## TRI-CITIES NORTH REGIONAL WASTEWATER AUTHORITY MONTGOMERY COUNTY



#### **REGULAR AUDIT**

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021





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

Board of Trustees Tri-Cities North Regional Wastewater Authority 3777 Old Needmore Road Dayton, Ohio 45424

We have reviewed the *Independent Auditor's Report* of the Tri-Cities North Regional Wastewater Authority, Montgomery County, prepared by Plattenburg & Associates, Inc., for the audit period January 1, 2021 through December 31, 2021. Based upon this review, we have accepted these reports in lieu of the audit required by Section 117.11, Revised Code. The Auditor of State did not audit the accompanying financial statements and, accordingly, we are unable to express, and do not express an opinion on them.

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

Keith Faber Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio

June 22, 2022



# TRI-CITIES NORTH REGIONAL WASTEWATER AUTHORITY MONTGOMERY COUNTY FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

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

Board of Trustees Tri-Cities North Regional Wastewater Authority

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the Tri-Cities North Regional Wastewater Authority (the Authority), as of and for the year ended December 31, 2021, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Authority's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated June 2, 2022.

#### **Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting**

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

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

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

#### **Report on Compliance and Other Matters**

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

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

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

Plattenburg & Associates, Inc.

Plattenburg & Associates, Inc.

Cincinnati, Ohio

June 2, 2022

# Tri-Cities North Regional Wastewater Authority

Montgomery County, Ohio



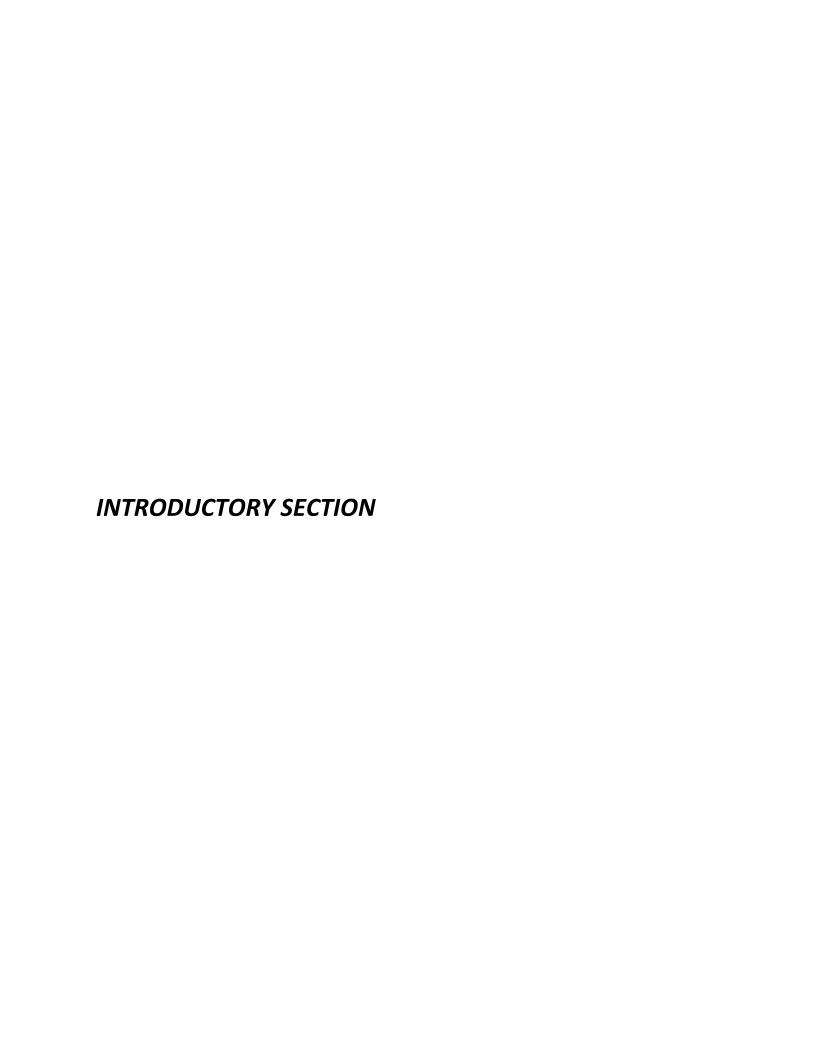
Annual Comprehensive Financial Report For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

## Tri-Cities North Regional Wastewater Authority

Montgomery County, Ohio

Annual Comprehensive Financial Report For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

Prepared By: Danny Knife, General Manager



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3777 Old Needmore Road Dayton, OH 45424 (937) 236-6558 Fax (937) 236-6581

June 2, 2022

To the Citizens, Taxpayers and Consumers of the Cities of Huber Heights, Vandalia and Tipp City Board of Participants of Tri-Cities North Regional Wastewater Authority, Mayors and Members of Council of the Cities of Huber Heights, Vandalia and Tipp City, Tri-Cities North Regional Wastewater Authority Finance Committee Members, Tri-Cities North Regional Wastewater Authority Technical Committee Members, and Tri-Cities North Regional Wastewater Authority Planning and Development Committee Members:

I am pleased to present the Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (ACFR) for the Tri-Cities North Regional Wastewater Authority (Tri-Cities). This report for the year ended December 31, 2021, contains the financial statements and other financial and statistical data that provide complete and full disclosure of all material financial aspects of Tri-Cities.

Management assumes full responsibility for the completeness and reliability of the information contained in this report, based upon a comprehensive framework of internal control that has been established for this purpose. Because the cost of internal control should not exceed anticipated benefits, the objective is to provide reasonable, rather than absolute, assurance that the financial statements are free of any material misstatement.

The Ohio Auditor of State, have issued an unmodified ("clean") opinion on the Tri-Cities North Regional Wastewater Authority financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2021. The auditor's report is located at the front of the financial section of this report.

Management's discussion and analysis (MD&A) immediately follows the independent auditor's report and provides a narrative introduction, overview, and analysis of the basic financial statements. The MD&A complements this letter of transmittal and should be read in conjunction with it.

#### **Profile of the Government**

Located on a hillside, near the intersection of State Route 202 and Needmore Road, is the wastewater treatment facility that serves the cities of Huber Heights, Vandalia and Tipp City. After two years of serious negotiations, these cities assumed full ownership of this facility from the Miami Conservancy District in an unprecedented acquisition that closed on June 11, 1996.

Under the provisions of Ohio Revised Code Section 715.02, the cities of Huber Heights, Vandalia and Tipp City signed a joint venture agreement to create Tri-Cities North Regional Wastewater Authority. Through Tri-Cities, the cities have full responsibility for the North Regional Wastewater Treatment Plant and associated facilities. Tri-Cities mission is to provide cost effective, environmentally responsible, and reliable wastewater treatment services for the cities of Huber Heights, Vandalia, and Tipp City. This mission is accomplished through the efforts of the professional staff that manages, operates and maintains the facilities, which include 10 miles of interceptor sewer, an innovative and advanced wastewater treatment plant, and a dedicated farm for bio-solids reuse. Tri-Cities facilities are often toured by schools, civic groups, and others interested in learning how technology and science, combined with the dedication of a talented professional staff, can preserve and enhance our irreplaceable water resource.

Prior to June of 1996, the Miami Conservancy District provided the Cities of Huber Heights, Vandalia, and Tipp City with wastewater treatment services. The Miami Conservancy District expressed the intent to discontinue these services to the cities and gave them the option to acquire and operate the facility themselves. In order to do so, the three cities established the Tri-Cities North Regional Wastewater Authority. In June of 1996, the Miami Conservancy District deeded the wastewater facility and all of the assets and liabilities associated with the facility to the joint venture at no cost to the joint venture. A joint venture is a legal entity or other organization that results from a contractual arrangement and that is owned, operated, or governed by two or more participants as a separate and specific activity subject to joint control, in which the participants retain (a) an ongoing financial interest or (b) an ongoing financial responsibility. Tri-Cities is a stand—alone government that is governed by a board of participants consisting of the city managers of the three cities. The board has complete authority over all aspects of the operation. Tri-Cities has no component units.

An annual operating budget is adopted for management purposes. Budget information is reported to the board of participants, and modifications may only be made by resolution of the board.

#### Items of Interest

Tri-Cities wastewater-treatment plant utilizes physical, biological and chemical processes to treat wastewater collected from the cities of Huber Heights, Vandalia and Tipp City. The wastewater treatment process is very similar to that which occurs naturally in rivers and lakes, however; wastewater treatment plants are designed to speed up and enhance the natural cleaning process. The physical processes, the "primary" steps in treating wastewater, utilize screens, settling tanks and skimming devices to remove about half of the pollutants - mostly sand, grit and other heavy or large solids typically found in wastewater. The "secondary" step is a biological one where micro-organisms feed on the waste remaining in the water until about 85% of the pollutants are removed. A separate, advanced secondary step biologically removes ammonia. With more than 95% of the pollutants removed, the wastewater is chemically disinfected before it is released into the Great Miami River.

The organic solids removed in these treatment processes are further treated and stabilized to meet stringent regulatory standards for reuse as agricultural fertilizer. A dedicated pipeline was constructed as part of the north regional wastewater system to convey the stabilized sludge seven miles north to Tri-Cities dedicated farm where it is temporarily stored in strategically placed tanks. Pumping sludge to the farm has allowed Tri-Cities to avoid the expense of owning, operating and maintaining a fleet of semi-trucks and trailers. While this not only reduces wear and tear on city and county roads, it also minimizes workers' safety issues. Historically, at certain times of the year, sludge was withdrawn from the storage tanks into specially equipped field tankers pulled by tractors. Tri-Cities began use of a new dragline system in 2003 that greatly improved the efficiency of sludge injection because it replaces the use of tankers on most of Tri-Cities fields. This new umbilical type of operation involves pumping sludge directly to the tractor that pulls the hose and injection tool across the fields. Ultimately, sludge is incorporated directly into the soil approximately four inches below the surface where nutrients from the sludge enrich the soil and provide 100% of the nitrogen needed for the grain crops grown on this farm. Reusing the sludge in this way has eliminated the use of commercial fertilizers.

In addition to returning clean water to the river and nutrients to the soil, the north regional wastewater treatment plant is equipped with internal combustion engines fueled with methane gas, a byproduct of the sludge stabilization process. These engines turn generators that produce much of the electricity needed to pump the north regional interceptor sewer influent to the head works of the treatment plant.

Tri-Cities is equipped with a customized sewer maintenance and inspection vehicle used to inspect, evaluate and monitor the sanitary sewers that convey sewage to the treatment plant. A digital video camera, purchased in 2006, is lowered into the sewers and records their condition on a computer system. To aid in overall inspection and sewer line assessment, Tri-Cities purchased a combination jet/vac unit in 2005. This piece of equipment is truck mounted and is used to clean the lines using high pressure water jets in combination with a vacuum system to remove debris from the lines when necessary. Tri-Cities purchased a slip lining system in 2012 which allows for immediate repair of line defects discovered during inspections. This has replaced the use of a grout packer which was often used to seal minor leaks. The inspection vehicle is also equipped with an ElectroScan inspection system purchased in 2013 which utilizes a new technology to detect line defects and prioritize needed repairs. Another inspection vehicle was purchased in 2016 that is equipped with an inspection camera and special cutter tool used to remove mineral buildup blockages and/or pipe protrusions prior to the line being repaired with the slip lining system purchased in 2012. Additionally, portable flow meters are used to measure how much wastewater flows through segments of the sewer system. Flow data is useful in identifying where leaks and unauthorized connections may be contributing to rainfall induced high flows.

An on-site laboratory is used to conduct hundreds of tests each year. These tests are performed by operations staff and certified laboratory professionals. Test results are used to evaluate treatment process performance and to monitor compliance with permit limits. Samples are collected from various locations in the sewer system and the treatment plant as well as from groundwater monitoring wells at the farm. Samples from the Great Miami River are also collected upstream and downstream of the north regional wastewater treatment plant discharge point to monitor potential impacts on the river.

From the collection of raw wastewater to the reuse of stabilized sludge, the north regional facilities are proudly operated and maintained for Tri-Cities by a private operations contractor. An agreement for contract operation and maintenance has been in place since the facilities first came online in 1985, and employee training and certification is ongoing by the contractor to ensure quality performance and compliance with Tri-Cities wastewater discharge permit.

Efficiency, compliance and safety were key ingredients in the design of the north regional wastewater treatment facilities, and continue to be the three goals in day-to-day operations and maintenance. With the aid of programmable controllers and computerized monitoring systems, the north regional facilities are staffed just one shift per day, five days a week.

#### **Local Economy**

Each of Tri-Cities member cities continue to experience an increase in the rate of growth in housing and new subdivisions currently being built. Manufacturing and commercial activity in Tri-Cities service area is also increasing as it is throughout other portions of Ohio and the nation. This affects Tri-Cities because industries often are monitored through Tri-Cities Industrial Pretreatment Program designed to work with industries to make certain that pollutants are treated on-site and not discharged into the sewer system. The increase in manufacturing and other commercial development has resulted in a significant increase in Industrial Pretreatment activity.

#### **Long-term Financial Planning**

Tri-Cities had an increase of \$624,587 in net position during 2021. With continued sound fiscal management coupled with the assistance of members of Tri-Cities Finance Committee only slight changes in net position are expected from year to year. Tri-Cities financial condition is relatively constant and the intent is not to profit from its operations but to recover costs. Tri-Cities continues to invest in its wastewater treatment plant through capital improvements and periodic upgrades of equipment.

#### **Relevant Financial Policies**

It is the policy of Tri-Cities to invest public funds in a manner which will provide the highest investment return with maximum security, while meeting daily cash flow demands. Investment objectives in order of priority are safety of principal, liquidity, diversification and public confidence. Compliance with this policy provides Tri-Cities reasonable return while protecting principal during varying economic conditions and allows Tri-Cities to meet its cash flow obligations.

Tri-Cities adopts an annual budget, which has proven beneficial through a process which involves the general manager preparing a budget draft which is reviewed and modified as necessary by each of Tri-Cities committees prior to a recommended draft being presented for Board consideration. Tri-Cities management follows a continuous improvement approach to meet its mission and contain costs.

#### **Major Initiatives**

In 2021, Tri-Cities identified approximately 6000' of 30" reinforced concrete sewer pipe that has deteriorated in the Taylorville Metro Park area. This sewer pipe is the main transmission line for Tipp City and Vandalia to the TCA facility. A Cured-In-Place Pipe (CIPP) lining project costing an estimated \$2,400,000 was proposed to address this aging pipe and restore its lifespan for another 50 years. In October of 2021, Tri-Cities were awarded a \$2.4M grant from the Ohio Water and Wastewater Infrastructure program to cover 100% of the estimated costs for this project.

#### **Awards and Acknowledgements**

The Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to the Tri-Cities North Regional Wastewater Authority, Ohio, for its Annual Comprehensive Financial Report for the year ended December 31, 2020. This was the twentieth consecutive year that the government has received this prestigious award.

In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, a government unit must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized annual comprehensive financial report that satisfied both generally accepted accounting principles and applicable legal requirements. A Certificate of Achievement is valid for a period of one year only. I believe this report conforms to the Certificate of Achievement Program requirements.

I want to thank staff members of the city of Vandalia finance department who contributed much time and effort in helping prepare this report.

Danny Knife

General Manager

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

List of Principal Officials
For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

#### **Board of Trustees**

Tim Eggleston City Manager, City of Tipp City

Scott Falkowski Acting City Manager, City of Huber Heights

Dan Wendt City Manager, City of Vandalia

**Appointed Official** 

Danny Knife General Manager

**Finance Committee** 

Bridgette Leiter Finance Director, City of Vandalia

John Green Finance Director, City of Tipp City

James A. Bell Finance Director, City of Huber Heights

**Technical Committee** 

Rob Cron Director, Public Works, City of Vandalia

Steve Nickels Superintendent, Public Works, City of Vandalia

Eric Mack Deputy Director of Municipal Services and Engineering, City of Tipp City

Kevin Price Water/Wastewater Superintendent, City of Tipp City

Russ Bergman City Engineer, City of Huber Heights

#### **Planning and Development Committee**

Amber Holloway Assistant City Manager, City of Vandalia

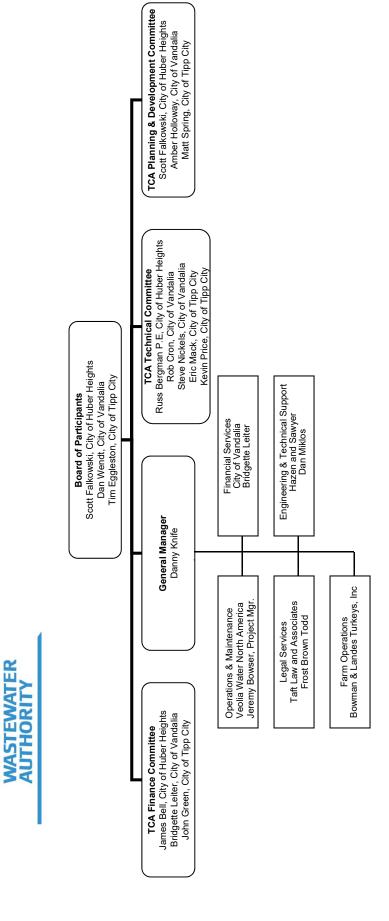
Matthew Spring Community Development Director, City of Tipp City

Scott Falkowski Acting City Manager, City of Huber Heights

# TCA Organizational Chart

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NORTH REGIONAL





#### Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

### Tri-Cities North Regional Wastewater Authority Ohio

For its Annual Comprehensive Financial Report For the Fiscal Year Ended

December 31, 2020

Christopher P. Morrill

Executive Director/CEO





#### **INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT**

Board of Trustees
Tri Cities North Regional Wastewater Authority

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

#### **Opinion**

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the Tri-Cities North Regional Wastewater Authority (the Authority) as of and for the year ended December 31, 2021, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Authority's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the Authority, as of December 31, 2021, and the respective changes in financial position and its cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

#### **Basis for Opinion**

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the Authority and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

#### Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

#### **Required Supplementary Information**

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

#### Other Information

Management is responsible for the other information included in the annual report. The other information comprises the introductory and statistical section but does not include the basic financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. Our opinion 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 June 2, 2022, on our consideration of the Authority's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the Authority's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Authority's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Plattenburg & Associates, Inc.

Plattenburg & Associates, Inc. Cincinnati, Ohio June 2, 2022 THIS PAGE INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK

The discussion and analysis of Tri-Cities North Regional Wastewater Authority's (Tri-Cities) financial performance provides an overall review of the financial activities for the year ended December 31, 2021. The intent of this discussion and analysis is to look at Tri-Cities financial performance as a whole and readers should also review the transmittal letter, notes to the basic financial statements, and the financial statements to enhance their understanding of Tri-Cities financial performance.

#### **Financial Highlights**

Key financial highlights for 2021 are as follows:

- Total net position increased \$624,587 which represents a 2.14% increase from 2020.
- Total assets decreased \$153,071 which represents a 0.42% decrease from 2020.
- Total liabilities decreased by \$838,936. This variance resulted primarily from a decrease in in OWDA loans.
- Charges for services remained constant due to no change in the current charge to member cities of not more than \$1.25 per thousand gallons of usage.

#### **Using this Financial Report**

The financial section consists of several parts, the management's discussion and analysis, the basic financial statements, the required supplementary information and an optional section that contains budgetary information. The basic financial statements include a statement of net position, statement of revenues, expenses and changes in fund net position, and a statement of cash flows. Since Tri-Cities only uses one fund for its operations, the entity wide and the fund presentation information is the same.

#### Statement of Net Position

The Statement of Net Position answers the question, "How did we do financially during 2021?" This statement includes all assets and deferred outflows of resources, and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources, both financial and capital, and short-term and long-term, deferred outflows of resources, and deferred inflows of resources, using the accrual basis of accounting and economic resources focus, which is similar to the accounting used by most private-sector companies. This basis of accounting takes into account all revenues and expenses during the year, regardless of when the cash is received or paid.

This statement reports Tri-Cities net position, however, in evaluating the overall position of Tri-Cities, non-financial information such as changes in the condition of Tri-Cities capital assets will also need to be evaluated.

Table 1 provides a summary of Tri-Cities net position for 2021 compared to 2020:

Table 1 Net Position

	<u>2021</u>		<u>2020</u>
\$		\$	2,963,358
	11,848		-
_	33,660,891		33,557,271
	36,367,558		36,520,629
	19,905		37,689
	391,105		248,521
	<i>787,638</i>		840,243
	105,728		149,626
	-		97,379
	5,243,525		6,031,163
	6,527,996		7,366,932
	92,341		48,847
	27,629,728		26,685,865
_	2,137,398		2,456,674
\$	29,767,126	\$	29,142,539
	\$	\$ 2,694,819 11,848 33,660,891 36,367,558 19,905 391,105 787,638 105,728 5,243,525 6,527,996 92,341 27,629,728 2,137,398	\$ 2,694,819 \$ 11,848

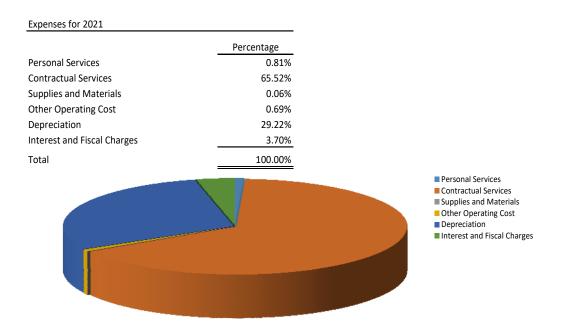
The net position of Tri-Cities increased \$624,587 or 2.14%. With usage rates generating revenue, which reasonably matches expenses, the financial condition of Tri-Cities is relatively constant. Tri-Cities is continuously investing in its wastewater treatment plant through capital improvements and periodic upgrades of associated equipment. The reader must remember that Tri-Cities intent is not to profit from this operation but to recover costs. Unrestricted net position decreased by \$319,276, and net investment in capital assets increased by \$943,863. Total liabilities decreased \$838,936, which was due to a decrease in the long-term liabilities as mentioned above.

Table 2 shows the changes in net position for the year ended December 31, 2021, as well as revenue and expense comparisons to 2020.

Table 2 Change in Fund Net Position

· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>
Operating revenues:		
Charges for services	\$ 4,414,241	\$ 3,277,525
Rentals	150,135	150,069
Other revenues	 358,483	 45,342
Total operating revenues	 4,922,859	 3,472,936
Operating expenses:		
Personal services	34,718	139,482
Contractual services	2,817,151	2,402,799
Supplies and materials	2,846	938
Other operating expenses	29,513	18,791
Depreciation	1,256,324	 1,255,254
Total operating expenses	 4,140,552	 3,817,264
Operating income	 782,307	 (344,328)
Nonoperating revenues (expenses):		
Intergovernmental	-	1,631
Interest income	1,227	111,877
Loss on sale of capital asset	-	(14,800)
Interest and fiscal charges	 (158,947)	(272,196)
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	 (157,720)	 (173,488)
Increase (decrease) in net position	624,587	(517,816)
Net position at beginning of year	 29,142,539	 29,660,355
Net position at end of year	\$ 29,767,126	\$ 29,142,539

Tri-Cities statements prepared on an accrual basis of accounting include an annual pension and OPEB expense for their proportionate share of each plan's change in net pension/OPEB liability not accounted for as deferred inflows/outflows. Tri-Cities is also reporting a net pension/OPEB liability and deferred inflows/outflows of resources related to pension/OPEB on the accrual basis of accounting in the statement of net position.



The interest expense of \$158,947 for 2021 resulted from outstanding loans from the Ohio Water Development Authority (OWDA).

Contractual services make up 65.52% of Tri-Cities expenses. Tri-Cities north regional facilities are operated and maintained for Tri-Cities by a private operations contractor. These expenses are recorded as contractual services. For 2021, contractual services increased \$414,352 from the prior year.

As a result of implementing the pension and OPEB accounting standards, Tri-Cities is reporting a significant net pension liability and net OPEB liability, related deferred inflows of resources and an increase in expenses related to pension and OPEB for this fiscal year which have a negative effect on net position. In addition, Tri-Cities is reporting deferred outflows of resources, which have a positive consequence on net position. The increase in pension expense is the difference between the contractually required contributions and the pension expense resulting from the change in the net pension liability that is not reported as deferred inflows or outflows. To further explain the impact of this new accounting standard on Tri-Cities net position, additional information is presented below.

	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>
Net OPEB asset	\$ 11,848	\$ -
Deferred outflows - pension	14,080	22,188
Deferred outflows - OPEB	5,825	15,501
Deferred inflows - pension	(52,306)	(33,847)
Deferred inflows - OPEB	(40,035)	(15,000)
Net pension liability	(105,728)	(149,626)
Net OPEB liability	 	 <i>(97,379</i> )
Impact of GASB 68 and GABB 75 on net position	\$ (166,316)	\$ (258,163)
Net income (expense) impact	\$ 91,847	\$ (21,030)

For 2021, the net income impact of GASB 68 and 75 was \$91,847.

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

#### Capital Assets

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

	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>
Land	\$ 3,918,235	\$ 3,918,235
Infrastructure	2,149,229	2,273,467
Buildings and improvements	25,226,250	24,904,531
Machinery and equipment	2,361,194	2,447,079
Vehicles	5,983	13,959
Total capital assets	\$ 33,660,891	\$ 33,557,271

A review of Table 3 shows that capital assets (net of depreciation) increased \$103,620. The increase is due to current year additions exceeding depreciation expense.

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

#### Debt

At December 31, 2021, Tri-Cities had four outstanding OWDA loans totaling \$6,031,163; \$787,638 of which is due within one year. This reflects a \$840,243 overall decrease from 2020.

Table 4
Outstanding Debt, at Year End

	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>
OWDA loans payable:		
2000 OWDA loan, 4.66%	\$ -	\$ 65,994
2001 OWDA loan, 0.27%	298,150	595,496
2013 OWDA loan, 2.84%	3,988,586	4,239,041
2017 OWDA loan, 2.38%	 1,744,427	 1,970,875
Totals	\$ 6,031,163	\$ 6,871,406

The 2000 loan was issued for the nitrification process improvement project and it matures in 2021. The 2001 loan was issued for the Ross Road pumping station improvements project and it matures in 2022. The 2013 loan carrying a 2.84% interest rate was issued for the Comprehensive plan/modeling sanitary sewer system project and it matures in 2034. The 2017 loan carrying a 2.38% interest rate was issued for the disinfection facility project and matures in 2028.

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

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

At December 31, 2021, Tri-Cities had total assets of \$35,637,443 and total net position of \$29,037,011 which resulted from a change in fund net position of (\$105,528). Ongoing prudent management of Tri-Cities resources by the Board of Trustees provided financial stability during 2021.

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

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

Assets:	
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents Receivables:	\$2,390,577
Amounts Due from Related Parties	300,830
Prepaid Items	3,412
Total Current Assets	2,694,819
Non-Current Assets: Capital Assets:	
Land Depreciable Capital Assets, Net	3,918,235 29,742,656
Net OPEB Asset	11,848
Total Non-Current Assets	33,672,739
Total Assets	36,367,558
Deferred Outflows of Resources:	
Pension	14,080
OPEB	5,825
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	19,905
Liabilities:	
Accounts Payable Amounts Due to Related Parties	307,053
Accrued Wages and Benefits	210 2,758
Compensated Absences Payable	2,859
Due to Other Governments	426
Accrued Interest Payable	77,799
OWDA Loans Payable	787,638
Total Current Liabilities	1,178,743
Long-Term Liabilities:	
OWDA Loans Payable, Net of Current Portion	5,243,525
Net Pension Liability	105,728
Total Long-Term Liabilities	5,349,253
Total Liabilities	6,527,996
Deferred Inflows of Resources:	
Pension OPEB	52,306
OPEB	40,035
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	92,341
Net Position:	
Net Investment in Capital Assets	27,629,728
Unrestricted	2,137,398
Total Net Position	\$29,767,126

See accompanying notes to the financial statements.

See accompanying notes to the financial statements.

Operating Revenues:	
Charges for Services	\$4,414,241
Rental Income	150,135
Other	358,483
Total Operating Revenues	4,922,859
Operating Expenses:	
Personal Services	34,718
Contractual Services	2,817,151
Supplies and Materials	2,846
Other Operating Costs	29,513
Depreciation	1,256,324
Total Operating Expenses	4,140,552
Operating Income (Loss)	782,307
Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses):	
Interest	1,227
Interest and Fiscal Charges	(158,947)
Total Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)	(157,720)
Change in Net Position	624,587
Net Position - Beginning of Year	29,142,539
Net Position - End of Year	\$29,767,126

Cash Flows from Operating Activities:	
Cash Received from Customers	\$4,897,365
Cash Payments for Employee Services and Benefits	(124,602)
Cash Payments to Suppliers for Goods and Services	(2,698,586)
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities	2,074,177
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities:	
Interest Paid on Debt	(166,589)
Principal Payment on Loans	(840,243)
Acquisition of Capital Assets	(1,359,944)
	(2.266.776)
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Capital and Related Financing Activities	(2,366,776)
Cash Flows from Investing Activities:	
Investment income	1,227
Net Cash Provided (Used) fom Investing Activities	1,227
Net Insurance (Decrease) in Cook and Cook Equivalents	(204.272)
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents	(291,372)
Cash and Cash Equivalents - Beginning of Year	2,681,949
Cash and Cash Equivalents - End of Year	2,390,577
Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided (Used)	
by Operating Activities	
Operating Income (Loss)	782,307
Adjustments:	
Depreciation	1,256,324
Changes in Assets and Liabilities:	
(Increase) Decrease in Assets and Deferred Outflows:	
Accounts Receivable	(25,494)
Prepaid Items	2,113
Net OPEB Asset	(11,848)
Deferred Outflows of Resources	17,784
Increase (Decrease) in Liabilities and Deferred Inflows:	
Accounts Payable	148,970
Due to Related Parties	(159)
Accrued Wages and Benefits	111
Compensated Absences	1,835
Due to Other Governments	17
Net Pension Liability	(43,898)
Net OPEB Liability	(97,379)
Deferred Inflows of Resources	43,494
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities	\$2,074,177

See accompanying notes to the financial statements.

#### Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies and Description of the Reporting Entity

#### A. Description of the Reporting Entity

The Tri-Cities North Regional Wastewater Authority ("Tri-Cities") is a joint venture among the cities of Vandalia, Tipp City and Huber Heights. Tri-Cities is a stand-alone government which is governed by a management board of trustees consisting of the city managers of the three member cities. The board has complete authority over all aspects of the operation. Tri-Cities supplies all participating residents of the member cities with sewage treatment services. Each city owns the sewage lines located in its city and bills its residents for the treatment service provided by Tri-Cities.

Tri-Cities board has retained an outside contractor to manage daily operations. These amounts are recorded as contractual services expense. Tri-Cities board has also hired a General Manager to oversee the management of daily operations. These amounts are recorded as personal services expense.

Tri-Cities charges each member city for sewage treatment services provided to the cities' residents in accordance with the joint venture agreement dated June 11, 1996. Such charges are allocated based upon each city's annual usage and are adjusted each year accordingly. The continued existence of Tri-Cities is dependent upon the participation of each member city, and each participating city has an equity interest in Tri-Cities. The following is a schedule of the participating cities' equity interest at December.

	<u> 2021</u>	<u> 2020</u>
Vandalia	25.12%	26.19%
Tipp City	22.47%	22.15%
Huber Heights	<u>52.41</u> %	<u>51.66</u> %
	<u>100.00</u> %	<u>100.00</u> %

The financial statements of the Tri-Cities North Regional Wastewater Authority have been prepared in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) as applied to governmental units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The more significant of the Tri-Cities accounting policies are described below.

#### B. Reporting Entity

The reporting entity is comprised of the stand-alone government, component units and other organizations that are included to ensure that the financial statements of Tri-Cities are not misleading. The stand-alone government consists of all departments, boards and agencies that are not legally separate from Tri-Cities.

Component units are legally separate organizations for which Tri-Cities is financially accountable.

Tri-Cities North Regional Wastewater Authority Montgomery County, Ohio Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

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

#### C. Basis of Presentation

The Tri-Cities North Regional Wastewater Authority basic financial statements consist of a statement of net position, a statement of revenue, expenses and changes in net position, and a statement of cash flows.

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

Enterprise fund reporting focuses on the determination of the change in net position, financial position and cash flows. An enterprise fund may be used to account for any activity for which a fee is charged to external users for goods and services.

#### D. Measurement Focus

The enterprise fund is accounted for on a flow of economic resources measurement focus. All assets, liabilities, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources associated with the operation of Tri-Cities 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 net total assets. The statement of cash flows provides information about how Tri-Cities finances and meets the cash flow needs of its enterprise activity.

#### E. Basis of Accounting

Basis of accounting determines when transactions are recorded in the financial records and reported on the financial statements. Tri-Cities financial statements are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting.

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

In addition to assets, the statements of net position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. Deferred outflows of resources represent a consumption of net position that applies to a future period and will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. For Tri-Cities, deferred outflows of resources are reported on

the statement of net position for pension/OPEB. The deferred outflows of resources related to pension/OPEB are explained in Note 8 and 9.

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 position that applies to a future period and will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. For Tri-Cities, deferred inflows of resources are related to pension/OPEB and are reported on the statement of net position. (See Note 8 and 9)

### F. Investments

During 2021, investments included an interest in STAR Ohio, the State Treasurer's Investment Pool. Investments are reported at fair value which is based on quoted market prices. For investments in open-end mutual funds, fair value is determined by the fund's current share price.

Tri-Cities investment in 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 and is recognized as an external investment pool by Tri-Cities. Tri-Cities 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 a NAV per share that approximates fair value.

For 2021, there were no limitation or restrictions on any participant withdrawals due to redemption notice periods, liquidity fees, or redemption gates. However, notice is appreciated 24 hours in advance of all deposits and withdrawals exceeding \$100 million. STAR Ohio reserves the right to limit the transaction to \$250 million, requiring the excess amount to be transacted the following business day(s), but only to the \$250 million limit. All accounts of the participant will be combined for these purposes.

For purposes of the statement of cash flows and for presentation on the statement of net position, investments with an original maturity of three months or less at the time of purchase are reported as cash equivalents on the financial statements.

### G. Prepaid Items

Payments made to vendors for services that will benefit periods beyond December 31, 2021, are recorded as prepaid items using the consumption method. A current asset for the prepaid amount is recorded.

## H. Capital Assets

Capital assets utilized by Tri-Cities are reported on the statement of net position. All capital assets are capitalized at cost (or estimated historical cost) and updated for additions and retirements during the year. Donated capital assets are recorded at their acquisition values as of the date

received. Tri-Cities maintains a capitalization threshold of one thousand dollars. Improvements are capitalized; the costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend an asset's life are not.

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

<u>Description</u>	Estimated Lives
Infrastructure	65 years
Buildings and improvements	45-50 years
Machinery and equipment	5-15 years
Vehicles	6 years

### I. Net pension liability/Other postemployment benefits (OPEB) liability

For purposes of measuring the net pension/OPEB 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.

The current accounting standard requires Tri-Cities to report their proportionate share of the net pension/OPEB liability using the earning approach to pension and OPEB accounting instead of the funding approach as previously used. The funding approach limited pension and post employment costs to contributions annually required by law, which may or may not be sufficient to fully fund each plan's net pension/OPEB liability. Under the new standards, the net pension/OPEB liability equals Tri-Cities proportionate share of the pension plan's collective present value of estimated future pension/OPEB benefits attributable to active and inactive employees' past service minus plan assets available to pay these benefits.

Pension and OPEB obligations, whether funded or unfunded, are part of the employment exchange. The employee is trading his or her labor in exchange for wages, benefits, and the promise of a future pension and other post employment benefits. The unfunded portion of this benefit of exchange is a liability of Tri-Cities. However, Tri-Cities is not responsible for key factors affecting the balance of this liability. In Ohio, the employee shares the obligation of funding pension/OPEB benefits with the employer. Benefit provisions and both employer and employee contribution rates are determined by State statute. The employee and employer enter the employment exchange with the knowledge that the exchange is limited by law. The pension system is responsible for the administration of the pension and OPEB plans.

There is no repayment schedule for the net pension liability or the net OPEB liability. Tri-Cities has no control over the changes in the benefits, contributions rate, and return on investments affecting the balance of these liabilities. In the event that contributions, investment returns, and other changes are insufficient to keep up with required payments, State statue does not identify the responsible party for the unfunded portion. Due to the unique nature of how the pension liability and the OPEB liability are satisfied, these liabilities are separately identified within the long-term liability section of the statement of net position.

### J. Compensated Absences

Vacation benefits are accrued as a liability as the benefits are earned if the employee's right to receive compensation is attributable to service already rendered and it is probable that the employer will compensate the employee for the benefits through paid time off or some other means. Sick leave benefits are accrued as a liability using the vesting method. The liability includes employees currently eligible to receive termination benefits and those Tri-Cities has identified as probable of receiving payment in the future. The amount is based on accumulated sick leave and the employee's wage rate at year-end, taking into consideration any limits specified in Tri-Cities termination policy.

#### K. Net Position

Net position represents the difference between assets and deferred outflows of resources and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources. Net investment in capital assets, consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowings used for the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets. Net position is reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their use either through the enabling legislation adopted by Tri-Cities or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors or laws or regulations of other governments. Tri-Cities applies restricted resources when an expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net positions are available. Tri-Cities did not have a restricted net position for 2021.

### L. Operating and Nonoperating Revenues and Expenses

Operating revenues are those revenues that are generated directly from primary activities. For Tri-Cities, these revenues are charges for services, rentals, and miscellaneous reimbursements. Operating expenses are necessary costs incurred to provide the goods or services that are the primary activity of Tri-Cities.

Nonoperating revenues are those revenues that are not generated directly from primary activities. For Tri-Cities, this revenue is interest income. Nonoperating expenses are costs other than those necessary costs incurred to provide the goods or services that are the primary activity of Tri-Cities.

### M. Contributions of Capital

Contributions of capital arise from outside contributions of capital assets or outside contributions of resources restricted to capital acquisition and construction. Tri-Cities did not have any capital contributions during 2021.

### N. Estimates

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

## Note 2 – Deposits and Investments

The investment and deposit of Tri-Cities monies are governed by the Investment and Deposit Policy of Tri-Cities North Regional Wastewater Authority as formally adopted by the Board of Trustees. In accordance with these provisions, investments purchased for the portfolio may be safekept only by financial institutions that have been authorized by Tri-Cities Board of Trustees through formal resolution and recommendations received from the Finance Committee, which considers such criteria as the financial institution's insured status, size, financial condition, location and fee structure.

Investments are made through an individual investment account maintained by the fiscal agent. Whenever there are monies in Tri-Cities account which will not be required to be used for a period of thirty days or more, such funds are invested subject to the limitations contained within the investment policy of Tri-Cities, and subject to all applicable laws and regulations.

The investment objectives controlling the management of Tri-Cities investment portfolio are, in order of importance: (1) Safety of principal. Recognizing that all investments contain one or more elements of risk, the portfolio shall be prudently managed with specific consideration given to credit risk, market risk, and prepayment risk; (2) Liquidity to meet current and contingent requirements; (3) Diversity of investments. Tri-Cities shall diversify its investments to avoid incurring unreasonable risks associated with the practice of concentrating on investments in specific security types and individual institutions; (4) Public Confidence. Tri-Cities shall avoid any transaction which might impair its public confidence.

According to the Tri-Cities investment policy, the maximum maturity of any investment is limited to a final stated maturity of five years or an average life of five years, where the average life is estimated by nationally recognized firms independent of the dealer selling the security, unless matched to a specific cash flow requirement.

The provisions of Tri-Cities investment policy authorizes the following investments:

- 1. Bonds, notes, certificates of indebtedness, treasury bills or other securities which are guaranteed by the full faith and credit of the United States.
- 2. Short-term discount obligations of the Federal National Mortgage Association (FNMA).
- 3. State Treasury Asset Reserve of Ohio (STAR Ohio).
- 4. Money market mutual funds registered by the federal government under the amended Investment Company Act of 1940 provided that the portfolio is limited to bonds, notes, certificates of indebtedness, treasury bills or other securities which are guaranteed by the full faith and credit of the United States or agreements to repurchase these same types of obligations.
- 5. Deposits of any Ohio financial institution subject to collateralization of public funds defined by the Ohio Revised Code.
- 6. Shares, savings accounts, certificates of deposit, or other deposit accounts legally issuable by Ohio financial institutions.
- 7. Prime Commercial Paper issued with a credit rating of P-1 by Standard & Poor's Corporation or A-1 by Moody's rating service provided no more than 10% of the portfolio, at the time of investment, is invested in commercial paper.

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

### A. Deposits

Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that in the event of bank failure, Tri-Cities will not be able to recover deposits or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. As of December 31, 2021, \$720,473 of Tri-Cities bank balance of \$970,473 was exposed to custodial credit risk because it was uninsured and collateralized.

The Tri-Cities has no deposit policy for custodial risk beyond the requirements of State statute. Ohio law requires that deposits either be insured or protected by:

Eligible securities pledged to the Tri-Cities and deposited with a qualified trustee by the financial institution as security for repayment whose market value at all times shall be at least 105% of the deposits being secured; or

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. OPCS requires the total market value of the securities pledged to be 102% of the deposits being secured or a rate set by the Treasurer of State.

#### B. Investments

At December 31, 2021, Tri-Cities had the following investments:

	Fair	Percentage		
<u>Investment type</u>	<u>Value</u>	<u>of Investments</u>	<u>Maturity</u>	<u>Rating</u>
STAR Ohio	 1,420,105	100.00%	51.3 <sup>(2)</sup>	AAAm <sup>(1)</sup>
Total investments	\$ 1,420,105	100.00%		

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

Tri-Cities categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets. Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs. Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs. The preceding table identifies Tri-Cities recurring fair value measurement as of December 31, 2021. As previously discussed Star Ohio is reported at its net asset value.

Custodial credit risk for an investment is the risk that in the event of failure of the counterparty, Tri-Cities will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party.

Interest rate risk is the possibility that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. Tri-Cities investment policy provides that Tri-Cities shall attempt to match the term to maturity of its investments with anticipated cash flow requirements. It limits direct investment in securities with an average life of 5 years from the date of settlement.

*Credit Risk* is the possibility that an issuer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligation. Standard and Poor's has assigned STAR Ohio an AAAm rating. Ohio law requires that STAR Ohio maintain the highest rating provided by at least one nationally recognized standard service rating.

<sup>(2)</sup> Days (Average)

## Note 3 – Accounts Receivable

Accounts receivable represent monies due from various other parties. Accounts receivable from related parties are monies due from the City of Vandalia, City of Huber Heights and the City of Tipp for their portion of sewage treatment services. (See Note 6 for more information). No allowance for doubtful accounts has been recorded as all amounts are considered collectible. All receivables are expected to be collected within one year.

## Note 4 – Capital Assets

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

Business-type activities	Beginning <u>Balance</u>	<u>Increases</u>	<u>Decreases</u>	Ending <u>Balance</u>
Capital assets, not being depreciated:	ć 2.040.225	ć	ć	ć 2.040.225
Land	\$ 3,918,235	<u> </u>	\$ -	\$ 3,918,235
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	3,918,235			3,918,235
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Infrastructure	4,718,213	-	-	4,718,213
Buildings and improvements	35,934,041	1,099,644	-	37,033,685
Machinery and equipment	10,347,979	260,300	(38,930)	10,569,349
Vehicles	341,643	-	-	341,643
Total capital assets, being depreciated	51,341,876	1,359,944	(38,930)	52,662,890
Less accumulated depreciation:				
Infrastructure .	(2,444,746)	(124,238)	-	(2,568,984)
Buildings and improvements	(11,029,510)	(777,925)	-	(11,807,435)
Machinery and equipment	(7,900,900)	(346,185)	38,930	(8,208,155)
Vehicles	(327,684)	(7,976)	-	(335,660)
Total accumulated depreciation	(21,702,840)	(1,256,324)	38,930	(22,920,234)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	29,639,036	103,620		29,742,656
Business-type activities capital assets, net	\$ 33,557,271	\$ 103,620	\$ -	\$ 33,660,891

## Note 5 – Long-term Obligations

A summary of debt and other long-term obligations as of December 31, 2021 follows:

	Beginning <u>Balance</u>	<u>Increases</u>	<u>Decreases</u>	Ending <u>Balance</u>	Amount Due in <u>One Year</u>
<u>Loans</u>					
2000 OWDA loan, 4.66%	\$ 65,994	\$ -	\$ (65,994)	\$ -	\$ -
2001 OWDA loan, 0.27%	595,496	-	(297,346)	298,150	298,150
2013 OWDA loan, 2.84%	4,239,041	-	(250,455)	3,988,586	257,619
2017 OWDA loan, 2.38%	1,970,875		(226,448)	1,744,427	231,869
Total loans	6,871,406		(840,243)	6,031,163	787,638
Other obligations					
Compensated absences	1,024	2,859	(1,024)	2,859	2,859
Net pension liability - OPERS	149,626	-	(43,898)	105,728	-
Net OPEB liability - OPERS	97,379		(97,379)		
Total other obligations	248,029	2,859	(142,301)	108,587	2,859
Total long-term obligations	\$ 7,119,435	<u>\$ 2,859</u>	<u>\$ (982,544</u> )	\$ 6,139,750	<u>\$ 790,497</u>

The 2000 loan was issued for the nitrification improvement project. The principal amount of the original loan is \$1,825,577. The loan was issued with an interest rate of 4.66% with final maturity of January 1, 2021. Current operations are expected to provide cash flows for the repayment of this loan. During 2016, an interest rate buy down was established by the Ohio Water Development Authority (OWDA) to assist local governments with current loans. Tri-Cities loan with an interest rate of 4.66% was reduced to 3% on the outstanding balance of the loan. This interest rate reduction is being reflected as intergovernmental revenue.

The 2001 loan was issued for the Ross Road pumping station improvements project. The principal amount of the original loan is \$6,314,982. The loan was issued with an interest rate of .27% with final maturity of July 1, 2022. Current operations are expected to provide cash flows for the repayment of this loan.

The 2017 loan carrying a 2.38% interest rate was issued for the disinfection facility project. The principal amount of the original loan is \$2,408,010 including capitalized interest with a final maturity of July 1, 2028. Current operations are expected to provide cash flows for the repayment of this loan.

The annual debt service requirements for payment of principal and interest at December 31, 2021, are as follows:

	OWDA lo	<u>ans</u>	
<u>Year</u>	<u>Principal</u>		<u>Interest</u>
2022	\$ 787,637	\$	152,210
2023	502,408		138,686
2024	515,671		125,423
2025	529,287		111,806
2026	543,266		97,828
2027-2031	2,098,669		290,753
2032-2034	 1,054,225		53,010
Total	\$ 6,031,163	\$	969,716

The above annual debt service requirements are based upon the latest estimated amortization schedules provided from OWDA. Until a loan is fully disbursed or closed with the OWDA Chief Engineer, a final amortization is not available for the loan.

## Note 6 – Related Party Transactions

Tri-Cities was party to several transactions during 2021 involving the three member cities, which are summarized as follows:

### A. Accounts Receivable

Accounts Receivable as of December 31, 2021, includes the balance due from the member cities for sewage treatment services provided to the cities' residents. The amounts included in accounts receivable from member cities is as follows:

	<u>2021</u>
Vandalia	\$ 76,356
Tipp City	66,689
Huber Heights	157,785
Total	\$ 300,830

## B. Charges for Services

Charges for services for 2021 include the amounts charged to the member cities for sewage treatment services provided to the cities' residents. In 2021 the board assessed additional charges to the cities that totaled \$1,000,000. The amount included in charges for services from member cities is as follows:

	<u>2021</u>
Vandalia	\$ 1,108,648
Tipp City	991,908
Huber Heights	2,313,685
Total	\$ 4,414,241

## Note 7 – Risk Management

Tri-Cities is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees and natural disasters. Tri-Cities carries liability insurance with an independent third party.

The following is a list of insurance coverage and deductibles for 2021:

<u>Coverage</u>	<u>Limit</u>	<u>Deductible</u>
Property	\$ 62,023,700	\$ 2,500
Flood	500,000	25,000
Earthquake	2,000,000	25,000
General liability:		
Per occasion	1,000,000	none
Aggregate	3,000,000	none
Public Officials:		
Per occasion	1,000,000	1,000
Aggregate	3,000,000	1,000
Umbrella:		
Per occasion	5,000,000	none
Aggregate	5,000,000	none
Contractors equipment	1,951,835	1,000
Crime:	100,000	1,000
Employee Theft - Per Employee	100,000	1,000
Employee Theft - Per Loss	100,000	1,000
Theft - inside premises	10,000	none
Theft - outside premises	10,000	none
Forgery and alteration	100,000	none
Boiler and machinery	included in property	2,500
Automobile:		
Liability	1,000,000	none
Comprehensive	actual cash value	250
Collision	actual cash value	1,000
Uninsured motorist	250,000	none
Under insured motorist	250,000	none
Premises pollution liability	5,000,000	250,000

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

Tri-Cities pays the State Workers' Compensation System a premium based on a rate per \$100 of salaries. This rate is calculated based on accident history and administrative costs.

### Note 8 – Ohio Public Employees Retirement System Defined Benefit Pension Plan

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

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

Pensions and OPEB are a component of exchange transactions—between an employer and its employees—of salaries and benefits for employee services. Pensions 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 net pension liability and the net OPEB liability represent Tri-Cities 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 calculation is dependent on critical long-term variables, including estimated average life expectancies, earnings on investments, cost of living adjustments and others. While these estimates use the best information available, unknowable future events require adjusting this estimate annually.

Ohio Revised Code limits the Tri-Cities obligation for this liability to annually required payments. Tri-Cities cannot control benefit terms or the manner in which pensions/OPEB are financed; however, Tri-Cities 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 may 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. Resulting adjustments to the net pension/OPEB liability would be effective when the changes are legally enforceable. The Ohio Revised Code permits, but does not require the retirement systems to provide healthcare to eligible benefit recipients.

The proportionate share of each plan's unfunded benefits is presented as a long-term net pension/OPEB liability (asset) on the accrual basis of accounting. Any liability for the contractually-required pension/OPEB contribution outstanding at the end of the year is included in accrued wages and benefits on both the accrual and modified accrual bases of accounting.

The remainder of this note includes the required pension disclosures. See Note 9 for the required OPEB disclosures.

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

## **Plan Description**

Tri-Cities employees, other than full-time police and firefighters, participate in the Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS). OPERS 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 costsharing, multiple-employer defined benefit/defined contribution pension plan. Participating employers are divided into state, local, law enforcement and public safety divisions. While members in the state and local divisions may participate in all three plans, law enforcement and public safety divisions exist only within the traditional plan. While employees may elect the member-directed plan or the combined plan, substantially all employees are in the traditional plan; therefore, the following disclosure focuses on the traditional plan.

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 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	Group B  20 years of service credit prior to January 7, 2013 or eligible to retire ten years after January 7, 2013	Group C  Members not in other Groups and members hired on or after January 7, 2013
State and Local	State and Local	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	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	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

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.

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

When a traditional plan benefit recipient has received benefits for 12 months, current law provides for an annual cost of living adjustment (COLA). This COLA is calculated on the 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.

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 member-directed plan consists of the members' contributions, vested employer contributions and investment gains or losses resulting from the members' investment selections. Employer contributions and associated investment earnings vest over a five-year period, at a rate of 20 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), 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.

Beginning in 2022, the Combined Plan will be consolidated under the Traditional Pension Plan (defined benefit plan) and the Combined Plan option will no longer be available for new hires beginning in 2022.

### **Funding Policy**

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

	State and Local	Public Safety	Law Enforcement
2021 Statutory Maximum Contribution Rates		_	
Employer	14.0 %	18.1 %	18.1 %
Employee *	10.0 %	**	***
2021 Actual Contribution Rates			
Employer:			
Pension ****	14.0 %	18.1 %	18.1 %
Post-employment Health Care Benefits ****	0.0	0.0	0.0
Total Employer	14.0 %	18.1 %	18.1 %
Employee	10.0 %	12.0 %	13.0 %

- \* Member contributions within the combined plan are not used to fund the defined benefit retirement allowance.
- \*\* This rate is determined by OPERS' Board and has no maximum rate established by ORC.
- \*\*\* This rate is also determined by OPERS' Board, but is limited by ORC to not more than 2 percent greater than the Public Safety rate.
- \*\*\*\* 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.

Employer contribution rates are actuarially determined and are expressed as a percentage of covered payroll.

For 2021, Tri-Cities contractually required contribution was \$14,080, of this amount \$426 is reported in due to other governments.

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

The net pension liability for OPERS was measured as of December 31, 2020, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. OP&F's total pension liability was measured as of December 31, 2020, and was determined by rolling forward the total pension liability as of January 1, 2020, to December 31, 2020. Tri-Cities proportion of the net pension liability was based on the Tri-Cities share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the contributions of all participating entities. Following is information related to the proportionate share of the Tri-Cities defined benefit pension plans:

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	OPERS
	Traditional Plan
Proportionate Share of the: Net Pension Liability	\$105,728
Proportion of the Net Pension Liability:	
Current Measurement Date	0.00071400%
Prior Measurement Date	0.00075700%
Change in Proportionate Share	-0.00004300%
Pension Expense	(\$3,251)

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

	OPERS
	Traditional Plan
<u>Deferred Outflows of Resources</u>	
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$0
Changes in assumptions	0
Changes in employer proportionate share of net	
pension liability	0
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	14,080
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$14,080
<u>Deferred Inflows of Resources</u>	
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$4,423
Net difference between projected and	
actual earnings on pension plan investments	41,209
Changes in employer proportionate share of net	
pension liability	6,674
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$52,306

\$14,080 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pension resulting from contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ending December 31, 2022. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pension will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ending	OPERS
December 31:	Traditional Plan
2022	(\$22,077)
2023	(7,811)
2024	(16,798)
2025	(5,620)
2026	0
Total	(\$52,306)

## 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, 2020, using the following actuarial assumptions applied to all periods included in the measurement in accordance with the requirements of GASB 67. Key methods and assumptions used in the latest actuarial valuation, reflecting experience study results, prepared as of December 31, 2020, are presented below.

	OPERS
	Traditional Plan
Wage Inflation	3.25%
Future Salary Increases,	3.25% to 10.75%
including inflation	including wage inflation
COLA or Ad Hoc COLA:	
Pre-January 7, 2013 Retirees	3.00%, simple
Post-January 7, 2013 Retirees	0.50%, simple through 2021,
	then 2.15%, simple
Investment Rate of Return	7.20%
Actuarial Cost Method	Individual Entry Age

In October 2020, the OPERS Board adopted a change in COLA for Post-January 7, 2013 retirees, changing it from 1.4 percent simple through 2020 then 2.15 simple to .5 percent simple through 2021 then 2.15 percent simple.

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

The most recent experience study was completed for the five year period ended December 31, 2015.

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

		Weighted Average
		Long-Term Expected
	Target	Real Rate of Return
Asset Class	Allocation	(Arithmetic)
Fixed Income	25.00 %	1.32 %
Domestic Equities	21.00	5.64
Real Estate	10.00	5.39
Private Equity	12.00	10.42
International Equities	23.00	7.36
Other investments	9.00	4.75
Total	100.00 %	5.43 %

### **Discount Rate**

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.2 percent for the traditional plan and the combined 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 benefits 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 Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following table presents Tri-Cities proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) calculated using the current period discount rate assumption of 7.2 percent, as well as what Tri-Cities proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one-percentage-point lower (6.2 percent) or one-percentage-point higher (8.2 percent) than the current rate:

	Current		
	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase
	(6.20%)	(7.20%)	(8.20%)
Proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$201,676	\$105,728	\$25,947

## **Changes from the Measurement Date to the Report Date**

During 2021, the OPERS Board lowered the investment rate of return from 7.2 percent to 6.9 percent along with certain other changes to assumptions for the actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2021. The effects of these changes are unknown.

### Note 9 – Ohio Public Employees Retirement System Defined Benefit OPEB Plans

See Note 8 for a description of the net OPEB liability (asset).

### Plan Description – 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, which funds multiple health care plans including medical coverage, prescription drug coverage and deposits to a Health Reimbursement Arrangement (HRA) to qualifying benefit recipients of both the traditional pension and the combined plans. Currently, Medicare-eligible retirees are able to select medical and prescription drug plans from a range of options and may elect optional vision and dental plans. Retirees and eligible dependents enrolled in Medicare Parts A and B have the option to enroll in a Medicare supplemental plan with the assistance of the

OPERS Medicare Connector. The OPERS Medicare Connector is a relationship with a vendor selected by OPERS to assist retirees, spouses and dependents with selecting a medical and pharmacy plan. Monthly allowances, based on years of service and the age at which the retiree first enrolled in OPERS coverage, are deposited into an HRA. For non-Medicare retirees and eligible dependents, OPERS sponsors medical and prescription coverage through a professionally managed self-insured plan. An allowance to offset a portion of the monthly premium is offered to retirees and eligible dependents. The allowance is based on the retiree's years of service and age when they first enrolled in OPERS coverage.

Medicare-eligible retirees who choose to become re-employed or survivors who become employed in an OPERS-covered position are prohibited from participating in an HRA. For this group of retirees, OPERS sponsors secondary coverage through a professionally managed self-insured program. Retirees who enroll in this plan are provided with a monthly allowance to offset a portion of the monthly premium. Medicare-eligible spouses and dependents can also enroll in this plan as long as the retiree is enrolled.

OPERS provides a monthly allowance for health care coverage for eligible retirees and their eligible dependents. The base allowance is determined by OPERS.

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

Effective January 1, 2022, OPERS will discontinue the group plans currently offered to non-Medicare retirees and re-employed retirees. Instead, eligible non-Medicare retirees will select an individual medical plan. OPERS will provide a subsidy or allowance via an HRA allowance to those retirees who meet health care eligibility requirements. Retirees will be able to seek reimbursement for plan premiums and other qualified medical expenses. These changes are reflected in the December 31, 2020, measurement date health care valuation.

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

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

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

## **Funding Policy**

The Ohio Revised Code provides the statutory authority allowing public employers to fund postemployment health care through their contributions to OPERS. When funding is approved by OPERS' Board of Trustees, a portion of each employer's contribution to OPERS is set aside to fund OPERS health care plans. Beginning in 2018, OPERS no longer allocated a portion of its employer contributions to health care for the traditional plan and the combined plan

Employer contribution rates are expressed as a percentage of the earnable salary of active members. In 2021, state and local employers contributed at a rate of 14.0 percent of earnable salary and public safety and law enforcement employers contributed at 18.1 percent. 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 2021, OPERS did not allocate any employer contribution to health care for members in the Traditional Pension Plan and Combined Plan. 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 2021 was 4.0 percent.

Employer contribution rates are actuarially determined and are expressed as a percentage of covered payroll. Tri-Cities contractually required contribution was \$0 for 2021.

## Net OPEB Liability (Asset)

The net OPEB liability (asset) and total OPEB liability (asset) for OPERS were determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2019, rolled forward to the measurement date of December 31, 2020, by incorporating the expected value of health care cost accruals, the actual health care payment, and interest accruals during the year. OP&F's total OPEB liability was measured as of December 31, 2020, and was determined by rolling forward the total OPEB liability as of January 1, 2020, to December 31, 2020. Tri-Cities proportion of the net OPEB liability (asset) was based on Tri-Cities share of contributions to the retirement plan relative to the contributions of all participating entities. Following is information related to the proportionate share:

	OPERS
	Traditional Plan
Proportionate Share of the: Net OPEB (Asset)	(\$11,848)
Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability/Asset:	
Current Measurement Date	0.00066500%
Prior Measurement Date	0.00070500%
Change in Proportionate Share	-0.00004000%
OPEB Expense	(\$74,515)

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

	OPERS
	Traditional Plan
<u>Deferred Outflows of Resources</u>	
Changes in assumptions	\$5,824
Changes in employer proportionate share of net	
OPEB liability (asset)	1
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$5,825
<u>Deferred Inflows of Resources</u>	
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$10,692
Changes in assumptions	19,197
Net difference between projected and	
actual earnings on OPEB plan investments	6,310
Changes in employer proportionate share of net	
OPEB liability (asset)	3,836
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$40,035

Nothing was reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability (asset) in the year ending December 31, 2022. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

Year Ending December 31:	OPERS Traditional Plan
2022	(\$18,384)
2023	(12,340)
2024	(2,742)
2025	(744)
2023	0
Thereafter	0
Total	(\$34,210)

## **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 OPERS and plan members. The total OPEB asset was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2019, rolled forward to the measurement date of December 31, 2020. The actuarial valuation used the following actuarial assumptions applied to all prior periods included in the measurement in accordance with the requirements of GASB 74:

Wage Inflation	3.25%
Projected Salary Increases,	3.25% to 10.75%
including inflation	including wage inflation
Single Discount Rate:	
Current measurement date	6.00%
Prior Measurement date	3.16%
Investment Rate of Return	6.00%
Municipal Bond Rate:	
Current measurement date	2.00%
Prior Measurement date	2.75%
Health Care Cost Trend Rate:	
Current measurement date	8.50%, initial
	3.50%, ultimate in 2035
Prior Measurement date	10.50%, initial
	3.50%, ultimate in 2030
Actuarial Cost Method	Individual Entry Age

Pre-retirement mortality rates are based on the RP-2014 Employees mortality table for males and females, adjusted for mortality improvement back to the observation period base year of 2006. The base year for males and females was then established to be 2015 and 2010, respectively.

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

The most recent experience study was completed for the five year period ended December 31, 2015.

The allocation of investment assets within the Health Care portfolio is approved by the Board of Trustees as outlined in the annual investment plan. Assets are managed on a total return basis with a long-term objective of continuing to offer a sustainable health care program for current and future retirees. OPERS' primary goal is to achieve and maintain a fully funded status for the benefits provided through the defined pension plans. Health care is a discretionary benefit. The long-term expected rate of return on health care investment assets was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected real rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage, adjusted for inflation. Best estimates of arithmetic rates of return were provided by OPERS investment consultant. For each major asset class that is included in the Health Care's portfolio's target asset allocation as of December 31, 2020, these best estimates are summarized in the following table:

		Weighted Average
		Long-Term Expected
	Target	Real Rate of Return
Asset Class	Allocation	(Arithmetic)
Fixed Income	34.00 %	1.07 %
Domestic Equities	25.00	5.64
Real Estate Investment Trust	7.00	6.48
International Equities	25.00	7.36
Other investments	9.00	4.02
Total	100.00 %	4.43 %

#### **Discount Rate**

A single discount rate of 6.0 percent was used to measure the OPEB liability on the measurement date of December 31, 2020. A single discount rate of 3.16 percent was used to measure the OPEB liability on the measurement date of December 31, 2019. Projected benefit payments are required to be discounted to their actuarial present value using a single discount rate that reflects (1) a long-term expected rate of return on OPEB plan investments (to the extent that the health care fiduciary net position is projected to be sufficient to pay benefits), and (2) tax-exempt

municipal bond rate based on an index of 20-year general obligation bonds with an average AA credit rating as of the measurement date (to the extent that the contributions for use with the long-term expected rate are not met). This single discount rate was based on an expected rate of return on the health care investment portfolio of 6.00 percent and a municipal bond rate of 2.00 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 2120. As a result, the actuarial assumed long-term expected rate of return on health care investments was applied to projected costs through the year 2120, the duration of the projection period through which projected health care payments are fully funded.

## Sensitivity of Tri-Cities Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Asset to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following table presents Tri-Cities proportionate share of the net OPEB asset calculated using the single discount rate of 6.00 percent, as well as what Tri-Cities proportionate share of the net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one-percentage-point lower (5.00 percent) or one-percentage-point higher (7.00 percent) than the current rate:

	Current		
	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase
	(5.00%)	(6.00%)	(7.00%)
Proportionate share of the net OPEB (asset)	(\$2,946)	(\$11,848)	(\$19,165)

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

Retiree health care valuations use a health care cost-trend assumption that changes over several years built into the assumption. The near-term rates reflect increases in the current cost of health care; the trend starting in 2021 is 8.50 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 plan cost trend will decrease to a level at, or near, wage inflation. On this basis, the actuaries project premium rate increases will continue to exceed wage inflation for approximately the next decade, but by less each year, until leveling off at an ultimate rate, assumed to be 3.50 percent in the most recent valuation.

		Current Health Care	
		Cost Trend Rate	
	1% Decrease	Assumption	1% Increase
Proportionate share of the net OPEB (asset)	(\$12,136)	(\$11,848)	(\$11,524)

## **Changes between Measurement Date and Reporting Date**

During 2021, the OPERS Board made various changes to assumptions for the actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2021. The effects of these changes are unknown.

## Note 10 – Other Employee Benefits

## A. Deferred Compensation Plan

Tri-Cities employees participates in the Ohio Public Employees Deferred Compensation Plan. This plan is created in accordance with Internal Revenue Code Section 457. Participation is on a voluntary payroll deduction basis. The plan permits deferral of compensation until future years. According to the plan, the deferred compensation is not available until termination, retirement, death or an unforeseeable emergency.

### B. Insurance Benefits

Tri-Cities employees have term life insurance through an independent third party.

### C. Compensated Absences

Accumulated Unpaid Vacation - Tri-Cities employees earns vacation leave based on length of service and may accrue a maximum of 45 days. In the event of a termination of employment, death or retirement, the employee (or the estate) would be paid for unused vacation leave. The total obligation for vacation accrual for Tri-Cities amounted to \$2,859 at December 31, 2021.

Accumulated Unpaid Sick Leave - Tri-Cities employees earn sick leave at the rate of 4.616 hours per eighty hours of service. A maximum of 1,250 hours may be carried from one year to the next. Any hours over 1,250 accrued and not taken will be paid on a one for three basis at the end of the year. In the case of death or retirement, the employee (or the estate) would be paid for one half of the accumulated leave with 625 hours being the maximum amount paid. Tri-Cities paid out all sick leave balances in a prior year leaving no hours to be accrued at year end.

### Note 11 – Operating Leases

During 2008, Tri-Cities renewed an existing operating lease with Bowman and Landes Turkeys, Inc. for the use of 675 acres of land. During 2012, the lease was renewed for an additional five year period. Future rental income is based on the type and amount of crop harvested net of related expenses. During 2021, Tri-Cities received \$148,485 in revenues from the lease

agreement. During 2008, Tri-Cities entered into an operating lease with the Miami Conservancy District for the use of 235 acres of land. The lease is set to expire during 2027 at which time it may be renewed for a twenty year period. During 2021, Tri-Cities paid \$17,625 for the use of this land.

	Lease	
<u>Year</u>	<u>Amoun</u>	<u>t</u>
2022	\$ 17	,625
2023	17	,625
2024	17	,625
2025	17	,625
2026	17	,625
2027	17	,625
	\$ 105	,750

## Note 12 - Contingencies

In September 2008, the Ohio Environmental Protection Agency (the "Ohio EPA") informed Tri-Cities that its upcoming National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) wastewater permit renewal would include new reporting requirements intended to assist the Ohio EPA in enforcing a prohibition against all sewer system overflows (SSO) occurring anywhere in the collection systems, regardless of the number, duration, and cause of the overflow. The Ohio EPA also informed Tri-Cities that it would be expected to negotiate administrative findings and orders with the Director of Ohio EPA in 2009 that would impose a mandatory schedule to eliminate all remaining overflow points in the collection systems, regardless of the number, duration, and cause of the overflow, including payment of a penalty for past and future overflow events. Based upon the success of its overflow elimination program, Tri-Cities objected to these conditions and met in January 2009 with representatives of the Ohio EPA. Following the meeting, Tri-Cities sent information to the Ohio EPA to correct a misunderstanding about the number of remaining overflow points; to demonstrate the success of the overflow elimination program; and to document the monies spent to date in the program. The Ohio EPA did not respond to this information.

In March 2009, acting at the request of representatives for the Ohio EPA, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (the "U.S. EPA") announced its intention to conduct a Compliance Enforcement Inspection of the Tri-Cities treatment plant and interceptor sewer lines, and the sewer lines of the member cities. In July of 2009, Tri-Cities received a new NPDES permit from the Ohio EPA which includes new reporting requirements for SSO's as anticipated. The U.S. EPA conducted a Compliance Enforcement Inspection in 2009 as intended and subsequently issued a Unilateral Administrative Order (UAO) against Tri-Cities and its member cities on April 21, 2010. Each Administrative Order included Findings against Tri-Cities and the member cities for alleged NPDES violations for past SSO's, and an Order for Compliance with the NPDES permit and the Clean Water Act. The UAOs state that they will terminate upon compliance with the terms therein, and upon a demonstration that no SSOs have occurred for at least two consecutive years. The UAOs do not impose a fine for past SSOs, but reserved the right to seek such fine. Tri-Cities and its members

requested certain modifications to the language of the UAOs addressing the schedule for elimination of remaining collection system overflows, and procedures to terminate the UAOs once the remaining overflows are eliminated. They also requested that the separate UAOs issued to Tri-Cities and its members be rescinded and replaced by a joint UAO that applies to all four parties. The U.S. EPA agreed to the modifications in principle and issued a draft consolidated UAO for all four parties to review and comment on in late summer 2012. Tri-Cities and the members subsequently filed comments with the U.S. EPA and requested additional clarification regarding the conditions that must be met to terminate the joint UAO once the remaining overflows have been eliminated. Tri-Cities and its members continued to work with the U.S. EPA during 2013 to clarify these conditions. They are currently waiting on a written response from the Agency to their comments with the intent of revising the UAO accordingly. In the meantime, Tri-Cities and its members continue to work diligently in implementing their overflow elimination/reduction program, and the location, number and duration of overflow events continues to decline each year.

## Note 13 - Implementation of New Accounting Principles

For fiscal year 2021, Tri-Cities implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 89, Accounting for Interest Cost Incurred before the End of a Construction Period and GASB Statement No. 98, The Annual Comprehensive Financial Report.

GASB Statement No. 89 establishes accounting requirements for interest cost incurred before the end of a construction period. Interest costs incurred before the end of a construction period are recognized as an expense in the period in which the cost is incurred for financial statements prepared using the economic resources measurement focus. As a result, interest cost incurred before the end of a construction period will not be included in the historical cost of a capital asset reported in a business-type activity or enterprise fund. In Financial statements prepared using the current financial resources measurement focus, interest cost incurred before the end of a construction period should be recognized as an expenditure on a basis consistent with governmental fund accounting principles.

GASB Statement No. 98 establishes the term annual comprehensive financial report and its acronym ACFR. That new term and acronym replace instances of comprehensive annual financial report and its acronym in generally accepted accounting principles for state and local governments.

## **Note 14 – COVID-19**

The United States and the State of Ohio declared a state of emergency in March of 2020 due to the COVID-19 pandemic. Ohio's state of emergency ended in June of 2021 while the national state of emergency continues. The financial impact of COVID-19 and the continuing emergency measures will impact subsequent periods of Tri-Cities. The impact on Tri-Cities's future operating costs, revenues, and additional recovery from emergency funding, either federal or state, cannot be estimated.

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REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Tri-Cities North Regional Wastewater Authority
Montgomery County, Ohio
Required Supplementary Information
Schedule of Tri-Cities Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability
Ohio Public Employees Retirement System - Traditional Plan
Last Eight Fiscal Years (1)

	2021	2020	2019	2018
Tri-Cities proportion of the net pension liability	0.00071400%	0.00075700%	0.00077300%	0.00077100%
Tri-Cities proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$105,728	\$149,626	\$211,709	\$120,955
Tri-Cities covered payroll	\$100,629	\$106,886	\$104,979	\$101,885
Tri-Cities proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	105.07%	139.99%	201.67%	118.72%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of total pension liability	86.88%	82.17%	74.70%	84.66%

<sup>(1)</sup> The schedule is intended to show information for the past 10 years and the additional years' information will be displayed as it becomes available. Information prior to 2014 is not available.

### Note:

Amounts presented as of Tri-Cities measurement date which is the prior fiscal year end. See accompanying notes to the required supplementary information.

2017	2016	2015	2014
0.00075100%	0.00072600%	0.00076500%	0.00076500%
\$170,539	\$125,752	\$92,268	\$90,184
\$97,525	\$90,675	\$94,142	\$93,946
174.87%	138.68%	98.01%	96.00%
77.25%	81.08%	86.45%	86.36%

Tri-Cities North Regional Wastewater Authority
Montgomery County, Ohio
Required Supplementary Information
Schedule of Tri-Cities Contributions - Pension
Ohio Public Employees Retirement System - Traditional Plan
Last Nine Fiscal Years (1)

	2021	2020	2019	2018
Contractually Required Contribution	\$14,080	\$14,088	\$14,964	\$14,697
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	<u>(14,080)</u> \$0	(14,088) \$0	(14,964) \$0	(14,697) \$0
Tri-Cities covered payroll	\$100,571	\$100,629	\$106,886	\$104,979
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%

<sup>(1)</sup> The schedule is intended to show information for the past 10 years and the additional years' information will be displayed as it becomes available. Information prior to 2014 is not available.

#### Note:

See accompanying notes to the required supplementary information.

2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
\$13,245	\$11,703	\$10,881	\$11,297	\$12,213
(13,245)	(11,703)	(10,881)	(11,297)	(12,213)
\$0	<u>\$0</u>	\$0	\$0	<u>\$0</u>
\$101,885	\$97,525	\$90,675	\$94,142	\$93,946
13.00%	12.00%	12.00%	12.00%	13.00%

Tri-Cities North Regional Wastewater Authority
Montgomery County, Ohio
Required Supplementary Information
Schedule of Tri-Cities Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset)
Ohio Public Employees Retirement System - Traditional Plan
Last Five Fiscal Years (1)

	2021	2020	2019	2018
Tri-Cities proportion of the net OPEB liability (asset)	0.00066500%	0.00070500%	0.00072000%	0.00071900%
Tri-Cities proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset)	(\$11,848)	\$97,379	\$93,871	\$78,078
Tri-Cities covered payroll	\$100,629	\$106,886	\$104,979	\$101,885
Tri-Cities proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered payroll	-11.77%	91.11%	89.42%	76.63%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of total OPEB liability (asset)	115.57%	47.80%	46.33%	54.14%

<sup>(1)</sup> The schedule is intended to show information for the past 10 years and the additional years' information will be displayed as it becomes available. Information prior to 2014 is not available.

### Note:

Amounts presented as of Tri-Cities measurement date which is the prior fiscal year end. See accompanying notes to the required supplementary information.

2017

0.00070300%

\$71,005

\$97,525

72.81%

54.04%

Tri-Cities North Regional Wastewater Authority
Montgomery County, Ohio
Required Supplementary Information
Schedule of Tri-Cities Contributions - OPEB
Ohio Public Employees Retirement System - Traditional Plan
Last Nine Fiscal Years (1)

	2021	2020	2019	2018
Contractually Required Contribution to OPEB	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Contributions to OPEB in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution  Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	0 \$0	0 \$0	<u> </u>	<u>0</u> \$0
Tri-Cities covered payroll	\$100,571	\$100,629	\$106,886	\$104,979
Contributions to OPEB as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%

<sup>(1)</sup> The schedule is intended to show information for the past 10 years and the additional years' information will be displayed as it becomes available. Information prior to 2013 is not available.

### Note:

See accompanying notes to the required supplementary information.

2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
\$1,019	\$1,950	\$1,814	\$1,883	\$939
(1,019)	(1,950)	(1,814)	(1,883)	(939)
\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
\$101,885	\$97,525	\$90,675	\$94,142	\$93,946
1.00%	2.00%	2.00%	2.00%	1.00%

Tri-Cities North Regional Wastewater Authority Montgomery County, Ohio Notes to the Required Supplementary Information For The Year Ended December 31, 2021

## **Net Pension Liability**

## Ohio Public Employees Retirement System Changes in Benefit Terms and Assumptions

Changes in assumptions:

2021-2020: There were no changes in methods and assumptions used in the calculation of actuarial determined contributions for this period.

2019: OPERS Board adopted a change in the investment return assumption, reducing it from 7.50% to 7.20%.

2018: There were no changes in methods and assumptions used in the calculation of actuarial determined contributions.

2017: The following were the most significant changes of assumptions that affected total pension liability since the prior measurement date

- Reduction in actuarial assumed rate of return from 8.00% to 7.50%
- Decrease in wage inflation from 3.75% to 3.25%
- Change in future salary increases from a range of 4.25%-10.02% to 3.25%-10.75%

2016-2014: There were no changes in methods and assumptions used in the calculation of actuarial determined contributions.

Changes in benefit terms:

2021-2014: There were no changes in benefit terms for this period.

#### **Net OPEB Liability (Asset)**

### Ohio Public Employees Retirement System Changes in Benefit Terms and Assumptions

Changes in assumptions:

2021: The following were the most significant changes of assumptions that affected the total OPEB liability since the prior measurement date:

- The single discount rate increased from 3.16 percent to 6.00 percent.
- The municipal bond rate decreased from 2.75 percent to 2.00 percent.
- The initial health care cost trend rate decreased from 10.5 percent to 8.5 percent.

2020: The following were the most significant changes of assumptions that affected the total OPEB liability since the prior measurement date:

- The single discount rate decreased from 3.96 percent to 3.16 percent.
- The municipal bond rate decreased from 3.71 percent to 2.75 percent.
- The initial health care cost trend rate increased from 10.0 percent to 10.5 percent.

Tri-Cities North Regional Wastewater Authority Montgomery County, Ohio Notes to the Required Supplementary Information For The Year Ended December 31, 2021

2019: The following were the most significant changes of assumptions that affected the total OPEB liability since the prior measurement date:

- The single discount rate increased from 3.85 percent to 3.96 percent.
- The investment rate of return decreased from 6.5 percent to 6 percent.
- The municipal bond rate increased from 3.31 percent to 3.71 percent.
- The initial health care cost trend rate increased from 7.5 percent to 10 percent.

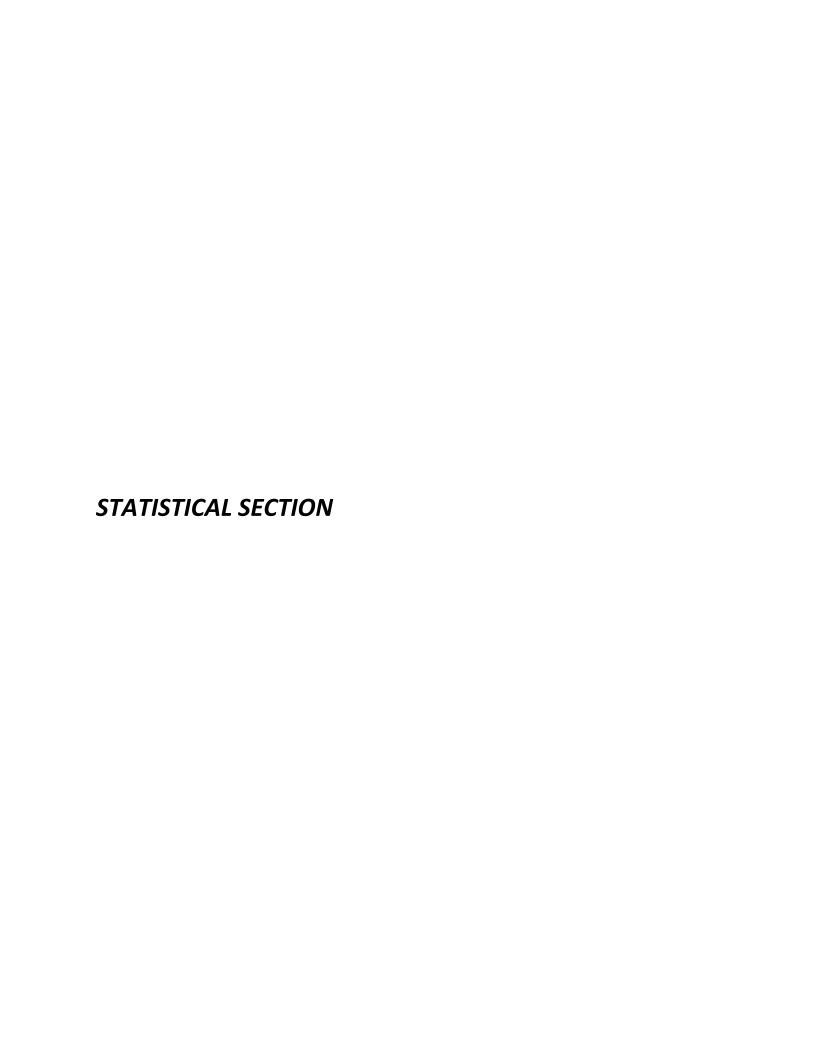
2018: The single discount rate changed from 4.23 percent to 3.85 percent.

## Changes in Benefit Terms:

2021: There were no changes in benefit terms for the period.

2020: On January 15, 2020, the Board approved several changes to the health care plan offered to Medicare and pre-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 pre-Medicare retirees with monthly allowances, similar to the program for Medicare retirees.

2019-2018: There were no changes in benefit terms for the period.



## **Statistical Section**

This part of Tri-Cities 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 Tri-Cities overall financial health.

#### **Contents**

#### **Financial Trends**

These schedules contain trend information to help the reader understand how Tri-Cities financial position has changed over time.

#### **Revenue Capacity**

These schedules contain information to help the reader understand and assess the factors affecting Tri-Cities ability to generate its most significant local revenue source(s).

## **Debt Capacity**

These schedules present information to help the reader assess the affordability of Tri-Cities current levels of outstanding debt and Tri-Cities ability to issue additional debt in the future.

### **Economic and Demographic Information**

This schedule offers economic and demographic indicators to help the reader understand the environment within which Tri-Cities financial activities take place and to provide information that facilitates comparisons of financial information over time and among governments.

## **Operating Information**

This schedule contains service and infrastructure data to help the reader understand how the information in Tri-Cities financial report relates to the services Tri-Cities provides and the activities it performs.

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

	2012	2013	2014 (2)	2015	2016
Governmental Activities					
Net Investment in Capital Assets	\$24,984,376	\$25,691,764	\$25,721,314	\$25,979,809	\$25,985,262
Unrestricted	6,062,274	5,096,814	5,112,768	4,736,992	4,093,676
Total Governmental Activities Net Position	\$31,046,650	\$30,788,578	\$30,834,082	\$30,716,801	\$30,078,938

<sup>(1)</sup> Accrual basis of accounting.

<sup>(2)</sup> Tri-Cities implemented GASB 68 during 2015 and as a result 2014 was restated.

<sup>(3)</sup> Tri-Cities implemented GASB 75 during 2018 and as a result 2017 was restated.

2017 (3)	2018	2019	2020	2021
\$26,015,554	\$26,824,696	\$26,600,999	\$26,685,865	\$27,629,728
3,980,514	3,712,571	3,059,356	2,456,674	2,137,398
\$29,996,068	\$30,537,267	\$29,660,355	\$29,142,539	\$29,767,126

Tri-Cities North Regional Wastewater Authority Montgomery County, Ohio Changes in Fund Net Position Last Ten Years (1)

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Operating expenses	\$3,374,255	\$3,710,229	\$3,003,787	\$3,215,637	\$3,892,269
Operating revenues	3,406,037	3,602,288	3,414,222	3,392,674	3,404,026
Operating income (loss)	31,782	(107,941)	410,435	177,037	(488,243)
Nonoperating revenues (expenses)	(99,747)	(150,131)	(286,044)	(294,318)	(149,620)
Other revenues (expenses)	0	0	0	0	0
Change in fund net position	(\$67,965)	(\$258,072)	\$124,391	(\$117,281)	(\$637,863)

<sup>(1)</sup> Accrual basis of accounting.

2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
\$3,346,075	\$3,502,547	\$4,117,707	\$3,817,264	\$4,140,552
3,578,175	3,703,671	3,419,633	3,472,936	4,922,859
232,100	201,124	(698,074)	(344,328)	782,307
(244,984)	(122,889)	(178,838)	(173,488)	(157,720)
0	462,964	0	0	0
(\$12,884)	\$541,199	(\$876,912)	(\$517,816)	\$624,587

Tri-Cities North Regional Wastewater Authority Montgomery County, Ohio Operating Revenues by Source Last Ten Years (1)

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Operating revenues					
Charges for services	\$3,257,131	\$3,265,055	\$3,264,857	\$3,264,050	\$3,268,799
Rentals	133,576	218,087	104,114	102,910	132,065
Other operating revenues	15,330	119,146	45,251	25,714	3,162
Total operating revenues	\$3,406,037	\$3,602,288	\$3,414,222	\$3,392,674	\$3,404,026

<sup>(1)</sup> Accrual basis of accounting.

2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
\$3,273,972	\$3,278,567	\$3,280,339	\$3,277,525	\$4,414,241
124,355	88,446	82,812	150,069	150,135
179,848	336,658	56,482	45,342	358,483
\$3,578,175	\$3,703,671	\$3,419,633	\$3,472,936	\$4,922,859

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Operating expenses					
Personal services	\$112,047	\$111,806	\$111,965	\$104,769	\$118,601
Contractual services	2,202,750	2,544,823	1,820,599	2,025,185	2,613,175
Materials and supplies	2,595	2,449	2,205	2,271	1,750
Other operating expenses	46,988	36,500	39,909	35,269	11,602
Depreciation	1,009,875	1,014,651	1,029,109	1,048,143	1,147,141
Total operating revenues	\$3,374,255	\$3,710,229	\$3,003,787	\$3,215,637	\$3,892,269

<sup>(1)</sup> Accrual basis of accounting.

2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
\$144,034	\$142,565	\$166,563	\$139,482	\$34,718
2,011,567	2,210,204	2,665,365	2,402,799	2,817,151
2,225	1,941	2,005	938	2,846
55,081	17,716	23,947	18,791	29,513
1,133,168	1,130,121	1,259,827	1,255,254	1,256,324
\$3,346,075	\$3,502,547	\$4,117,707	\$3,817,264	\$4,140,552

Tri-Cities North Regional Wastewater Authority
Montgomery County, Ohio
Nonoperating Revenues and Expenses/Other Revenues and Expenses
Last Ten Years (1)

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Nonoperating revenues (expenses)					
Intergovernmental	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$14,837
Interest income	41,741	29,078	47,143	18,720	21,235
Decrease in fair value of investments	0	(35,104)	0	0	0
Interest and fiscal charges	(141,488)	(144,105)	(129,820)	(313,038)	(185,692)
Gain (loss) on disposal of capital assets	0	0	(203,367)	0	0
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	(\$99,747)	(\$150,131)	(\$286,044)	(\$294,318)	(\$149,620)
Other revenues (expenses)					
Capital contributions	\$75,491	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Special item	0	0	0	0	0
Total operating revenues	\$75,491	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0

<sup>(1)</sup> Accrual basis of accounting.

2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
\$7,630	\$5,722	\$3,723	\$1,631	\$0
40,562	55,185	52,819	111,877	1,227
0	0	0	0	0
(163,824)	(183,796)	(195,520)	(272,196)	(158,947)
(129,352)	0	(39,860)	(14,800)	0
(\$244,984)	(\$122,889)	(\$178,838)	(\$173,488)	(\$157,720)
\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
0	462,964	0	0	0
\$0	\$462,964	\$0	\$0	\$0

Year	City of Vandalia	City of Huber Heights	City of Tipp City	Total charges for services for largest customers
2012	\$875,200	\$1,763,248	\$616,686	\$3,255,134
2013	892,921	1,693,089	676,973	3,262,983
2014	859,601	1,712,963	690,441	3,263,005
2015	868,687	1,710,207	685,614	3,264,508
2016	858,989	1,688,272	720,352	3,267,613
2017	875,139	1,685,505	711,396	3,272,040
2018	844,856	1,653,721	779,709	3,278,286
2019	828,146	1,663,827	788,162	3,280,135
2020	850,833	1,681,080	745,612	3,277,525
2021	1,108,648	2,313,685	991,908	4,414,241

<u>Year</u>	Gallons of Wastewater Treated	Total Direct Sewer Rates (1)
2012	3,141	1.02
2013	3,540	0.91
2014	2,958	0.96
2015	3,803	0.80
2016	3,655	0.88
2017	4,085	0.78
2018	4,475	0.68
2019	4,480	0.67
2020	4,520	0.95
2021	3,627	1.00

(1) per 1,000 gallons.

Year	City of Vandalia	City of Huber Heights	City of Tipp City	Total
2012	26.88%	54.14%	18.98%	100.00%
2013	27.37%	51.88%	20.75%	100.00%
2014	26.34%	52.50%	21.16%	100.00%
2015	26.63%	52.41%	20.96%	100.00%
2016	26.12%	51.80%	22.08%	100.00%
2017	26.94%	51.29%	21.77%	100.00%
2018	25.46%	50.48%	24.06%	100.00%
2019	25.45%	50.53%	24.02%	100.00%
2020	26.19%	51.66%	22.15%	100.00%
2021	25.12%	52.41%	22.47%	100.00%

Year	OWDA Loans	Population (1)	Per Capital	Percentage of Personal Income (2)
2012	\$5,778,706	63,036	\$91.67	0.33%
2013	6,954,917	63,036	110.33	0.40%
2014	8,998,769	63,036	142.76	0.52%
2015	8,101,489	63,036	128.52	0.47%
2016	7,476,220	63,036	118.60	0.43%
2017	7,611,175	63,036	120.74	0.44%
2018	8,630,334	63,036	136.91	0.50%
2019	7,760,111	63,036	123.11	0.45%
2020	6,871,406	63,266	108.61	0.36%
2021 (3)	6,031,163	63,266	95.33	0.32%

<sup>(1)</sup> Population total of all member cities

<sup>(2)</sup> Percentage of personal income of all member cities

<sup>(3)</sup> Details regarding the Tri-Cities outstanding debt can be found in Note 5 in the current financial statements

	Gross	Operating	Net Revenue Available for	Debt :	Service Requiremen	ts	
Year	Revenues (1)	Expenses (2)	Debt Service	Principal	Interest	Total	Coverage
2012	\$3,406,037	\$2,364,380	\$1,041,657	\$712,894	\$141,488	\$854,382	1.22
2013	3,602,288	2,695,578	906,710	784,749	144,105	928,854	0.98
2014	3,414,222	1,974,678	1,439,544	787,351	129,820	917,171	1.57
2015	3,392,674	2,167,494	1,225,180	1,027,812	215,649	1,243,461	0.99
2016	3,418,863	2,745,128	673,735	625,269	191,766	817,035	0.82
2017	3,585,805	2,212,907	1,372,898	612,517	176,761	789,278	1.74
2018	3,709,393	2,372,426	1,336,967	641,379	161,516	802,895	1.67
2019	3,423,356	2,857,880	565,476	870,223	204,689	1,074,912	0.53
2020	3,474,567	2,562,010	912,557	888,705	186,207	1,074,912	0.85
2021 (3)	4,924,086	2,884,228	2,039,858	840,243	167,136	1,007,379	2.02

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

<sup>(2)</sup> Total operating expenses exclusive of depreciation

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	Population				
Year	City of Vandalia	City of Huber Heights	City of Tipp City	Total	Unemployment Rate (2)
2012	15,246	38,101	9,689	63,036	7.0%
2013	15,246	38,101	9,689	63,036	7.0%
2014	15,246	38,101	9,689	63,036	4.6%
2015	15,246	38,101	9,689	63,036	4.7%
2016	15,246	38,101	9,689	63,036	4.6%
2017	15,246	38,101	9,689	63,036	4.6%
2018	15,246	38,101	9,689	63,036	4.8%
2019	15,246	38,101	9,689	63,036	4.8%
2020	14,997	38,154	10,115	63,266	6.3%
2021	14,997	38,154	10,115	63,266	5.6%

#### Source:

- (1) U.S. Bureau of Census, Census of Population.
- (2) U.S. Department of Labor.
- (3) Computation of per capita personal income multiplied by population
- (4) Personal income is a calculation based on the County's Per Capita Income, which is the only information available for this City

City of V	'andalia	City of Hub	City of Huber Heights City of Tipp City		ipp City
Total Personal Income (3)	Personal Income Per Capita (1)	Total Personal Income (3)	Personal Income Per Capita (1)	Total Personal Income (3)	Personal Income Per Capita (1)
\$415,514,484	\$27,254	\$983,882,123	\$25,823	\$334,222,055	\$34,495
415,514,484	27,254	983,882,123	25,823	334,222,055	34,495
415,514,484	27,254	983,882,123	25,823	334,222,055	34,495
415,514,484	27,254	983,882,123	25,823	334,222,055	34,495
415,514,484	27,254	983,882,123	25,823	334,222,055	34,495
415,514,484	27,254	983,882,123	25,823	334,222,055	34,495
415,514,484	27,254	983,882,123	25,823	334,222,055	34,495
415,514,484	27,254	983,882,123	25,823	334,222,055	34,495
517,636,452	34,516	1,068,998,772	28,018	316,134,210	31,254
517,636,452	34,516	1,068,998,772	28,018	316,134,210	31,254

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		2021			2012	
Participating city:	Employees	Rank	Percentage of Total	Employees	Rank	Percentage of Total
				. ,		
City of Vandalia:						
GE Aviation Systems	580	1	4.04%	538	3	4.28%
Vandalia-Butler City Schools	561	2	3.91%	573	2	4.56%
Staffmark Investment LLC (formerly CBS Personnel Services)	513	3	3.57%	1,058	1	8.43%
All Service Plastic Molding	474	4	3.30%			
City of Vandalia	397	5	2.76%	527	4	4.20%
SAIA Burgess, Inc. (formerly Johnson Controls)	327	6	2.28%	296	6	2.36%
Dayton Freight Lines Inc.	322	7	2.24%			
Beau Townsend Ford/Nissan	320	8	2.23%	261	8	2.08%
Kroger Limited Partnership	299	9	2.08%	246	9	1.96%
Adare Pharmaceuticals Inc. (Formerly Aptalis Pharmatech, Inc.)	216	10	1.50%	207	10	1.65%
Delphi Automotive Systems				461	5	3.67%
IMDS Holdings Corp (Formerly Leis Medical)	-			264	7	2.10%
Total for the City of Vandalia	4,009		27.92%	4,431		35.29%
City of Huber Heights:						
Huber Heights City Schools	988	1	6.88%	961	1	7.65%
Walmart Stores Incorporated	744	2	5.18%	349	6	2.78%
ADECCO USA	657	3	4.58%	0.0	Ū	2.7070
Meijer Stores	606	4	4.22%	411	5	3.27%
ABF Freight Systems	556	5	3.87%	428	4	3.41%
Lowe's	445	6	3.10%	420	-	3.4170
Minute Men	376	7	2.62%			
Fed Ex Freight	366	8	2.55%	320	7	2.55%
Target	329	9	2.29%	320	,	2.55/0
Dayton Freight Lines	323	10	2.24%			
•	321	10	2.24/0	305	8	2.43%
Kroger Trimble Navigation				462	3	3.68%
Time Warner Cable				462 291	9	2.32%
Kohl's CBS Personnel				286 548	10 2	2.28% 4.36%
Total for the City of Huber Heights	5,388		37.52%	4,361	_	34.73%
City of Tion City						
City of Tipp City:  Meijer, Inc.	2,243	1	15.62%	1,247	1	9.93%
Tipp City Exempted Village School District	490	2	3.41%	477	3	3.80%
Abbott Laboratories	364	3	2.53%	.,,	3	3.0070
FHI LLC	337	4	2.35%	195	8	1.55%
Menards	307	5	2.14%	249	5	1.98%
Creative Extruded Products	277	6	1.93%	207	7	1.65%
Arbogast	270	7	1.88%	155	10	1.23%
US Express	255	8	1.78%	100	10	1.23%
Adcare Health Systems (formerly Springmeade)	235	9	1.71%	229	6	1.82%
Rostam Direct (formerly Gardens Alive-Springhill)	245 175	9 10	1.71%	523	2	4.17%
AO Smith Corporation	1/3	10	1.2270			
AO Smith Corporation Tip Top Canning				306 176	4 9	2.44% 1.40%
	4.062		24 500/		9	
Total for the City of Tipp City	4,963		34.56%	3,764		29.98%
Grand total all three participating cities	14,360			12,556		

Source: Participating cities financial records

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Wastewater treatment					
Miles of sewers	10	10	10	10	10
Number of treatment plants	1	1	1	1	1
Treatment capacity (MGD)	11.2	11.2	11.2	11.2	11.2
Annual engineering maximum plant capacity (millions of gallons)	4,088	4,088	4,088	4,088	4,088
Amount treated annually (millions of gallons)	3,141	3,540	2,958	3,803	3,655
Unused capacity (millions of gallons)	947	548	1,130	285	433
Percentage of capacity utilized	77%	87%	72%	93%	89%

Notes:

MGD = millions of gallons per day

2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
10	10	10	10	10
1	1	1	1	1
11.2	11.2	11.2	11.2	11.2
4,088	4,088	4,088	4,088	4,088
4,085	4,475	4,480	4,520	3,627
3	(387)	(392)	(432)	461
100%	109%	110%	111%	89%

## General Information:

Year of Incorporation Form of Government	1996 Joint Venture				
	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Miscellaneous Statistics:					
Number of Full Time Employees	1	1	1	1	1
Number of Part Time Employees	1	1	1	1	1
Miles of Sewer Line	10	10	10	10	10
Number of Manholes	112	112	112	112	112
Number of Siphons	1	1	1	1	1
Number of Pump Stations	1	1	2	2	2
Number of Booster Stations	1	1	1	1	1
Number of Equalization Basins	0	0	0	2	2

2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
1	1	1	1	1
1	1	1	1	0
10	10	10	10	10
112	112	112	112	114
1	1	1	1	2
2	2	2	2	2
1	1	1	1	1
2	2	2	2	2





# TRI-CITIES NORTH REGIONAL WASTEWATER AUTHORITY

#### MONTGOMERY 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 7/5/2022

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