730,102	47,294
2014	1,260,610	5.3%	59,358,035	47,087
2015	1,255,921	4.5%	60,919,487	48,506
2016	1,249,352	5.4%	62,496,228	50,023
2017	1,249,352	4.8%	65,900,676	52,783
2018	1,243,857	5.0%	68,087,050	54,739
2019	1,235,072	3.6%	69,783,547	56,502
2020	1,227,883	8.3%	73,578,996	59,923
2021	1,249,387	4.1%	78,449,474	62,790
2022	1,247,563	3.6%	n/a	n/a

Note - Items indicated "n/a" were not available as of the date of this report.

<sup>(1)</sup> Sources are the Sewer District administrative records, U.S. Census, and U.S. Census Block Data as presented in the Northeast Ohio Areawide Coordinating Agency Magic Database.

<sup>(2)</sup> Sources are the Sewer District administrative records, County of Cuyahoga, Ohio Annual Comprehensive Financial Report and U.S. Department of Labor/Bureau of Labor Statistics.

Cuyahoga County is significantly the same as the Sewer District's service area.

<sup>(3)</sup> U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis. Cuyahoga County is significantly the same as the Sewer District's service area.

**NORTHEAST OHIO REGIONAL SEWER DISTRICT** 

# Principal Employers of Cuyahoga County, Ohio As of December 31, 2022 and 2013

### Employment (2) Percentage County of Total Rank (1) 2013 Employees (1) FTE\* 12-31-2013 Number of Employment (2) Percentage County of Total 2022 Rank (1) Employees (1) FTE\* 12-31-2022 Number of Employer Name (1)

\_\`\_\`\_\'\\						(-)//
Cleveland Clinic Health System	44,665	Н	7.80%	33,514	Н	5.10%
University Hospitals	24,636	2	4.30%	15,668	2	2.38%
Group Management Services Inc.	22,145	m	3.87%	8,113	6	1.23%
Minute Men Cos.	21,802	4	3.81%	ı	1	(3) 0.00%
U.S. Office of Personnel Management	15,342	ις	2.68%	14,810	ĸ	2.25%
Progressive Corp.	12,849	9	2.24%	7,895	Ŋ	1.20%
Walmart	12,400	7	2.17%	I	ı	
Accurate Staffing LLC	9,925	<b>∞</b>	1.73%	ı	ı	(3) 0.00%
Giant Eagle Inc.	908'6	6	1.71%	008'6	4	1.49%
State of Ohio	7,734	10	1.35%	8,074	7	1.23%
Cuyahoga County	ı	I	ı	7,544	9	1.15%
United States Postal Service	I	I	1	7,258	8	1.10%
Cleveland Municipal School District	ı	ı	1	6,875	10	1.05%
Total	181,304		31.67%	119,551		18.19%
Total Cuyahoga County Employment (2)			572,539			657,258

Total Cuyahoga County Employment (2)

Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics.

<sup>\*</sup> Full-Time Equivalent.

<sup>(1)</sup> Sources are Crain's Cleveland Business, June 2022 and June 2013.

Cuyahoga County is significantly the same as the Sewer District's service area.

<sup>(2)</sup> Sources of total employment for Cuyahoga County, Ohio are the Sewer District administrative records, Cuyahoga County, Ohio Annual Comprehensive Financial Report, and U.S.

<sup>(3)</sup> Employment outside of top ten in reporting year.

### NORTHEAST OHIO REGIONAL SEWER DISTRICT MISCELLANEOUS OPERATING STATISTICS LAST TEN YEARS

	2022	2021	2020	2019
TREATMENT PLANT FLOW				
Billions of gallons of sewage				
treated per plant:				
Easterly	32.8	28.5	31.5	32.3
Southerly	46.3	41.6	47.7	45.5
Westerly	8.3	7.1	8.3	9.3
Total	87.4	77.2	87.5	87.1
Total sewage treated, in MCFs (1)	11,679,818	10,317,794	11,701,894	11,640,856
MCFs billed, total District (4)	3,272,735	3,313,170	3,349,667	3,511,140
STAFFING LEVELS				
Number of sewer employees:				
Plant Operations and Maintenance	417	399	416	411
Engineering	41	42	43	47
Finance	44	42	46	46
Human Resources	25	23	25	21
Information Technology	33	32	34	33
District Administration	18	18	18	37
Legal	10	11	11	10
Administration and External Affairs	34	29	30	38
Watershed Programs (2)	78	79	77	82
Total	700	675	700	725
Number of stormwater employees:				
Stormwater (3)	37	39	40	39
Total District employees	737	714	740	764
Budgeted employees, total District	802	800	816	820

<sup>(1)</sup> Conversion factor: 1 MCF (thousand cubic feet) = 7,480 gallons.

Source: Various Sewer District records.

<sup>(2)</sup> Watershed Programs reclassified from Plant Operations and Maintenance to Watershed Programs.

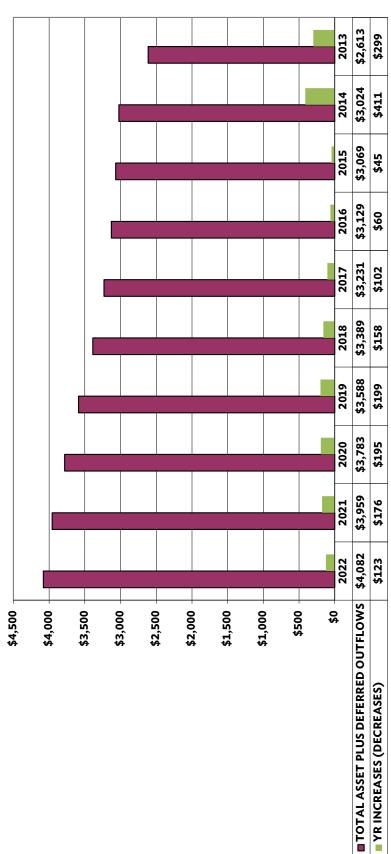
<sup>(3)</sup> The stormwater program began in 2016.

<sup>(4)</sup> In 2017, a one-time 1.5% increase in total MCFs was due to the conversion of quarterly to monthly billing cycle.

2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
·					
34.2	29.9	26.3	29.4	32.2	31.7
48.3	44.8	41.0	47.7	47.2	44.0
9.8	8.6	9.0	9.7	10.3	9.9
92.3	83.3	76.3	86.8	89.7	85.6
12,339,572	11,136,364	10,200,535	11,604,278	11,991,979	11,443,850
3,569,084	3,757,322	3,703,466	3,665,500	3,739,178	3,709,188
·					
432	424	427	410	363	344
63	64	66	64	61	61
45	43	43	43	44	43
29	30	30	27	16	16
35	36	24	19	22	18
17	14	15	13	78	69
11	10	10	8	9	12
38	41	33	27	38	32
82	105	94	83	77	78
752	767	742	694	708	673
36_	26	8			
700	703	750	604	700	672
788	793	750	694	708	673
824	809	773	761	730	719

# NORTHEAST OHIO REGIONAL SEWER DISTRICT CUMULATIVE ASSET GROWTH LAST TEN YEARS

Millions





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## NORTHEAST OHIO REGIONAL SEWER DISTRICT CAPITAL ASSET STATISTICS LAST TEN YEARS

	2022	2021	2020	2019
Number of Buildings				
<u>Operations</u>				
Southerly Plant	42	44	45	45
Easterly Plant	22	22	22	22
Westerly Plant	17	17	17	17
Outlying Pump Buildings	12	9	9	9
Total Operations	93	92	93	93
<u>Administration</u>				
District Administration	1	1	1	1
Environmental Maintenance and Services Center	4	4	4	4
Total Offices	5	5	5	5
Total Buildings	98	97	98	98
Miles of Interceptor Sewers Installed Annually*	2.32	0.5	3.73	3.33
Number of Outlying Systems				
Sewage Collection System				
Interceptor Sewers and Tunnels	27	25	25	23
Inter-Community Relief Sewers	30	30	30	30
Automated Regulators	41	39	34	35
Pumping Stations	14	13	13	13
Force Mains	9	8	8	8
Total Sewage Collection System	121	115	110	109
Support Facilities				
Floatables Control Sites	10	10	10	10
Biofilter Odor Control Sites	8	8	8	8
Rain Gauge Sites	30	30	30	30
Lakeview Dam	1	1	1	1
Total Support Facilities	49	49	49	49
Total Outlying Systems	170	164	159	158
Acres of Land				
<u>Operations</u>				
Southerly Plant	311.2	311.2	311.2	311.2
Easterly Plant	92.6	92.6	92.6	92.6
Westerly Plant	13.4	13.4	13.4	13.4
Administration				
District Administration	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.6
Environmental Maintenance and Services Center	14.7	14.7	14.7	14.7
Total Acres, Operations and Administration	434.5	434.5	434.5	434.5

<sup>\*</sup>Total interceptor sewers are in excess of 200 miles.

Source: Sewer District accounting, GIS data and engineering records.

2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
45	45	44	43	42	42
22	21	21	20	19	19
17	17	17	17	17	16
9	7	6	6	7	7
93	90	88	86	85	84
1	1	1	1	1	1
4	4	4	4	4	4
5	5	5	5	5	5
98	95	93	91	90	89
3.53	0	0.20	1.4	4.50	0.25
22	21	21	21	21	21
30	30	30	30	30	29
31	32	32	32	31	25
13	10	9	9	9	10
5	5	5	5	5	6
101	98	97	97	96	91
10	10	10	10	10	10
8	8	8	8	8	8
30	29	28	28	28	25
1	1	1	1	1	1
49	48	47	47	47	44
150	146	144	144	143	135
311.2	311.2	311.2	311.2	311.2	311.2
92.6	92.6	92.6	92.6	92.6	92.6
13.4	13.4	13.4	13.4	13.4	13.4
2.6	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.6
14.7	14.7	14.7	14.7	14.7	14.7
434.5	434.5	434.5	434.5	434.5	434.5

#### NORTHEAST OHIO REGIONAL SEWER DISTRICT HISTORICAL NUMBER OF CUSTOMER ACCOUNTS LAST TEN YEARS

	2022	2021	2020	2019
Sewage Accounts:				
Subdistrict 1				
Cleveland (2)	118,571	118,702	118,800	118,958
Subdistrict 2				
Master Meter - Suburbs (1) (2)	1	1	1	1
Direct Service - Suburbs (2)	205,828	205,199	204,413	203,799
Subtotal	205,829	205,200	204,414	203,800
Total Sewage Accounts	324,400	323,902	323,214	322,758
Stormwater Only Accounts (3)	21,193	21,276	21,621	22,094
Total Customers	345,593	345,178	344,835	344,852

<sup>(1)</sup> Prior to 2017, Master Meter communities were Village of Richfield and Summit County. Effective beginning of 2017, the Sewer District is no longer billing Summit County as a Master Meter community; billing is based on actual consumption by property. Village of Richfield is still a Master Meter community.

<sup>(2)</sup> Represents total accounts billed for sewage, stormwater fees, and wellwater.

<sup>(3)</sup> This represents the remainder of North Royalton that the Sewer District does not provide sewage services, Summit County customers where sewage fees were billed at Master Meters, and actual stormwater only accounts, such as parking lots and other properties that do not have water/sewage services.

2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
119,325	120,031	122,204	123,722	124,288	125,422
1 203,248	1 202,767	3 189,234	3 189,112	3 188,730	3 187,859
203,249	202,768	189,237	189,115	188,733	187,862
322,574	322,799	311,441	312,837	313,021	313,284
20,533	20,723	35,152			
343,107	343,522	346,593	312,837	313,021	313,284

# NORTHEAST OHIO REGIONAL SEWER DISTRICT ANNUAL METERED BILLING QUANTITIES LAST TEN YEARS (IN THOUSANDS OF CUBIC FEET)

	2022	2021	2020	2019
Subdistrict 1 Cleveland	1,426,142	1,434,227	1,459,042	1,575,484
Subdistrict 2 Direct Service - Suburbs	1,839,301	1,872,785	1,889,039	1,926,416
Master Meter - Suburbs (1)	9,412	8,804	9,420	9,240
Subtotal	1,848,713	1,881,589	1,898,459	1,935,656
Total Service Area	3,274,855	3,315,816	3,357,501	3,511,140

<sup>(1)</sup> For years 2012-2015, Consumption of Master Meter Suburbs is presented at 70%, 65%, 60%, and 55%; respectively, of their total consumption, which is the billing basis.

Starting in 2017, Summit County is no longer billed as a Master Meter community; the billing is based on actual consumption by property. Village of Richfield is still a Master Meter community.

<sup>(2)</sup> In 2017, a one-time 1.5% increase in total MCFs was due to the conversion of quarterly to monthly billing cycle.

2018	2017 (2)	2016	2015	2014	2013
1,622,406	1,701,704	1,684,932	1,668,505	1,715,359	1,706,438
1,936,856	2,046,806	1,921,167	1,884,506	1,892,128	1,859,247
9,822	8,812	97,367	112,489	131,691	143,503
1,946,678	2,055,618	2,018,534	1,996,995	2,023,819	2,002,750
3,569,084	3,757,322	3,703,466	3,665,500	3,739,178	3,709,188

### NORTHEAST OHIO REGIONAL SEWER DISTRICT SUMMARY OF SEWER REVENUES, EXPENSES, DEBT SERVICE AND DEBT SERVICE COVERAGE LAST TEN YEARS

#### (In Thousands of Dollars)

	 2022	2	2021 (4)	 2020	 2019
Sewer Operating Revenues, Net Non-Operating Sewer Revenues	\$ 389,883 4,894	\$	382,205 987	\$ 352,075 5,138	\$ 340,213 8,449
Total Revenues  Sewer Operating Expenses	394,777		383,176	357,213	348,662
(Exclusive of depreciation and Pension and OPEB)  Transfer to Rate Stabilization Account	117,724		114,637	116,197	117,914
Total Expenses	 117,724		114,720	116,197	117,914
Net Revenues Available for Debt Service	\$ 277,053	\$	268,456	\$ 241,016	\$ 230,748
Total Revenue Bond Debt Service (1), (2)	\$ 43,753	\$	47,928	\$ 48,997	\$ 44,679
Coverage on Revenue Bond Debt Service	6.33		5.60	4.92	5.16
Total All Debt Service (1)	\$ 110,298	\$	103,419	\$ 96,921	\$ 94,420
Coverage on Total Debt Service	2.51		2.60	2.49	2.44

(1) Net Revenues are first used to pay debt service on Revenue Bonds and second to pay debt service on loans from the Ohio Water Development Authority (OWDA) and Water Pollution Control Loan Fund (WPCLF). The annual Debt Service Requirements on these obligations for the ten years ended December 31, 2022 were:

idea December 31, 2022 Were.				
	2022	2021	2020	2019
Revenue Bond Issues and Debt Service	 			
\$68,280 Series 2005 (A)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
\$126,055 Series 2007 (B) (F) (H)	-	-	-	-
\$336,930 Series 2010 (C) (G)	4,634	4,634	4,634	6,755
\$249,535 Series 2013 (D) (I)	2,004	4,362	5,467	952
\$350,570 Series 2014A (E)	5,072	9,066	10,926	18,301
\$68,460 Series 2014B (F)	-	-	-	6,209
\$25,015 Series 2016 (H)	823	824	824	824
\$241,595 Series 2017 (I)	10,743	10,204	10,203	10,201
\$245,005 Series 2019 (J)	7,959	7,959	7,959	1,437
\$244,895 Series 2020 (K)	8,477	8,985	8,984	-
\$114,295 Series 2021 (L)	4,041	1,894	-	-
Total Revenue Bond Issues and Debt Service	 43,753	 47,928	 48,997	44,679
WPCLF Debt Service	66,545	55,491	47,924	49,741
Total All Debt Service	\$ 110,298	\$ 103,419	\$ 96,921	\$ 94,420

- (A) The Series 1995 Bonds were refunded on December 20, 2005 and replaced by the Series 2005 Bonds.
- (B) The Series 2007 Bonds were issued on May 22, 2007.
- (C) The Series 2010 Bonds were issued on November 17, 2010.
- (D) The Series 2013 Bonds were issued on March 26, 2013.
- (E) The Series 2014A Bonds were issued on December 18, 2014.
- (F) The Series 2014B Bonds were issued on December 18, 2014 and refunded a portion of the Series 2007 Bonds.
- (G) The Series 2010 Bonds interest has increased due to the BAB subsidy reduction from the recent sequester by Congress.
- (H) The Series 2016 Bonds were issued on March 24, 2016 and refunded a portion of the Series 2007 Bonds.
- (I) The Series 2017 Bonds were issued on September 20, 2017 and refunded a portion of the Series 2013 Bonds.
- $\hbox{(J) The Series 2019 Bonds were is sued on September 10, 2019 and refunded a portion of the Series 2010 Bonds.}$
- (K) The Series 2020 Bonds were issued on February 5, 2020 and refunded a portion of the Series 2014 Bonds.
- $(L)\ The\ Series\ 2021\ Bonds\ were\ is sued\ on\ July\ 29,\ 2021\ and\ refunded\ a\ portion\ of\ the\ Series\ 2013\ and\ 2014\ Bonds.$
- (2) Bonds and loans are secured by a pledge of and lien on revenues of the Sewer District, after payment of operating and maintenance costs, and on monies and investments comprising the Construction Funds and Revenue Bond Debt Service Deposit. Loans are subordinate to the Bonds.
- (3) Per bond covenants, sewer revenues and expenses are only used to calculate debt service ratios.
- (4) Restated 2021 to comply with GASB 87.

	2018	2	2017 (3)		2016 (3)	2	2015 (3)		2014		2013
\$	326,059 5,138	\$	299,380 3,315	\$	286,783 3,397	\$	259,683 1,353	\$	239,185 1,290	\$	209,790 1,462
	331,197		302,695		290,180		261,036		240,475	-	211,252
	121,864		131,755		118,992		104,480		102,198		99,895
	-		-		-		6,000		6,000		-
	121,864		131,755		118,992		110,480		108,198		99,895
\$	209,333	\$	170,940	\$	171,188	\$	150,556	\$	132,277	\$	111,357
\$	51,163	\$	62,907	\$	63,428	\$	42,425	\$	28,774	\$	28,579
	3.80		2.72		2.70		3.55		4.60		3.90
\$	95,770	\$	107,612	\$	111,612	\$	94,104	\$	78,180	\$	78,818
	2.03		1.59		1.53		1.60		1.69		1.41
	2018		2017		2016		2015		2014		2013
	2010		2017		2010		2013		2014		2013
\$	_	\$	_	\$	14,648	\$	7,517	\$	7,522	\$	7,516
•	_	•	338	•	3,373	•	4,457	•	7,858	•	7,858
	13,335		13,360		13,367		13,363		13,394		13,205
	952		12,172		12,172		6,086		´ -		´ -
	19,485		30,182		16,182		8,091		_		_
	6,225		3,205		3,205		2,911		_		_
	823		3,650		481		· -		_		_
	10,343		-		-		-		-		_
	-		-		-		-		-		-
	-		-		-		-		-		-
	-		-		-		-		-		-
	51,163		62,907		63,428		42,425		28,774		28,579
	44,607		44,705		48,184		51,678		49,406		50,239
\$	95,770	\$	107,612	\$	111,612	\$	94,103	\$	78,180	\$	78,818

# **NORTHEAST OHIO REGIONAL SEWER DISTRICT RATE HISTORY - LAST TEN YEARS** SEWAGE SERVICE RATES

Fiscal Years	Standard	Homestead		SUBDISTRICT 1	RICT 1			SUBDISTRICT 2	TRICT 2	
During Which	Fixed	Fixed	Stano		Homestead (2)	ead (2)	Standard		Homestead (2)	ead (2)
Rates Were Effective	Fee (3)	1	Rate (1) % C	% Change	Rate (1)	% Change	Rate (1)	% Change	Rate (1)	% Change
2013	\$6.30	ı <del>∨</del>	\$55.45	11.9	\$33.35	12.1	\$58.15	10.7	\$35.15	10.7
2014	09.9	I	62.15	12.1	37.35	12.0	64.55	11.0	38.95	10.8
2015	6.90	I	69.65	12.1	41.85	12.0	71.75	11.2	43.25	11.0
2016	7.20	ı	78.05	12.1	46.85	11.9	79.85	11.3	48.05	11.1
2017 (5)	10.80	6.45	83.10	6.5	49.85	6.4	84.60	5.9	50.85	5.8
2018 (5)	14.85	8.85	88.40	6.4	53.05	6.4	89.60	5.9	53.85	5.9
2019 (5)	19.05	11.40	94.15	6.5	56.50	6.5	95.05	6.1	57.10	6.0
2020 (5)	23.85	14.25	100.15	6.4	60.10	6.4	100.75	0.9	60.50	6.0
2021 (5)	29.10	17.40	106.50	6.3	63.90	6.3	106.80	0.9	64.10	6.0
2022 (5)	30.30	18.15	110.95	4.2	66.55	4.1	110.95	3.9	66.55	3.8

Per thousand cubic feet (MCF) of water consumed.

(2) These rates were first established in the 1991 fiscal year. (3) A Fixed Fee per quarterly bill was established in the 2012 fiscal year.

Starting 2017 fiscal year, billing changed from quarterly to monthly billing. The fixed fee is calculated at a quarterly rate for comparison to prior years. (4) Starting 2017 fiscal year, a homestead fixed rate was established. (5) Starting 2017 fiscal year, billing changed from quarterly to month

# Industrial Waste Surcharge

An additional charge is billed to industrial and other types of customers discharging wastewater which contains substances requiring more extensive treatment than effluent from residential customers.

take into account concentrations of suspended solids, biological oxygen demand and chemical oxygen demand based on waste The amount of this Industrial Waste Surcharge is calculated in accordance with formulas set forth in the Rate Resolution which loading determined by analysis or otherwise.

# Minimum Quarterly Billing

applicable to the metered water usage of 1,000 cubic feet (7,480 gallons). Minimum Quarterly Billing was discontinued starting in 2012. Each customer of the Sewer District is charged a minimum quarterly amount for sewage service equal to the class of service rate

# NORTHEAST OHIO REGIONAL SEWER DISTRICT STORMWATER FEE RATES RATES AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2022

Type of property Residential	<u>Tier Type</u> Tier 1	Impervious surface area (sq. ft.)* Less than 2,000	<u>2022 (1) (3)</u> \$3.22	<u>2021 (1)</u> \$3.09	<u>2020 (1)</u> \$3.09	2019 (1) \$3.09	<u>2018 (1)</u> \$3.09	2017 (1) \$3.09
Tier 2/Base	se	2,000-3,999	\$5.37	\$5.15	\$5.15	\$5.15	\$5.15	\$5.15
Tier 3		4,000 or more	\$9.66	\$9.27	\$9.27	\$9.27	\$9.27	\$9.27
Homestea	Homestead/Affordability	Any size	\$2.16	\$2.07	\$2.07	\$2.07	\$2.07	\$2.07
₩		Per ERU, or 3,000 square feet	\$5.37	\$5.15	\$5.15	\$5.15	\$5.15	\$5.15
Educational Econo Disadvantaged (2)	Educational Economically Disadvantaged (2)	Per ERU, or 3,000 square feet	\$2.16	\$2.07	\$2.07	\$2.07	\$2.07	\$2.07

All fees above are per month.

\* Impervious surface area (estimated) includes hard surfaces on your property such as rooftops, driveways, or decks/patios which contribute to increasing stormwater runoff.

(1) The fee is based on Equivalent Residential Units or ERU which equals 3,000 square feet of impervious area.

or school systems under the control of a common entity that are recognized in the State of Ohio and can demonstrate that (2) Educational Economically Disadvantaged Stormwater Fee – The Educational Economically Disadvantaged Stormwater Fee may be available to all public and private primary, elementary, and secondary schools, school districts, at least twenty-five (25) percent of their current students are eligible to participate in the Free Lunch Program under the Richard B. Russell National School Lunch Act (42 U.S.C.§ 1751, et seq.).

(3) The current Board approved fee rate increase of 4.2% annual began in 2022 through 2026.

#### NORTHEAST OHIO REGIONAL SEWER DISTRICT CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT PROGRAM USES AND SOURCES OF FUNDS

#### FOR THE YEARS ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2023 THROUGH 2032

(In Thousands of Dollars)

	 2023	 2024	 2025	 2026	 2027
<u>USES OF FUNDS</u>					
Sewage Treatment Plant Improvements	\$ 8,082,067	\$ 24,151,351	\$ 41,005,148	\$ 18,385,460	\$ 15,619,698
Interceptors/Rehabilitation	3,820,246	14,041,231	19,016,459	8,785,652	1,614,539
Combined Sewer Overflow Control Program	132,668,182	127,265,978	159,398,247	183,805,301	198,375,292
District-wide Building Improvements and Other Improvements	45,218,892	52,905,227	37,797,947	34,561,841	35,423,501
Information Technology and Other Minor Equipment Total	\$ 18,360,829 208,150,216	\$ 13,802,000 232,165,787	\$ 14,216,060 271,433,861	\$ 14,642,542 260,180,796	\$ 15,081,819 266,114,849
SOURCES OF FUNDS WPCLF (1) Grants Internally Generated Funds/Reserves	\$ 96,671,317 - 111,478,899	\$ 51,661,572 4,000,000 176,504,215	\$ 36,811,037 - 234,622,824	\$ 81,715,155 - 178,465,641	\$ 151,717,822 - 114,397,027
Total	\$ 208,150,216	\$ 232,165,787	\$ 271,433,861	\$ 260,180,796	\$ 266,114,849

 $<sup>(1) \ \</sup> Subject to appropriation and allocation and can not be expected with any degree of certainty.$ 

 2028	2029	 2030	 2031	 2032		TOTAL
				_		_
\$ 9,986,898	\$ 23,097,866	\$ 47,960,101	\$ 12,458,547	\$ 6,259,094	\$	207,006,230
10,373,841	6,254,174	6,620,162	10,722,087	2,764,971		84,013,362
171 400 475	117 222 007	20.664.402	F4 ((1 240	25 021 477		1 210 416 401
171,432,475	117,223,887	39,664,402	54,661,240	25,921,477		1,210,416,481
36,831,915	31,842,978	32,395,472	32,689,810	30,620,924		370,288,507
 15,534,272	 16,000,300	 16,480,310	 16,974,719	 17,483,960	_	158,576,811
\$ 244,159,401	\$ 194,419,205	\$ 143,120,447	\$ 127,506,403	\$ 83,050,426	\$	2,030,301,391
\$ 122,858,118	\$ 85,061,607	\$ 20,926,329	\$ -	\$ _	\$	647,422,957
-	-	-	-	-		4,000,000
121,301,283	109,357,598	122,194,118	127,506,403	83,050,426		1,378,878,434
\$ 244,159,401	\$ 194,419,205	\$ 143,120,447	\$ 127,506,403	\$ 83,050,426	\$	2,030,301,391

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#### **Prepared by the Department of Finance**

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