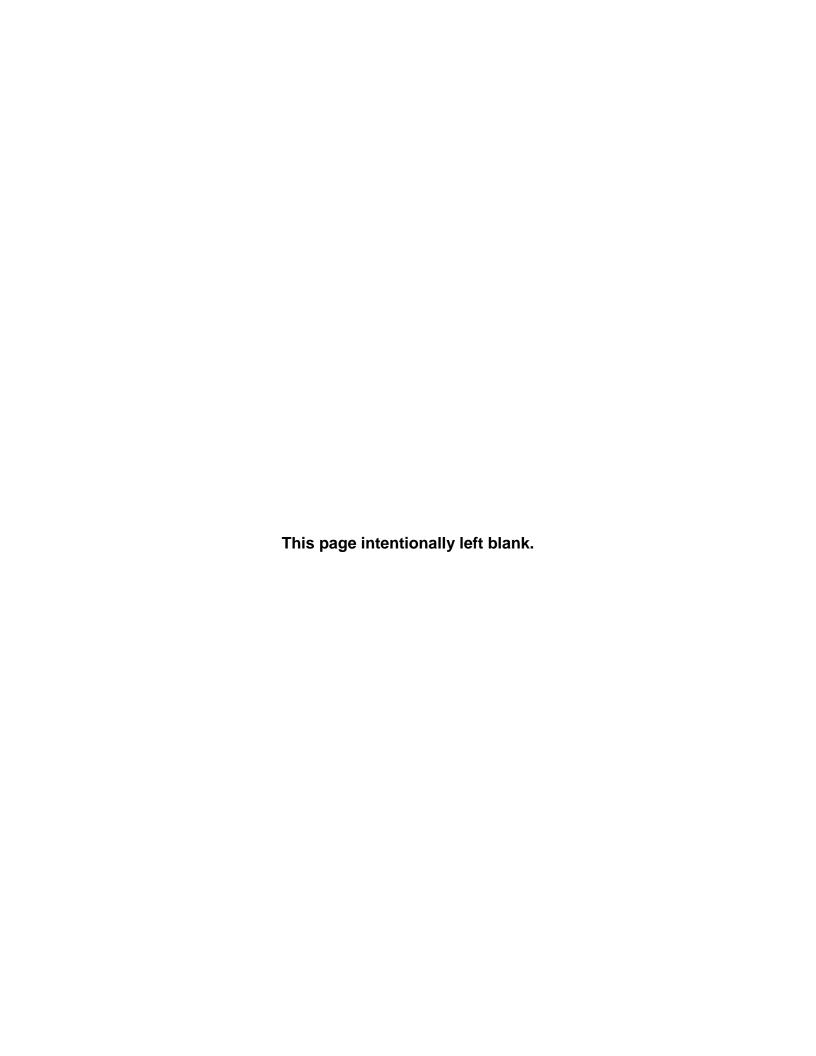




#### MAHONING VALLEY SANITARY DISTRICT TRUMBULL COUNTY DECEMBER 31, 2024

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65 East State Street Columbus, Ohio 43215 ContactUs@ohioauditor.gov 800-282-0370

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

Mahoning Valley Sanitary District Trumbull County P.O. Box 4119 Youngstown, Ohio 44515

To the Board of Directors:

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States (*Government Auditing Standards*), the financial statements of the Mahoning Valley Sanitary District, Trumbull County, Ohio (the District) as of and for the year ended December 31, 2024, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated July 16, 2025.

#### Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct misstatements on a timely basis. A material weakness is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the District's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

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

Mahoning Valley Sanitary District
Trumbull County
Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control Over
Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters
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#### Report on Compliance and Other Matters

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

#### **Purpose of This Report**

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

KEITH FABER Ohio Auditor of State

Tiffany L Ridenbaugh, CPA, CFE, CGFM Chief Deputy Auditor

Hony I Ridenbaugh

July 16, 2025

# Mahoning Valley Sanitary District, Ohio

For the Year Ended December 31, 2024 Annual Comprehensive Financial Report



Photo by: C. Hrusovsky

#### **Our Mission Statement**

The Mahoning Valley Sanitary District and its employees are committed to preserving the public health and the natural environment while providing a safe and reliable supply of potable water. The employees of the Mahoning Valley Sanitary District are well trained in order to serve the Mahoning Valley community in the most efficient, courteous way possible in providing quality service.

Brenda Duffett Finance Manager

### **Mahoning Valley Sanitary District, Ohio**

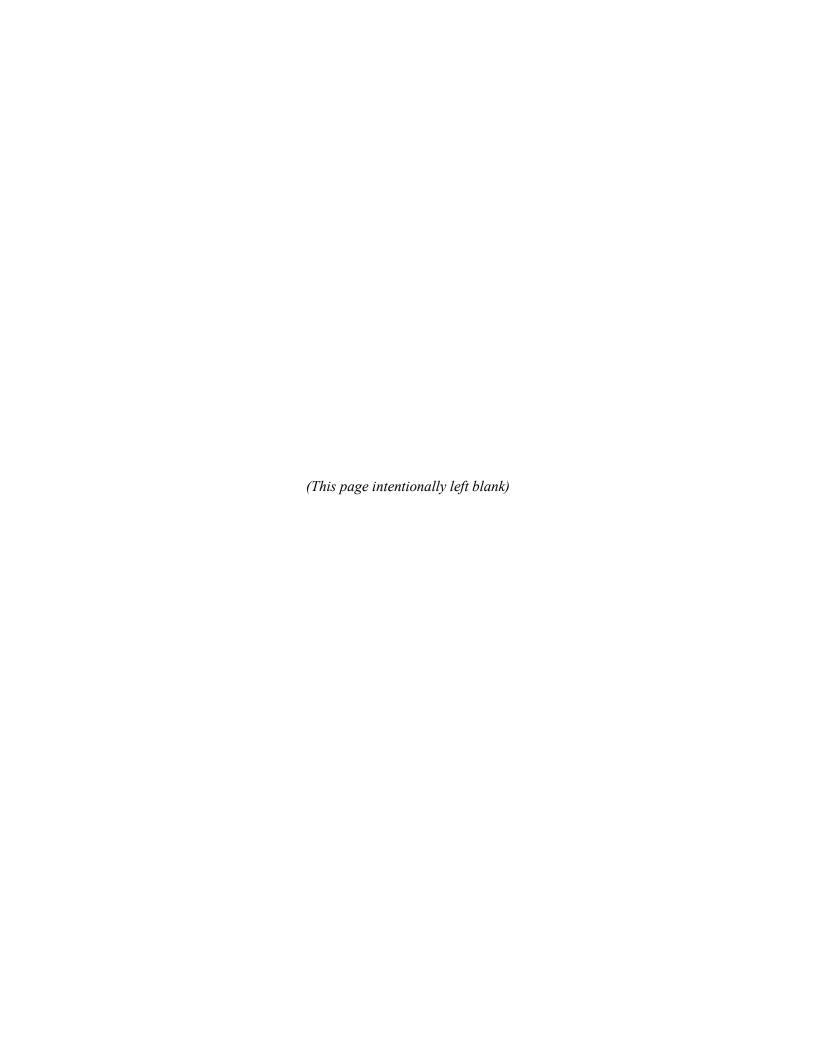
### **Annual Comprehensive Financial Report**

For the Year Ended December 31, 2024

Issued by:

Department of Finance and Administration

Brenda Duffett Finance Manager



# Introductory Section

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MAILING ADDRESS: P.O. Box 4119 Youngstown, OH 44515-0119 SHIPPING ADDRESS: 1181 Ohltown-McDonald Road Mineral Ridge, Ohio 44440

TELEPHONE: (330) 652-3614 \* (330) 799-6315 \* FAX (330) 652-9869

## STATE OF OHIO THE MAHONING VALLEY SANITARY DISTRICT

July 16, 2025

Member Cities of Youngstown and Niles, Village of McDonald and Members of the Board of Directors:

I am pleased to submit to you the Annual Comprehensive Financial Report of the Mahoning Valley Sanitary District (the District) for the year ended December 31, 2024. This is the sixth time that the District has submitted its financial report within the broader framework of an annual comprehensive financial report. The annual comprehensive financial report format provides the District with a better way to communicate its financial position with the public. In an annual comprehensive financial report, financial information is put within a larger context that provides the reader with the opportunity to understand how the District functions and the environment in which it operates. During 2018, the District changed its accounting year from a fiscal year basis to a calendar year basis.

Ohio Revised Code Section 117.38 requires that the District, as a public office, file a financial report for each year. The District's financial report conforms to generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). The law requires that a financial report of this type be filed with the Auditor of State within 150 days after the close of the year. At the time the report is filed with Auditor of State, the District's Chief Fiscal Officer is required to publish a notice in the newspaper that the report has been completed and is available for public inspection.

The District's management assumes full responsibility for the contents of this report. The financial statements in the report are the work of District management, not the work of independent auditors. Management is responsible for maintaining appropriate internal control over financial reporting and for complying with applicable finance-related laws, regulations and provisions of grants and contracts.

To compile the information for the financial statements in conformity with GAAP, the District has a comprehensive framework of internal controls in place. Because the cost of internal controls should not outweigh the benefit, the framework has been designed to provide reasonable—not absolute—assurance that the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

Ohio law requires independent audits to be performed on all financial operations of the District either by the Ohio Auditor of State or an independent public accounting firm, if permitted by the Auditor of State. The Auditor of State has rendered an opinion on the District's financial statements, which includes an unmodified ("clean") opinion for the year ended December 31, 2024. The Independent Auditor's Report on the basic financial statements is included in the financial section of this report.

Immediately following the independent auditor's report is a narrative introduction, overview and analysis of the basic financial statements, entitled Management's Discussion & Analysis (MD&A). This letter of transmittal is meant to complement the MD&A, and is best read in conjunction with it.

THE DISTRICT COMPRISES OF THE CITIES OF YOUNGSTOWN AND NILES, OHIO, AND FURNISHES THE PUBLIC WATER SUPPLY OF SAID CITIES

#### Profile of the District

The Mahoning Valley Sanitary District is a political subdivision of the State of Ohio established in 1926 under the authority of the Sanitary District Act of Ohio (Revised Code Section 6115.01 to 6115.99) for the purpose of providing a public water supply to the member cities of Youngstown and Niles beginning in 1932; and by special contract to the Village of McDonald beginning in 1944. The members serve surrounding areas such as Girard, Canfield, Mineral Ridge, Lordstown and portions of 10 other townships to approximately 220,000 residents.

The organization consists of a Court of Jurisdiction composed of one Common Pleas Judge from Mahoning County and one from Trumbull County and a Board of Directors appointed by the member cities to oversee the District. The two judges are the Honorable Anthony Donofrio and the Honorable Sean O'Brien, respectively. The District's Board of Directors consists of four members, two from the City of Youngstown and two from the City of Niles. Mr. Joseph Merlo, the City of Niles council appointment, served as President of the Board. Other Board members included: Dr. Michael Neopolitan, the City of Niles mayoral appointment, Ms. Catrina Donald, the City of Youngstown council appointment, and Ms. Robin Bradley, the City of Youngstown mayoral appointment.









Joseph Merlo

Dr. Michael Neopolitan

Catrina Donald

Robin Bradley

At the end of the year, the District staff consisted of 57.5 employees; 1 part time; 11 salaried employees; 46 hourly and/or non-supervisory personnel which are represented by the American Federation of State, County and Municipal Employees Local 1649.

Employees with Ohio EPA water licenses:

- 2 Certified Class IV (Water Supply Operators)
- 6 Certified Class III (Water Supply Operators)
- 13 Certified Class I (Water Supply Operators)

The Mahoning Valley Sanitary District and its employees are committed to preserving the public health and the natural environment while providing a safe and reliable supply of potable water. The employees of the Mahoning Valley Sanitary District are well trained in order to serve the Mahoning Valley community in the most efficient, courteous way possible in providing quality service.

#### District Facilities

The Mahoning Valley Sanitary District owns 5,570 acres of property. Meander Reservoir is seven miles long with 40 miles of shoreline and covers 2,167 acres. The property is enclosed by 35 miles of fence and the land forested with one million evergreen trees.

The dam and spillway, water intake and treatment works are located in Trumbull County, west of Mineral Ridge. Treatment facilities consist of coarse screening, coagulation, lime settling aids softening, mechanical settling, rapid sand filtration, taste and odor control, fluoridation, and chlorine and ammonia disinfection.

Electric motor-driven centrifugal pumps deliver water to Youngstown and Niles. Since 1944, the District, acting as agent for the two member cities, has supplied water directly from the plant to the Village of McDonald through a village owned pipeline.

Twin 36" District mains, each five miles long, carry water to the thirty million gallon District distributing reservoir in Youngstown and twin 42" feeder mains continue to the center of the city. A 2.8 mile 48" water main was laid in 1973 from the District plant to the City of Youngstown's Webb Road Pumping Station. Two 20" mains and a 24" main supply Niles and a 1.5 million gallon District owned standpipe. Each city owns and operates its own distribution system. The Village of McDonald is served off the Youngstown transmission lines, with one connection at the water plant and the other off County Line Road.

Berlin facilities include a water intake and pumping station located at Berlin Dam and a nine mile pipeline to carry the water to upper Meander Creek.

The cost of duplicating present District Works at today's prices would exceed \$215 million. An insurance appraisal report on the buildings, fixtures, machinery and equipment was completed by Industrial Appraisal Company in November 2010.

Below are photos of the District by C. Hrusovsky.







Spillway during rain event

Clarifier

Pump Station

#### Water Supply

Water supply for the District is obtained from Meander Creek Reservoir. Originally, at spillway elevation 905.00 feet above sea level, the reservoir had a capacity of ten billion gallons. Addition of a rubber dam to the original spillway now allows the District to store 11.00 billion gallons at spillway elevation 906.50 feet above sea level. The safe yield of Meander Creek Reservoir during drought periods is established at thirty-million gallons daily.

#### **Berlin Facilities**

An intake tower and pump station owned by the District is located at Berlin Reservoir to augment Meander Reservoir only if necessary. Water is obtained through a contract with the United States Army Corps of Engineers, who own Berlin Reservoir. The District's last year to withdraw from the Berlin Reservoir was in 1992.

#### **Precipitation**

Since 1927, a weather station measuring temperature and precipitation has been maintained at the District Works at Mineral Ridge. The Youngstown Warren Regional Airport annual average rainfall is 42.65 inches. Maximum rainfall was 54.01 inches in the year 2011 and the minimum is 23.70 inches in 1963. Maximum rainfall at the District was 48.90 inches in the 2003-2004 fiscal year, and the minimum of 23.5 inches was in the 1962-1963 fiscal year.

#### Reservoir Storage

Near the end of the year, Tuesday, December 20, 2024, the reservoir elevation was 904.92 feet above sea level. This elevation corresponds to 9.00 billion gallons in storage.

The record low to date was 888.80 feet above sea level (FSL) and occurred on February 15, 1954. The record high to date was 909.25 on January 22, 1959.

#### Raw Water Use

Total water withdrawn from Meander Creek Reservoir during the year was 9,228.51 million gallons, or 25.22 million gallons daily.

#### Finished Water

Total water distributed from the Meander Water Treatment Plant during the year was 8,955.93 million gallons, or 24.47 million gallons daily. Total cash basis revenues from the sale of water were \$18,545,967. The average cost of treating water was \$2.08 per thousand gallons.

#### Water Quality and Treatment

The District Works continued to produce a clear, sparkling, palatable water of uniform low hardness and bacteriological free quality. Chemicals were purchased under contracts executed with the most responsive and responsible bidder.

#### Raw Water Quality

Meander Creek Reservoir is a relatively pure water supply; however, wastes from homes, commercial and industrial establishments, and strip mines drainage are contributing pollution. Oil and gas lines along with three major highways that cross the reservoir are potential hazards.

Eighteen sampling points in the watershed were established by the District and since 1964 they have made nine separate chemical and bacteriological analyses monthly at each point. In addition to these routine tests, the District also performs a more comprehensive analysis of the raw water.

The cost of chemical treatment is directly impacted by raw water quality and chemical purchase costs. While purchase costs are controlled by soliciting bids and awarding contracts based on the most responsive and responsible bids, raw water quality is contingent on various weather conditions including rainfall and temperature.

#### Chemical Costs

The total cost of chemicals purchased during the year was \$3,697,673. The actual cost of chemicals used for water treatment during the year was \$401 per million gallons based on a raw volume of water of 9,228.51 million gallons consisting of the following:

# **Total Chemical Costs and Cost per Million Gallons 2024**

Chemical Name	Chemical Name	Total Cost per Chemical	Cost per Million Gallons
M – 596	Lime	\$647,486.55	\$70.16
M – 601	Carbon	\$469,090.13	\$50.83
		ψ100,000110	ψου.σσ
M – 598	Fluoride	\$89,686.22	\$9.72
M – 599	NH <sub>3</sub>	\$45,080.00	\$4.88
	-	Ψ10,000.00	ψ1.00
M – 597	Chlorine	\$377,027.45	\$40.85
M – 602	KMNO4	\$34,954.70	\$162.63
M – 605	ACH	\$1,500,866.19	\$4.20
		Ţ :, · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	<b>Y</b> 11.23
M – 604	Anionic-Polymer	\$38,783.85	\$27.50
M – 603	Poly-Amine	\$253,740.06	\$26.11
M – 600	Phosphate	\$240,957.66	\$70.16

**Total Cost all Chemicals** 

\$3,697,672.80

**Cost per Million Gallons** 

\$400.68

Provided below is the chemical and bacterial analysis of the raw and finished water for the year 2024:

### Raw Water Analysis - 2024

Month	Turbidity (NTU)	Temp (°C)	pH S.U.	Total Alkalinity (mg/L)	Non Carb Hardness (mg/l)	Total Hardness (mg/L)	TOC (mg/L)	Fluoride (mg/L)	Precipitation (in)
January	3.1	4.7	7.8	88	45	134	6.0	0.20	4.10
February	3.2	5.6	7.8	90	50	140	6.3	0.20	1.67
March	3.8	9.5	7.7	87	49	136	5.9	0.18	2.92
April	8.0	14.3	7.7	79	41	120	6.4	0.18	5.84
May	5.1	17.7	7.5	77	35	111	7.0	0.18	5.66
June	4.7	18.7	7.5	82	30	112	7.0	0.18	2.04
July	3.6	20.8	7.6	89	26	115	7.6	0.18	4.54
August	4.4	23.0	7.6	94	23	117	7.4	0.18	3.52
September	3.0	22.9	7.6	95	23	118	6.7	0.19	4.02
October	3.7	19.9	7.7	94	24	118	6.6	0.20	1.44
November	6.7	14.9	7.8	90	28	119	6.0	0.20	3.55
December	5.6	8.9	8.0	88	34	121	5.8	0.20	3.35
Total	54.8	180.9	92.2	1053	408	1461	78.5	2.27	42.65
Average	4.6	15.1	7.7	88	34	122	6.5	0.19	3.55
Maximum	8.0	23.0	8.0	95	50	140	7.6	0.20	5.84
Minimum	3.0	4.7	7.5	77	23	111	5.8	0.18	1.44

### **System Analysis**

Month	Turbidity (NTU)	pH S.U.	Total Alkalinity (mg/L)	Non Carb Hardness (mg/L)	Total Hardness (mg/L)	Fluoride (mg/L)	Chlorine Combined (mg/L)	Chlorine Free (mg/L)
January	0.10	9.40	44	52	93	0.97	1.8	0.06
February	0.08	9.41	47	52	100	1.02	1.7	0.05
March	0.14	9.42	40	56	95	0.99	1.6	0.06
April	0.10	9.47	33	49	82	0.97	2.0	0.06
May	0.05	9.50	31	42	72	0.97	2.1	0.06
June	0.04	9.57	33	38	71	0.96	2.1	0.06
July	0.05	9.63	32	34	67	0.96	2.5	0.06
August	0.06	9.69	36	32	68	0.96	2.3	0.06
September	0.05	9.55	34	32	67	0.99	2.0	0.05
October	0.04	9.64	34	33	67	1.01	2.1	0.05
November	0.04	9.59	37	37	74	1.03	2.0	0.05
December	0.04	9.54	41	41	82	1.01	1.9	0.05
Average	0.07	9.53	37	42	78	0.99	2.0	0.06
Maximum	0.14	9.69	47	56	100	1.03	2.5	0.06
Minimum	0.04	9.40	31	32	67	0.96	1.6	0.05

### Finished Water Analysis 2024

Month	Average Turbidity (NTU)	Temp (°C)	pH S.U.	Phenol Alkalinity (mg/L)	Total Alkalinity (mg/L)	Non Carb Hardness (mg/L)	Total Hardness (mg/L)	Calcium (mg/L)
January	0.06	5.3	9.44	11	44	53	97	22
February	0.07	6.1	9.42	11	47	57	104	24
March	0.09	9	9.47	10	39	56	94	22
April	0.09	12.5	9.52	9	33	49	82	20
May	0.06	15.1	9.5	9	31	43	73	19
June	0.04	17	9.55	9	33	39	72	19
July	0.05	20	9.59	10	32	35	68	18
August	0.06	21.6	9.67	11	37	33	69	19
September	0.05	21.7	9.57	9	35	33	68	18
October	0.04	18.7	9.59	10	34	34	68	18
November	0.04	14.2	9.54	11	37	38	76	19
December	0.05	6.2	9.52	11	42	41	83	19
Average	0.06	13.9	9.53	10	37	43	80	20
Maximum	0.09	21.7	9.67	11	47	57	104	24
Minimum	0.04	5.3	9.42	9	31	33	68	18

Month	Magnesium (mg/L)	Nitrate (mg/L)	TOC (mg/L)	Fluoride (mg/L)	Chlorine Combined (mg/L)	Chlorine Free (mg/L)	THM (ug/L)	Total Coliform (/100mL)
January	10	0.20	3.7	1.00	2.0	0.06	43.3	neg
February	11	0.44	3.8	1.02	1.9	0.06		neg
March	10	0.46	3.7	1.00	1.9	0.06		neg
April	8	0.50	3.9	0.98	2.0	0.06		neg
May	6	0.30	4.1	0.97	2.1	0.06	63.5	neg
June	6	0.57	4.0	0.97	2.1	0.05		neg
July	5	0.16	3.9	0.96	2.4	0.06		neg
August	5	AA	3.4	0.97	2.3	0.06	52.3	neg
September	6	AA	3.8	1.00	2.0	0.05		neg
October	6	AA	3.6	1.01	2.0	0.05		neg
November	7	AA	4.1	1.03	2.0	0.05	87.4	neg
December	8	0.32	3.8	1.03	1.9	0.05		neg
Average	7	0.366	3.8	0.99	2.1	0.06	61.6	neg
Maximum	11	0.57	4.1	1.03	2.4	0.06	87.4	neg
Minimum	5	AA	3.4	0.96	1.9	0.05	43.3	neg

AA - Below detectable limits <.10 mg/l

During the year, the District pumped to the Member Cities and McDonald a total of 8,955.93 million gallons of water for an average of 24.52 million gallons daily. Of this total, 6,022.29 million gallons or 67.60 percent was used by Youngstown, 2,781.91 million gallons or 30.72 percent used by Niles and 151.73 million gallons or 1.68 percent by McDonald.

#### Water Usage and Billing 2024

#### Monthly Billing in Million Gallons(MG) and Percent Usage

Month	Total Pumped MG	Total Billed MG	City of Youngstown Billed MG	% of Billed Water	City of Niles Billed MG	% of Billed Water	Village of McDonald Billed MG	% of Billed Water
January	785.446	758.657	537.675	70.87%	209.087	27.56%	11.895	1.57%
February	714.922	698.260	493.150	70.63%	194.063	27.79%	11.047	1.58%
March	729.922	714.388	497.227	69.60%	204.477	28.62%	12.684	1.78%
April	699.086	673.791	479.100	71.11%	182.827	27.13%	11.864	1.76%
May	775.339	750.840	505.775	67.36%	232.063	30.91%	13.002	1.73%
June	773.099	747.892	501.331	67.03%	233.354	31.20%	13.207	1.77%
July	824.051	797.151	527.997	66.24%	255.395	32.04%	13.759	1.73%
August	827.561	804.559	514.106	63.90%	277.000	34.43%	13.453	1.67%
September	790.533	773.085	503.078	65.07%	257.058	33.25%	12.949	1.67%
October	762.136	741.518	486.674	65.63%	242.077	32.65%	12.767	1.72%
November	746.158	721.454	468.788	64.98%	240.546	33.34%	12.120	1.68%
December	800.257	774.333	507.384	65.53%	253.967	32.80%	12.982	1.68%
Total	9228.510	8955.928	6022.285	67.24%	2781.914	31.06%	151.729	1.69%
Average	769.043	746.327	501.857	67.33%	231.826	30.98%	12.644	1.69%
Maximum	827.561	804.559	537.675	71.11%	277.000	34.43%	13.759	1.78%
Minimum	699.086	673.791	468.788	63.90%	182.827	27.13%	11.047	1.57%
Daily Average	25.215	24.470	16.454		7.601	_	0.415	

#### Daily Average Usage in Million Gallons

Raw Water	25.215
Billed Water	24.470
Youngstown	16.454
Niles	7.601
McDonald	0.415

#### Daily Maximum Pumpage in Million Gallons

Youngstown	19.570	Occurred on 1/25/2024
Niles	9.829	Occurred on 8/25/2024
Max Daily	29.266	Occurred on 6/1/2024

#### Cost of Water

Based on total revenue of \$18,560,524 for the sale of water in the total volume of 8,955.92 million gallons to McDonald, Niles and Youngstown in 2024, the yearly average cost for treating water was \$2.07 per thousand gallons.

#### Maximum Days

The maximum pumpage reached for this year was 29.27 million gallons on June 1, 2024. Maximum pumpage to Youngstown occurred on January 25, 2024, and was 19.57 million gallons. Maximum pumpage to Niles occurred on August 25, 2024, and was 9.83 million gallons.

#### Power

A total 13,629,252 KWH of power was used at the Meander Plant for lighting, plant process equipment and pumping at a cost of \$964,614. With the cost of power at the other auxiliary facilities added to the plant power costs, the total cost of power was \$999,960 and an average cost of \$108 per million gallons based on a plant raw water annual usage of 9,229 million gallons.

#### Water Rates

A cost of service study was conducted to establish the water rates charged by the District to the member cities to pay the costs of operating and maintaining the facilities of the District, pay debt, and finance improvement projects. The resulting schedule is then approved by the Court of Jurisdiction. The rates applied during 2024 were a continuation of rates approved for 2013-2016. The rate includes a fixed cost component of \$15,334,594 annually which is charged to the members monthly in the amount of \$1,277,883 and a variable component based on water pumped to the member cities. Currently the variable rate is set at \$0.36 per 1000 gallons. The actual variable cost component in 2024 was: \$0.11 for electricity, \$0.40 for chemicals, and \$0.04 for sludge per 1000 gallons for a total of \$0.55 per thousand gallons.

In 2024, 9,377 cubic yards of lime material were removed from Lagoons G. Lagoon H repairs were made and sludge removed, but not invoiced in 2024. The total cost of these removal and repairs was \$377,168.

#### Local Economy

According to the United States Census Bureau from 2020 the population of Mahoning County has decreased by 4.3 percent and currently is 228,614 and Trumbull County has decreased by 4.0 percent and currently is 201,977 from the 2020 census. The average consumption for 2024 was 24.47 million gallons per day (mgd). This is a 2.38 percent increase in consumption from 2023 to 2024. (2023 – 23.90)

#### Long-Term Financial Planning

The District has major ongoing expense to its water purification plant built in 1926 and the maintenance of 20 buildings and 25 vehicles including heavy equipment. Rehabilitation or the replacement of obsolete infrastructure and equipment vital to the purification of water is a goal of management to ensure continued service without affecting the finished product. The District's Board and management look to implementing new, cutting edge technology in every area of the operation that is economically cost effective and efficient. The Official Plan's Amendment No. 5 and Amendment No. 6 incorporate some of the latest and best water treatment technology now available and used in the water industry as well as provide a complete overhaul of existing equipment (refurbishing) rather than purchasing new. Amendment No. 7 was presented to the Court of Jurisdiction, but was denied with a rate adjustment requested in December of 2022. These Amendments to the Official Plan of the District, which we originally established in 1926 were presented to the District's member cities through meetings with important stakeholders and memorialized in the District's five year Operating and Capital Improvement Plan. The five-year forecast is utilized by staff to manage the District's infrastructure resources effectively.

The District is currenting working with its financial advisors on Amendment No. 7 and the future rates to be charged for the additional capital improvements that will be necessary in the next five years. The cost of services study indicated that the current rates being charged to the member cities are not sufficient to cover the operating expenses, debt payments and fund capital projects being considered. Amendment No. 7 shall require an adjustment to the current rates.

Major projects expected to be undertaken in the next five years include:

- Mineral Ridge Dam Rehabilitation Project
- Phase V Valve Replacement / Youngstown Reservoir Improvements
- Administration/Filter Building Repair and Restoration
- Chemical Feed Improvements Project
- Water Treatment Process Improvements (PFAS, Taste and Odor and HAB)
- Building Facade Rehabilitation

#### Complete, Current & Future Projects

#### **Chemical Feed Improvements Project**

#### **Description:**

The project was originally developed as part of the MVSD Chemical Feed Improvement Project and broken up into multiple phases to secure external grant funding. This project was one of the phases. This project consists of the installation of three chemical bulk storage systems associated with the treatment of water. The project also consisted of ancillary piping, electrical wiring, control panel installation and process control connection for connection to the MVSD SCADA system. This project was completed in February of 2024.

Status: Construction

Design Fee:\$272KEst. Const. Cost:\$1.5MRevised Fee:N/AConstruction Cost:\$1.33MConsultant:MS ConsultantsContractor:A.P. O'Horo

#### Filter Gallery Improvement Project

#### **Description:**

Project consists of the rehabilitation of existing concrete walkways, beams and portions of the tank walls associated with the existing sand filters. Rehabilitation work consists of either full concrete replacement, crack repair and sealing. Additional scope consists of filter console upgrades and masonry repairs to the Administration and Filter Gallery Building facadeand stair case. This project was completed in May of 2024.

Status: Design

Design Fee:\$498.6KEstimated Cost:\$2.4MRevised Fee:\$652.7KConstruction Cost:\$2.5MConsultant:CT Consultants, Inc.Contractor:A.P. O'Horo

#### Plant Standby Power

#### **Description**:

Installation of new standby power generator to operate the entire physical plant. Removal of existing generators. Construction was completed under budget in April 2024.

Status: Design

Design Cost: \$692K Estimated Cost: \$4.2M
Revised Fee: \$748K Construction Cost: \$1.68M
Consultant: Stantec, Inc. Generator (Purchase): \$1,881,461.00
Contractor: A.P. O'Horo

A.I

#### Valve Replacement Project - Phase IV

#### **Description:**

The fourth Phase of the MVSD Valve Improvement Project per Amendment No. 6. Scope consists of the replacement of 29 various sized valves on the Youngstown and Niles Transmission Lines. The bid of the project was held for May 2021 and construction completed under budget in December 2023.

Status: Design

Consultant: Stantec, Inc. Contractor: Kirila Construction

#### Fluoride Replacement Project

#### **Description:**

The District is to Remove and replace three (3) Bulk Tanks 3300 GAL each and two (2) Day Tanks 300 GAL each including transfer pumps, Metering Pumps, Process Piping, Epoxy Coating of containment Pit, Electrical Upgrades and PLC (Programmable Logic Controller) Upgrades. This project was completed in October 2023.

Status: Project Completed

**Design Fee:** In House Design by MVSD **Estimated Cost:** \$519,000.00 **Construction Services:** \$143,316.00 **Construction Cost:** \$614,978.08

Consultant: Contractor CRS METALWORX, INC.

#### Youngstown West 36-inch Transmission Line Replacement

#### **Description:**

The District is to replace 3,500 feet of 36-inch transmission main from the McDonald Meter House southwest to Seaborn Street in Mineral Ridge.

Status: Project Completed

 Design Fee:
 \$262,439.73
 Estimated Cost:
 \$2,893,608.00

 Consultant:
 GPD Inc
 Construction Cost:
 \$1,897,094.39

. **Contractor** Kirila Contractors, Inc.

#### **Chemical Feedline Project**

#### **Description**:

The project was originally developed as part of the MVSD Chemical Feed Improvement Project and broken up into multiple phases to secure external grant funding. This project was one of the phases. This project consists of the replacement of the carbon and potassium permanganate feed lines to the gate house and raw water well in the pump station. An RFP was issued in 2nd QTR 2020 to secure services for professional design. The Project was generated mainly out of the need to have the chemical feedlines installed during work for the modification to the Reservoir earthen embankment. This scope was left out of the MRDR Project and was placed under a separate RFP to include the plant phase work. Gannet Fleming was selected as the most qualified to perform the work, due to the design and understanding of the MRDR project. The level of effort was negotiated, and an agreement entered into for the project. The design is completed and construction to commence in 2025.

Status: Project Completed

Design Fee:\$320KEstimated Cost:\$1.01MRevised Fee:N/AConstruction Cost:\$1.74MConsultant:Gannet FlemingContractorAP O'HORO

#### Mineral Ridge Dam Rehabilitation Project

#### **Description**:

The dam rehabilitation will address potential failure modes, bring the facility into compliance with ODNR and federal dam safety criteria and address needed upgrades and repairs. Several major components of the dam rehabilitation project include:

- abandonment of the existing twin emergency spillways and replacement with a roller-compacted concrete auxiliary spillway;
- extend existing embankment concrete core wall/curb to Elevation 918.0 feet and modify the top of dam roadway; flatten the downstream embankment slope from 2.0 Horizontal to 1.0 Vertical (2H:1V) to between 2.5H:1V and 3H:1V, and install internal filter drains to safely collect and convey potential seepage;
- modify and repair the principal (or primary) spillway, including raising and buttressing the
  existing training walls with new reinforced concrete walls to accommodate the flattened
  embankment slopes, lining the ogee surface and stilling basin with a new reinforced concrete liner
  slab, installing rock anchors in the stilling basin slab to improve stability and concrete surface
  repairs;
- install post-tensioned anchors into the dam's foundation to improve the stability of the principal spillway concrete ogee structure and the gate house structure.
- replace the existing inflatable rubber bladder and controls at the principal spillway.

In 2020, the Consultant completed the design of the dam and submitted to the Owner final plans for review. The District added to the scope of work the preparation of a 3-D BIM model of the plans to be added for better visualization of the roller compacted spill way. The District is currently evaluating funding options for the project, including to grants, WRSLA loans and WIFIA loans. The plans will need final review by the regulating agencies and the permit fee for ODNR will be required as well as negotiation of scope for CA/RE services by Gannet Fleming. In April of 2022 drawings were finalized and approved by the Ohio Department of Natural Resources. A surety bond in the amount of \$2,530,000 was provided to ODNR. In September of 2023 it was announced a Federal Emergency Management Agency grant was being provided in the amount of \$38 million.

Status: Final Design

Design Fee:\$550KEstimated Cost:\$63.3MRevised Fee:\$3.47MConstruction Cost:TBDConsultant:Gannett FlemingContractor:N/A

#### Valve Replacement Project V

#### **Description:**

The fifth phase of the MVSD Valve Improvement Project per Amendment No. 6. Scope consisted of the installation of 1-20 inch valve along with other smaller sized valves along with portions of transmission mains. Phase V also involves the rehabilitation of the Youngstown Reservoir and Gate House. The work at the Reservoir will also include adding new piping to improve water quality. This project is under design and will be completed in phases.

Status: Design

Design Fee:\$1.74MEstimated Cost:TBDConsultant:CT ConsultantsConstruction Cost:TBDContractorTBD

#### Relevant Financial Policies

The mission of the District is to develop, maintain and implement financial accounting policies and procedures to protect and optimize the financial resources of the District. The District provides a sound accounting system for safeguarding the District's assets through the recording and reporting of financial transactions according to mandated laws and guidelines of Federal law, Ohio Revised Code and Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP). The departmental goals are to develop sound fiscal policies, provide solid fiscal management for the District, maintain reserves and fiscal integrity and protect the assets of the consumers of the water. The District also utilizes a financial planner to assist with the development and implementation of a five (5) year forecast involving the rates to be charged and establish an annual budget.

#### Awards and Acknowledgements

Mahoning Valley Sanitary District received the Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting from the Government Finance Officers Association (GFOA) for the annual comprehensive financial report submission for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023. This is the sixth year that the District has submitted an annual comprehensive financial report to GFOA for the prestigious Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting. In order to receive a Certificate of Achievement, a government unit must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized Annual Comprehensive Financial Report, whose contents conform to program standards. Such a 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 our current report conforms to the Certificate of Achievement program requirements, and we are submitting it to GFOA.

The preparation of this report could not have been accomplished without the efficient and dedicated service of various staff within the Administration. Their efforts are greatly appreciated. Credit must also be given to the Board of Directors for their unfailing support for maintaining the highest standards of professionalism in the management of the District's finances. Special appreciation is expressed to the Local Government Services Section of State Auditor Keith Faber's office for assistance in the planning, designing and reviewing of this financial report.

Respectfully submitted,

Brenda Dyffett

Brenda Duffett Finance Manager

#### MAHONING VALLEY SANITARY DISTRICT

# List of Principal Officials at December 31, 2024

#### **APPOINTED OFFICIALS**

CITY OF NILES, MAYORAL APPOINTMENT DR. MICHAEL NEOPOLITAN

CITY OF NILES, COUNCIL APPOINTMENT JOSEPH MERLO

CITY OF YOUNGSTOWN, MAYORAL APPOINTMENT ROBIN BRADLEY
CITY OF YOUNGSTOWN, COUNCIL APPOINTMENT CATRINA DONALD

#### **ADMINISTRATIVE STAFF**

CHIEF ENGINEER SCOTT D. VERNER FINANCE MANAGER BRENDA DUFFETT DIRECTOR OF ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES LAMES CIRRS

DIRECTOR OF ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES JAMES GIBBS

PLANT OPERATIONS MANAGER THOMAS HOLLOWAY

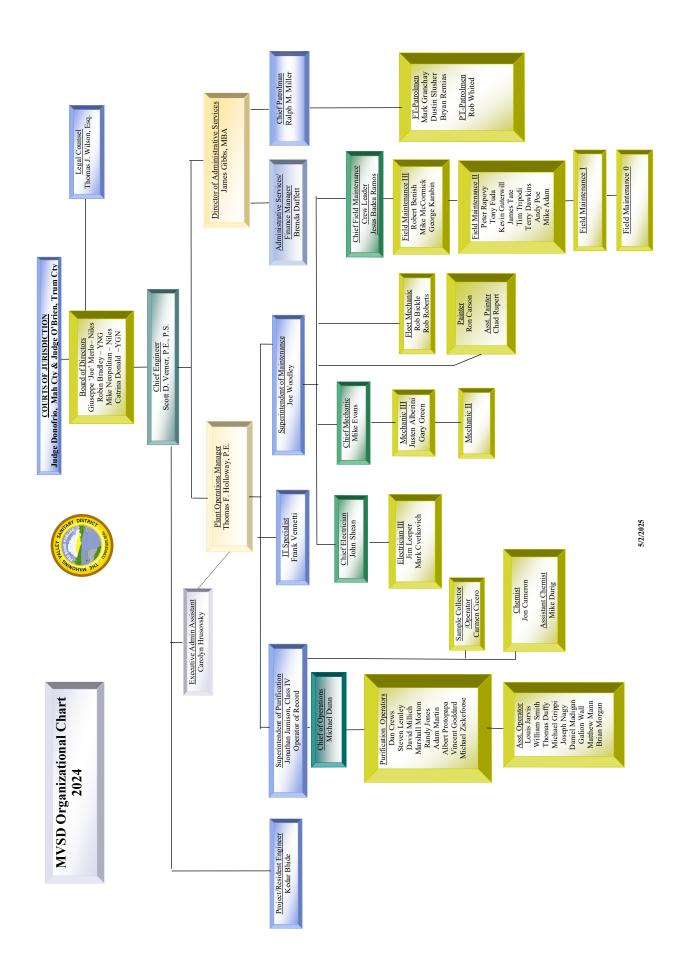
SUPT OF PURIFICATION / CLASS IV OPERATOR OF RECORD JON JAMISON

PROJECT/RESIDENT ENGINEER KEDAR BHIDE CHIEF OF OPERATIONS MIKE DUNN

SUPT OF MAINTENANCE INFORMATION JOE WOODLEY
TECHNOLOGY SPECIALIST FRANK VENNETTI

CHIEF OF SECURITY RALPH MILLER

ADMINISTRATIVE ASSISTANT CAROLYN HRUSOVSKY





Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

# **Mahoning Valley Sanitary District Ohio**

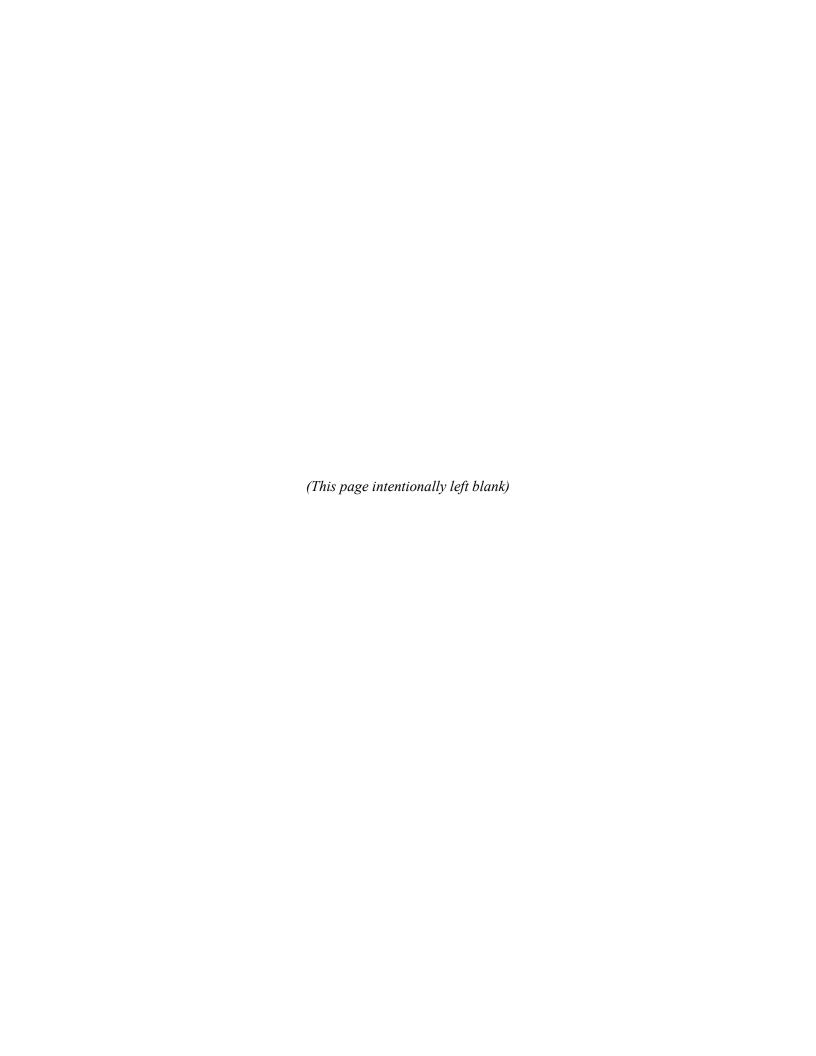
For its Annual Comprehensive Financial Report For the Fiscal Year Ended

December 31, 2023

Christopher P. Morrill

Executive Director/CEO

# **Financial Section**





65 East State Street Columbus, Ohio 43215 ContactUs@ohioauditor.gov 800-282-0370

#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Mahoning Valley Sanitary District Trumbull County P.O. Box 4119 Youngstown, Ohio 44515

To the Board of Directors:

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

#### **Opinions**

We have audited the financial statements of the Mahoning Valley Sanitary District, Trumbull County, Ohio (District), as of and for the year ended December 31, 2024, 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 accompanying financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the Mahoning Valley Sanitary District, Trumbull County, Ohio as of December 31, 2024, and the respective changes in financial position and its cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

#### **Basis for Opinions**

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS) 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 opinions.

#### 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.

Efficient • Effective • Transparent

Mahoning Valley Sanitary District Trumbull County Independent Auditor's Report Page 2

#### Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinions. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with GAAS 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 GAAS 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 schedules of net pension and other post-employment benefit liabilities and pension and other post-employment benefit contributions 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.

Mahoning Valley Sanitary District Trumbull County Independent Auditor's Report Page 3

#### Other Information

Management is responsible for the other information included in the annual financial 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 opinions on the basic financial statements do 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.

#### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated July 16, 2025, on our consideration of the District's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the 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.

KEITH FABER Ohio Auditor of State

Tiffany L Ridenbaugh, CPA, CFE, CGFM Chief Deputy Auditor

July 16, 2025

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Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended December 31, 2024 Unaudited

The discussion and analysis of the Mahoning Valley Sanitary District's (the District) financial performance provides an overall review of the District's financial activities for the year ended December 31, 2024. The intent of this discussion and analysis is to look at the District's financial performance as a whole; readers should also review the transmittal letter, the basic financial statements as well as the notes to the basic financial statements to enhance their understanding of the District's financial performance.

# **Financial Highlights**

Key financial highlights for 2024 are as follows:

- The District's net position increased by \$4,622,276 from the prior period. This increase is due to a significant increase in the District's noncurrent assets coupled with the continued paydown of the outstanding OWDA loans.
- Capital assets increased from the prior fiscal year due to current year additions exceeding current
  year depreciation and deletions. Capital asset additions included additional work on several
  ongoing construction projects and several other additions to equipment, infrastructure and land
  improvements. The District has several ongoing construction projects at year end.
- Long-term liabilities decreased due to decreases in the net pension and net OPEB liabilities, and by an additional year of debt payments. All current OWDA loans have been finalized and have an existing amortization schedule.

# **Using This Annual Comprehensive Financial Report**

This annual report consists of financial statements and notes to those statements. These statements are presented following the requirements of Governmental Accounting Standards Board ("GASB") Statement No. 34, and are organized so the reader can understand the Mahoning Valley Sanitary District.

The Statement of Net Position and Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position provide information about the activities of the District, and asks the questions, "Are we in a better financial position this year than last?" and "Why" or "Why not". The statements include all assets and deferred outflows of resources and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources using the accrual basis of accounting similar to the accounting used by most private-sector companies. This basis of accounting recognizes all of the current year's revenues and expenses regardless of when cash is received or paid.

# **The Sanitary District**

Recall that the *Statement of Net Position* shows assets, liabilities, deferred outflows and inflows and the difference between them (net position).

**Mahoning Valley Sanitary District** *Management's Discussion and Analysis* For the Year Ended December 31, 2024 Unaudited

Table 1 provides a summary of the District's net position for 2024 compared to 2023:

# Table 1 Net Position

	2024	2023	Change
Assets			
Current and Other Assets	\$48,596,205	\$47,907,850	\$688,355
Noncurrent Assets:			
Net Pension Asset	73,366	55,100	18,266
Net OPEB Asset	187,236	0	187,236
Capital Assets, Net	74,664,827	73,785,660	879,167
Total Assets	123,521,634	121,748,610	1,773,024
<b>Deferred Outflows of Resources</b>			
Pension	1,729,355	2,692,170	(962,815)
OPEB	171,437	406,500	(235,063)
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	1,900,792	3,098,670	(1,197,878)
Liabilities			
Current and Other Liabilities	4,475,036	4,596,074	121,038
Long-Term Liabilities:			
Compensated Absences	764,089	219,505	(544,584)
Net Pension Liability	5,504,693	6,489,947	985,254
Net OPEB Liability	0	135,379	135,379
OWDA Loans	21,934,307	24,835,953	2,901,646
Total Liabilities	32,678,125	36,276,858	3,598,733
<b>Deferred Inflows of Resources</b>			
Pension	123,776	19,994	(103,782)
OPEB	107,138	45,836	(61,302)
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	230,914	65,830	(165,084)
Net Position			
Net Investment in Capital Assets	49,724,003	45,490,140	4,233,863
Restricted for:			
Capital Project	2,530,000	2,530,000	0
Pension and OPEB Plans	260,602	55,100	205,502
Unrestricted	39,978,782	40,429,352	(450,570)
Total	\$92,493,387	\$88,504,592	\$3,988,795

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended December 31, 2024 Unaudited

#### New Accounting Pronouncements

For 2024, the District implemented GASB Statement No. 101 Compensated Absences. The District also implemented GASB Statement No. 100 Accounting Changes and Error Corrections, which does not require Management Discussion and Analysis information for years prior to periods presented in the basic financial statements to be restated for changes in accounting principle. The implementation of GASB 101 resulted in recognizing an additional compensated absences liabilities of \$638,540 at January 1, 2024. These amounts also impacted beginning net position for the cumulative effect of additional compensated absences expense. (See Note 14)

#### District Activities

The net pension liability (NPL) is one of the larger liabilities reported by the District at December 31, 2024. 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 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 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.

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 statement of net position.

There was an increase in cash and cash equivalents due to revenues outpacing expenses. There was an increase in capital assets due to completed construction projects that were moved to depreciable capital assets. Liabilities decreased due to decreases in the net pension/OPEB liabilities and the continued payments made to the OWDA loans. These changes resulted in an overall increase in net position for the District.

In order 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 the current year. Table 2 shows operating revenues, operating expenses, non-operating revenues and expenses and changes in net position for 2024 and 2023.

Mahoning Valley Sanitary District Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended December 31, 2024 Unaudited

Table 2 Changes in Net Position

	2024	2023	Change
<b>Operating Revenues</b>			
Charges for Services	\$18,560,522	\$18,429,672	\$130,850
Miscellaneous	161,005	230,608	(69,603)
<b>Total Operating Revenues</b>	18,721,527	18,660,280	61,247
Operating Expenses			
Personal Services	4,784,987	4,911,698	126,711
Supplies and Services	7,689,777	7,380,338	(309,439)
Depreciation/Amortization	2,855,416	2,746,573	(108,843)
Claims	1,052,086	1,240,502	188,416
Miscellaneous	9,600	9,601	1
<b>Total Operating Expenses</b>	16,391,866	16,288,712	(103,154)
Operating Income (Loss)	2,329,661	2,371,568	(41,907)
Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)			
Timber Sales	537,850	614,500	(76,650)
Royalties	15,001	18,669	(3,668)
Loss on Disposal of Capital Assets	(179,693)	(114,833)	(64,860)
Investment Earnings/Interest	2,437,818	2,440,385	(2,567)
Interest	(668,678)	(740,887)	72,209
<b>Total Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)</b>	2,142,298	2,217,834	(75,536)
Income (Loss) before Capital Contributions	4,471,959	4,589,402	(117,443)
Capital Contributions	150,317	113,622	36,695
Change in Net Position	4,622,276	4,703,024	(80,748)
Net Position Beginning of Year			
As Previously Reported	88,504,592	83,801,568	4,703,024
Change in Accounting Principle (See Note 14)	(633,481)	0	(633,481)
Restated Net Position Beginning of Year	87,871,111	83,801,568	4,069,543
Net Position End of Year	\$92,493,387	\$88,504,592	\$3,988,795

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended December 31, 2024 Unaudited

# New Accounting Pronouncements

The above table separately reflects the restatement for changes in accounting principles related to the implementation of GASB Statement No. 101, Compensated Absences. GASB Statement No. 100, Accounting Changes and Error Corrections does not require Management Discussion and Analysis information for years prior to periods presented in the basic financial statements to be restated for changes in accounting principle. The 2023 information does not reflect activity related to the additional compensated absences expenses required under GASB 101, Compensated Absences. (See also explanation of new accounting pronouncements provided related to Net Position - Table 1 and explanation provided in Note 14.)

#### **District Activities**

The District had a slight increase in their operating revenues due to an increase in charges for services from increased water usage. The District had a decrease in interest revenue due to changes in economic conditions, which resulted in a lesser return on investments. The District saw an increase in operating expenses due to an increase in supply purchases and contractual services expenses coupled with an increase in pension/OPEB expense.

# **Capital Assets and Long-Term Obligations**

#### Capital Assets

At the end of year 2024, the District had, at cost, \$134,060,517 invested in land, easements, construction in progress, land improvements, buildings and improvements, equipment, vehicles, infrastructure and intangible right to use subscription assets. That total carries an accumulated depreciation/amortization of \$59,415,690.

In 2024, the District had various increases to land improvements, buildings and improvements, equipment and infrastructure. The District has a few major construction projects ongoing as of December 31, 2024. The completed construction projects included the Headhouse Chemical System Improvement, 36" West Transmission Line and the Filter Gallery. The ongoing projects include Dam Renovations, Standby Power and Phase IV Valve Replacement Line, Valve Phase V and the Water Treatment Improvement project. For additional information on capital assets, see Note 6 of the notes to the basic financial statements.

# **Long-Term Obligations**

The District has several loans through the Ohio Water Development Authority (OWDA). As of December 31, 2024, the District has a total outstanding OWDA liability of \$24,835,954. In 2024 the District made payments of \$2,824,384.

For additional information on long-term obligations, see Note 11 of the notes to the basic financial statements.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended December 31, 2024 Unaudited

#### Current Financial Related Activities

The District receives royalties from two gas wells that are located on District property. These wells were put on District property in the 1970's. No other wells have been drilled on District property since that time. Surrounding the District's property are many gas wells, some of which contribute to royalties that are received by the District. District revenues from royalties have decreased over the past year as the District received a slight decrease in payments from fluctuations in gas well production and economic conditions.

The Mahoning Valley Sanitary District has committed itself to the highest standards of financial excellence for many years. The District received the Award for Small Government Cash Basis Reports from the Government Finance Officers Association (GFOA) for fiscal years 2014 through 2017. Beginning in fiscal year 2018, the District prepared an annual comprehensive financial report. The District has received the certificate of achievement from GFOA for each of the past five years. Management believes the annual comprehensive financial report conforms to the Certificate of Achievement program requirements and has submitted it to the GFOA.

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

This financial report is designed to provide the reader with a broad overview of the District's financial position, as well as a general understanding of the financial operations of the District. If you have any questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact Brenda Duffett, Finance Manager, Mahoning Valley Sanitary District, P.O. Box 4119, Youngstown, OH 44515, telephone 330-652-3614.

# **Basic Financial Statements**

Statement of Net Position December 31, 2024

Assets	
Current Assets	
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$43,975,532
Restricted Assets:	
Cash and Cash Equivalents	2,530,000
Receivables:	
Accounts	12,918
Intergovernmental	1,563,593
Materials and Supplies Inventory	467,466
Prepaid Items	46,696
Total Current Assets	48,596,205
Noncurrent Assets	
Restricted Assets:	
Net Pension Asset (See Note 9)	73,366
Net OPEB Asset (See Note 10)	187,236
Nondepreciable Capital Assets	7,177,635
Depreciable Capital Assets, Net	67,467,192
Total Noncurrent Assets	74,905,429
Total Assets	123,501,634
Deferred Outflows of Resources	
Pension Pension	1,729,355
OPEB	171,437
	1,900,792
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	1,900,792
Liabilities	
Current Liabilities	275 ((2
Accounts Payable	275,663
Accrued Wages Contracts Payable	164,627 327,044
Intergovernmental Payable	113,297
Retainage Payable	38,745
Claims Payable	116,852
Compensated Absences Payable	537,161
OWDA Loans Payable	2,901,647
Total Current Liabilities	4,475,036
Long-Term Liabilities (net of current portion)	
Compensated Absences Payable	764,089
Net Pension Liability (See Note 9)	5,504,693
OWDA Loans Payable	21,934,307
Total Long-Term Liabilities	28,203,089
Total Liabilities	32,678,125
Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Pension	123,776
OPEB	107,138
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	230,914
Net Position	
Net Investment in Capital Assets	49,724,003
Restricted for:	
Capital Projects	2,530,000
Pension and OPEB Plans	260,602
Unrestricted	39,978,782
Total Net Position	\$92,493,387

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position For the Year Ended December 31, 2024

Operating Revenues	
Charges for Services	\$18,560,522
Miscellaneous	161,005
Total Operating Revenues	18,721,527
Operating Expenses	
Personal Services	4,784,987
Supplies and Services	7,689,777
Depreciation/Amortization	2,855,416
Claims	1,052,086
Miscellaneous	9,600
Total Operating Expenses	16,391,866
Operating Income (Loss)	2,329,661
Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)	525.050
Timber Sales	537,850
Royalties	15,001
Loss on Disposal of Capital Assets	(179,693)
Investment Earnings/Interest	2,437,818
Interest	(668,678)
Total Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)	2,142,298
Income (Loss) before Capital Contributions	4,471,959
Capital Contributions	150,317
Change in Net Position	4,622,276
Net Position Beginning of Year as Previously Repoted	88,504,592
Restatement - Change in Accounting Principle	(633,481)
Restated Net Position Beginning of Year	87,871,111
Net Position End of Year	\$92,493,387
See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements	

Mahoning Valley Sanitary District Statement of Cash Flows For the Year Ended December 31, 2024

Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents Cash Flows from Operating Activities	
Cash Received from Customers	\$18,545,967
Cash Received from Timber Sales	
	547,850
Cash Received from Royalties	14,610
Cash Received from Capital Charges	65,802
Other Cash Received	208,217
Cash Payments to Employees for Services	(4,644,141)
Cash Payments to Suppliers for Goods and Services	(7,660,553)
Cash Payments for Claims	(1,024,231)
Cash Payments for Capital Charges	(65,802)
Other Cash Payments	(9,600)
Net Cash Provided by (Used for) Operating Activities	5,978,119
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities	
Capital Contributions	152,239
Redemption of Principal - OWDA Loans	(2,824,384)
Interest - OWDA Loans	(668,678)
Acquisition of Capital Assets	(4,444,588)
Net Cash Provided by (Used for)	
Capital and Related Financing Activities	(7,785,411)
Cash Flows from Investing Activities	
Interest on Investments	2,437,818
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents	630,526
Cash and Cash Equivalents Beginning of Year	45,875,006
Cash and Cash Equivalents End of Year	\$46,505,532
	(continued)

Statement of Cash Flows (continued) For the Year Ended December 31, 2024

# Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided by (Used for) Operating Activities

Operating Income (Loss)	\$2,329,661
Adjustment:	
Depreciation/Amortization	2,855,416
Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses):	
Timber Sales	547,850
Royalties	14,610
Capital Charge Receipts	65,802
Capital Charge Disbursements	(65,802)
(Increase) Decrease in Assets and Deferred Outflows:	
Accounts Receivable	46,862
Intergovernmental Receivable	(14,205)
Materials and Supplies Inventory	(95,648)
Prepaid Items	(5,622)
Net Pension Asset	6,433
Deferred Outflows - Pension	636,654
Deferred Outflows - OPEB	201,947
Increase (Decrease) in Liabilities and Deferred Inflows:	
Accounts Payable	(97,064)
Accrued Wages	42,468
Contracts Payable	240,197
Retainage Payable	(17,035)
Compensated Absences Payable	33,515
Intergovernmental Payable	32,432
Claims Payable	27,855
Net Pension Liability	514,929
Net OPEB Liability	34,914
Deferred Inflows - Pension	(1,094,939)
Deferred Inflows - OPEB	(263,111)
Total Adjustments	3,648,458
Net Cash Provided by (Used for)	
Operating and Non-Operating Activities	\$5,978,119

#### **Noncash Capital Financing Activities**

At December 31, 2023, the District had intergovernmental receivables related to capital contributions of \$1,922.

At December 31, 2024, the District had contracts payable related to the acquisition of capital assets of \$84,870.

At December 31, 2023, the District had contracts and retainage payable related to the acquisition of capital assets of \$528,244 and \$106,938, respectively.

During 2024, the District determined to not complete the drainwater building project. Construction in progress was reduced \$179,693.

During 2023, the District determined to not complete the taste and odor assessment project. Construction in progress was reduced \$114,517.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2024

# Note 1 - Description of the District and Reporting Entity

The Mahoning Valley Sanitary District, Trumbull County (the District), is a political subdivision of the State of Ohio and a body corporate created under Section 6115.08 of the Ohio Revised Code (The Sanitary District Act of Ohio) for the purpose of providing a water supply for domestic, municipal and public use to the Cities of Youngstown and Niles and the Village of McDonald.

On February 5, 1998, Substitute House Bill 26 was enacted to amend various sections of the Revised Code. This bill altered the composition and method of appointment of the members of the Board of Directors of the District, limited the compensation paid and benefits provided to board members; required the members of the Board to file financial disclosure statements with the Ohio Ethics Commission, and subjected the District to financial certification requirements prior to expending moneys.

The Board of Directors of the Mahoning Valley Sanitary District is made up of four members. One is appointed by the Mayor of the City of Youngstown, one by the Mayor of the City of Niles, one by the Youngstown City Council, and one by the Niles City Council.

The Finance Manager is the fiscal officer of the District as well as the custodian of the records of the District and its corporate seal.

The Chief Engineer is the superintendent of all the public works and improvements.

In evaluating how to define the District for financial reporting purposes, management has considered all agencies, departments and organizations making up the District and its potential component units consistent with Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 14, "The Financial Reporting Entity" and Governmental Accounting Standard Board (GASB) Statement No. 61, "The Financial Reporting Entity: Omnibus."

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

#### **Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies**

The financial statements of the Mahoning Valley Sanitary District have been prepared in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) as applied to governmental units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The more significant of the District's accounting policies are described below.

# **Basis of Presentation**

The District's basic financial statements consist of a statement of net position, a statement of revenues, expenses and changes in net position and a statement of cash flows.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2024

The District uses enterprise accounting to maintain its financial records during the year. Enterprise accounting focuses on the determination of operating income, change in net position, financial position and cash flows. Enterprise accounting may be used to account for any activity for which a fee is charged to external uses for goods or services.

The District uses fund accounting 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. The operations of the District are reported as a single enterprise fund.

#### 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 District are included on the statement of net position. The statement of changes in net position presents increases (i.e., revenues) and decreases (i.e., expenses) in total net position. The statement of cash flows provides information about how the District finances and meets 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 District's financial statements are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting. On the accrual basis, revenue is recorded on exchange transactions when the exchange takes place. Nonexchange transactions, in which the District receives value without directly giving equal value in return, include capital contributions. Expenses are recognized at the time they are incurred.

**Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources** In addition to assets, the statement of net 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/expenditure) until then. For the District, deferred outflows of resources are reported on the statement of net position for pension and OPEB plans. The deferred outflows of resources related to pension and OPEB plans are explained in Notes 9 and 10.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of net position reports 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 District, deferred inflows of resources include pension and OPEB. Deferred inflows of resources related to pension and OPEB plans are reported on the statement of net position (See Notes 9 and 10).

#### Pensions/Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

For purposes of measuring the net pension/OPEB asset/liability, 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 plan. 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 plans report investments at fair value.

#### Capital Charges

Capital charges in the financial statements arise from the fee charged to the Village of McDonald by the City of Youngstown and the City of Niles. The fee is for the cities' capital investment of supply and plant. The District has no administrative involvement related to the capital charges.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2024

# **Budgetary Process**

Although the District reports a single enterprise fund, the Ohio Revised Code requires the District to account for its day-to-day activity using a maintenance fund and a bond fund. The maintenance fund accounts for all moneys received as compensation for providing a water supply for domestic, municipal and public use under Section 6115.19, Ohio Revised Code. The bond fund accounts for proceeds of levies made against the special assessments of benefits equalized and confirmed under Section 6115.01 to 6115.79, inclusive, of the Ohio Revised Code. Capital projects funds are used to account for financial resources to be used for the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities or equipment. The maintenance fund also receives all operating revenue due from the member Cities of Youngstown and Niles and from the Village of McDonald based on an approved water rate schedule.

The Ohio Revised Code requires that the maintenance fund be budgeted annually. The Mahoning Valley Sanitary District prepares a budget for the maintenance fund and the capital projects fund. The bond fund is currently not in use since the District has no bonds outstanding.

Budgetary expenses (that is, disbursements and encumbrances) may not exceed appropriations at the fund or function level of control, and appropriations may not exceed estimated resources. Appropriation authority includes current year appropriations plus encumbrances carried over from the prior year (if any). The Board of Directors must annually approve appropriation measures and subsequent amendments. Unencumbered appropriations lapse at year end.

Estimated resources include estimates of cash to be received (budgeted receipts) plus unencumbered cash as of January 1.

The Ohio Revised Code requires the District to reserve (encumber) appropriations when commitments are made. Encumbrances outstanding at year end are carried over and need not be re-appropriated.

#### Cash and Cash Equivalents

The District's cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash on hand, demand deposits, savings accounts and short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition, including the District's participation in an external investment pool.

During 2024, the District invested in STAR Ohio (the 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 has adopted Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB), Statement No. 79, *Certain External Investment Pools and Pool Participants*. The District measures their investment in STAR Ohio at the net asset value (NAV) per share provided by STAR Ohio. The NAV per share is calculated on an amortized cost basis that provides an NAV per share that approximates fair value.

STAR Ohio reserves the right to limit the transaction to \$250 million per day. Transactions in all of a participant's accounts will be combined for this purpose. Twenty-four hours advance notice to STAR Ohio is appreciated for purchases or redemptions of \$100 million or more. For 2024, there were no limitations or restrictions on any participant withdrawals due to redemption notice periods, liquidity fees, or redemption gates.

#### Inventory

Inventories are presented at cost on a first-in, first-out basis and are expensed when used. Inventory consists of expendable supplies held for consumption.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2024

#### **Prepaid Items**

Payments made to vendors for services that will benefit periods beyond December 31, 2024 are recorded as prepaid items using the consumption method by recording a current asset for the prepaid amount and reflecting the expense in the year in which services are consumed.

#### **SBITAs**

The District is reporting Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements (SBITAs) for various noncancellable IT software contracts. At the commencement of the subscription term, the District initially measures the subscription liability at the present value of payments expected to be made during the subscription term. Subsequently, the subscription liability is reduced by the principal portion of the subscription payments made. The subscription asset is initially measured as the initial amount of the subscription liability, adjusted for subscription payments made at the commencement of the subscription term, plus certain initial implementation costs. Subsequently, the subscription asset is amortized in a systematic and rational manner over the shorter of the subscription term or the useful life of the underlying IT asset. Subscription assets are reported with other capital assets and subscription payables are reported with long-term debt on the statement of net position.

#### Capital Assets

All capital assets (except for intangible subscription assets which are discussed below) are capitalized at cost (or estimated historical cost) and updated for additions and retirements during the year. Donated capital assets are recorded at their acquisition values as of the date received. The District maintains a capitalization threshold of five thousand dollars. Improvements are capitalized; the costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend an asset's life are not.

All reported capital assets except land, easements and construction in progress are depreciated. Improvements are depreciated over the remaining useful lives of the related capital assets. Useful lives for infrastructure were estimated based on the District's historical records of necessary improvements and replacement. Depreciation/amortization is computed using the straight-line method over the following useful lives:

	Activities
Description	Estimated Lives
Tangible Assets	
Land Improvements	20 years
Buildings and Improvements	20 - 40 years
Equipment	5 - 10 years
Vehicles	5 years
Infrastructure	10 - 50 years
Intangible Assets	
Intangible Right to Use - Subscription Assets	3 - 5 years

The District's infrastructure consists of waterlines, the dam and roads within the District's property. All infrastructure acquired by the District since its inception is recorded.

The District is reporting intangible right to use subscription assets. Subscription assets represent intangible right to use assets related to the use of another party's time clock management software. These intangible right to use assets are being amortized in a systematic and rational manner over the shorter of the lease term or the useful life of the underlying asset.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2024

#### **Compensated Absences**

For the District, compensated absences includes leave for which employees may receive cash payments when the leave is used for time off or receive cash payments for unused leave upon termination of employment. These payments could occur during employment or upon termination of employment. Compensated absences generally do not have a set payment schedule. The District does not offer noncash settlements. The District uses a first-in first-out flow assumption for compensated absences.

Liabilities should be recognized for leave that has not been used if the leave is attributable to services already rendered, the leave accumulates and is allowed to be carried over to subsequent years, and the leave is more likely than not to be used for time off or otherwise paid in cash. For the District, this leave includes sick and vacation time. The liability for compensated absences includes salary related payments.

Vacation benefits are accrued as a liability as the benefits are earned if the employees' rights to receive compensation are attributable to services already rendered and it is more likely than not that the employer will compensate the employees for the benefits through paid time off or will settle the benefits at separation. The District records a liability for all accumulated unused vacation time when earned for all employees with more than one year of service.

Liabilities for compensated absences are recognized in financial statements prepared using the economic resources measurement focus for leave that has not been used and leave that has been used but not yet paid or settled.

# Accrued Liabilities and Long-Term Liabilities

All payables, accrued liabilities and long-term obligations payable from proprietary funds are reported on the proprietary fund financial statements.

# Reclassifications

Certain amounts in the prior year financial statements have been reclassified to conform with the presentation in the current year financial statements.

#### Contributions of Capital

Contributions of capital in the financial statements arise from contributions of resources restricted to capital acquisition and construction.

#### Restricted Assets

Assets are reported as restricted when limitations on their use change the nature or normal understanding of the availability of the asset. Such constraints are either externally imposed by creditors, contributors, grantors, or laws of other governments, or imposed by law through constitutional provisions. Restricted assets represent amounts held in trust by the pension and OPEB plans for future benefits and a surety account for the Dam Construction project.

#### Net Position

Net position represents the difference between all other elements in a statement of financial position. Net investment in capital assets consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation/amortization, reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowings used for the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets. Net position is reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their use through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors or laws or regulations of other governments. The District applies

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2024

restricted resources first when an expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net position is available. Restricted net position for pension and OPEB plans represent the corresponding restricted asset amounts held in trust by the pension and OPEB plans for future benefits.

#### **Operating Revenues and Expenses**

Operating revenues are those revenues that are generated directly from the primary activity of the enterprise fund. For the District, these revenues are charges for services and certain revenues collected through the special assessment process. Operating expenses are necessary costs that have been incurred in order to provide the good or service that is the primary activity of the fund. Any revenues and expenses not meeting the definitions of operating are reported as non-operating.

#### **Estimates**

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

#### Internal Activity

Exchange transactions between funds are reported as revenues in the seller funds and as expenditures/expenses in the purchaser funds. Flows of cash or goods from one fund to another without a requirement for repayment are reported as interfund transfers. Repayments from funds responsible for particular expenditures/expenses to the funds that initially paid for them are not presented on the financial statements. The District eliminates all interfund transfers.

# **Note 3 - Deposits and Investments**

Monies held by the District are classified by State statute into three categories.

Active monies are public monies determined to be necessary to meet current demands upon the District treasury. Active monies must be maintained either as cash in the District treasury, in commercial accounts payable or withdrawable on demand, including negotiable order of withdrawal (NOW) accounts, or in money market deposit accounts.

Inactive deposits are public deposits that the Board has identified as not required for use within the current five year period of designation of depositories. Inactive deposits must either be evidenced by certificates of deposit maturing not later than the end of the current period of designation of depositories, or by savings or deposit accounts including, but not limited to, passbook accounts.

Interim deposits are deposits of interim monies. Interim monies are those monies which are not needed for immediate use but which will be needed before the end of the current period of designation of depositories. Interim deposits must be evidenced by time certificates of deposit maturing not more than one year from the date of deposit or by savings or deposit accounts, including passbook accounts.

Protection of the District's deposits is provided by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC), by eligible securities pledged by the financial institution as security for repayment, or by the financial institution's participation in the Ohio Pooled Collateral System (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 institution.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2024

Interim monies held by the District can be deposited or invested in the following securities:

- 1. United States Treasury bills, bonds, notes, or any other obligation or security issued by the United States Treasury, or any other obligation guaranteed as to principal and interest by the United States;
- 2. Bonds, notes, debentures, or any other obligations or securities issued by any federal government agency or instrumentality including, but not limited to, the Federal National Mortgage Association, Federal Home Loan Bank, Federal Farm Credit Bank, Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation, and Government National Mortgage Association. All federal agency securities shall be direct issuances of federal government agencies or instrumentalities;
- 3. No-load money market mutual funds consisting exclusively of obligations described in (1) or (2) and repurchase agreements secured by such obligations, provided that investments in securities described in this division are made only through eligible institutions;
- 4. Time certificates of deposit or savings or deposit accounts including, but not limited to, passbook accounts;
- 5. Bonds and other obligations of the State of Ohio, and, with certain limitations including a requirement for maturity within ten years from the date of settlement, bonds and other obligations of political subdivisions of the State of Ohio, if training requirements have been met;
- 6. The State Treasurer's investment pool (STAR Ohio);
- 7. Certain bankers' acceptances (for a period not to exceed one hundred eighty days) and commercial paper notes (for a period not to exceed two hundred seventy days) in an amount not to exceed 40 percent of the interim monies available for investment at any one time if training requirements have been met; and
- 8. Written repurchase agreements in the securities described in (1) or (2) provided the fair value of the securities subject to the repurchase agreement must exceed the principal value of the agreement by at least two percent and be marked to market daily, and the term of the agreement must not exceed thirty days.

Investments in stripped principal or interest obligations, reverse repurchase agreements, and derivatives are prohibited. The issuance of taxable notes for the purpose of arbitrage, the use of leverage, and short selling are also prohibited. Except as noted above, an investment must mature within five years from the date of purchase, unless matched to a specific obligation or debt of the District, and must be purchased with the expectation that it will be held to maturity.

Investments may only be made through specified dealers and institutions. Payment for investments may be made only upon delivery of the securities representing the investments to the treasurer or, if the securities are not represented by a certificate, upon receipt of confirmation of transfer from the custodian.

At year end, the District had \$200 in undeposited cash on hand which is included as part of "Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents".

#### Investments

As of December 31, 2024, the District had STAR Ohio as an investment. STAR Ohio is being held with an amount of \$42,557,415 which is measured at net asset value per share. The average maturity is 27.2 days.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2024

Interest Rate Risk As a means of limiting its exposure to fair value losses caused by rising interest rates, the District's investment policy requires that operating funds be invested primarily in short-term investments maturing within five years from the date of purchase and that the District's investment portfolio be structured so that the securities mature to meet cash requirements for ongoing operations and/or long-term debt payments. The stated intent of the policy is to avoid the need to sell securities prior to maturity. To date, no investments have been purchased with a life greater than two years.

*Credit Risk* Ohio law requires that STAR Ohio maintain the highest rating provided by at least one nationally recognized statistical rating organization. The District has no investment policy that addresses credit risk beyond the requirements in State statutes.

Concentration of Credit Risk The District places no limit on the amount it may invest in any one issuer. The District has no investment policy that addresses credit risk beyond the requirements in State statutes.

#### Note 4 - Receivables

Receivables at December 31, 2024, consisted of charges for services, royalties and Bureau of Workers' Compensation and insurance refunds. All receivables are considered collectible in full. All receivables are expected to be collected within one year.

A summary of principal items of intergovernmental receivables follows:

_	Amount	
City of Youngstown Water Billing	\$1,020,095	
City of Niles Water Billing	510,601	
Village of McDonald Water Billing	31,794	
Bureau of Workers' Compensation Refund	863	
Ohio Juvenile and Family Services Refund	240	
Total	\$1,563,593	

# Note 5 – Employee Benefits

# **Compensated Absences**

The criteria for determining vacation and sick leave benefits are derived from negotiated agreements and State laws. Service and maintenance employees and patrolmen earn ten to thirty-five days of vacation per year, depending upon length of service and hours worked. Employees are paid for vacation leave as used. Accumulated unused vacation time is paid to classified employees upon termination of employment. Each employee earns sick leave at a rate of 4.62 hours per pay period. Employees are paid for sick leave as used. Upon retirement or termination after ten years of consecutive service, payment is made for one half of the employee's accrued but unused sick days up to one half of 180 days. The maximum number of days to be paid out is 90 days. For purposes of retirement, the employee receiving such payment must meet the eligibility requirement provisions set by OPERS.

# **Deferred Compensation**

District employees may participate in the Ohio Public Employees Deferred Compensation Plan. This plan was created in accordance with Internal Revenue Code Section 457 and is considered another employee benefit plan. Participation is on a voluntary payroll deduction basis. The plan permits deferral of compensation until future years. According to the plans, the deferred compensation is not available until termination, retirement, death or an unforeseeable emergency.

**Note 6 - Capital Assets** 

Capital asset activity for the year ended December 31, 2024, was as follows:

	Balance 1/1/2024	Additions	Deletions	Balance 12/31/2024
Business-Type Activities				
Nondepreciable Capital Assets	Ф1 070 225	Φ0	Φ0	Φ1 0 <b>5</b> 0 225
Land Easements	\$1,879,335 36,908	\$0 0	\$0 0	\$1,879,335 36,908
Construction in Progress	17,804,718	3,510,749	(16,054,075)	5,261,392
· ·				
Total Nondepreciable Capital Assets	19,720,961	3,510,749	(16,054,075)	7,177,635
Depreciable Capital Assets				
Tangible Assets	701 207	50.145	0	751 440
Land Improvements Buildings and Improvements	701,297 74,356,155	50,145 3,108,612	0	751,442 77,464,767
Equipment	6,010,641	333,382	0	6,344,023
Vehicles	1,082,530	0	0	1,082,530
Infrastructure	28,469,004	12,765,770	0	41,234,774
Total Tangible Assets	110,619,627	16,257,909	0	126,877,536
Intangible Right to Use				
Subscription Assets				
Intangible Right to Use - Software	5,346	0	0	5,346
Total Depreciable Capital Assets	\$110,624,973	\$16,257,909	\$0	\$126,882,882
Less Accumulated Depreciation/Amortization				
Depreciation				
Land Improvements	(289,589)	(34,485)	0	(324,074)
Buildings and Improvements	(39,285,690)	(1,859,061)	0	(41,144,751)
Equipment	(2,338,084)	(284,117)	0	(2,622,201)
Vehicles	(782,087)	(55,864)	0	(837,951)
Infrastructure	(13,863,636)	(620,701)	0	(14,484,337)
Total Depreciation	(56,559,086)	(2,854,228)	0	(59,413,314)
Amortization				
Intangible Right to Use - Software	(1,188)	(1,188)	0	(2,376)
Total Accumulated Depreciation/Amortization	(56,560,274)	(2,855,416)	0	(59,415,690)
Total Depreciable Capital Assets, Net	54,064,699	13,402,493	0	67,467,192
Business-Type Activities Capital Assets, Net	\$73,785,660	\$16,913,242	(\$16,054,075)	\$74,644,827

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2024

# **Note 7 - Contingencies**

#### Grants

The District receives financial assistance from state agencies in the form of grants. The disbursement of funds received under these programs generally requires compliance with terms and conditions specified in the grant agreements and are subject to audit by the grantor agencies. Any disallowed claims resulting from such audits could become a liability of the District's operating fund or any other applicable funds. However, in the opinion of management, any such disallowed claims will not have a material adverse effect on the overall financial position of the District at December 31, 2024.

#### Litigation

The District has settled multidistrict litigation against manufacturers and distributors of certain chemicals found in drinking water in the Federal District Court in South Carolina. As of December 31, 2024, not all contingencies were resolved.

The District was a party to a lawsuit concerning an employment matter as of December 31, 2024. The ultimate disposition of the litigation is not now determinable, but will not, in the opinion of District management, have a material adverse effect on the financial position of the District.

# Note 8 - Risk Management

# Property and Liability

The District is exposed to various risks of loss to torts; thefts of, damage to and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees and natural disaster. During 2024, the District contracted with Love Insurance for various types of insurance coverage as follows:

Туре	Coverage	Deductible
Property/Inland Marine	\$243,031,826	\$10,000
Boiler & Machinery	243,031,826	10,000
Earthquake	1,000,000	100,000
Flood	1,000,000	250,000
General Liability	6,000,000/8,000,000	2,500
Public Official Liability	6,000,000/8,000,000	2,500
<b>Employment Practices Liability</b>	6,000,000/8,000,000	2,500
Fleet Vehicle		
Auto Liability	6,000,000	0
Physical Damage	Actual	500
Comprehensive	10,000	250
Crime Coverage		
Employee Dishonesty	100,000	1,000
Cyber Coverage	1,000,000	25,000
Malicious Act	1,000,000	0

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2024

#### **Employee Benefits**

The District provides health insurance to its employees. The District provides these benefits through a partially self-funded medical and drug benefits program. The District provides hospitalization and drug benefit coverage as outlined in the ERISA document provided to all employees which includes the Summary of Benefits and Coverage of our named plan, the Mahoning Valley Sanitary District Employee Benefits Plan. Medical Mutual of Ohio is the medical provider network and Mutual Health Services, Inc. as third party administrator for claims. The District also has a contract with HCC Life Insurance Company; a reinsurer to protect the District against catastrophic illness situations. The District's monthly premium, which is paid to Mutual Health Services, provides for stop loss coverage and administration of all claims.

The District has stop loss coverage set at \$45,000 per member of our plan which includes all employees, their spouses and dependents. The District is responsible for all claims up to that point on all of its covered members. All stop loss premiums and claims are paid from the internal service account of the District and receives its funding from the revenue stream of the District. The hospitalization budget is established at January 1 of each year.

The claims liability of \$116,852 reported at December 31, 2024, is based on an estimate provided by the Finance Manager and the requirements of Governmental Accounting Standards Board 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 claim adjustment expenses.

Changes in the fund's claims liability amount follows:

	Beginning	Current	Claim	Ending
	Balance	Claims	Payments	Balance
2023	\$59,409	\$1,240,502	\$1,210,914	\$88,997
2024	88,997	1,052,086	1,024,231	116,852

The average monthly cost per covered employee for stop loss protection and administration of claims is \$472. The annual premium for stop loss coverage and claims administration is \$317,328.

Workers' compensation is provided by the State. The District pays the State Workers' Compensation System a premium based on a rate per \$100 of salaries. This rate is calculated based on accident history and administrative costs.

#### **Note 9 – Defined Benefit Pension Plans**

The Statewide retirement systems provide both pension benefits and other postemployment benefits (OPEB).

#### Net Pension Liability (Asset)/Net OPEB Liability (Asset)

The net pension liability (asset) and the net OPEB liability (asset) reported on the statement of net position represent liabilities to employees for pensions and OPEB, respectively. 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 is a present obligation because it was created as a result of employment exchanges that already have occurred.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2024

The net pension/OPEB liability (asset) represent the 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) calculations are 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 these estimates annually.

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

GASB 68/75 assumes the liability is solely the obligation of the employer, because (1) they benefit from employee services; and (2) State statute requires funding to come from these employers. All pension contributions to date have come solely from these employers (which also includes pension costs paid in the form of withholdings from employees). The retirement systems may allocate a portion of the employer contributions to provide for these OPEB benefits. In addition, 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 liabilities within 30 years. If the pension 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 *net pension/OPEB asset* or a long-term *net pension/OPEB liability* on the accrual basis of accounting. Any liability for the contractually required pension/OPEB contribution outstanding at the end of the year is included in *intergovernmental payable*. The remainder of this note includes the required pension disclosures. See Note 10 for the required OPEB disclosures.

#### 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 system which administers three separate pension plans. The traditional pension plan is a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan. The member-directed plan is a defined contribution plan and the combined plan is a combination cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit/defined contribution pension plan. Effective January 1, 2024, the combined plan was consolidated into the traditional pension plan, as approved by the legislature in House Bill 33. The traditional pension plan includes members of the legacy combined plan, a hybrid defined benefit/defined contribution plan which was closed to new members effective January 1, 2022. New members are no longer able to select the combined plan and current members are no longer able to make a plan change to the combined plan. The combined plan was consolidated into the traditional pension plan effective January 1, 2024, as a separate division. No changes were made to the benefit design features of the Combined Plan as part of this consolidation so that members in this plan will experience no changes. The District's 2024 net pension liability (asset) for OPERS is measured as of December 31, 2023, and reflects the traditional plan and the combined plan as two separate plans. The District's 2025 financial statements will reflect the effects of the combined plan being consolidated into the traditional pension plan.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2024

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 https://www.opers.org/financial/reports.shtml, by writing to the Ohio Public Employees Retirement System, 277 East Town Street, Columbus, Ohio 43215-4642, or by calling 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 referenced 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 60 months of service credit or Age 55 with 25 years of service credit

#### Traditional Plan 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

#### **Combined Plan Formula:**

1% 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 60 months of service credit or Age 55 with 25 years of service credit

# Traditional Plan 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

#### Combined Plan Formula:

1% 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

# Traditional Plan 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

#### Combined Plan Formula:

1% of FAS multiplied by years of service for the first 35 years and 1.25% for service years in excess of 35

Traditional plan state and local 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 amount of a member's pension benefit vests at retirement.

Combined plan members retiring before age 65 with less than 30 years of service credit receive a percentage reduction in benefit.

Final Average Salary (FAS) represents the average of the three highest years of earnings over a 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.

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2024

Defined contribution plan benefits are established in the plan documents, which may be amended by the Board. Member-directed plan and combined plan members who have met the retirement 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 memberdirected 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 percent 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 the benefit (which includes joint and survivor options and will continue to be administered by OPERS), 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.

Funding Policy – The Ohio Revised Code (ORC) provides statutory authority for member and employer contributions as follows:

	State and Local		
	Traditional Combine		
2024 Statutory Maximum Contribution Rates			
Employer	14.0 %	14.0 %	
Employee *	10.0 %	10.0 %	
2024 Actual Contribution Rates			
Employer:			
Pension **	14.0 %	12.0 %	
Post-employment Health Care Benefits **	0.0	2.0	
Total Employer	14.0 %	14.0 %	
Employee	10.0 %	10.0 %	

- \* Member contributions within the combined plan are not used to fund the defined benefit retirement allowance.
- \*\* These pension and employer health care rates are for the traditional and combined plans. The employer contributions rate for the member-directed plan is allocated 4 percent for health care with the remainder going to pension; however, effective July 1, 2022, a portion of the health care rate is funded with reserves.

Employer contribution rates are actuarially determined within the constraints of statutory limits for each division and expressed as a percentage of covered payroll.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2024

For 2024, the District's contractually required contribution was \$485,263 for the traditional plan, \$13,630 for the combined plan and \$6,161 for the member-directed plan. Of these amounts, \$62,742 is reported as an intergovernmental payable for the traditional plan, \$1,761 for the combined plan, and \$294 for the member-directed plan.

# Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions

The net pension liability (asset) for OPERS was measured as of December 31, 2023, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability (asset) was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The District's proportion of the net pension liability (asset) was based on the District's share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the contributions of all participating entities. Following is information related to the proportionate share and pension expense of the District's defined benefit pension plans:

	OPERS	OPERS	
	Traditional Plan	Combined Plan	Total
Proportion of the Net Pension			
Liability/Asset:			
Current Measurement Date	0.02102600%	0.02386800%	
Prior Measurement Date	0.02197000%	0.02337800%	
Change in Proportionate Share	-0.00094400%	0.00049000%	
Proportionate Share of the:			
Net Pension Liability	\$5,504,693	\$0	\$5,504,693
Net Pension (Asset)	0	(73,366)	(73,366)
Pension Expense	557,252	4,718	561,970

2024 pension expense for the member-directed defined contribution plan was \$12,760. The aggregate pension expense for all pension plans was a negative \$574,730 for 2024.

At December 31, 2024, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to defined benefit pensions from the following sources:

	OPERS	OPERS	
	Traditional Plan	Combined Plan	Total
<b>Deferred Outflows of Resources</b>			
Differences between expected and			
actual experience	\$89,969	\$2,973	\$92,942
Changes of assumptions	0	2,722	2,722
Net difference between projected			
and actual earnings on pension			
plan investments	1,111,082	11,932	1,123,014
Changes in proportion and differences			
between District contributions and			
proportionate share of contributions	10,126	1,658	11,784
District contributions subsequent to the			
measurement date	485,263	13,630	498,893
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$1,696,440	\$32,915	\$1,729,355

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2024

	OPERS Traditional Plan	OPERS Combined Plan	Total
<b>Deferred Inflows of Resources</b>		_	
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$0	\$7,256	\$7,256
Changes in proportion and differences between District contributions and			
proportionate share of contributions	110,321	6,199	116,520
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$110,321	\$13,455	\$123,776

\$498,893 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pension resulting from District contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability or increase to the net pension asset in 2025. 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	
	Plan	Plan	Total
Year Ending December 31:			
2025	\$210,921	\$1,226	\$212,147
2026	339,119	2,686	341,805
2027	709,030	6,255	715,285
2028	(158,214)	(2,662)	(160,876)
2029	0	(569)	(569)
Thereafter	0	(1,106)	(1,106)
Total	\$1,100,856	\$5,830	\$1,106,686

#### Actuarial Assumptions - OPERS

Actuarial valuations of an ongoing plan involve estimates of the value 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 total pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2023, using the following key actuarial assumptions and methods applied to all prior periods included in the measurement in accordance with the requirements of GASB 67:

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2024

OPERS Traditional Plan	OPERS Combined Plan
2.75 percent	2.75 percent
2.75 to 10.75 percent	2.75 to 8.25 percent
including wage inflation	including wage inflation
3.0 percent, simple	3.0 percent, simple
2.3 percent, simple through 2024,	2.3 percent, simple through 2024,
then 2.05 percent, simple	then 2.05 percent, simple
3.0 percent, simple through 2023,	3.0 percent, simple through 2023,
then 2.05 percent, simple	then 2.05 percent, simple
6.9 percent	6.9 percent
Individual Entry Age	Individual Entry Age
	2.75 percent 2.75 to 10.75 percent including wage inflation  3.0 percent, simple 2.3 percent, simple through 2024, then 2.05 percent, simple 3.0 percent, simple through 2023, then 2.05 percent, simple 6.9 percent

Pre-retirement mortality rates are based on 130 percent of the Pub-2010 General Employee Mortality tables (males and females) for State and Local Government divisions and 170 percent 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 percent 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.

The most recent experience study was completed for the five-year period ended December 31, 2020.

During 2023, OPERS managed investments in three investment portfolios: the Defined Benefit portfolio, the Defined Contribution portfolio and the Health Care portfolio. The Defined Benefit portfolio contains the investment assets of the Traditional Pension Plan, the defined benefit component of the Combined Plan and the annuitized accounts of the Member-Directed Plan. Within the Defined Benefit portfolio, contributions into the plans are all recorded at the same time, and benefit payments all occur on the first of the month. 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 Defined Benefit portfolio was a gain of 11.2 percent for 2023.

The allocation of investment assets within 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 rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage, adjusted for inflation. Best estimates of geometric 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, 2023, these best estimates are summarized in the following table:

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2024

		Weighted Average
		Long-Term Expected
	Target	Real Rate of Return
Asset Class	Allocation	(Geometric)
Fixed Income	24.00%	2.85%
Domestic Equities	21.00	4.27
Real Estate	13.00	4.46
Private Equity	15.00	7.52
International Equities	20.00	5.16
Risk Parity	2.00	4.38
Other investments	5.00	3.46
Total	100.00%	

**Discount Rate** The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 6.9 percent for the Traditional Pension Plan, Combined Plan and Member-Directed Plan. 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 benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments for the Traditional Pension Plan, Combined Plan and Member-Directed Plan 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 of 6.9 percent, 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 (5.9 percent) or one-percentage-point higher (7.9 percent) than the current rate:

	1% Decrease (5.90%)	Discount Rate (6.90%)	1% Increase (7.90%)
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability(asset)			
OPERS Traditional Plan	\$8,665,866	\$5,504,693	\$2,875,516
OPERS Combined Plan	(44,394)	(73,366)	(96,188)

#### **Note 10 - Defined Benefit OPEB Plans**

See Note 9 for a description of the net OPEB liability.

#### Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS)

Plan Description – The Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS) administers three separate pension plans: the traditional pension plan, a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan; the member-directed plan, a defined contribution plan; and the combined plan, a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan that has elements of both a defined benefit and defined contribution plan.

OPERS maintains a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit post-employment health care trust. The 115 Health Care Trust (115 Trust or Health Care Trust) was established in 2014, under Section 115 of the Internal Revenue Code (IRC). The purpose of the 115 Trust is to fund health care for the Traditional Pension, Combined and Member-Directed plans. The Ohio Revised Code permits, but does not require, OPERS to

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2024

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. Retirees in the Traditional Pension and Combined plans may have an allowance deposited into a health reimbursement arrangement (HRA) account to be used toward the health care program of their choice and other eligible expenses. An OPERS vendor is available to assist with the selection of a health care program.

With one exception, OPERS-provided health care coverage is neither guaranteed nor statutorily required. Ohio law currently requires Medicare Part A equivalent coverage or Medicare Part A premium reimbursement for eligible retirees and their eligible dependents.

OPERS offers a health reimbursement arrangement (HRA) allowance to benefit recipients meeting certain age and service credit requirements. The HRA is an account funded by OPERS that provides tax free reimbursement for qualified medical expenses such as monthly post-tax insurance premiums, deductibles, coinsurance, and co-pays incurred by eligible benefit recipients and their dependents.

OPERS members enrolled in the Traditional Pension Plan or Combined Plan retiring with an effective date of January 1, 2022, or after must meet the following health care eligibility requirements to receive an HRA allowance:

Age 65 or older Retirees Minimum of 20 years of qualifying service credit

Age 60 to 64 Retirees Based on the following age-and-service criteria:

**Group** A 30 years of qualifying service credit with at least 20 years of qualified health care service credit;

**Group B** 31 years of total service with at least 20 years of qualified health care service credit; or

**Group** C 32 years of total service credit with at least 20 years of qualified health care service credit.

Age 59 or younger Based on the following age-and-service criteria:

**Group** A 30 years of qualified health care service credit;

**Group B** 32 years of qualified health care service credit at any age or 31 years of qualified heath care service credit and at least age 52; or

**Group** C 32 years of qualified health care service credit and at least page 55.

Retirees who do not meet the requirement for coverage as a non-Medicare participant can become eligible for coverage at age 65 if they have at least 20 years of qualifying service.

Members with a retirement date prior to January 1, 2022, who were eligible to participate in the OPERS health care program will continue to be eligible after January 1, 2022, as summarized in the following table:

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2024

Group A	Group B	Group C
Age and Service Requirements  December 1, 2014 or Prior  Any Age with 10 years of service credit	Age and Service Requirements  December 1, 2014 or Prior  Any Age with 10 years of service credit	Age and Service Requirements  December 1, 2014 or Prior  Any Age with 10 years of service credit
January 1, 2015 through December 31, 2021 Age 60 with 20 years of service credit or	January 1, 2015 through December 31, 2021 Age 52 with 31 years of service credit or	January 1, 2015 through  December 31, 2021  Age 55 with 32 years of service credit or
Any Age with 30 years of service credit of	Age 60 with 20 years of service credit or Any Age with 32 years of service credit	Age 60 with 20 years of service credit

See the Age and Service Retirement section of the OPERS ACFR for a description of Groups A, B and C.

Eligible retirees may receive a monthly HRA allowance for reimbursement of health care coverage premiums and other qualified medical expenses. Monthly allowances, based on years of service and the age at which the retiree first enrolled in OPERS coverage, are provided to eligible retirees, and are deposited into their HRA account.

The base allowance is determined by OPERS and is currently \$1,200 per month for non-Medicare retirees and \$350 per month for Medicare retirees. The retiree receives a percentage of the base allowance, calculated 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 for both non-Medicare and Medicare retirees.

Retirees will have access to the OPERS Connector, which is a relationship with a vendor selected by OPERS to assist retirees participating in the health care program. The OPERS Connector may assist retirees in selecting and enrolling in the appropriate health care plan.

When members become Medicare-eligible, recipients enrolled in OPERS health care programs must enroll in Medicare Part A (hospitalization) and Medicare Part B (medical).

OPERS reimburses retirees who are not eligible for premium-free Medicare Part A (hospitalization) for their Part A premiums as well as any applicable surcharges (late-enrollment fees). Retirees within this group must enroll in Medicare Part A and select medical coverage, and may select prescription coverage, through the OPERS Connector. OPERS also will reimburse 50 percent of the Medicare Part A premium and any applicable surcharges for eligible spouses. Proof of enrollment in Medicare Part A and confirmation that the retiree is not receiving reimbursement or payment from another source must be submitted. The premium reimbursement is added to the monthly pension benefit.

Participants in the Member-Directed Plan have access to the Connector and have a separate health care funding mechanism. A portion of employer contributions for these participants is allocated to a retiree medical account (RMA). Members who elect the Member-Directed Plan after July 1, 2015, will vest in the RMA over 15 years at a rate of 10 percent each year starting with the sixth year of participation. Members who elected the Member-Directed Plan prior to July 1, 2015, vest in the RMA over a five-year period at a rate of 20 percent per year. Upon separation or retirement, participants may use vested RMA funds for reimbursement of qualified medical expenses.

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.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2024

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. Beginning in 2018, OPERS no longer allocated a portion of its employer contributions to health care for the traditional plan.

Employer contribution rates are expressed as a percentage of the earnable salary of active members. In 2024, state and local employers contributed at a rate of 14.0 percent of earnable salary. These are 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. For 2024, OPERS did not allocate any employer contribution to health care for members in the Traditional Pension Plan. Beginning July 1, 2022, there was a two percent allocation to health care for the Combined Plan which has continued through 2024. 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. The employer contribution as a percentage of covered payroll deposited into the RMA for participants in the member-directed plan for 2024 was 4.0 percent. Effective July 1, 2022, a portion of the health care rate was funded with reserves which has continued through 2024.

Employer contribution rates are actuarially determined and are expressed as a percentage of covered payroll. The District's contractually required contribution was \$6,161 for 2024. Of this amount, \$294 is reported as an intergovernmental payable.

# OPEB Liabilities, OPEB Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB

The net OPEB liability (asset) and total OPEB liability for OPERS were determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2022, rolled forward to the measurement date of December 31, 2023, by incorporating the expected value of health care cost accruals, the actual health care payment, and interest accruals during the year. The District's proportion of the net OPEB liability (asset) was based on the District's share of contributions to the retirement plan relative to the contributions of all participating entities. Following is information related to the proportionate share and OPEB expense:

	OPERS
Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability/Asset:	
Current Measurement Date	0.02074600%
Prior Measurement Date	0.02147100%
Change in Proportionate Share	-0.00072500%
Proportionate Share of the Net	
OPEB Asset	\$187,236
OPEB Expense	(20,089)

At December 31, 2024, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2024

	OPERS
Deferred Outflows of Resources	
Changes of assumptions	\$48,205
Net difference between projected and	
actual earnings on OPEB plan investments	112,447
Changes in proportion and differences	
between District contributions and	
proportionate share of contributions	4,624
District contributions subsequent to the	
measurement date	6,161
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$171,437
Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Differences between expected and	
actual experience	\$26,650
Changes of assumptions	80,488
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$107,138

\$6,161 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from District contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability or an increase in the net OPEB asset in 2025. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

	OPERS
Year Ending December 31:	
2025	(\$1,751)
2026	10,328
2027	87,530
2028	(37,969)
Total	\$58,138

# **Actuarial Assumptions - OPERS**

Actuarial valuations of an ongoing plan involve estimates of the value 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 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 the System and plan members. The actuarial valuation used the following key actuarial assumptions and methods applied to all prior periods included in the measurement in accordance with the requirements of GASB 74:

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2024

Wage Inflation 2.75 percent
Projected Salary Increases, 2.75 to 10.75 percent including wage inflation

Single Discount Rate
Prior Year Single Discount Rate
Investment Rate of Return
Municipal Bond Rate
Prior Year Municipal Bond Rate
Health Care Cost Trend Rate

5.70 percent
6.00 percent
3.77 percent
4.05 percent
5.5 percent, initial
3.50 percent, ultimate in 2038

Actuarial Cost Method Individual Entry Age

Pre-retirement mortality rates are based on 130 percent of the Pub-2010 General Employee Mortality tables (males and females) for State and Local Government divisions. Post-retirement mortality rates are based on 115 percent 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.

The most recent experience study was completed for the five-year period ended December 31, 2020.

During 2023, OPERS managed investments in three investment portfolios: the Defined Benefit portfolio, the Defined Contribution portfolio and the Health Care 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 a gain of 14.0 percent for 2023.

The allocation of investment assets within the Health Care portfolio is approved by the Board 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 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 rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage, adjusted for inflation. Best estimates of geometric real rates of return were provided by the Board's investment consultant. For each major asset class that is included in the Health Care portfolio's target asset allocation as of December 31, 2023, these best estimates are summarized in the following table:

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2024

	_	Weighted Average Long-Term Expected
	Target	Real Rate of Return
Asset Class	Allocation	(Geometric)
Fixed Income	37.00%	2.82%
Domestic Equities	25.00	4.27
Real Estate Investment Trust	5.00	4.68
International Equities	25.00	5.16
Risk Parity	3.00	4.38
Other investments	5.00	2.43
Total	100.00%	

Discount Rate A single discount rate of 5.70 percent was used to measure the total OPEB liability on the measurement date of December 31, 2023; however, the single discount rate used at the beginning of the year was 5.22 percent. 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) a 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 the actuarial assumed rate of return on the health care investment portfolio of 6.00 percent and a municipal bond rate of 3.77 percent. (Fidelity Index's "20-Year Municipal GO AA Index") 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 2070. As a result, the actuarial assumed long-term expected rate of return on health care investments was applied to projected costs through the year 2070, and the municipal bond rate was applied to all health care costs after that date.

Sensitivity of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability(Asset) to Changes in the Discount Rate The following table presents the District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability(Asset) calculated using the single discount rate of 5.70 percent, as well as what the Districts's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability(Asset) would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one-percentage-point lower 4.70 percent) or one-percentage-point higher (6.70 percent) than the current rate:

	Current			
	1% Decrease (4.70%)	Discount Rate (5.70%)	1% Increase (6.70%)	
District's proportionate share				
of the net OPEB liability(asset)	\$102,900	(\$187,236)	(\$427,575)	

Sensitivity of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability(Asset) 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 liability or asset. The following table presents the net OPEB liability(Asset) or asset calculated using the assumed trend rates, and the expected net OPEB liability or asset if it were calculated using a health care cost trend rate that is 1.0 percent lower or 1.0 percent higher than the current rate.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2024

Retiree health care valuations use a health care cost trend assumption with changes over several years built into that assumption. The near-term rates reflect increases in the current cost of health care; the trend starting in 2024 is 5.50 percent. 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 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 3.50 percent in the most recent valuation.

		Current Health Care Cost Trend Rate			
	1% Decrease	Assumption	1% Increase		
District's proportionate share		_			
of the net OPEB(asset)	(\$195,012)	(\$187,236)	(\$178,416)		

# **Note 11 - Long Term Obligations**

The interest rate, original issue amount and date of maturity of each of the District's long-term obligations follows:

Debt Issue	Interest Rate	Original Issue	Year of Maturity
<b>Business-Type Activities:</b>			
OWDA Loans from Direct Borrowings:			
Filter System Improvement	3.35%	\$7,105,074	2026
Niles Standpipe Replacement	3.25%	1,298,746	2027
Chemical Feed Building Roof	3.25%	1,609,624	2027
Administration and Filter Building Roof	4.47%	302,790	2028
Valve Replacement/Gate House	0.00%	2,488,513	2031
Solids Contact Clarifier/Recarbonation	3.99%	14,327,587	2033
Solid Clarifiers/Recarbonation	2.00%	8,000,000	2033
Phase II Valve/Pipeline Replacement	2.00%	4,326,310	2037
Berlin Pump Station Improvements	2.00%	2,364,846	2037
SCADA/Instrumentation Improvements	2.94%	611,719	2036
SCADA/Enhanced Security Improvements	4.32%	3,202,817	2036
Chemical Feed Systems	0.81%	2,575,037	2037
Phase III Valve/Main Replacement	0.81%	6,408,951	2038

The changes in the District's long-term obligations during the 2024 consist of the following:

	Principal Outstanding 1/1/2024	Additions	(Reductions)	Principal Outstanding 12/31/2024	Amount Due in One Year
<b>Business-Type Activities:</b>					
OWDA Loans from Direct Borrowings					
Filter Systems Improvement	\$940,900	\$0	(\$462,636)	\$478,264	\$478,264
Niles Standpipe Replacement	291,612	0	(79,988)	211,624	82,609
Chemical Feed Building Roof	361,415	0	(99,135)	262,280	102,382
Administration and Filter Building Roof	83,613	0	(19,538)	64,075	20,421
Valve Replacement/Gate House	870,980	0	(124,426)	746,554	124,426
Solids Contact Clarifier/Recarbonation	7,848,727	0	(740,745)	7,107,982	770,595
Solid Clarifiers/Recarbonation	3,995,353	0	(409,419)	3,585,934	417,649
Phase II Valve/Pipeline Replacement	3,003,503	0	(204,468)	2,799,035	208,578
Berlin Pump Station Improvements	1,641,774	0	(111,766)	1,530,008	114,013
SCADA/Instrumentation Improvements	408,765	0	(28,865)	379,900	29,720
SCADA/Enhanced Security Improvements	2,236,338	0	(145,730)	2,090,608	152,094
Chemical Feed Systems	1,473,376	0	(103,711)	1,369,665	104,553
Phase III Valve/Main Replacement	4,503,982	0	(293,957)	4,210,025	296,343
Total OWDA Loans	27,660,338	0	(2,824,384)	24,835,954	2,901,647
Other Long Term Obligations:					
Net Pension Liability	6,489,947	0	(985,254)	5,504,693	0
Net OPEB Liability	135,379	0	(135,379)	0	0
Compensated Absences	1,272,794	28,456	0	1,301,250	537,161
Total Other Long Term Obligation	7,898,120	28,456	(1,120,633)	6,805,943	537,161
Total Business-Type Activities	\$35,558,458	\$28,456	(\$3,945,017)	\$31,641,897	\$3,438,808

The District's outstanding OWDA loans from direct borrowings of \$24,835,954 contain provisions that in the event of default (1) the amount of such default shall bear interest at the default rate from the due date until the date of payment, (2) if any of the charges have not been paid within 30 days, in addition to the interest calculated at the default rate, a late charge of 1 percent on the amount of each default shall also be paid to the OWDA, and (3) for each additional 30 days during which the charges remain unpaid, the District shall continue to pay an additional late charge of 1 percent on the amount of the default until such charges are paid.

The District was approved for a \$7,105,074 Ohio Water Development Authority loan for improvements to the filtration system. This loan was issued for a twenty year period with a final maturity in 2026.

The District was approved for a \$1,298,746 Ohio Water Development Authority loan for the replacement of the Niles Standpipe. This loan was issued for a twenty year period with a final maturity in 2027.

The District was approved for a \$1,609,624 Ohio Water Development Authority loan for the replacement of the Chemical Feed roof. This loan was issued for a twenty year period with a final maturity in 2027.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2024

The District was approved for a \$302,790 Ohio Water Development Authority loan for the replacement of the Administration and Filter Building roof. This loan was issued for a twenty year period with a final maturity in 2028.

The District was approved for a \$2,488,513 Ohio Water Development Authority loan for the Valve Replacement/Gate House project. This loan was issued for a twenty year period with a final maturity in 2031.

The District was approved for a \$14,327,587 Ohio Water Development Authority loan for the Solids Contact Clarifier/Recarbonation project. This loan was issued for a twenty year period with a final maturity in 2033.

The District was approved for an \$8,000,000 Ohio Water Development Authority loan for the Solid Clarifiers/Recarbonation project. This loan was issued for a twenty year period with a final maturity in 2033.

The District was approved for a \$4,326,310 Ohio Water Development Authority loan for the Phase II Valve/Pipeline Replacement project. This loan was issued for a twenty year period with a final maturity in 2037.

The District was approved for a \$2,364,846 Ohio Water Development Authority loan for the Berlin Pump Station Improvements project. This loan was issued for a twenty year period with a final maturity in 2037.

The District was approved for a \$611,719 Ohio Water Development Authority loan for the SCADA/Instrumentation Improvements project. This loan was issued for a twenty year period with a final maturity in 2036.

The District was approved for a \$3,202,817 Ohio Water Development Authority loan for the SCADA/Enhanced Security Improvements project. This loan was issued for a twenty year period with a final maturity in 2036.

The District was approved for a \$2,575,037 Ohio Water Development Authority loan for the Chemical Feed Systems project. This loan was issued for a twenty year period with a final maturity in 2037.

The District was approved for a \$6,408,951 Ohio Water Development Authority loan for the Phase III Valve/Main Replacement project. This loan was issued for a twenty year period with a final maturity in 2038.

The District has pledged future revenues, net of operating expenses, to repay OWDA loans. The debt is payable solely from net revenues through 2038. Annual principal and interest payments on the debt issues are expected to require 47.97 percent of net revenues. The total principal and interest remaining to be paid on the debt is \$27,912,099. Principal and interest paid for the current year and total net revenues available were \$3,493,062 and \$7,282,195, respectively.

The District pays obligations related to employee compensation. There is no repayment schedule for the net pension liability; however, employer pension and OPEB contributions are made from the single enterprise fund. Increases and decreases to compensated absences are presented net on the table above.

Principal and interest requirements to retire long-term obligations outstanding at December 31, 2024, are as follows:

	From Direct Borrowings			
	OWDA Loans			
	Principal	Interest		
2025	\$2,901,647	\$594,066		
2026	2,487,073	520,636		
2027	2,453,449	455,907		
2028	2,393,844	393,741		
2029	2,456,438	331,701		
2030 - 2034	9,654,262	730,265		
2035 - 2038	2,489,241	49,829		
Total	\$24,835,954	\$3,076,145		

**Note 12 – Significant Commitments** 

### **Contractual Commitments**

As of December 31, 2024, the District had the following contractual construction commitments outstanding:

	Contract	Amount Paid	Remaining
Vendor Name	Amount	To Date	Contract
	<b>**</b> *** *** ***		<b>**</b> • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •
Gannett Fleming - Dam	\$2,115,019	\$2,088,042	\$26,977
Gannett Fleming - Flood Plain Management	74,000	69,353	4,647
Gannett Fleming - Mussel Relocation	189,708	143,860	45,848
Gannett Fleming - Chem Feedline	320,705	175,086	145,619
Stantec - Valve Phase IV Standby power	1,940,500	1,829,543	110,957
AP O'Horo - Standby Power	1,680,100	1,576,030	104,070
AP O'Horo - Filter Gallery	2,503,247	2,435,529	67,718
GPD - 36" West Transmission Line - Design	279,708	262,440	17,268
Kirila - 36" West Transmission Line	2,046,310	1,897,095	149,215
CT Consultants - Phase V Distribution Valves	1,618,190	317,612	1,300,578
Gannett Fleming - Water Treatment Improvements	1,118,500	221,501	896,999
Total	\$13,885,987	\$11,016,091	\$2,869,896

Remaining commitment amounts were encumbered at year end. The amount of \$84,870 of contracts payable has been capitalized.

### **Encumbrances**

Encumbrances are commitments related to unperformed contracts for goods or services. Encumbrance accounting is utilized to the extent necessary to assure effective budgetary control and accountability and to facilitate effective cash planning and control. At year end, the District had \$6,806,514 of encumbrances expected to be honored upon performance by the vendor in the next year.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2024

### Note 13 – Asset Retirement Obligation

The Governmental Accounting Standard Board's (GASB) Statement No. 83, Certain Asset Retirement Obligations, provides guidance to asset retirement obligations (AROs). An ARO is a legally enforceable liability associations with the retirement of a tangible capital asset. Ohio Revised Code Section 1521 requires the District, before commencing any repair, improvement, alteration, or removal to their dam, to file an application, including plans, specifications, and other required information with the division of water resources and to secure written approval of the application by the chief of the division of water resources. Any associated AROs are not reasonably estimable as there is significant uncertainty as to what items would need to be addressed.

### Note 14 – Change in Accounting Principle and Restatement of Net Position

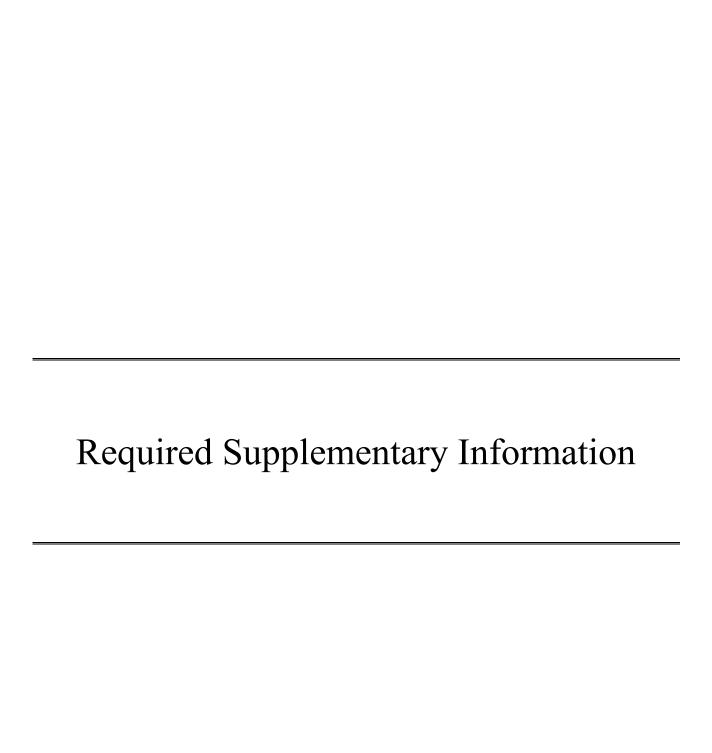
For fiscal year 2024, the District implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 100, *Accounting Changes and Error Corrections*, and related guidance from GASB Implementation Guide No. 2023-1, *Implementation Guidance Update* — 2023. The District also implemented Question 5.1 from GASB Implementation Guide No. 2021-1, *Implementation Guidance Update* — 2021 and GASB No. 101, *Compensated Absences*.

GASB 100 will improve the clarity of the accounting and financial reporting requirements for accounting changes and error corrections, which will result in greater consistency in application in practice. In turn, more understandable, reliable, relevant, consistent, and comparable information will be provided to financial statement users for making decisions or assessing accountability. In addition, the display and note disclosure requirements will result in more consistent, decision-useful, understandable, and comprehensive information for users about accounting changes and error corrections.

Question 5.1 from Implementation Guide 2021-1 addresses the collective significance of applying the capitalization threshold to individual items in a group of assets. The District reviewed its capital asset groupings and determined there were no asset groups where individually the assets were under the capitalization threshold yet were significant collectively.

The implementation of GASB Statement No. 100 and GASB Implementation Guides 2021-1 and 2023-1 did not have any effect on beginning net position/fund balance.

GASB 101 will result in a liability for compensated absences that more appropriately reflects when a government incurs an obligation. In addition, the model can be applied consistently to any type of compensated absence and will eliminate potential comparability issues between governments that offer different types of leave. This change in accounting principle is separately displayed in the accompanying financial statements.



Required Supplementary Information
Schedule of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability
Ohio Public Employees Retirement System - Traditional Plan
Last Eight Years (1) \*

	2024	2023	2022	2021
District's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	0.02102600%	0.02197000%	0.02167300%	0.02185600%
District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$5,504,693	\$6,489,947	\$1,885,638	\$3,236,398
District's Covered Payroll	\$3,460,921	\$3,405,571	\$3,146,843	\$3,076,843
District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	159.05%	190.57%	59.92%	105.19%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	79.01%	75.74%	92.62%	86.88%

<sup>(1)</sup> 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.

<sup>\*</sup>Amounts presented for each year were determined as of the District's measurement date which is the prior calendar year end.

2020	2019	2018	2017
0.02034400%	0.01891500%	0.01916400%	0.02064600%
\$4,021,130	\$5,180,436	\$3,006,461	\$4,688,356
\$2,862,336	\$2,585,650	\$2,532,562	\$2,668,875
140.48%	200.35%	118.71%	175.67%
82.17%	74.70%	84.66%	77.25%

Required Supplementary Information Schedule of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Asset Ohio Public Employees Retirement System - Combined Plan Last Eight Years (1) \*

	2024	2023	2022	2021
District's Proportion of the Net Pension Asset	0.02386800%	0.02337800%	0.02129500%	0.02201700%
District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Asset	\$73,366	\$55,100	\$83,903	\$63,556
District's Covered Payroll	\$109,600	\$108,850	\$97,086	\$97,029
District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Asset as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	-66.94%	-50.62%	-86.42%	-65.50%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	144.55%	137.14%	169.88%	157.67%

<sup>(1)</sup> 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.

<sup>\*</sup>Amounts presented for each year were determined as of the District's measurement date which is the prior calendar year end.

2020	2019	2018	2017
0.02166300%	0.02268400%	0.02302500%	0.02366100%
\$45,173	\$25,366	\$31,345	\$13,168
\$96,436	\$97,014	\$94,300	\$92,100
-46.84%	-26.15%	-33.24%	-14.30%
145.28%	126.64%	137.28%	116.55%

Required Supplementary Information
Schedule of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset)
Ohio Public Employees Retirement System - OPEB Plan
Last Eight Years (1) \*

	2024	2023	2022	2021
District's Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability/Asset	0.02074600%	0.02147100%	0.02114700%	0.02135200%
District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset)	(\$187,236)	\$135,379	(\$662,356)	(\$380,403)
District's Covered Payroll	\$3,662,417	\$3,573,496	\$3,299,054	\$3,227,797
District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset) as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	-5.11%	3.79%	-20.08%	-11.79%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total OPEB Liability	107.76%	94.79%	128.23%	115.57%

<sup>(1)</sup> 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.

<sup>\*</sup>Amounts presented for each year were determined as of the District's measurement date which is the prior calendar year end.

2020	2019	2018	2017
0.01993400%	0.01957600%	0.01891000%	0.02034300%
\$2,753,403	\$2,552,248	\$2,053,487	\$2,054,712
\$3,011,597	\$2,807,413	\$2,836,000	\$2,861,650
91.43%	90.91%	72.41%	71.80%
47.80%	46.33%	54.14%	54.05%

Required Supplementary Information Schedule of the District's Contributions Ohio Public Employees Retirement System - Traditional Plan Last Nine Years (1)

Net Pension Liability	2024	2023	2022	2021
Contractually Required Contribution	\$485,263	\$484,529	\$476,780	\$440,558
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	(485,263)	(484,529)	(476,780)	(440,558)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
District Covered Payroll	\$3,466,164	\$3,460,921	\$3,405,571	\$3,146,843
Pension Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%

<sup>(1)</sup> Although this schedule is intended to reflect information for ten years, information prior to fiscal year 2017 is not available. An additional column will be added each year.

<sup>(2) &</sup>quot;2018 Interim" is a six month period to change from a Fiscal Year to Calendar Year basis.

2020	2019	2018 Interim (2)	Fiscal Year 2018	Fiscal Year 2017
\$430,758	\$400,727	\$186,320	\$341,627	\$333,539
(430,758)	(400,727)	(186,320)	(341,627)	(333,539)
\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
\$3,076,843	\$2,862,336	\$1,330,857	\$2,531,377	\$2,674,827
14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	13.50%	12.47%

Required Supplementary Information Schedule of the District's Contributions Ohio Public Employees Retirement System - Combined Plan Last Nine Years (1)

	2024	2023	2022	2021
Net Pension Liability				
Contractually Required Contribution	\$13,630	\$13,152	\$15,239	\$13,592
Contributions in Relation to the				
Contractually Required Contribution	(13,630)	(13,152)	(15,239)	(13,592)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
District Covered Payroll	\$113,583	\$109,600	\$108,850	\$97,086
Pension Contributions as a Percentage of				
Covered Payroll	12.00%	12.00%	14.00%	14.00%

<sup>(1)</sup> Although this schedule is intended to reflect information for ten years, information prior to fiscal year 2017 is not available. An additional column will be added each year.

<sup>(2) &</sup>quot;2018 Interim" is a six month period to change from a Fiscal Year to Calendar Year basis.

2020	2019	2018 Interim (2)	Fiscal Year 2018	Fiscal Year 2017
\$13,584	\$13,501	\$6,888	\$12,966	\$11,306
(13,584)	(13,501)	(6,888)	(12,966)	(11,306)
\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
\$97,029	\$96,436	\$49,200	\$96,060	\$90,379
14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	13.50%	12.51%

Required Supplementary Information Schedule of the District's Contributions Ohio Public Employees Retirement System - OPEB Plan Last Nine Years (1)

	2024	2023	2022	2021
Net OPEB Liability				
Contractually Required Contribution	\$6,161	\$5,197	\$2,363	\$2,205
Contributions in Relation to the				
Contractually Required Contribution	(6,161)	(5,197)	(2,363)	(2,205)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
District Covered Payroll	\$3,698,677	\$3,662,417	\$3,573,496	\$3,299,054
Pension Contributions as a Percentage of				
Covered Payroll	0.17%	0.14%	0.07%	0.07%

<sup>(1)</sup> Although this schedule is intended to reflect information for ten years, information prior to fiscal year 2017 is not available. An additional column will be added each year.

<sup>(2) &</sup>quot;2018 Interim" is a six month period to change from a Fiscal Year to Calendar Year basis.

2020	2019	2018 Interim (2)	Fiscal Year 2018	Fiscal Year 2017
\$2,157	\$2,113	\$2,641	\$17,946	\$44,309
(2,157)	(2,113)	(2,641)	(17,946)	(44,309)
\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
\$3,227,797	\$3,011,597	\$1,446,082	\$2,744,887	\$2,815,831
0.07%	0.07%	0.18%	0.65%	1.57%

Notes to the Required Supplementary Information For the year ended December 31, 2024

### Changes in Assumptions - OPERS Pension - Traditional Plan

Amounts reported beginning in 2022 incorporate changes in assumptions used by OPERS in calculating the total pension liability in the latest actuarial valuation. These new assumptions compared with those used in prior years are presented below:

	2022	2019 through 2021	2018 and 2017	2016 and prior
Wage Inflation Future Salary Increases	2.75 percent 2.75 to 10.75 percent including wage inflation	3.25 percent 3.25 to 10.75 percent including wage inflation	3.25 percent 3.25 to 10.75 percent including wage inflation	3.75 percent 4.25 to 10.05 percent including wage inflation
COLA or Ad Hoc COLA:				
Pre-January 7, 2013 Retirees	3 percent, simple	3 percent, simple	3 percent, simple	3 percent, simple
Post-January 7, 2013 Retiree	s see below	see below	see below	see below
Investment Rate of Return	6.9 percent	7.2 percent	7.5 percent	8 percent
Actuarial Cost Method	Individual	Individual	Individual	Individual
	Entry Age	Entry Age	Entry Age	Entry Age

The assumptions related to COLA or Ad Hoc COLA for Post-January 7, 2013, retirees are as follows:

COLA or Ad Hoc COLA, Post-January 7, 2013 Retirees:	
2024	2.3 percent, simple through 2024, then 2.05 percent, simple
2023	3.0 percent, simple through 2023 then 2.05 percent, simple
2022	3.0 percent, simple through 2022 then 2.05 percent, simple
2021	0.5 percent, simple through 2021 then 2.15 percent, simple
2020	1.4 percent, simple through 2020 then 2.15 percent, simple
2017 through 2019	3.0 percent, simple through 2018 then 2.15 percent, simple
2016 and prior	3.0 percent, simple through 2018 then 2.80 percent, simple 7.50 to 5.00 percent

Amounts reported beginning in 2022 use pre-retirement mortality rates based on 130 percent of the Pub-2010 General Employee Mortality tables (males and females) for State and Local Government divisions and 170 percent 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 percent 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 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 these tables.

Notes to the Required Supplementary Information For the year ended December 31, 2024

Amounts reported for 2017 through 2021 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.

### Changes in Assumptions – OPERS Pension – Combined Plan

Amounts reported beginning in 2022 incorporate changes in assumptions used by OPERS in calculating the total pension liability in the latest actuarial valuation. These new assumptions compared with those used in prior years are presented below:

	2022	2019 through 2021	2018
Wage Inflation	2.75 percent	3.25 percent	3.25 percent
Future Salary Increases	2.75 to 8.25 percent	3.25 to 8.25 percent	3.25 to 8.25 percent
	including	including	including
	wage inflation	wage inflation	wage inflation
COLA or Ad Hoc COLA:			
Pre-January 7, 2013 Retirees	3 percent, simple	3 percent, simple	3 percent, simple
Post-January 7, 2013 Retirees	see below	see below	see below
Investment Rate of Return	6.9 percent	7.2 percent	7.5 percent
Actuarial Cost Method	Individual	Individual	Individual
	Entry Age	Entry Age	Entry Age

Since 2020, the Combined Plan had the same change in COLA or Ad Hoc COLA for Post-January 2, 2013, retirees as the Traditional Plan.

Notes to the Required Supplementary Information For the year ended December 31, 2024

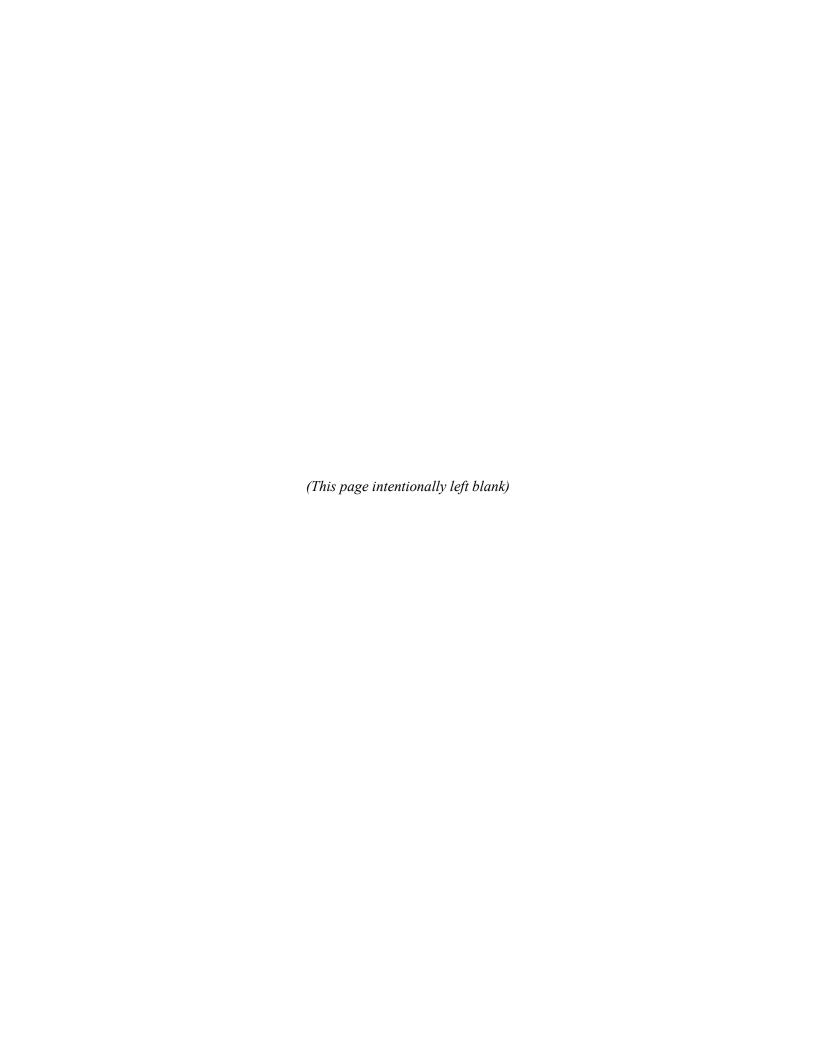
### **Changes in Assumptions – OPERS OPEB**

Wage Inflation:	
Beginning in 2022	2.75 percent
2021 and prior	3.25 percent
Projected Salary Increases (including wag	-
Beginning in 2022	2.75 to 10.75 percent
2021 and prior	3.25 to 10.75 percent
Investment Return Assumption:	•
Beginning in 2019	6.00 percent
2018	6.50 percent
Municipal Bond Rate:	•
2024	3.77 percent
2023	4.05 percent
2022	1.84 percent
2021	2.00 percent
2020	2.75 percent
2019	3.71 percent
2018	3.31 percent
Single Discount Rate:	
2024	5.70 percent
2023	5.22 percent
2022	6.00 percent
2021	6.00 percent
2020	3.16 percent
2019	3.96 percent
2018	3.85 percent
Health Care Cost Trend Rate:	
2024	5.50 percent, initial
	3.5 percent, ultimate in 2038
2023	5.5 percent, initial
	3.5 percent, ultimate in 2036
2022	5.5 percent, initial
	3.5 percent, ultimate in 2034
2021	8.5 percent, initial
	3.5 percent, ultimate in 2035
2020	10.5 percent, initial
	3.5 percent, ultimate in 2030
2019	10.0 percent, initial
	3.25 percent, ultimate in 2029
2018	7.5 percent, initial
	3.25 percent, ultimate in 2028

### **Changes in Benefit Terms – OPERS OPEB**

On January 15, 2020, the 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 are effective 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 are reflected in 2021.

# Statistical Section



### **Statistical Section**

This part of the Mahoning Valley Sanitary 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(s)
Financial Trends	S2 - S5
These schedules contain trend information to help the reader understand how the	
District's financial performance and well-being have changed over time.	
Revenue Capacity	S6 - S7
These schedules contain information to help the reader assess the District's most significant local revenue source, charges for services.	
Debt Capacity	S9 - S11
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.	
Economic and Demographic Information	S12 - S15
These schedules offer economic and demographic indicators to help the reader understand	
the environment within which the District's financial activities take place.	
Operating Information	S16 - S21
These schedules contain service 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.	

**Sources**: Unless otherwise noted, the information in these schedules is derived from the annual comprehensive financial reports for the relevant fiscal year.

Net Position by Component Last Nine Years (1) (accrual basis of accounting)

	2024 Calendar	2023 Calendar	2022 Calendar	2021 Calendar
Net Investment in Capital Assets	\$49,724,003	\$45,490,140	\$39,337,506	\$31,566,451
Restricted for:				
Capital Projects	2,530,000	2,530,000	2,530,000	0
Debt Service	0	0	0	0
Pension and OPEB Plans	260,602	55,100	746,259	60,497
Unrestricted	39,978,782	40,429,352	41,187,803	45,889,531
Total Net Position	\$92,493,387	\$88,504,592	\$83,801,568	\$77,516,479

Source: District Financial Records

- (1) The District implemented an accrual basis of accounting beginning fiscal year 2018. Therefore, information prior to 2017 is not available.
- (2) "2018 Interim" is a six month period to change from Fiscal to Calendar Year Basis. 2019-2024 are reported on a Calendar Year Basis, 2017-2018 are reported on a Fiscal Year Basis.

2020 Calendar	2019 Calendar	2018 Interim (2)	2018 Fiscal	2017 Fiscal
\$31,379,714	\$30,339,832	\$28,766,427	\$23,474,961	\$17,089,717
0 0 0	0 0 0	0 106,104 0	0 2,696,074 0	0 4,172,643 0
40,869,740	37,994,519	34,230,281	32,622,512	31,694,700
\$72,249,454	\$68,334,351	\$63,102,812	\$58,793,547	\$52,957,060

Changes in Net Position
Last Eight Years (1)
(accrual basis of accounting)

Operating Revenues         \$18,560,522         \$18,429,672         \$18,675,1           Miscellaneous         \$18,721,527         \$18,660,280         \$18,771,8           Operating Revenues           18,721,527         \$18,660,280         \$18,771,8           Operating Expenses           Personal Services         \$4,784,987         \$4,911,698         \$3,298,1           Supplies and Services         \$7,689,777         \$7,380,338         \$6,769,1           Depreciation/Amortization         \$2,855,416         \$2,746,573         \$2,686,7           Claims         \$1,052,086         \$1,240,502         \$982,2           Miscellaneous         \$9,600         \$9,601         \$14,0           Total Operating Expenses         \$16,391,866         \$16,288,712         \$13,750,2
Operating Revenues         Calendar         Calendar         Calendar           Charges for Services         \$18,560,522         \$18,429,672         \$18,675,1           Miscellaneous         161,005         230,608         96,7           Total Operating Revenues         18,721,527         18,660,280         18,771,8           Operating Expenses         Personal Services         4,784,987         4,911,698         3,298,1           Supplies and Services         7,689,777         7,380,338         6,769,1           Depreciation/Amortization         2,855,416         2,746,573         2,686,7           Claims         1,052,086         1,240,502         982,2           Miscellaneous         9,600         9,601         14,0
Operating Revenues         \$18,560,522         \$18,429,672         \$18,675,1           Miscellaneous         161,005         230,608         96,7           Total Operating Revenues         18,721,527         18,660,280         18,771,8           Operating Expenses         Personal Services         4,784,987         4,911,698         3,298,1           Supplies and Services         7,689,777         7,380,338         6,769,1           Depreciation/Amortization         2,855,416         2,746,573         2,686,7           Claims         1,052,086         1,240,502         982,2           Miscellaneous         9,600         9,601         14,0
Charges for Services         \$18,560,522         \$18,429,672         \$18,675,1           Miscellaneous         161,005         230,608         96,7           Total Operating Revenues         18,721,527         18,660,280         18,771,8           Operating Expenses         Personal Services         4,784,987         4,911,698         3,298,1           Supplies and Services         7,689,777         7,380,338         6,769,1           Depreciation/Amortization         2,855,416         2,746,573         2,686,7           Claims         1,052,086         1,240,502         982,2           Miscellaneous         9,600         9,601         14,0
Miscellaneous         161,005         230,608         96,7           Total Operating Revenues         18,721,527         18,660,280         18,771,8           Operating Expenses         Personal Services         4,784,987         4,911,698         3,298,1           Supplies and Services         7,689,777         7,380,338         6,769,1           Depreciation/Amortization         2,855,416         2,746,573         2,686,7           Claims         1,052,086         1,240,502         982,2           Miscellaneous         9,600         9,601         14,0
Total Operating Revenues         18,721,527         18,660,280         18,771,8           Operating Expenses         Personal Services         4,784,987         4,911,698         3,298,1           Supplies and Services         7,689,777         7,380,338         6,769,1           Depreciation/Amortization         2,855,416         2,746,573         2,686,7           Claims         1,052,086         1,240,502         982,2           Miscellaneous         9,600         9,601         14,0
Operating Expenses         Personal Services       4,784,987       4,911,698       3,298,1         Supplies and Services       7,689,777       7,380,338       6,769,1         Depreciation/Amortization       2,855,416       2,746,573       2,686,7         Claims       1,052,086       1,240,502       982,2         Miscellaneous       9,600       9,601       14,0
Operating Expenses         Personal Services       4,784,987       4,911,698       3,298,1         Supplies and Services       7,689,777       7,380,338       6,769,1         Depreciation/Amortization       2,855,416       2,746,573       2,686,7         Claims       1,052,086       1,240,502       982,2         Miscellaneous       9,600       9,601       14,0
Personal Services       4,784,987       4,911,698       3,298,1         Supplies and Services       7,689,777       7,380,338       6,769,1         Depreciation/Amortization       2,855,416       2,746,573       2,686,7         Claims       1,052,086       1,240,502       982,2         Miscellaneous       9,600       9,601       14,0
Personal Services       4,784,987       4,911,698       3,298,1         Supplies and Services       7,689,777       7,380,338       6,769,1         Depreciation/Amortization       2,855,416       2,746,573       2,686,7         Claims       1,052,086       1,240,502       982,2         Miscellaneous       9,600       9,601       14,0
Supplies and Services       7,689,777       7,380,338       6,769,1         Depreciation/Amortization       2,855,416       2,746,573       2,686,7         Claims       1,052,086       1,240,502       982,2         Miscellaneous       9,600       9,601       14,0
Depreciation/Amortization         2,855,416         2,746,573         2,686,7           Claims         1,052,086         1,240,502         982,2           Miscellaneous         9,600         9,601         14,0
Claims       1,052,086       1,240,502       982,2         Miscellaneous       9,600       9,601       14,0
Total Operating Expenses 16 391 866 16 288 712 13 750 2
Total Operating Expenses 16 391 866 16 288 712 13 750 2
10,371,000 10,200,712 10,700,2
Operating Income (Loss)         2,329,661         2,371,568         5,021,5
Non Oneveting Personnes (Ermaness)
Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses) Timber Sales 537,850 614,500 497,3
Royalties 15,001 18,669 75,4
Miscellaneous - Non Operating Revenue 0 0
Miscellaneous - Non Operating Expense 0 0
Gain on Sale of Capital Assets  0  0
Loss on Disposal of Capital Assets (179,693) (114,833) (4,9
Investment Earnings/Interest 2,437,818 2,440,385 823,5
Interest (668,678) (740,887) (810,7
(000,070) (710,007)
Total Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)         2,142,298         2,217,834         580,6
Income (Loss) Before
Capital Contributions 4,471,959 4,589,402 5,602,2
Capital Contributions 150,317 113,622 682,8
<b>Change in Net Position</b> \$4,622,276 \$4,703,024 \$6,285,0

Source: District Financial Records

- (1) The District implemented an accrual basis of accounting beginning fiscal year 2018. Therefore, information prior to 2018 is not available.
- (2) "2018 Interim" is a six month period to change from Fiscal to Calendar Year Basis. 2019-2024 are reported on a Calendar Year Basis, 2017-2018 are reported on a Fiscal Year Basis.

2021	2020	2019	2018	2018
Calendar	Calendar	Calendar	Interim (2)	Fiscal
\$18,499,363	\$18,385,867	\$18,463,625	\$9,175,830	\$18,024,450
101,215	318,614	133,212	70,248	589,075
101,213	310,014	133,212	70,248	369,073
18,600,578	18,704,481	18,596,837	9,246,078	18,613,525
1,762,439	4,715,821	4,778,313	1,712,291	3,902,045
5,620,437	5,587,697	4,840,658	1,309,919	4,186,781
3,225,262	3,196,583	3,171,330	1,601,180	2,573,366
964,877	751,314	606,848	306,177	563,761
8,803	9,724	9,676	6,868	623,675
11,581,818	14,261,139	13,406,825	4,936,435	11,849,628
7,018,760	4,443,342	5,190,012	4,309,643	6,763,897
416,200	0	67,250	71,000	100,000
38,196	13,023	22,815	16,736	34,217
0	0	0	2,688	0
0	0	0	(2,116)	0
15,710	0	0	0	0
0	(20,805)	(284,998)	(31,775)	0
47,433	293,923	841,669	230,084	136,943
(878,425)	(943,910)	(1,007,310)	(576,444)	(1,198,570)
(2(0,000)	((57.7(0))	(260.574)	(200,027)	(027, 410)
(360,886)	(657,769)	(360,574)	(289,827)	(927,410)
6,657,874	3,785,573	4,829,438	4,019,816	5,836,487
67,954	129,530	402,101	289,449	0
\$6,725,828	\$3,915,103	\$5,231,539	\$4,309,265	\$5,836,487

Charges for Services and Principal Payers Last Nine Years (1)

### Amount Billed City of Youngstown City of Niles Village of McDonald Revenue Percentage Billed Year Revenue Percentage Revenue Percentage 2024 Calendar \$12,526,279 \$5,707,575 \$18,545,967 67.54 % 30.78 % \$312,113 1.67 % 2023 Calendar 12,904,908 5,300,368 28.68 276,338 1.49 18,481,614 69.83 2022 Calendar 13,682,577 4,660,242 25.04 271,066 1.45 18,613,885 73.51 2021 Calendar 13,354,229 72.20 4,836,534 26.15 306,349 1.65 18,497,112 2020 Calendar 13,224,942 71.924,873,655 26.50 290,929 1.58 18,389,526 2019 Calendar 13,066,023 70.81 5,101,519 27.65 283,581 1.54 18,451,123 2018 Interim (4) 6,443,603 70.09 2,575,736 28.02 173,413 1.89 9,192,752 2018 Fiscal 13,301,354 73.79 4,375,673 24.28 347,787 1.93 18,024,814 2017 Fiscal 2.00 13,381,490 73.65 4,424,669 24.35362,589 18,168,748

Source: District's Financial Records

- (1) Information prior to fiscal year 2017 is not available.
- (2) This information is presented on a cash basis.
- (3) The Cities of Youngstown and Niles and the Village of McDonald are the District's only customers.
- (4) "2018 Interim" is a six month period to change from Fiscal to Calendar Year Basis. 2019-2024 are reported on a Calendar Year Basis, 2017-2018 are reported on a Fiscal Year Basis.

Water Billing Rate Last Eight Years (1)

	Rate per		
	Million		
Year	Gallons		
2024 Calendar	\$2,010.50		
2023 Calendar	2,101.40		
2022 Calendar	2,057.25		
2021 Calendar	2,164.80		
2020 Calendar	2,143.81		
2019 Calendar	2,242.93		
2018 Interim (2)	2,287.76		
2018 Fiscal	2,240.15		
2017 Fiscal	2,466.10		

Source: District's Financial Records

- (1) Information prior to fiscal year 2017 is not available.
- (2) "2018 Interim" is a six month period to change from Fiscal to Calendar Year Basis. 2019-2024 are reported on a Calendar Year Basis, 2017-2018 are reported on a Fiscal Year Basis.

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Pledged Revenue Coverage Last Eight Years (1)

	Water	Direct		Debt Ser	vice (2)	
Year	Service Charges and Interest	Operating Expenses (3)	Net Available Revenue	Principal	Interest	Coverage
2024 Calendar	\$20,998,340	\$13,716,145	\$7,282,195	\$2,824,384	\$668,678	2.08
2023 Calendar	20,870,057	13,542,139	7,327,918	2,749,618	740,887	2.10
2022 Calendar	19,498,669	11,063,543	8,435,126	2,677,259	810,778	2.42
2021 Calendar	18,546,796	8,356,556	10,190,240	2,607,227	878,425	2.92
2020 Calendar	18,679,790	11,064,556	7,615,234	2,539,441	943,910	2.19
2019 Calendar	19,305,294	10,235,495	9,069,799	2,761,461	1,007,310	2.41
2018 Interim (4)	9,405,914	3,335,255	6,070,659	3,819,369	576,444	1.38
2018 Fiscal	18,161,393	9,276,262	8,885,131	4,827,321	1,198,570	1.47

- (1) Information prior to fiscal year 2018 is not available.
- (2) Revenue debt includes Water Revenue Bonds and OWDA loans payable solely from net revenues. Water Revenue Bonds were fully repaid in the 2018 Interim period.
- (3) Direct operating expenses do not include depreciation.
- (4) "2018 Interim" is a six month period to change from Fiscal to Calendar Year Basis. 2019-2024 are reported on a Calendar Year Basis, 2018 is reported on a Fiscal Year Basis.

Source: District Financial Records

Ratio of Debt per Capita Last Nine Years (1)

			General	
Fiscal	Personal		Bonded Debt	
Year	Income (2)	Population (2)	Outstanding	Loans
2024 Calendar	\$1,277,900,246	81,683	\$0	\$24,835,954
2023 Calendar	1,277,900,246	81,683	0	27,660,338
2022 Calendar	1,277,900,246	81,683	0	30,409,956
2021 Calendar	1,571,624,992	89,511	0	33,087,215
2020 Calendar	1,571,624,992	89,511	0	35,694,442
2019 Calendar	1,571,624,992	89,511	0	38,233,883
2018 Interim (3)	1,571,624,992	89,511	0	40,983,605
2018 Fiscal	1,571,624,992	89,511	2,592,264	42,214,649
2017 Fiscal	1,571,624,992	89,511	5,126,698	41,815,738

Source: District Financial Records

- (1) Information prior to fiscal year 2017 is not available.
- (2) From Demographics and Economic Statistics, S12-S13.
- (3) "2018 Interim" is a six month period to change from Fiscal to Calendar Year Basis. 2019-2024 are reported on a Calendar Year Basis, 2017-2018 are reported on a Fiscal Year Basis.

Total Debt	Ratio of Debt to Personal Income	Debt Per Capita
\$24,835,954	1.94%	\$304.05
27,660,338	2.16	338.63
30,409,956	2.38	372.29
33,087,215	2.11	369.64
35,694,442	2.27	398.77
38,233,883	2.43	427.14
40,983,605	2.61	457.86
44,806,913	2.85	500.57
46,942,436	2.99	524.43

Demographic and Economic Statistics Last Ten Years

		City of Youngstow	n		City of Niles	
			Personal			Personal
	Estimated	Total Personal	Income	Estimated	Total Personal	Income
Year	Population	Income	Per Capita	Population	Income	Per Capita
2024 Calendar	60,068	\$805,093,080	\$13,403	18,443	\$381,451,530	\$20,683
2023 Calendar	60,068	805,093,080	13,403	18,443	381,451,530	20,683
2022 Calendar	60,068	805,093,080	13,403	18,443	381,451,530	20,683
2021 Calendar	66,982	1,052,488,166	15,713	19,266	444,081,300	23,050
2020 Calendar	66,982	1,052,488,166	15,713	19,266	444,081,300	23,050
2019 Calendar	66,982	1,052,488,166	15,713	19,266	444,081,300	23,050
2018 Interim (2)	66,982	1,052,488,166	15,713	19,266	444,081,300	23,050
2018 Fiscal	66,982	1,052,488,166	15,713	19,266	444,081,300	23,050
2017 Fiscal	66,982	1,052,488,166	15,713	19,266	444,081,300	23,050
2016 Fiscal	66,982	1,052,488,166	15,713	19,266	444,081,300	23,050
2015 Fiscal	66,982	1,052,488,166	15,713	19,266	444,081,300	23,050

**Source**: 2010 U.S. Census Bureau, 2015 Fiscal - 2021 Calendar

2020 U.S. Census Bureau, 2022-2024 Calendar

American Fact Finder, U.S. Census Bureau

Ohio Labor Market Information LAUS Results (ohiolmi.com)

- (1) 2018 Interim and 2019-2022 Unemployment for the City of Youngstown as of December 31 per Ohio Labor Market Information.
- (2) "2018 Interim" is a six month period to change from Fiscal to Calendar Year Basis. 2019-2024 are reported on a Calendar Year Basis, 2014-2018 are reported on a Fiscal Year Basis.

Vi	llage of McDonald			Total		
		Personal			Personal	
Estimated	Total Personal	Income	Estimated	Total Personal	Income	Unemployment
Population	Income	Per Capita	Population	Income	Per Capita	Rate (1)
3,172	\$91,355,636	\$28,801	81,683	\$1,277,900,246	\$15,645	6.1%
3,172	91,355,636	28,801	81,683	1,277,900,246	15,645	6.1
3,172	91,355,636	28,801	81,683	1,277,900,246	15,645	6.1
3,263	75,055,526	23,002	89,511	1,571,624,992	17,558	5.2
3,263	75,055,526	23,002	89,511	1,571,624,992	17,558	8.4
3,263	75,055,526	23,002	89,511	1,571,624,992	17,558	6.1
3,263	75,055,526	23,002	89,511	1,571,624,992	17,558	7.5
3,263	75,055,526	23,002	89,511	1,571,624,992	17,558	8.1
3,263	75,055,526	23,002	89,511	1,571,624,992	17,558	8.4
3,263	75,055,526	23,002	89,511	1,571,624,992	17,558	7.7
3,263	75,055,526	23,002	89,511	1,571,624,992	17,558	7.6

Principal Employers Current Year and Nine Years Ago

	2024		
Name of Employer	Nature of Business	Employees	Percentage of Total District Employment
Mercy Health (Multi County) Youngstown Air Reserve Base Windsor House (Multi County)	Hospital Services Military Nursing/Assisted Living	4,400 1,792 1,500	5.56% 2.27 1.90
Steward Health Systems (Multi County) TJX-HomeGoods Trumbull County	Hospital Services Distribution Government	1,400 1,321 1,280	1.77 1.67 1.62
Warren City School District AIM National Lease Southwoods Health	Educational Services Hospital Services Health Care Hospitals	1,211 1,000 1,000	1.53 1.26 1.26
Walmart Total	Retail Chain	842 15,746	1.06
Total Employment within the District		79,100	
	2015		
Employer	Nature of Business	Employees	Percentage of Total District Employment
General Motors Corporation	Car Manufacturing	4,500	5.28%
Youngstown Air Reserve Base	Military	1,792	2.10
Alorica Formerly (West Corporation) Trumbull County	Call Center Government	1,300 1,280	1.53 1.50
Delphi Packard Warren City School District	Auto Parts Education Service	1,100 810	1.29 0.95
AIM National Lease Ohio Security Systems RTI Niles	Trucking Security/Janitorial RTI Niles	750 600 575	0.88 0.70 0.67
AVI Food Systems	Food Service	500	0.59
Total		13,207	15.49%
Total Employment within the District		85,200	

Source: Trumbull County 2023 Annual Comprehensive Financial Report

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Operating Indicators Last Nine Years (1)

Description	2024	2023	2022	2021
	Calendar	Calendar	Calendar	Calendar
Annual Volume of Water Produced (Billions of gallons) Water Treatment Plant Capacity (Millions of gallons per day) Water Storage Capacity (Millions of gallons) Average Daily Usage (Millions of gallons per day) Population Served	9.2	9.0	9.0	9.0
	60	60	60	60
	35.9	35.9	35.9	35.9
	25.22	24.76	25.82	24.79
	220,000	220,000	220,000	220,000
Daily Average Gallons Pumped (Millions of gallons) City of Youngstown City of Niles Village of McDonald	16.46	16.62	18.36	17.40
	7.60	6.95	6.35	6.25
	0.41	0.33	0.36	0.40
Total Gallons Pumped (Millions of gallons) City of Youngstown City of Niles Village of McDonald	6,022.29	6,067.93	6,699.62	6,351.85
	2,781.91	2,535.24	2,316.97	2,279.80
	151.73	118.81	132.35	144.82

Source: District records

<sup>(1)</sup> Information prior to 2017 is not available.

<sup>(2) &</sup>quot;2018 Interim" is a six month period to change from Fiscal to Calendar Year Basis. 2019-2024 are reported on a Calendar Year Basis, 2017-2018 are reported on a Fiscal Year Basis.

2020	2019	2018	2018	2017
Calendar	Calendar	Interim (2)	Fiscal	Fiscal
8.5	8.9	4.4	7.5	7.9
60	60	60	60	60
35.9	35.9	35.9	35.9	35.9
23.19	23.76	23.09	20.46	21.56
220,000	220,000	220,000	220,000	220,000
16.75	16.85	16.08	15.10	15.86
6.16	6.55	6.61	4.97	5.26
0.34	0.36	0.40	0.39	0.43
6,114.12	6,148.85	2,958.20	5,511.39	5,789.91
2,247.40	2,392.48	1,216.07	1,813.36	1,921.99
123.70	130.57	73.73	143.93	156.34

Capital Asset Statistics Last Nine Years (1)

	2024 Calendar	2023 Calendar	2022 Calendar	2021 Calendar
Land				
Total Acres	5,570	5,570	5,570	5,570
Water/Reservoir Acres	2,167	2,167	2,167	2,167
Reservoir Capacity (in billions of gallons)	11	11	11	11
Buildings	20	20	20	20
Vehicles	38	38	37	38
Pipelines (in miles)	27.4	27.4	27.4	27.4

Source: District records

<sup>(1)</sup> Information prior to fiscal year 2017 is not available.

<sup>(2) &</sup>quot;2018 Interim" is a six month period to change from Fiscal to Calendar Year Basis. 2019-2024 are reported on a Calendar Year Basis, 2017-2018 are reported on a Fiscal Year Basis.

2020 Calendar	2019 Calendar	2018 Interim (2)	2018 Fiscal	2017 Fiscal
5,570 2,167 11	5,570 2,167 11	5,570 2,167 11	5,570 2,167 11	5,570 2,167 11
20	20	20	20	20
35	35	34	30	30
27.4	27.4	27.4	27.4	27.4

Full-Time Equivalent District Employees by Department Last Nine Years (1)

Department	2024 Calendar	2023 Calendar	2022 Calendar	2021 Calendar
Police	3.5	2.5	4.5	4.5
Field Maintenance	16.0	14.0	14.0	14.0
<b>Pump Station</b>	6.0	7.0	6.0	6.0
Purification	21.0	20.0	18.0	18.0
Administration	11.0	11.0	11.0	11.0
Total Employees	57.5	54.5	53.5	53.5

**Method**: Using 1.0 for each full-time employee and 0.5 for each part-time employee at year end.

Source: District records

(1) Information prior to fiscal year 2017 is not available.

(2) "2018 Interim" is a six month period to change from Fiscal to Calendar Year Basis. 2019-2023 are reported on a Calendar Year Basis, 2017-2018 are reported on a Fiscal Year Basis.

2020 Calendar	2019 Calendar	2018 Interim (2)	2018 Fiscal	2017 Fiscal
4.5	4.5	3.5	3.5	3.5
14.0	14.0	12.0	12.0	12.0
6.0	6.0	8.0	8.0	9.0
18.0	18.0	16.0	16.0	13.0
11.0	11.0	10.0	10.0	9.0
53.5	53.5	49.5	49.5	46.5

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### MAHONING VALLEY SANITARY DISTRICT

### TRUMBULL COUNTY

### **AUDITOR OF STATE OF OHIO CERTIFICATION**

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



Certified for Release 7/31/2025

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