OHIO MUNICIPAL ELECTRIC GENERATION AGENCY JOINT VENTURE 2 FRANKLIN COUNTY, OHIO

REGULAR AUDIT

FOR THE YEARS ENDED
DECEMBER 31, 2022 AND 2021



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Members of the Board OMEGA JV 2, 4, 5, 6 and MESA 1111 Shrock Rd Ste 100 Columbus, OH 43229

We have reviewed the *Independent Auditor's Report* of the OMEGA JV 2, 4, 5, 6 and MESA, Franklin County, prepared by Rea & Associates, Inc., for the audit period January 1, 2022 through December 31, 2022. Based upon this review, we have accepted these reports in lieu of the audit required by Section 117.11, Revised Code. The Auditor of State did not audit the accompanying financial statements and, accordingly, we are unable to express, and do not express an opinion on them.

Our review was made in reference to the applicable sections of legislative criteria, as reflected by the Ohio Constitution, and the Revised Code, policies, procedures and guidelines of the Auditor of State, regulations and grant requirements. The OMEGA JV 2, 4, 5, 6 and MESA is responsible for compliance with these laws and regulations.

Keith Faber Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio

May 18, 2023



Ohio Municipal Electric Generation Agency Joint Venture 2 Franklin County, Ohio

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Ohio Municipal Electric Generation Agency Joint Venture 2 Franklin County, Ohio 1100 Schrock Road, Suite 100 Columbus, OH 43229

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of the Ohio Municipal Electric Generation Agency Joint Venture 2, Franklin County, Ohio (OMEGA JV2), as of and for the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise OMEGA JV2's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Ohio Municipal Electric Generation Agency Joint Venture 2, Franklin County, Ohio, as of December 31, 2022 and 2021, and the respective changes in its financial position and cash flows thereof for the years 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 (GAAS) and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States (*Government Auditing Standards*). 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 OMEGA JV2, 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 the financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, and for the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about OMEGA JV2'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.

Ohio Municipal Electric Generation Agency Joint Venture 2 Independent Auditor's Report Page 2 of 3

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 GAAS and *Government Auditing Standards* will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Misstatements are considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS and Government Auditing Standards, we

- exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements.
- obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of OMEGA JV2'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 OMEGA JV2'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, as listed in the table of contents, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with GAAS, which consisted of inquiries of management about

Ohio Municipal Electric Generation Agency Joint Venture 2 Independent Auditor's Report Page 3 of 3

the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated May 11, 2023 on our consideration of OMEGA JV2's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of OMEGA JV2'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 OMEGA JV2's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Rea & Associates, Inc.

Kea & Cassciates, Inc.

Dublin, Ohio May 11, 2023

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS December 31, 2022 and 2021 (Unaudited)

Financial Statement Overview

This discussion and analysis provide an overview of the financial performance of Ohio Municipal Electric Generation Agency Joint Venture 2 ("OMEGA JV2") for the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021 with selected comparative information for the year ended December 31, 2020. The information presented should be read in conjunction with the basic financial statements and the accompanying notes.

OMEGA JV2 prepares their basic financial statements on the accrual basis of accounting in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. OMEGA JV2's basic financial statements include the statements of net position; the statements of revenues, expenses, and changes in net position; and the statements of cash flows.

The statements of net position provide information about the nature and amount of assets, deferred outflow of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflow of resources of OMEGA JV2 as of the end of the year. The statements of revenues, expenses and changes in net position report revenues and expenses for the year. The statements of cash flows report cash receipts, cash payments and net changes in cash resulting from operating, investing and capital and related financing activities.

Financial Highlights

The following table summarizes the financial position of OMEGA JV2 as of December 31:

Condensed Statements of Net Position

	2022	2021	2020
Assets and Deferred Outflow of Resources			
Electric plant and equpment, net of accumulated depreciation	\$ 5,435,734	\$ 5,511,312	\$ 5,665,925
Regulatory assets	2,898,824	1,557,419	3,056,481
Current assets	2,311,254	2,937,800	2,771,081
Deferred outflow from resources	1,604,504	1,435,622	254,022
Total Assets and Deferred Outflow of Resources	\$12,250,316	\$11,442,153	\$11,747,509
Net Position, Liabilities, and Deferred Inflow of Resources			
Net Position - investment in capital assets	\$ 5,435,734	\$ 5,511,312	\$ 5,665,925
Net Position - unrestricted	(6,468,196)	(6,036,294)	(5,697,803)
Current liabilities	1,755,565	2,016,079	2,535,225
Noncurrent liabilities	2,018,653	1,881,398	1,855,244
Deferred inflow of resources	9,508,560	8,069,658	7,388,918
Total Net Position, Liabilities, and Deferred Inflow of Resources	\$12,250,316	\$11,442,153	\$11,747,509

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS December 31, 2022 and 2021 (Unaudited)

2022 vs. 2021

Total assets and deferred outflow of resources were \$12,250,316 and \$11,442,153 on December 31, 2022 and December 31, 2021, respectively, an increase of \$808,163. The increase in total assets was due to an increases in Cash and temporary investments of \$690,241, deferred outflow of resources of \$168,882 and regulatory assets of \$1,341,405, partially offset by decreases in net electric plant and equipment of \$75,578 and in accounts receivable of \$1,323,084.

Current assets were \$2,311,254 and \$2,937,800 as of December 31, 2022 and 2021, respectively, a decrease of \$626,546. This decrease was primarily due to a decrease in accounts receivable of \$1,323,084, partially offset by an increase in cash and investments of \$690,241.

Electric plant and equipment, net of accumulated depreciation was \$5,435,734 and \$5,511,312 at year-end 2022 and 2021, respectively, a decrease of \$75,578. This decrease was the result of yearly depreciation of \$520,579 partially offset by net capital additions of \$445,001.

The cost associated with the Asset Retirement Obligation ("ARO") included in the cost of electric plant was \$2,018,653 and \$1,881,398 at year-end 2022 and 2021, respectively. Estimated values of ARO assets and obligations are prepared by an independent engineering consultant.

Regulatory assets were \$2,898,824 and \$1,557,419 at December 31, 2022 and 2021, respectively, an increase of \$1,341,405. Regulatory assets contain amounts deferred for ARO and operational and maintenance related expenses. These deferred amounts are recorded in the statements of revenues, expenses, and changes in net position as the corresponding expense or revenue is realized.

Total liabilities, deferred inflow of resources and net position were \$12,250,316 and \$11,442,153 as of December 31, 2022 and December 31, 2021, respectively, an increase of \$808,163. This increase was the result of increases in rates intended to recover future costs of \$1,438,902, accounts payable and other accrued expenses of \$588,427 and asset retirement obligations of \$137,255, partially offset by decreases in related party payables of \$848,941 and total net position of \$507,480.

Total net position was (\$1,032,462) and (\$524,982) as of December 31, 2022 and December 31, 2021, respectively, a decrease of \$507,480. Net investment in capital assets was \$5,435,734 and \$5,511,312 at December 31, 2022 and December 31, 2021, respectively, a decrease of \$75,578. The Unrestricted net position was (\$6,468,196) and (\$6,036,294) at December 31, 2022 and December 31, 2021, respectively, a decrease of \$431,902

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS December 31, 2022 and 2021 (Unaudited)

Deferred inflows of resources were \$9,508,560 and \$8,069,658 at December 31, 2022 and December 31, 2021, respectively, an increase of \$1,438,902. This was mainly a result of an increase in overhaul maintenance amounts billed to participants intended to recover future expenses and capital improvements.

Noncurrent liabilities comprised entirely of the Asset Retirement Obligation (ARO) were \$2,018,653 and \$1,881,398 at December 31, 2022 and December 31, 2021, respectively, an increase of \$137,255 as the result of the yearly ARO accretion expense and changes to the estimated ARO as discussed above.

Current liabilities were \$1,755,565 and \$2,016,079 as of December 31, 2022 and December 31, 2021, respectively, a decrease of \$260,514. This decrease was primarily the result of a decrease in related party payables of \$848,941, partially offset by an increase in accounts payable and accrued expenses of \$588,427.

2021 vs. 2020

Total assets and deferred outflow of resources were \$11,442,153 and \$11,747,509 on December 31, 2021 and December 31, 2020, respectively, a decrease of \$305,356. The decrease in total assets was due to decreases in net capital assets of \$154,613 and regulatory assets of \$1,499,062 partially offset by increases in cash and other current assets of \$166,719 and in deferred outflows of resources of \$1,181,600.

Electric plant and equipment, net of accumulated depreciation was \$5,511,312 and \$5,665,925 at year-end 2021 and 2020, respectively, a decrease of \$154,613. This decrease was primarily the result of yearly depreciation of \$458,868 partially offset by capital additions of \$304,255.

The cost associated with the Asset Retirement Obligation ("ARO") included in the cost of electric plant was \$1,881,398 and \$1,855,244 at year-end 2021 and 2020, respectively. Estimated values of ARO assets and obligations are prepared by an independent engineering consultant.

Regulatory assets were \$1,557,419 and \$3,056,481 at December 31, 2021 and 2020, respectively, a decrease of \$1,499,062. Regulatory assets contain amounts deferred for ARO and operational and maintenance related expenses. The decrease reflects changes in ARO estimates. These deferred amounts are recorded in the statements of revenues, expenses, and changes in net position as the corresponding expense or revenue is realized.

Current assets were \$2,937,800 and \$2,771,081 as of December 31, 2021 and 2020, respectively, an increase of \$166,719. This increase was primarily due to increases in receivables of \$627,419, in inventory of \$101,459, partially offset by a decrease in cash and investments of \$558,625.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS December 31, 2022 and 2021 (Unaudited)

Total liabilities, deferred inflow of resources and net position were \$11,442,153 and \$11,747,509 as of December 31, 2021 and December 31, 2020, respectively, a decrease of \$305,356. This decrease was the result of a reduction in net position of \$493,104 and liabilities of \$492,992 partially offset by an increase in rates intended to recover future costs of \$680,740.

Total net position was (\$524,982) and (\$31,878) as of December 31, 2021 and December 31, 2020, respectively, a decrease of \$493,104. Net investment in capital assets was \$5,511,312 and \$5,665,925 at December 31, 2021 and December 31, 2020, respectively, a decrease of \$154,613. The Unrestricted net position was (\$6,036,294) and (\$5,697,803) at December 31, 2021 and December 31, 2020, respectively, a decrease of \$338,491.

Deferred inflows of resources were \$8,069,658 and \$7,388,918 at December 31, 2021 and December 31, 2020, respectively, an increase of \$680,740. This was mainly a result of an increase in overhaul maintenance amounts billed to participants intended to recover future expenses and capital improvements.

Noncurrent liabilities comprised entirely of the Asset Retirement Obligation (ARO) were \$1,881,398 and \$1,855,244 at December 31, 2021 and December 31, 2020, respectively, an increase of \$26,154 as the result of the yearly ARO accretion expense and changes to the estimated ARO as discussed above.

Current liabilities were \$2,016,079 and \$2,535,225 as of December 31, 2021 and December 31, 2020, respectively, a decrease of \$519,146. This decrease was primarily the result of a decrease in related party payables of \$1,120,757, partially offset by increased accounts payable obligations to third party vendors of \$601,611.

Condensed Statements of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position

	2022	2021	2020
Operating Revenues	\$ 8,982,663	\$10,846,749	\$ 8,149,388
Operating Expenses	10,313,727	11,417,854	11,386,445
Operating Loss	\$ (1,331,064)	\$ (571,105)	\$(3,237,057)
Non-operating revenues/expenses			
Investment Income	\$ 15,693	\$ 212	\$ 2,222
Other non-operating revenue/expenses	393,742	(15,123)	(57,658)
Future recoverable costs	414,149	92,912	59,049
Non-operating revenues/expenses	\$ 823,584	\$ 78,001	\$ 3,613
Change in Net Position	\$ (507,480)	\$ (493,104)	\$(3,233,444)

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS December 31, 2022 and 2021 (Unaudited)

Operating Results

OMEGA JV2's rates are set by the Board of Participants and are intended to cover budgeted operating and capital expenses plus actual fuel expense. OMEGA JV2 revenues do not include any bond payments by OMEGA JV2 financing members in their rates. Financing participants make these payments directly to AMP.

Electric revenues in 2022 were \$8,982,663 versus \$10,846,749 in 2021, a decrease of \$1,864,086 mainly due to decreased fixed demands and decreased capacity rates. Capacity rates are determined by the regional transmission organization (RTO) auction process. Capacity revenue is passed back directly to members as a reduction of their bill and is shown as an expense to the project.

Electric revenues in 2021 were \$10,846,749 versus \$8,149,388 in 2020, an increase of \$2,697,361, mainly due to increased fixed demands and increased capacity rates.

OMEGA JV2 operating expenses in 2022 were \$10,313,727 versus \$11,417,854 in 2021, a decrease of \$1,104,127. This decrease in expense was due to decreased capacity expense of \$788,350, a decrease in maintenance expenses of \$616,345, and decreased professional services of \$164,970. These decreases were partially offset by an increase in depreciation of \$61,711, and an increase in accretion of asset retirement obligation of \$287,001.

OMEGA JV2 operating expenses in 2021 were \$11,417,854 versus \$11,386,445 in 2020, an increase of \$31,409. This increase in expense was due to primarily increased capacity expense of \$1,896,170, an increase in accretion of asset retirement obligation of \$89,188, an increase in fuel of \$354,354, an increase of maintenance costs of \$248,644, and an increase in professional services of \$136,739. These increases were offset by a decrease in depreciation of \$2,795,646.

If you have questions about this report, or need additional financial information, contact management at 614.540.1111 or 1111 Schrock Road – Suite 100, Columbus, OH 43229.

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION December 31, 2022 and 2021

	2022	2021
ASSETS	· ·	
CURRENT ACCETS		
CURRENT ASSETS Cook and temporary investments	\$ 1.889.095	\$ 1.198.854
Cash and temporary investments Receivables from participants	\$ 1,889,095 605	\$ 1,198,854 1,045,540
Receivables from related parties	005	278,149
Inventory	232,040	237,432
Prepaid expenses	189,514	177,825
Total Current Assets	2,311,254	2,937,800
Total Guitelit Assets	2,311,234	2,937,000
NONCURRENT ASSETS		
Electric Plant and Equipment		
Electric generators	65,562,718	65,034,318
Construction work in progress	, , , <u>-</u>	475,941
Accumulated depreciation	(60,126,984)	(59,998,947)
Net Electric Plant and Equipment	5,435,734	5,511,312
Other Assets		
Regulatory assets	2,898,824	1,557,419
Total Non-Current Assets	8,334,558	7,068,731
DEFERRED OUTFLOW OF RESOURCES		
Deferred outflow from asset retirement obligation	1,604,504	1,435,622
TOTAL ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOW OF RESOURCES	\$ 12,250,316	\$ 11,442,153
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOW OF RESOURCES AND NET POSITION		
CURRENT LIABILITIES		
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	\$ 1,668,065	\$ 1,079,638
Payable to related parties	87,500	936,441
Total Current Liabilities	1,755,565	2,016,079
Total Guitent Elabilities	1,733,303	2,010,019
NONCURRENT LIABILITIES		
Asset retirement obligation	2,018,653	1,881,398
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	2,018,653	1,881,398
Total Liabilities	3,774,218	3,897,477
		
DEFERRED INFLOW OF RESOURCES		
Rates intended to recover future costs	9,508,560	8,069,658
NET POSITION		
Investment in capital assets	5,435,734	5,511,312
Unrestricted	(6,468,196)	(6,036,294)
Total Net Position	(1,032,462)	(524,982)
TOTAL LIABILITIES DEFENDED INCLOW OF DESCRIPCES AND MET		
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOW OF RESOURCES AND NET POSITION	¢ 10.050.010	¢ 11 //0 150
FUSITION	\$ 12,250,316	\$ 11,442,153

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION Years Ended December 31, 2022 and 2021

	2022	2021
OPERATING REVENUES	 	
Electric revenue	\$ 8,982,663	\$ 10,846,749
OPERATING EXPENSES		
Related party services	1,036,558	1,008,437
Capacity	5,419,078	6,207,428
Depreciation	520,579	458,868
Accretion of asset retirement obligation	414,149	127,148
Fuel	986,138	992,494
Maintenance	639,243	1,255,588
Utilities	155,955	115,934
Insurance	374,548	358,502
Professional services	376,587	541,557
Other operating expenses	390,892	 351,898
Total Operating Expenses	 10,313,727	11,417,854
Operating Loss	 (1,331,064)	(571,105)
NON-OPERATING REVENUES / EXPENSES		
Investment income	15,693	212
Interest expense	(6,790)	(13,654)
Other non-operating revenues / (expenses)	400,532	(1,469)
Future recoverable costs	 414,149	 92,912
Total Non-Operating Revenues / Expenses	 823,584	 78,001
Change in net position	(507,480)	(493,104)
NET POSITION, Beginning of Year	 (524,982)	 (31,878)
NET POSITION, END OF YEAR	\$ (1,032,462)	\$ (524,982)

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS Years Ended December 31, 2022 and 2021

	2022	2021
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Cash received from participants	\$ 11,744,649	\$ 10,900,070
Cash paid to related parties for personnel services	(653,000)	(1,102,256)
Cash payments to suppliers and related parties for goods		
and services	(10,365,841)	(10,016,818)
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	725,808	(219,004)
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Proceeds from insurance claim	400,532	_
Acquisition of capital assets	(445,002)	(326,179)
Interest paid	(6,790)	(13,654)
Net Cash Used in Capital and Related Investing Activities	(51,260)	(339,833)
Net Cash Osed in Capital and Nelated Investing Activities	(31,200)	(339,633)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Investment income received	15,693	212
Net Cash Provided by Investing Activities	15,693	212
Net Change in Cash and Cash Equivalents	690,241	(558,625)
Net change in cash and cash Equivalents	090,241	(330,023)
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, Beginning of Year	1,198,854	1,757,479
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, END OF YEAR	\$ 1,889,095	\$ 1,198,854
OADITAND OADITEQUIVALENTO, END OF TEAK	Ψ 1,003,033	Ψ 1,130,034
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING LOSS TO NET CASH		
(USED IN) PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Operating loss	\$ (1,331,064)	\$ (571,105)
Depreciation Depreciation	520,579	458,868
Accretion of asset retirement obligation	414,149	127,148
Changes in assets, liabilities and deferred inflow of resources	111,110	127,110
Receivables from participants	1,044,935	(349,270)
Receivables from related parties	278,149	(278,149)
Inventory	5,392	(101,459)
Prepaid expenses	(11,689)	3,534
Deferred outflow from asset retirement obligation	(168,882)	(1,181,600)
Asset retirement obligation	137,255	26,154
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	588,428	601,611
Payable to related parties	(848,941)	(1,134,538)
Regulatory assets	(1,341,405)	1,499,062
Deferred inflow of resources	1,438,902	680,740
NET CASH PROVIDED BY / (USED IN) OPERATING ACTIVITIES	¢ 725.900	\$ (219,004)
NET CASH PROVIDED BY / (USED IN) OPERATING ACTIVITIES	<u>\$ 725,808</u>	<u>\$ (219,004)</u>

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2022 and 2021

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Ohio Municipal Electric Generation Agency Joint Venture 2 ("OMEGA JV2") was organized by 36 subdivisions of the State of Ohio (the "Participants") on November 21, 2000, pursuant to a Joint Venture Agreement (the "Agreement") under the Ohio Constitution and Section 715.02 of the Ohio Revised Code and commenced operations on December 1, 2000. Its purpose is to provide backup and peaking capacity to the Participants. The Participants are members of American Municipal Power, Inc. ("AMP"). On December 27, 2001, OMEGA JV2 purchased 138.650 MW of electric plant generating units (the "Project") from AMP. The Project is referred to as "distributed generation" because the units are sited near the Participants' municipal electric systems where it is anticipated they will serve. The Project consists of two 32 MW used gas-fired turbines, one 11 MW used gas-fired turbine and 34 1.825 MW new and one 1.6 MW used oil-fired and diesel turbines. The Agreement continues until 60 days subsequent to the termination or disposition of the Project and for as long as required by the financing agreement; provided, however, that each Participant shall remain obligated to pay to OMEGA JV2 its respective share of the costs of terminating, discontinuing, retiring, disposing of, and decommissioning the Project.

The following summarizes the significant accounting policies followed by OMEGA JV2.

MEASUREMENT FOCUS, BASIS OF ACCOUNTING AND FINANCIAL STATEMENT PRESENTATION

The financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Under the accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when earned and expenses are recorded when the liability is incurred, or economic asset used. Revenues, expenses, gains, losses, assets and liabilities resulting from exchange and exchange-like transactions are recognized when the exchange takes place or deferred until a future period in which they will be recovered through rates.

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

ASSETS, LIABILITIES, DEFERRED OUTFLOW/INFLOW OF RESOURCES AND NET POSITION

Deposits and Investments

For purposes of the statements of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents have original maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition, except that restricted cash accounts, if any, are treated as investments in the statement of cash flows.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2022 and 2021

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (cont.)

ASSETS, LIABILITIES, DEFERRED OUTFLOW/INFLOW OF RESOURCES AND NET POSITION (cont.)

Deposits and Investments (cont.)

OMEGA JV2 has elected to comply with Ohio Revised Code (ORC) section 135.14. Under ORC 135.14, investments are limited to:

- 1. Deposits at eligible institutions pursuant to ORC section 135.08, 135.09 and 135.18.
- 2. Bonds or other obligations of the state.
- 3. Bonds or securities issued or guaranteed by the federal government or its agencies.
- 4. Bankers acceptances, with certain conditions.
- 5. The local government investment pool.
- 6. Commercial paper, with certain conditions.
- 7. All investments must have an original maturity of 5 years or less.
- 8. Repurchase agreements with public depositories, with certain conditions.

OMEGA JV2 has adopted an investment policy. That policy follows the state statute for allowable investments and specifies the maximum concentration of investments in each eligible security.

Investments are stated at fair value, which is the amount at which an investment could be exchanged in a current transaction between willing parties. Fair values are based on quoted market prices. No investments are reported at amortized cost. Adjustments necessary to record investments at fair value are recorded in the operating statement as increases or decreases in investment income. Gains and losses on investment transactions are determined on a specific identification basis. Market values may have changed significantly after year end.

Receivables/Payables

Accounts receivable are amounts due from participants at the end of the year. Due to the participant relationship and the high degree of collectability, no allowance for uncollectible accounts is necessary. Accounts payable are amounts due to vendors for services incurred.

Inventory

Inventory consists of fuel used to operate the Project and is stated at the lower of first-in, first-out ("FIFO") cost or market.

Prepaid Expenses

Prepaid expenses represent costs of insurance paid during the current calendar year for coverage in subsequent years.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2022 and 2021

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (cont.)

ASSETS, LIABILITIES, DEFERRED OUTFLOW/INFLOW OF RESOURCES AND NET POSITION (cont.)

Electric Plant and Equipment

Electric plant generating units and vehicles are recorded at cost. Depreciation is provided on the straight-line method over 20 years for generators and 3 years for vehicles, the estimated useful lives of the assets. Major renewals, betterments and replacements are capitalized, while maintenance and repair costs are charged to operations as incurred. When electric plant assets are retired, accumulated depreciation is charged with the cost of the assets plus removal costs, less any salvage value.

Electric plant assets are assessed for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the service utility of the capital asset may have significantly and unexpectedly declined. If it is determined that impairment has occurred, an impairment loss is recognized for the amount by which the carrying amount of the asset exceeds its estimated fair value.

Asset Retirement Obligations and Deferred Outflow of Resources

OMEGA JV2 records, at fair value, legal obligations associated with the retirement or removal of long-lived assets at the time the obligations are incurred and can be reasonably estimated. When an asset retirement obligation is initially recorded, a deferred outflow of resources is also recorded at the same value as the liability. The deferred outflow of resources is reduced and an expense is recognized in a systematic and rational manner over the tangible capital asset's estimated useful life. Upon settlement of the liability, the difference between the accrued liability and the amount to settle the liability is recorded as a settlement gain or loss.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2022 and 2021

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (cont.)

ASSETS, LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOW OF RESOURCES AND NET POSITION (cont.)

Regulatory Assets

OMEGA JV2 records regulatory assets (expenses to be recovered in rates in future periods). Regulatory assets include O&M expenses not yet recovered through billings to Participants. Pursuant to the Agreement, Participants are required to pay all costs related to operations, maintenance and retirement of the jointly owned electric plant.

Regulatory assets consisted of the following at December 31:

Description	2022	 2021
Future expenses related to Asset Retirements	\$ 414,150	\$ 445,776
Future expenses related to Other	2,402,304	1,004,111
Future expenses related to Debt Service	82,370	107,532
	\$ 2,898,824	\$ 1,557,419

Deferred Inflow of Resources

OMEGA JV2 records deferred inflows of resources (rates collected for expenses not yet incurred). The balance consists of revenue related to amounts prepaid by the Participants for major repairs and maintenance and are recorded as income when the related expenditure occurs.

Deferred inflow of resources consisted of the following at December 31:

	2022		2021	
Future expenses related to overhaul				
maintenance and fixed O&M	\$	9,508,560	\$	8,069,658

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2022 and 2021

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT.)

Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Inflow of Resources and Net Position (cont.)

Net Position

The Project is owned by the Participants in undivided interests held either directly or in trust. Due to potential legal impediments to their holding of direct interests in the Project, some participants purchase capacity and energy from the Project and have their undivided ownership interests held in trust for them by other Participants acting as trustees. The respective ownership shares are as follows:

<u>Municipality</u>	Project kW Entitlement	Percent Project Ownership and Entitlement	
<u>mamorpanty</u>	Littlemont	Littlemoni	
Hamilton	32,000	23.87	%
Bowling Green	19,198	14.32	
Niles	15,400	11.48	
Cuyahoga Falls	10,000	7.46	
Wadsworth	7,784	5.81	
Painesville	7,000	5.22	
Dover	7,000	5.22	
Galion	5,753	4.29	
Amherst	5,000	3.73	
St. Mary's	4,000	2.98	
Montpelier	4,000	2.98	
Shelby	2,536	1.89	
Versailles	1,660	1.24	
Edgerton	1,460	1.09	
Yellow Springs	1,408	1.05	
Oberlin	1,217	0.91	
Pioneer	1,158	0.86	
Seville	1,066	0.80	
Grafton	1,056	0.79	
Brewster	1,000	0.75	
Monroeville	764	0.57	
Milan	737	0.55	
Oak Harbor	737	0.55	
Elmore	364	0.27	
Jackson Center	300	0.22	
Napoleon	264	0.20	
Lodi	218	0.16	
Genoa	199	0.15	
Pemberville	197	0.15	
Lucas	161	0.12	

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2022 and 2021

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (cont.)

Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Inflow of Resources and Net Position (cont.)

Net Position (cont.)

<u>Municipality</u>	Project kW <u>Entitlement</u>	Percent Project Ownership and Entitlement	
South Vienna	123	0.09	%
Bradner	119	0.09	
Woodville	81	0.06	
Haskins	73	0.05	
Arcanum	44	0.03	
Custar	4	0.00	*
Totals	134,081	100.00	%
Reserves	4,569		
kW Capacity of the Project	138,650		

^{*} Represents less than 0.01%

RECLASSIFICATIONS

Certain amounts previously reported in the December 31, 2021 financial statements have been reclassified to conform to the reporting presentation of the financial statements at December 31, 2022.

REVENUE AND EXPENSES

OMEGA JV2 distinguishes operating revenues and expenses from non-operating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with the OMEGA JV2's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of OMEGA JV2 are charges to participants for energy and capacity. Operating expenses include the cost of generation, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating revenues and expenses.

Electric revenue is recognized as earned when service is delivered. OMEGA JV2's rates for electric power are designed to cover annual operating costs, excluding depreciation. Rates are set annually by the Board of Participants.

Rates for electric service pursuant to contracts with the Participants are not designed to recover contributed capital used to acquire the electric plant generators. Rates charged to OMEGA JV2 financing participants for debt service are paid to AMP to retire the Project financing obligations. Accordingly, OMEGA JV2 will generate negative operating margins during the operating life of the electric generators.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2022 and 2021

NOTE 2 - CASH AND TEMPORARY INVESTMENTS

For purposes of the statements of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents consist of unrestricted cash and highly liquid short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less. Restricted cash accounts, if any, are treated as investments in the statements of cash flows, since they are not available for use.

Carrying Value as of December 31:

	2022	2021	Risks
Checking	\$1,889,095	\$1,198,854	Custodial credit

Custodial Credit Risk

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, OMEGA JV2's deposits may not be returned to it. OMEGA JV2 has custodial credit risk on its cash and temporary investments balances to the extent the balances exceed the federally insured limit. Balances not insured by the FDIC are covered by the pledged pool collateral or through the State of Ohio's pooled collateral system administered by the Ohio Treasurer's Office. OMEGA JV2's investment policy requires that amounts in excess of FDIC limits be collateralized by government securities. As of December 31, 2022 and 2021, there were no deposits exposed to custodial credit risk.

Credit Risk

Credit risk is the risk an issuer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligations. OMEGA JV2 invests in instruments approved under the entity's investment policy. The Board of Participants has authorized OMEGA JV2 to invest in funds in accordance with the ORC. Allowable investments include United States Treasury and federal and state government agency obligations, money market funds, and commercial paper with the highest classification by at least two nationally recognized standard rating services. As of December 31, 2022 and 2021, OMEGA JV2 had no investments with credit risk.

Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is the risk changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. OMEGA JV2's investment policy limits the maturity of commercial paper and bankers acceptances to 180 days. As of December 31, 2022 and 2021, OMEGA JV2 had no investments with interest rate risk.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2022 and 2021

NOTE 3 - ELECTRIC PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

Electric plant and equipment activity for the years ended December 31 is as follows:

		20:	22	
	Beginning	Additions /	Retirements /	Ending
	Balance	Transfers	Transfers	Balance
Electric generators	\$ 65,034,318	\$ 920,943	\$ (392,543)	\$ 65,562,718
Construction Work-in-Progress	475,941	-	(475,941)	0
Less: Accumulated Depreciation	(59,998,947)	(520,579)	392,542	(60,126,984)
Electric Plant and Equipment, Net	\$ 5,511,312	\$ 400,364	\$ (475,942)	\$ 5,435,734
		20:	21	
	Beginning	Additions /	Retirements /	Ending
	Balance	Transfers	Transfers	Balance
⊟ectric generators	\$ 64,903,798	\$ 152,444	\$ (21,924)	\$ 65,034,318
Construction Work-in-Progress	302,206	326,179	(152,444)	475,941
Less: Accumulated Depreciation	(59,540,079)	(458,868)	-	(59,998,947)
Electric Plant and Equipment, Net	\$ 5,665,925	\$ 19,755	\$ (174,368)	\$ 5,511,312

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2022 and 2021

NOTE 4 – ASSET RETIREMENT OBLIGATIONS

OMEGA JV2 has an obligation to remove electric generators from the sites where the units are located and to perform certain restoration activities at the sites.

Asset retirement obligation activity for the years ended December 31 is as follows:

	2022			
	Beginning	Revisions To	Accretion	Ending
	Balance	Estimates	Expense	Balance
Asset retirement obligation	\$ 1,881,398	\$ (276,894)	\$ 414,149	\$ 2,018,653
	2021			
	Beginning	Revisions To	Accretion	Ending
	Balance	Estimates	Expense	Balance
Asset retirement obligation	\$ 1,855,244	\$ (100,994)	\$ 127,148	\$ 1,881,398

Asset retirement obligations are determined based on detailed cost estimates, adjusted for factors that an outside third party would consider (i.e., inflation, overhead and profit), escalated using an inflation factor to the estimated removal dates, and then discounted using a credit adjusted risk-free interest rate. The removal date for each unit was determined based on the estimated life of the units. The accretion of the liability and amortization of the property and equipment will be recognized over the estimated useful lives of each unit. Estimated values of ARO assets and obligations were prepared by an independent engineering consultant.

NOTE 5 – NET POSITION

GASB No. 63 requires the classification of net position into three components – net investment in capital assets; restricted; and unrestricted. These classifications are defined as follows:

<u>Investment in capital assets</u> - This component of net position consists of capital assets, including restricted capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by the outstanding balances of any bonds, mortgages, notes, or other borrowings that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets. If there are significant unspent related debt proceeds at year-end, the portion of the debt attributable to the unspent proceeds are not included in the calculation of net investment in capital assets. Rather, that portion of the debt is included in the same net position component as the unspent proceeds.

<u>Restricted</u> - This component of net position consists of constraints placed on net position use through external constraints imposed by creditors (such as through debt covenants), grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments or constraints imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2022 and 2021

NOTE 5 – NET POSITION (cont.)

<u>Unrestricted</u> - This component of net position consists of net position that does not meet the definition of "restricted" or "investment in capital assets."

The following calculation supports the investment in capital assets:

Description	2022	2021
Electric Plant, Equipment Assets	\$ 65,562,718	\$ 65,034,318
Construction work in progress	-	475,941
Accumulated Depreciation	(60,126,984)	(59,998,947)
Net Investment in Capital Assets	\$ 5,435,734	\$ 5,511,312

NOTE 6 – COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

ENVIRONMENTAL MATTERS

The Project is subject to regulation by federal, state and local authorities related to environmental and other matters. Changes in regulations could adversely affect the operations and operating cost of OMEGA JV2.

On February 17, 2010, the US EPA promulgated the RICE NESHAP Rule establishing emission limits and work practice standards for compression ignited diesel engines at area sources. OMEGA JV2's engines were affected by this rule and were in compliance by May 2013.

Many metropolitan and industrialized counties in Ohio may be declared non-attainment with the 2015 ozone standard. This determination by U.S. EPA could result in mandatory local reductions of nitrogen oxides, volatile organic compounds and/or fine particulate matter. In addition to emissions reductions required to achieve local compliance, additional reductions may be required to help achieve compliance in down-wind, neighboring states. Ohio Environmental Protection Agency may restrict the hours of operation or require additional pollution control equipment for the portions of the Project that are determined to impact non-attainment areas in Ohio or elsewhere.

NOTE 7 - RISK MANAGEMENT

OMEGA JV2 is covered under the insurance policies of AMP and is billed for its proportionate share of the insurance expense. AMP maintains insurance policies related to commercial property, motor vehicle liability, workers' compensation, excess liability, general liability, pollution liability, directors' and officers' insurance, fiduciary liability, crime and fidelity coverage. No claims have been filed in the past three years. There were no significant reductions in coverage compared to the prior year.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2022 and 2021

NOTE 8 – RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

OMEGA JV2 has entered into the following agreements:

- Pursuant to an Agreement, AMP was designated as an agent and provides various management and operational services, including dispatching electrical control. In addition, as OMEGA JV2's agent, AMP entered into an agreement with Municipal Energy Services Agency("MESA"), a related joint venture, for MESA to provide certain engineering, finance, administration and other services. AMP may also provide these services. The services from MESA are now billed directly to AMP with AMP passing the costs to OMEGA JV2 with no markup. The combined cost of these services for the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021 was \$1,036,558 and \$1,008,437, respectively. OMEGA JV2's payables to AMP as of December 31, 2022 and 2021 were \$87,500 and \$936,441 respectively. There was no payable to MESA at December 31, 2022 or December 31, 2021.
- As OMEGA JV2's agent, AMP also collects payments on behalf of OMEGA JV2 before transferring those funds to OMEGA JV2. As of December 31, 2022 and 2021, OMEGA JV2 had receivables from AMP of \$0 and \$278,149, respectively.
- Participants with units sited in their communities provide utilities to the generating units. OMEGA JV2 incurred expenses of \$155,955 and \$115,934 for these services for the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021, respectively.



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

Ohio Municipal Electric Generation Agency Joint Venture 2 Franklin County, Ohio 1100 Schrock Road, Suite 100 Columbus, OH 43229

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States (*Government Auditing Standards*), the financial statements of Ohio Municipal Electric Generation Agency Joint Venture 2, Franklin County, Ohio (OMEGA JV2), as of and for the year ended December 31, 2022 and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise OMEGA JV2's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated May 11, 2023.

Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered OMEGA JV2's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) as a basis for designing audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of OMEGA JV2's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of OMEGA JV2'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.

Ohio Municipal Electric Generation Agency Joint Venture 2 Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance With Government Auditing Standards Page 2 of 2

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether OMEGA JV2'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.

Lea & Associates, Inc.

Rea & Associates, Inc. Dublin, Ohio May 11, 2023

OHIO MUNICIPAL ELECTRIC GENERATION AGENCY JOINT VENTURE 4 FRANKLIN COUNTY, OHIO

REGULAR AUDIT

FOR THE YEARS ENDED
DECEMBER 31, 2022 AND 2021



www.reacpa.com

Ohio Municipal Electric Generation Agency Joint Venture 4 Franklin County, Ohio

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Ohio Municipal Electric Generation Agency Joint Venture 4 Franklin County, Ohio 1100 Schrock Road, Suite 100 Columbus, OH 43229

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of the Ohio Municipal Electric Generation Agency Joint Venture 4, Franklin County, Ohio, (OMEGA JV4), as of and for the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise OMEGA JV4's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Ohio Municipal Electric Generation Agency Joint Venture 4, Franklin County, Ohio, as of December 31, 2022 and 2021, and the respective changes in its financial position and cash flows thereof for the years 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 (GAAS) and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States (*Government Auditing Standards*). 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 OMEGA JV4, 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 the financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, and for the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about OMEGA JV4'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.

Ohio Municipal Electric Generation Agency Joint Venture 4 Independent Auditor's Report Page 2 of 3

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 GAAS and *Government Auditing Standards* will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Misstatements are considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS and Government Auditing Standards, we

- exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements.
- obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of OMEGA JV4'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 OMEGA JV4'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, as listed in the table of contents, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with GAAS, which consisted of inquiries of management about

Ohio Municipal Electric Generation Agency Joint Venture 4 Independent Auditor's Report Page 3 of 3

the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated May 11, 2023 on our consideration of OMEGA JV4's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of OMEGA JV4'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 OMEGA JV4's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Rea & Associates, Inc.

Lea & Cassciates, Inc.

Dublin, Ohio

May 11, 2023

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
December 31, 2022 and 2021

(Unaudited)

Financial Statement Overview

This discussion and analysis provides an overview of the financial performance of Ohio Municipal Electric Generation Agency Joint Venture 4 ("OMEGA JV4") for the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021 with selected comparative information for the year ended December 31, 2020. The information presented should be read in conjunction with the basic financial statements and the accompanying notes.

OMEGA JV4 prepares its basic financial statements on the accrual basis of accounting in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. OMEGA JV4's basic financial statements include the statements of net position; the statements of revenues, expenses and changes in net position; and the statements of cash flows.

The statements of net position provide information about the nature and amount of assets, liabilities and deferred inflow of resources of OMEGA JV4 as of the end of the year. The statements of revenues, expenses and changes in net position report revenues and expenses for the year. The statements of cash flows report cash receipts, cash payments, and net changes in cash resulting from operating, investing and non-capital and related financing activities.

Financial Highlights

The following table summarizes the financial position of OMEGA JV4 as of December 31:

Condensed Statements of Net Position

	2022	2021	2020
Assets			
Electric plant and equpment, net of accumulated depreciation	\$ 296,623	\$ 394,898	\$ 493,173
Board designated funds	500,000	500,000	500,000
Current assets	621,395	535,287	454,990
Total Assets	\$1,418,018	\$ 1,430,185	\$ 1,448,163
Net Position and liabilities			
Net Position - investment in capital assets	\$ 296,623	\$ 394,898	\$ 493,173
Net Position - unrestricted	1,093,228	1,013,592	929,405
Current liabilities	28,167	21,695	25,585
Total Net Position and liabilities	\$1,418,018	\$ 1,430,185	\$ 1,448,163

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
December 31, 2022 and 2021

(Unaudited)

2022 vs. 2021

Total assets were \$1,418,018 and \$1,430,185 as of December 31, 2022 and December 31, 2021, respectively, a decrease of \$12,167. The decrease in 2022 total assets is due to the yearly depreciation of \$98,275 partially offset by an increase in operating cash of \$83,277. The Board designated funds are a maintenance reserve contribution specifically earmarked for the decommissioning of power lines.

Utility plant, net of accumulated depreciation was \$296,623 and \$394,898 at year-end 2022 and 2021, respectively, a decrease of \$98,275. The decrease was the result of the annual depreciation.

Current assets were \$621,395 and \$535,287 at December 31, 2022 and December 31, 2021, respectively, an increase of \$86,108, primarily consisting of Cash and temporary investments.

Total net position and liabilities were \$1,418,018 and \$1,430,185 as of December 31, 2022 and December 31, 2021, respectively, a decrease of \$12,167.

Total net position was \$1,389,851 and \$1,408,490 at December 31, 2022 and December 31, 2021, respectively, a decrease of \$18,639. Investment in capital assets was \$296,623 and \$394,898 at December 31, 2022 and December 31, 2021, respectively, a decrease of \$98,275. This decrease resulted from the yearly depreciation and a corresponding increase in accumulated depreciation. Unrestricted net position was \$1,093,228 and \$1,013,592 at December 31, 2022 and December 31, 2021, respectively, an increase of \$79,636.

Current liabilities were \$28,167 and \$21,695 at December 31, 2022 and December 31, 2021, respectively, an increase of \$6,472. This resulted from increases in accounts payable of \$5,250 and in payables to related parties of \$1,222.

2021 vs. 2020

Total assets were \$1,430,185 and \$1,448,163 as of December 31, 2021 and December 31, 2020, respectively, a decrease of \$17,978. The decrease in 2021 total assets is due to the yearly depreciation of \$98,275 and a reduction of receivables from related parties to \$0 in 2021 from a 2020 balance of \$6,908, partially offset by an increase in operating cash of \$87,205. The Board designated funds are a maintenance reserve contribution specifically earmarked for the decommissioning of power lines.

Utility plant, net of accumulated depreciation was \$394,898 and \$493,173 at year-end 2021 and 2020, respectively, a decrease of \$98,275. The decrease was the result of the annual depreciation.

Current assets were \$535,287 and \$454,990 at December 31, 2021 and December 31, 2020, respectively, an increase of \$80,297. Cash and temporary investments increased by \$87,205 and receivables decreased by \$6,908.

Total net position and liabilities were \$1,430,185 and \$1,448,163 as of December 31, 2021 and December 31, 2020, respectively, a decrease of \$17,978.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS December 31, 2022 and 2021

(Unaudited)

Total net position was \$1,408,490 and \$1,422,578 at December 31, 2021 and December 31, 2020, respectively, a decrease of \$14,088. Investment in capital assets was \$394,898 and \$493,173 at December 31, 2021 and December 31, 2020, respectively, a decrease of \$98,275. This decrease resulted from the yearly depreciation and a corresponding increase in accumulated depreciation. Unrestricted net position was \$1,013,592 and \$929,405 at December 31, 2021 and December 31, 2020, respectively, an increase of \$84,187.

Current liabilities were \$21,695 and \$25,585 at December 31, 2021 and December 31, 2020, respectively, a decrease of \$3,890. This resulted from a decrease in accounts payable of \$5,580 offset by an increase in payables to related parties of \$1,690.

Condensed Statements of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position

	2022	2021	2020
Operating Revenues	\$ 270,000	\$ 270,000	\$ 270,000
Operating Expenses	165,363	149,190	186,962
Operating Income	104,637	120,810	83,038
Non-operating revenues/expenses			
Investment Income	11,724	102	2,646
Income before distributions	116,361	120,912	85,684
Distributions to participants	\$ 135,000	\$ 135,000	\$ 135,000
Change in Net Position	\$ (18,639)	\$ (14,088)	\$ (49,316)

Total operating revenues in 2022 and 2021 were \$270,000. Annual transmission member revenue billings remained constant at \$270,000.

Operating expenses in 2022 were \$165,363 versus \$149,190 in 2021, an increase of \$16,173. This increase was primarily due to increased related party services and professional fees.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
December 31, 2022 and 2021

(Unaudited)

Investment income in 2022 was \$11,724 versus \$102 in 2021, an increase of \$11,622 due to increases in interest rates. Investment income for OMEGA JV4 is interest earned on checking account balances and short-term investments.

Total operating revenues in 2021 and 2020 were \$270,000. Annual transmission member revenue billings remained constant at \$270,000.

Operating expenses in 2021 were \$149,190 versus \$186,962 in 2020, a decrease of \$37,772. This reduction was primarily due to decreased maintenance expenses.

Investment income in 2021 was \$102 versus \$2,646 in 2020, a decrease of \$2,544 due to a decline in interest rates. Investment income for OMEGA JV4 is interest earned on checking account balances and short-term investments.

If you have questions about this report, or need additional financial information, contact management at 614.540.1111 or 1111 Schrock Road – Suite 100, Columbus, OH 43229.

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION December 31, 2022 and 2021

		2022	2021
ASSETS			
CURRENT ASSETS			
Cash and temporary investments	\$	596,064	\$ 512,787
Receivables from unrelated parties		25,331	22,500
Total Current Assets		621,395	535,287
NONCURRENT ASSETS Utility Plant			
Transmission line		2,645,438	2,645,438
Accumulated depreciation		(2,348,815)	(2,250,540)
Net Utility Plant	<u>-</u>	296,623	394,898
Other Assets	<u>-</u>		
Board designated funds		500,000	500,000
Total Non-Current Assets		796,623	894,898
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	1,418,018	\$ 1,430,185
LIABILITIES AND NET POSITION			
CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	\$	25,200	\$ 19,950
Payable to related parties		2,967	1,745
Total Current Liabilities		28,167	21,695
NET POSITION			
Investment in capital assets		296,623	394,898
Unrestricted		1,093,228	1,013,592
Total Net Position		1,389,851	1,408,490
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND NET POSITION	\$	1,418,018	\$ 1,430,185

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION Years Ended December 31, 2022 and 2021

	2022	_	2021
OPERATING REVENUES Transmission revenue	\$ 270,000	\$	270,000
			
OPERATING EXPENSES			
Related party services	35,460		31,140
Depreciation	98,275		98,275
Professional services	31,628	_	20,041
Total Operating Expenses	165,363	_	149,190
Operating Income	104,637	_	120,810
NONOPERATING REVENUES/EXPENSES			
Investment income	11,724		102
Total Non-Operating Revenues/Expenses	11,724		102
Income before distributions	116,361		120,912
DISTRIBUTIONS TO PARTICIPANTS			
City of Bryan	(56,700))	(56,700)
Village of Pioneer	(40,500)	,	(40,500)
Village of Montpelier	(33,750)		(33,750)
Village of Edgerton	(4,050)		(4,050)
Total Distributions	(135,000	<u> </u>	(135,000)
Change in net position	(18,639))	(14,088)
NET POSITION, Beginning of Year	1,408,490		1,422,578
NET POSITION, END OF YEAR	\$ 1,389,851	\$	1,408,490

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS Years Ended December 31, 2022 and 2021

		2022	2021
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES Cash received from participants Cash paid to related parties for personnel services Cash payments to suppliers and related parties for goods	\$	270,000 (34,238)	\$ 270,000 (29,450)
and services Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	_	(29,209) 206,553	(18,447) 222,103
CASH FLOWS FROM NON-CAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES Distributions to participants		(135,000)	(135,000)
Net Cash Used in Non-Capital Financing Activities		(135,000)	(135,000)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Investment income received		11,724	102
Net Cash Provided by Investing Activities		11,724	102
Net Change in Cash and Cash Equivalents		83,277	87,205
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, Beginning of Year		1,012,787	 925,582
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, END OF YEAR	\$	1,096,064	\$ 1,012,787
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING LOSS TO NET CASH PROVIDED BY (USED IN) OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Operating Income	\$	104,637	\$ 120,810
Depreciation		98,275	98,275
Changes in assets and liabilities Receivables Accrued expenses Payable to related parties		(2,831) 5,250 1,222	 6,908 (5,580) 1,690
NET CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES	\$	206,553	\$ 222,103

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2022 and 2021

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Ohio Municipal Electric Generation Agency Joint Venture 4 ("OMEGA JV4" or "JV4") was organized by four subdivisions of the State of Ohio (the "Participants") on December 1, 1995, pursuant to a Joint Venture Agreement (the "Agreement") under the Ohio Constitution and Section 715.02 of the Ohio Revised Code. Its purpose is to undertake the Williams County Transmission Project (the "Project"). The Participants are members of American Municipal Power, Inc. ("AMP"). OMEGA JV4 owns and operates the Project. The Project consists of a 69 KV three-phase transmission line located in Williams County, Ohio. The Agreement continues until 60 days subsequent to the termination or disposition of the Project; provided, however, that each Participant shall remain obligated to pay to OMEGA JV4 its respective share of the costs of terminating, discontinuing, retiring, disposing of, and decommissioning the Project.

The following summarizes the significant accounting policies followed by OMEGA JV4.

MEASUREMENT FOCUS, BASIS OF ACCOUNTING AND FINANCIAL STATEMENT PRESENTATION

The financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Under the accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when earned and expenses are recorded when the liability is incurred or economic asset used. Revenues, expenses, gains, losses, assets and liabilities resulting from exchange and exchange-like transactions are recognized when the exchange takes place.

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

ASSETS, LIABILITIES, AND NET POSITION

Deposits and Investments

For purposes of the statements of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents have original maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition, except that restricted cash accounts, if any, are treated as investments in the statement of cash flows.

OMEGA JV4 has elected to comply with Ohio Revised Code (ORC) section 135.14. Under ORC 135.14, investments are limited to:

- 1. Deposits at eligible institutions pursuant to ORC section 135.08, 135.09 and 135.18.
- 2. Bonds or other obligations of the state.
- 3. Bonds or securities issued or guaranteed by the federal government or its agencies.
- 4. Bankers acceptances, with certain conditions.
- 5. The local government investment pool.
- 6. Commercial paper, with certain conditions.
- 7. All investments must have an original maturity of 5 years or less.
- 8. Repurchase agreements with public depositories, with certain conditions.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2022 and 2021

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (cont.)

ASSETS, LIABILITIES, AND NET POSITION (cont.)

Deposits and Investments (cont.)

OMEGA JV4 has adopted an investment policy. That policy follows the state statute for allowable investments and specifies the maximum concentration of investments in each eligible security.

Investments are stated at fair value, which is the amount at which an investment could be exchanged in a current transaction between willing parties. Fair values are based on quoted market prices. No investments are reported at amortized cost. Adjustments necessary to record investments at fair value are recorded in the operating statement as increases or decreases in investment income. Market values may have changed significantly after year end.

Receivables/Payables

Accounts receivable are amounts due from participants at the end of the year. Due to the participant relationship and the high degree of collectability, no allowance for uncollectible accounts is necessary. Accounts payable are amounts due to vendors for services incurred.

Board Designated Funds

OMEGA JV4's Board of Participants have designated funds for the potential decommissioning of transmission lines.

Utility Plant

The transmission line is recorded at cost. Depreciation is provided on the straight-line method from 19 to 30 years, based on the estimated useful life of the assets. Major renewals, betterments and replacements are capitalized, while maintenance and repair costs are charged to operations as incurred. When utility plant assets are retired, accumulated depreciation is charged with the cost of the assets plus removal costs, less any salvage value.

The transmission line is assessed for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the service utility of the capital asset may have significantly and unexpectedly declined. If it is determined that impairment has occurred, an impairment loss is recognized for the amount by which the carrying amount of the asset exceeds its estimated fair value.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2022 and 2021

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (cont.)

ASSETS, LIABILITIES, AND NET POSITION (cont.)

Asset Retirement Obligations

OMEGA JV4 records, at fair value, legal obligations associated with the retirement or removal of long-lived assets at the time the obligations are incurred and can be reasonably estimated. When a liability is initially recorded, the cost of the related long-lived asset is increased. Over time, the liability is accreted to its present value each period, and the capitalized cost is depreciated over the useful life of the related asset. Upon settlement of the liability, the difference between the accrued liability and the amount to settle the liability is recorded as a settlement gain or loss. Depreciation expense and accretion expense incurred, but not yet recovered through rates, are offset by regulatory assets to be recovered through future billings to Participants. OMEGA JV4 has determined that there is no asset retirement obligation associated with the transmission line or utility poles. OMEGA JV4 determined there were no legal requirements currently in place that would mandate special disposal of the utility poles and transmission lines as they are replaced.

Net Position

All property constituting OMEGA JV4 is owned by the Participants as tenants in common in undivided shares, each share being equal to that Participant's percentage ownership interest as follows:

	Percent Project	
	Ownership and	
Municipality	Entitlement	
Bryan	42.00	%
Pioneer	30.00	
Montpelier	25.00	
Edgerton	3.00	
	100.00	%

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2022 and 2021

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (cont.)

REVENUE AND EXPENSES

OMEGA JV4 distinguishes operating revenues and expenses from nonoperating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with OMEGA JV4's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of OMEGA JV4 are charges to participants for transmission services. Operating expenses include the cost of transmission services, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating revenues and expenses.

Operating revenues are recognized when transmission service is delivered. OMEGA JV4's rates for transmission service are set by contracts with the customers. Periodically OMEGA JV4 will distribute earnings to its participants based on available operating cash. These distributions are approved by the Board of Participants.

NOTE 2 - CASH AND TEMPORARY INVESTMENTS

For purposes of the statements of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents consist of unrestricted cash and highly liquid short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less. Restricted cash accounts, if any, are treated as investments in the statements of cash flows, since they are not available for use. Carrying value as of December 31:

	2022	2021	Risks
Checking	\$1,096,064	\$1,012,787	Custodial credit
J			

Custodial Credit Risk

Custodial risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, OMEGA JV4's deposits may not be returned to it. OMEGA JV4 has custodial credit risk on its cash and temporary investments balance to the extent the balance exceeds the federally insured limit. Balances not insured by the FDIC are covered by the pledged pool collateral or through the State of Ohio's pooled collateral system administered by the Ohio Treasurer's Office. OMEGA JV4's investment policy requires that amounts in excess of FDIC limits be collateralized by government securities. As of December 31, 2022, and 2021, there were no deposits exposed to custodial credit risk.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2022 and 2021

NOTE 2 – CASH AND TEMPORARY INVESTMENTS (cont.)

Credit Risk

Credit risk is the risk an issuer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligations. OMEGA JV4 invests in instruments approved under the entity's investment policy. The Board of Participants has authorized OMEGA JV4 to invest in funds in accordance with the Ohio Revised Code. Allowable investments include United States Treasury and federal and state government agency obligations, money market funds, and commercial paper with the highest classification by at least two nationally recognized standard rating services. As of December 31, 2022, and 2021, OMEGA JV4 had no investments with credit risk.

Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is the risk changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. OMEGA JV4's investment policy limits the maturity of commercial paper and bankers' acceptances to 180 days. As of December 31, 2022, and 2021, OMEGA JV4 had no investments with interest rate risk.

NOTE 3 – UTILITY PLANT

Utility plant activity for the years ended December 31 is as follows:

		2022					
	ı	Beginning					Ending
		Balance	A	additions	Retir	ements	Balance
Transmission lines	\$	2,645,438	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 2,645,438
Less: Accumulated Depreciation		(2,250,540)		(98,275)		-	(2,348,815)
Utility Plant, Net	\$	394,898	\$	(98,275)	\$	-	\$ 296,623
		2021					
		Beginning					Ending
		Balance	А	dditions	Retir	ements	Balance
Transmission lines	\$	2,645,438	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 2,645,438
Less: Accumulated Depreciation		(2,152,265)		(98,275)		-	(2,250,540)
Utility Plant, Net	\$	493,173	\$	(98,275)	\$	-	\$ 394,898

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2022 and 2021

NOTE 4 - NET POSITION

GASB No. 63 requires the classification of net position into three components – Investment in capital assets; restricted; and unrestricted. These classifications are defined as follows:

<u>Investment in capital assets</u> - This component of net position consists of capital assets, including restricted capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by the outstanding balances of any bonds, mortgages, notes, or other borrowings that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets. If there are significant unspent related debt proceeds at year-end, the portion of the debt attributable to the unspent proceeds are not included in the calculation of net investment in capital assets. Rather, that portion of the debt is included in the same net position component as the unspent proceeds.

<u>Restricted</u> - This component of net position consists of constraints placed on net position use through external constraints imposed by creditors (such as through debt covenants), grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments or constraints imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

<u>Unrestricted</u> - This component of net position consists of net position that does not meet the definition of "restricted" or "investment in capital assets."

The following calculation supports the investment in capital assets:

Description	Description 2022		 2021
Plant in service	\$	2,645,438	\$ 2,645,438
Accumulated Depreciation		(2,348,815)	 (2,250,540)
Total Investment in Capital Assets	\$	296,623	\$ 394,898
·	\$, , , ,	\$

NOTE 5 – COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

The Project is subject to regulation by federal, state and local authorities related to environmental and other matters. Changes in regulations could adversely affect the operations and operating cost of OMEGA JV4.

NOTE 6 - SIGNIFICANT CUSTOMERS

Transmission revenue in 2022 and 2021 was 100% derived from a non-participant. The contract with the nonparticipant can be cancelled on or after October 31, 2009 upon written notice six months prior to cancellation. As of December 31, 2022, no notice of cancellation had been received. A decision by the nonparticipant to purchase transmission service from a different provider would cause a significant decline in OMEGA JV4's transmission revenue and possibly impair the carrying value of the transmission lines if replacement customers could not be found.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2022 and 2021

NOTE 7 - RISK MANAGEMENT

OMEGA JV4 is covered under the insurance policies of AMP and is billed for its proportionate share of the insurance expense. AMP maintains insurance policies related to commercial property, motor vehicle liability, workers' compensation, excess liability, general liability, pollution liability, directors' and officers' insurance, fiduciary liability, crime and fidelity coverage. OMEGA JV4 is self-insured for property damage risks related to its transmission line. No claims have been filed in the past three years. There were no significant reductions in coverage compared to the prior year.

NOTE 8 – RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

OMEGA JV4 has entered into the following agreements:

• As OMEGA JV4's agent, AMP entered into an agreement with the Municipal Energy Services Agency ("MESA"), a related joint venture, for MESA to provide certain engineering, finance, administration and other services to OMEGA JV4. AMP may also provide these services. The expenses related to these services were \$35,460 and \$31,140 for the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021, respectively. OMEGA JV4 had a payable to MESA of \$0 at both December 31, 2022 and 2021. OMEGA JV4 had a payable to AMP of \$2,967 and \$1,745 at December 31, 2022 and 2021, respectively.



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

Ohio Municipal Electric Generation Agency Joint Venture 4 Franklin County, Ohio 1100 Schrock Road, Suite 100 Columbus, OH 43229

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States (*Government Auditing Standards*), the financial statements of Ohio Municipal Electric Generation Agency Joint Venture 4, Franklin County, Ohio (OMEGA JV4), as of and for the year ended December 31, 2022 and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise OMEGA JV4's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated May 11, 2023.

Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered OMEGA JV4's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) as a basis for designing audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of OMEGA JV4's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of OMEGA JV4'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.

Ohio Municipal Electric Generation Agency Joint Venture 4 Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance With Government Auditing Standards Page 2 of 2

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether OMEGA JV4'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.

Lea & Chasciates, Inc.

Rea & Associates, Inc. Dublin, Ohio May 11, 2023

OHIO MUNICIPAL ELECTRIC GENERATION AGENCY JOINT VENTURE 5 FRANKLIN COUNTY, OHIO

REGULAR AUDIT

FOR THE YEARS ENDED
DECEMBER 31, 2022 AND 2021



www.reacpa.com

Ohio Municipal Electric Generation Agency Joint Venture 5 Franklin County, Ohio

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Ohio Municipal Electric Generation Agency Joint Venture 5 Franklin County, Ohio 1100 Schrock Road, Suite 100 Columbus, OH 43229

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of the Ohio Municipal Electric Generation Agency Joint Venture 5, Franklin County, Ohio, (OMEGA JV5), as of and for the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise OMEGA JV5's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Ohio Municipal Electric Generation Agency Joint Venture 5, Franklin County, Ohio, as of December 31, 2022 and 2021, and the respective changes in its financial position and cash flows thereof for the years 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 (GAAS) and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States (*Government Auditing Standards*). 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 OMEGA JV5, 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 the financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, and for the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about OMEGA JV5'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.

Ohio Municipal Electric Generation Agency Joint Venture 5 Independent Auditor's Report Page 2 of 3

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 GAAS and *Government Auditing Standards* will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Misstatements are considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS and Government Auditing Standards, we

- exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements.
- obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of OMEGA JV5'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 OMEGA JV5'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, as listed in the table of contents, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with GAAS, which consisted of inquiries of management about

Ohio Municipal Electric Generation Agency Joint Venture 5 Independent Auditor's Report Page 3 of 3

the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated April 26, 2023 on our consideration of OMEGA JV5's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of OMEGA JV5'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 OMEGA JV5's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Rea & Associates, Inc.

Kea & Cassciates, Inc.

Dublin, Ohio April 26, 2023

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS December 31, 2022 and 2021 (Unaudited)

Financial Statement Overview

This discussion and analysis provides an overview of the financial performance of Ohio Municipal Electric Generation Agency Joint Venture 5 ("OMEGA JV5") for the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021 with selected comparative information for the year ended December 31, 2020. The information presented should be read in conjunction with the basic financial statements and the accompanying notes.

OMEGA JV5 prepares its basic financial statements on the accrual basis of accounting in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. OMEGA JV5's basic financial statements include the statement of net position; the statement of revenues, expenses and changes in net position; and the statement of cash flows.

The statement of net position provides information about the nature and amount of assets and deferred outflows of resources and liabilities and deferred inflow of resources of OMEGA JV5 as of the end of the year. The statement of revenues, expenses and changes in net position reports revenues and expenses and the change in net position for the year. The statement of cash flows reports cash receipts, cash payments, and net changes in cash resulting from operating, investing and capital and related financing activities.

Financial Highlights

The following table summarizes the financial position of OMEGA JV5 as of December 31:

Condensed Statements of Net Position

		2022	2021	2020
Assets			<u>.</u>	
Current assets	\$	4,549,705	\$ 7,136,262	\$ 13,800,312
Restricted assets - noncurrent	,	9,930,855	4,400,903	4,380,959
Electric plant and land	7	5,095,553	78,818,011	82,509,853
Other assets		111,765	125,592	2,333,186
Total Assets	\$ 8	9,687,878	\$ 90,480,768	\$ 103,024,310
Net Position, Liabilities, and Deferred Inflow of Resources				
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 3	0,359,979	\$ 36,457,270	\$ 28,882,742
Net Position - restricted	!	9,930,855	4,400,903	4,380,959
Net Position - unrestricted	(3	7,302,947)	(37,870,286)	(30,275,814)
Net beneficial interest certificates	4	4,735,574	42,360,741	53,627,111
Current liabilities	:	5,597,890	3,414,126	1,462,636
Other noncurrent liabilities		317,673	317,673	397,572
Deferred inflow of resources	3	6,048,854	41,400,341	44,549,104
Total Net Position, Liabilities, and Deferred Inflow of Resources	\$ 8	9,687,878	\$ 90,480,768	\$ 103,024,310

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS December 31, 2022 and 2021 (Unaudited)

2022 vs. 2021

Total assets were \$89,687,878 and \$90,480,768 as of December 31, 2022 and December 31, 2021, respectively, a decrease of \$792,890. The decrease is due to decreases in net electric plant and equipment of \$3,722,458, current assets decrease of \$2,586,557. These decreases were offset by increases in other non-current assets of \$5,516,125.

Total current assets were \$4,549,705 and \$7,136,262 as of December 31, 2022 and December 31, 2021, respectively, a decrease of \$2,586,557. This decrease is due to a decrease of \$2,794,041 in cash and temporary investments. This decrease was partially offset by increases in receivables from participants of \$71,077, receivables from related parties of \$108,053 and in prepaid expenses of \$22,931.

Utility plant assets were \$75,095,553 and \$78,818,011 as of December 31, 2022 and December 31, 2021, respectively, a decrease of \$3,722,458. Utility plant assets decreased due to yearly depreciation recorded during the year of \$4,503,210 partially offset by an increase in electric plant in service of \$780,752.

Noncurrent restricted assets were \$9,930,855 and \$4,400,903 as of December 31, 2022 and December 31, 2021, respectively, an increase of \$5,529,952. These assets represent amounts in the reserve and contingency fund and bond redemption fund that are held in accordance with the 2001 certificates.

Other assets were \$111,765 and \$125,592 as of December 31, 2022 and December 31, 2021, respectively, a decrease of \$13,827. The decrease is due to a decrease in prepaid bond insurance of \$13,827.

Total net position, liabilities, and deferred inflow of resources were \$89,687,878 and \$90,480,768 as of December 31, 2022 and December 31, 2021, respectively, a decrease of \$792,890.

Net position was \$2,987,887 at December 31, 2022 and December 31, 2021.

Net beneficial interest certificates were \$44,735,574 and \$42,360,741 at December 31, 2022 and December 31, 2021, respectively, an increase of \$2,374,833. The increase is due to related amortization.

Current liabilities were \$5,597,890 and \$3,414,126 at December 31, 2022 and December 31, 2021, respectively, an increase of \$2,183,764. The increase was mainly due to an increase of \$2,369,958 in related party payable which was partially offset by a decrease of \$186,148 in accounts payable.

Other noncurrent liabilities were \$317,673 at December 31, 2022 and 2021. OMEGA JV5 has an estimated ARO liability and a corresponding asset of \$317,673 at both December 31, 2022 and 2021. Estimated values of ARO assets and obligations were prepared by an independent engineering consultant.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
December 31, 2022 and 2021
(Unaudited)

Deferred inflow of resources was \$36,048,854 and \$41,400,341 as of December 31, 2022 and December 31, 2021, respectively a decrease of \$5,351,487. This was the result of an excess of expenses incurred over revenue received and the revenue received for OMEGA JV5 refinancing interest and trust covenant.

2021 vs. 2020

Total assets were \$90,480,768 and \$103,024,310 as of December 31, 2021 and December 31, 2020, respectively, a decrease of \$12,543,542. The decrease is due to decreases in net electric plant and equipment of \$3,691,842, current assets of \$6,664,050, and other non-current assets of \$2,187,650.

Total current assets were \$7,136,262 and \$13,800,312 as of December 31, 2021 and December 31, 2020, respectively, a decrease of \$6,664,050. This decrease is due to decreases of \$5,920,339 in cash and temporary investments, \$902,187 in receivables from related parties, and regulatory assets of \$15,486. These decreases were partially offset by increases in receivables from participants of \$133,349 and in prepaid expenses of \$40,626.

Utility plant assets were \$78,818,011 and \$82,509,853 as of December 31, 2021 and December 31, 2020, respectively, a decrease of \$3,691,842. Utility plant assets decreased due to yearly depreciation recorded during the year of \$4,450,674 partially offset by an increase in electric plant in service of \$758,886.

Noncurrent restricted assets were \$4,400,903 and \$4,380,959 as of December 31, 2021 and December 31, 2020, respectively, an increase of \$19,944. These assets represent amounts in the reserve and contingency fund and bond redemption fund that are held in accordance with the 2001 certificates.

Other assets were \$125,592 and \$2,333,186 as of December 31, 2021 and December 31, 2020, respectively, a decrease of \$2,207,594. The decrease is due to a decrease in regulatory assets of \$2,193,767 and prepaid bond insurance of \$13,827.

Total net position, liabilities, and deferred inflow of resources were \$90,480,768 and \$103,024,310 as of December 31, 2021 and December 31, 2020, respectively, a decrease of \$12,543,542.

Net position was \$2,987,887 at December 31, 2021 and December 31, 2020.

Net beneficial interest certificates were \$42,360,741 and \$53,627,111 at December 31, 2021 and December 31, 2020, respectively, a decrease of \$11,266,370. The decrease is due to 2016 Beneficial Interest Certificates payments and related amortization.

Current liabilities excluding the current portion of 2016 Certificates were \$3,414,126 and \$1,462,636 at December 31, 2021 and December 31, 2020, respectively, an increase of \$1,951,490. This increase was mainly due to an increase of \$2,369,958 in related party

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS December 31, 2022 and 2021 (Unaudited)

payable. This increase was partially offset by decreases in accounts payable and accrued expenses of \$71,038 and in accrued interest of \$8,922.

Other noncurrent liabilities were \$317,673 and \$397,572 at December 31, 2021 and December 31, 2020, respectively, a decrease of \$79,899. This was the result of a decrease in accrued license fees. OMEGA JV5 has an estimated ARO liability and a corresponding asset of \$317,673 at both December 31, 2021 and 2020. Estimated values of ARO assets and obligations were prepared by an independent engineering consultant.

Deferred inflow of resources was \$41,400,341 and \$44,549,104 as of December 31, 2021 and December 31, 2020, respectively a decrease of \$3,148,763. This was the result of an excess of expenses incurred over revenue received and the revenue received for OMEGA JV5 refinancing interest and trust covenant.

Condensed Statements of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position

	2022	2021	2020
Operating Revenues	\$21,621,972	\$19,322,567	\$21,366,557
Operating Expenses	18,985,594	16,906,409	19,336,101
Operating Income	2,636,378	2,416,158	2,030,456
Non-operating revenues/expenses			
Investment Income	(225,561)	140,656	332,111
Interest Expense	(2,396,990)	(2,542,987)	(2,348,740)
Amortization	(13,827)	(13,827)	(13,827)
Total net Non-operating expenses	(2,636,378)	(2,416,158)	(2,030,456)
Change in Net Position	\$ -	\$	\$ -

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
December 31, 2022 and 2021
(Unaudited)

Operating results

Operating revenues were \$21,621,972 in 2022, an increase of \$2,299,405 from 2021 operating revenues of \$19,322,567. Electric rates are set by the Board of Participants based on budgets and are intended to cover budgeted operating expenses and debt service, if any. Capacity revenue is earned and received from the regional transmission organization and passed back to members through credits on their bill with an equal expense.

Operating revenues were \$19,322,567 in 2021, a decrease of \$2,043,990 from 2020 operating revenues of \$21,366,557. Electric rates are set by the Board of Participants based on budgets and are intended to cover budgeted operating expenses and debt service, if any. Capacity revenue is earned and received from the regional transmission organization and passed back to members through credits on their bill with an equal expense.

Operating expenses were \$18,985,594 in 2022, an increase of \$2,079,185 from 2021 operating expenses of \$16,906,409. This increase was the result of higher purchased power expense of \$2,218,906 and higher operating expenses of \$644,250 partially offset by lower costs in capacity expense of \$768,124.

Operating expenses were \$16,906,409 in 2021, a decrease of \$2,429,692 from 2020 operating expenses of \$19,336,101. This decrease was the result of lower purchased power expense of \$2,624,432, lower related party services of \$1,381,436, and lower maintenance of \$216,502 partially offset by higher costs in capacity expense of \$2,030,224 and professional services of \$22,139.

Non-Operating Revenues / (expense) totaled (\$2,636,378) in 2022 and (\$2,416,158) in 2021, a decrease of \$220,220. This decrease was due to a decrease in investment income of \$366,217 offset by a decrease in interest expense of \$145,997.

Non-Operating Revenues / (expense) totaled (\$2,416,158) in 2021 and (\$2,030,456) in 2020, a decrease of \$385,702. This increase was due to a decrease in investment income of \$191,455 and an increase in interest expense of \$194,247.

There were no distributions to participants in the past five years.

If you have questions about this report, or need additional financial information, contact management at 614.540.1111 or 1111 Schrock Road – Suite 100, Columbus, OH 43229.

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION December 31, 2022 and 2021

	2022	2021
ASSETS		
CURRENT ASSETS		
Cash and temporary investments	\$ 2,232,814	\$ 5,026,855
Receivables from participants	1,985,360	1,914,283
Receivables from related parties	133,784	25,731
Accrued Interest Receivable	69,182	63,759
Prepaid expenses	128,565	105,634
Total Current Assets	4,549,705	7,136,262
NONCURRENT ASSETS		
Restricted Assets		
Restricted Assets - funds held by trustee	9,930,855	4,400,903
Electric Plant and Land	0,000,000	4,400,000
Electric plant in service	180,153,992	179,293,299
Construction work in progress	785,452	865,393
Land	431,881	431,881
Accumulated depreciation	(106,275,772)	(101,772,562)
Net Electric Plant and Equipment	75,095,553	78,818,011
Other Assets		
Prepaid bond insurance / Unamortized COI, net	111,765	125,592
Total Non-Current Assets	85,138,173	83,344,506
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 89,687,878	\$ 90,480,768
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOW OF RESOURCES AND NET POSITION		
CURRENT LIABILITIES		
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	\$ 1,096,716	\$ 1,282,864
Related party payable	4,501,174	2,131,216
Accrued interest	-	46
Total Current Liabilities	5,597,890	3,414,126
NONCURRENT LIABILITIES		
2001 beneficial interest certificates	56,125,000	56,125,000
Unamortized discount	(11,389,426)	(13,764,259)
Asset retirement obligation	317,673	317,673
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	45.053.247	42,678,414
Total Liabilities	50,651,137	46,092,540
DEFERRED INFLOW OF RESOURCES		
Rates intended to recover future costs	36,048,854	41,400,341
NET POSITION	00.000.000	00 1 0
Net investment in capital assets	30,359,979	36,457,270
Restricted	9,930,855	4,400,903
Unrestricted	(37,302,947)	(37,870,286)
Total Net Position	2,987,887	2,987,887
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOW OF RESOURCES AND NET		
POSITION	\$ 89,687,878	\$ 90,480,768

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION Years Ended December 31, 2022 and 2021

	 2022	 2021
OPERATING REVENUES Electric revenue	\$ 21,621,972	\$ 19,322,567
OPERATING EXPENSES		
Purchased power	7,109,493	4,890,587
Capacity	2,581,602	3,349,726
Related party services	727,620	673,967
Depreciation	4,503,210	4,450,674
Maintenance	960,214	1,175,078
Utilities	166,743	124,237
Insurance	338,375	259,471
Professional services	37,214	65,846
Payment in lieu of taxes	840,000	839,950
Other operating expenses	1,721,123	1,076,873
Total Operating Expenses	18,985,594	16,906,409
Net Operating Income	 2,636,378	2,416,158
NONOPERATING REVENUES/EXPENSES		
Investment (loss) income	(225,561)	140,656
Interest expense	(2,396,990)	(2,542,987)
Amortization of insurance	 (13,827)	 (13,827)
Total Non-Operating Revenues/Expenses	 (2,636,378)	 (2,416,158)
Change in net position	-	-
NET POSITION, Beginning of Year	 2,987,887	2,987,887
NET POSITION, END OF YEAR	\$ 2,987,887	\$ 2,987,887

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS Years Ended December 31, 2022 and 2021

	2022	2021
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	Ф. 40.400.400	Ф. 40.040.45 5
Cash received from participants Cash paid to related parties for personnel services	\$ 16,199,408 (1,211,773)	\$ 16,040,455 (773,733)
Cash payments to suppliers and related parties for goods	(1,211,773)	(773,733)
and services	(11,217,785)	(6,730,675)
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	3,769,850	8,536,047
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Principal payments on debt issuance	-	(13,515,000)
Interest payments on debt issuance	(22,203)	(303,279)
Acquisition of capital assets	(780,752)	(758,832)
Net Cash Provided by(Used in) Non-Capital Financing Activities	(802,955)	(14,577,111)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Investments purchased	(5,529,952)	(19,944)
Investment income received	(230,984)	140,669
Net Cash Provided by Investing Activities	(5,760,936)	120,725
Net Change in Cash and Cash Equivalents	(2,794,041)	(5,920,339)
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, Beginning of Year	5,026,855	10,947,194
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, END OF YEAR	\$ 2,232,814	\$ 5,026,855
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING LOSS TO NET CASH PROVIDED BY (USED IN) OPERATING ACTIVITIES Operating income Depreciation Changes in assets, liabilities and deferred inflow of resources Receivables from participants Receivables from related parties Prepaid expenses	\$ 2,636,378 4,503,210 (71,077) (108,053) (22,931)	\$ 2,416,158 4,450,674 (133,349) 902,187 (40,626)
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	(186,148)	(71,038)
Payable to related parties	2,369,958	2,031,450
Regulatory assets	<u>-</u>	2,209,253
Deferred inflow of resources	(5,351,487)	(3,148,763)
Accrued license fees		(79,899)
NET CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES	\$ 3,769,850	\$ 8,536,047

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2022 and 2021

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Ohio Municipal Electric Generation Agency Joint Venture 5 ("OMEGA JV5") was organized by 42 subdivisions of the State of Ohio (the "Participants") on April 20, 1993, pursuant to a Joint Venture Agreement (the "Agreement") under the Ohio Constitution and Section 715.02 of the Ohio Revised Code. Its purpose was to undertake the Belleville Hydroelectric Project (the "Project"). The Participants are members of American Municipal Power, Inc. ("AMP"). OMEGA JV5 constructed and owns and operates the Project. The Project operations consist of:

- The Belleville hydroelectric generating plant and associated transmission facilities ("Belleville Hydroelectric Facilities");
- Backup generation facilities, including contracts for the output thereof; and
- Power purchased on behalf of OMEGA JV5 participants.

The Belleville Hydroelectric Facilities consists of a run-of-the-river hydroelectric plant designed for a capacity of 42 megawatts and approximately 26.5 miles of 138-kilovolt transmission facilities. The plant is located in West Virginia, on the Ohio River, at the Belleville Locks and Dam.

The Project was constructed with proceeds from the issuance of beneficial interest certificates (the "Certificates"). The Certificates evidence the obligation of the Participants to pay for the cost of the Project from revenues of their electric systems. The Agreement continues until 60 days subsequent to the termination or disposition of the Project and thereafter until the date the principal of, premium, if any, and interest on all bonds have been paid or deemed paid in accordance with any applicable trust indenture; provided, however, that each Participant shall remain obligated to pay to OMEGA JV5 its respective share of the costs of terminating, discontinuing, retiring, disposing of, and decommissioning the Project.

The following summarizes the significant accounting policies followed by OMEGA JV5.

MEASUREMENT FOCUS, BASIS OF ACCOUNTING AND FINANCIAL STATEMENT PRESENTATION

The financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Under the accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when earned and expenses are recorded when the liability is incurred or economic asset used. Revenues, expenses, gains, losses, assets and liabilities resulting from exchange and exchange-like transactions are recognized when the exchange takes place or deferred until a future period in which they will be recovered through rates.

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2022 and 2021

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (cont.)

ASSETS, LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOW/OUTFLOW OF RESOURCES AND NET POSITION

Deposits and Investments

For purposes of the statements of cash flows, cash and temporary investments have original maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition, except that restricted cash accounts, if any, are treated as investments in the statement of cash flows.

OMEGA JV5 has elected to comply with Ohio Revised Code (ORC) section 135.14. Under ORC 135.14, investments are limited to:

- 1. Deposits at eligible institutions pursuant to ORC section 135.08, 135.09 and 135.18.
- 2. Bonds or other obligations of the state.
- 3. Bonds or securities issued or guaranteed by the federal government or its agencies.
- 4. Bankers acceptances, with certain conditions.
- 5. The local government investment pool.
- 6. Commercial paper, with certain conditions.
- 7. All investments must have an original maturity of 5 years or less.
- 8. Repurchase agreements with public depositories, with certain conditions.

OMEGA JV5 has adopted an investment policy. That policy follows the state statute for allowable investments and specifies the maximum concentration of investments in each eligible security.

Investments are stated at fair value, which is the amount at which an investment could be exchanged in a current transaction between willing parties. Fair values are based on quoted market prices. No investments are reported at amortized cost. Adjustments necessary to record investments at fair value are recorded in the operating statement as increases or decreases in investment income. Market values may have changed significantly after year end.

Receivables/Payables

Accounts receivable are amounts due from participants at the end of the year. Due to the participant relationship and the high degree of collectability, no allowance for uncollectible accounts is necessary. Accounts payable are amounts due to vendors for services incurred.

Restricted Assets

Mandatory segregations of assets are presented as restricted assets. Such segregations are required by bond agreements and other external parties. Current liabilities payable from these restricted assets are so classified.

Prepaid Expenses

Prepaid expenses represent costs of insurance paid during the current calendar year for coverage in subsequent years.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2022 and 2021

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (cont.)

ASSETS, LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOW/OUTFLOW OF RESOURCES AND NET POSITION (cont.)

OMEGA JV5 Plant

OMEGA JV5 plant is recorded at cost and consists of the hydroelectric plant, equipment, transmission facilities, and backup generating units. Depreciation is provided on the straight-line method over the estimated useful life of the assets ranging from 3 to 40 years. Major renewals, betterments and replacements are capitalized, while maintenance and repair costs are charged to operations as incurred. When OMEGA JV5 plant assets are retired, accumulated depreciation is charged with the cost of the assets plus removal costs, less any salvage value.

OMEGA JV5 plant assets are assessed for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the service of the capital asset may have significantly and unexpectedly declined. If it is determined that impairment has occurred, an impairment loss is recognized for the amount by which the carrying amount of the asset exceeds its estimated fair value.

Asset Retirement Obligations

OMEGA JV5 records, at fair value, legal obligations associated with the retirement or removal of long-lived assets at the time the obligations are incurred and can be reasonably estimated. When a liability is initially recorded a deferred outflow is created. Over time, the liability is accreted to its present value each period, and the deferred outflow is expensed over the useful life of the related asset. Upon settlement of the liability, the difference between the accrued liability and the amount to settle the liability is recorded as a settlement gain or loss. Depreciation expense and accretion expense incurred, but not yet recovered through rates, are offset by regulatory assets to be recovered through future billings to Participants. Estimated values of ARO assets and obligations were prepared by an independent engineering consultant.

Regulatory Assets

OMEGA JV5 records regulatory assets (expenses to be recovered in rates in future periods).

Deferred Inflow of Resources

OMEGA JV5 records deferred inflows of resources (rates collected for expenses not yet incurred). In addition, consist of revenue related to amounts prepaid by the Participants for operation and maintenance expenses and are recorded as income when the related expenditure occurs.

Long-Term Obligations

Long-term debt and other obligations are reported as OMEGA JV5 liabilities. Bond premiums and discounts are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the effective interest method.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2022 and 2021

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (cont.)

Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Inflow/Outflow of Resources and Net Position (cont.)

Net Position

All property constituting OMEGA JV5 is owned by the Participants as tenants in common in undivided shares, each share being equal to that Participant's percentage ownership interest as follows:

<u>Municipality</u>	Project kW <u>Entitlement</u>	Percent Project Ownership and Entitlement	
Cuyahoga Falls Bowling Green Niles Napoleon Jackson Hudson Wadsworth Oberlin New Bremen	7,000 6,608 4,463 3,088 3,000 2,388 2,360 1,270 1,000	16.67 15.73 10.63 7.35 7.14 5.69 5.62 3.02 2.38	%
Bryan Hubbard Montpelier Minster Columbiana Wellington Versailles Monroeville Oak Harbor Lodi Pemberville Edgerton	919 871 850 837 696 679 460 427 396 395 386 385	2.19 2.07 2.02 1.99 1.66 1.62 1.10 1.02 0.94 0.94 0.92 0.92	

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2022 and 2021

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (cont.)

ASSETS, LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOW/OUTFLOW OF RESOURCES AND NET POSITION (CONt.)

Net Position (cont.)

<u>Municipality</u>	Project kW Entitlement	Percent Project Ownership and Entitlement	
Arcanum	352	0.84	%
Seville	344	0.82	
Brewster	333	0.79	
Pioneer	321	0.76	
Genoa	288	0.69	
Jackson Center	281	0.67	
Grafton	269	0.64	
Elmore	244	0.58	
Woodville	209	0.50	
Milan	163	0.39	
Bradner	145	0.35	
Beach City	128	0.30	
Prospect	115	0.27	
Haskins	56	0.13	
Lucas	54	0.13	
Arcadia	46	0.11	
South Vienna	45	0.11	
Waynesfield	35	0.08	
Eldorado	35	0.08	
Republic	35	0.08	
Custar	24	0.06	
Totals	42,000	100.00	%

REVENUE AND EXPENSES

OMEGA JV5 distinguishes operating revenues and expenses from nonoperating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with the OMEGA JV5's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of OMEGA JV5 are charges to participants for sales of electric power. Operating expenses include the cost of generation and transmission, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

Operating revenues are recognized when earned as service is delivered. OMEGA JV5's rates for electric power are designed to cover annual operating costs except depreciation. Debt service is billed separately to the Participants. Rates are set annually by the Board of Participants. Periodically OMEGA JV5 will distribute earnings to its participants based on available operating and rate stabilization cash. These distributions are approved by the Board of Participants. No distributions were made in 2022 or 2021.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2022 and 2021

NOTE 2 - CASH AND TEMPORARY INVESTMENTS

	Carrying value as of December 31,			
	2022	2021	Risks	
Checking/Money Market	\$ 2,912,227	\$ 8,329,075	Custodial credit	
Government Money Market Mutual Fund	4,077,455	1,098,683	Credit, interest rate	
Insured Cash Sweep	5,173,987	-	Credit, interest rate	
Total Cash and temporary investments	\$ 12,163,669	\$ 9,427,758		

Deposits in each local and area bank are insured by the FDIC in the amount of \$250,000 for accounts as of December 31, 2022 and 2021. Deposits in the insured cash sweep account are fully insured.

Custodial Credit Risk

Deposits

Custodial risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, OMEGA JV5's deposits may not be returned to it. OMEGA JV5 has custodial credit risk on its cash and temporary investments balance to the extent the balance exceeds the federally insured limit. Balances not insured by the FDIC are covered by the pledged pool collateral or through the State of Ohio's pooled collateral system administered by the Ohio Treasurer's Office. OMEGA JV5's investment policy requires that amounts in excess of FDIC limits be collateralized by government securities. As of December 31, 2022 and 2021, there were no deposits exposed to custodial credit risk.

Investments

For an investment, custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, OMEGA JV5 will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. OMEGA JV5's investment policy does not address this risk. As of December 31, 2022 and 2021, there were no investments exposed to custodial credit risk.

Credit Risk

Credit risk is the risk an issuer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligations.

OMEGA JV5 invests in instruments approved under the entity's investment policy. The Board of Participants has authorized OMEGA JV5 to invest in funds in accordance with the Ohio Revised Code. Allowable investments include United States Treasury and federal and state government agency obligations, money market funds, and commercial paper with the highest classification by at least two nationally recognized standard rating services at the time of purchase.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2022 and 2021

NOTE 2 - CASH AND TEMPORARY INVESTMENTS (cont.)

For years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021, OMEGA JV5's investments were rated as follows:

	Standard	Moody's
Investment type	&	Investors
	Poors	Services
Government Money Market		
Mutual Fund	AAAm	Aaa

Concentration of Credit Risk

Concentration of credit risk is the risk of loss attributed to the magnitude of a government's investment in a single issuer. OMEGA JV5's investment policy requires diversification of investments to limit losses from overconcentration of assets in a specific maturity, a specific issuer or a specific type of security, except for US Treasury and fixed rate non-callable Federal Agency securities.

Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is the risk changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. OMEGA JV5's investment policy limits the maturity of commercial paper and bankers acceptances to 180 days.

OMEGA JV5 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 or liabilities as of the reporting date; Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs other than quoted prices in active markets included in Level 1; Level 3 inputs are the lowest priority unobservable inputs.

OMEGA JV5 has the following recurring fair value measurements for the years ended December 31:

		Investment	Maturity Date	Weighted Average Maturity (days)	Fair	Value
2022	Level 1	Government Money Market Mutual Fund	n/a	n/a	\$	4,077,455
2021	Level 1	Government Money Market Mutual Fund	n/a	n/a	\$	1,098,683

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2022 and 2021

NOTE 3 – RESTRICTED ASSETS

Restricted assets include those assets comprising the Debt Service Reserve, Certificate Payment Fund, and Reserve and Contingency Funds, which are established and maintained pursuant to the fund agreement for the Certificates. Substantially all assets in the Certificate Payment Fund are available only to meet principal and interest payments on the Certificates. As part of the refunding of the 1993 Certificates in February 2004, the Debt Service Reserve Fund was liquidated. Assets in the Reserve and Contingency Fund are to be used for the following purposes: (i) subject to certain conditions, to remedy deficiencies in bond debt service payments; (ii) to pay for operating expenses to the extent that other operating funds are not sufficient; (iii) to pay for major repairs and maintenance; and (iv) to provide for the decommissioning of the Project.

The Certificates' trust agreement limits permissible restricted investments to those authorized for municipalities by Chapter 135 of the Ohio Revised Code and also permits investments approved in writing by the AMBAC Assurance Corporation ("AMBAC") and MBIA Insurance Corporation ("MBIA"). The trust agreement does not restrict the duration of investments to the limitations imposed by Chapter 135. At December 31, 2022 and 2021, all investments were purchased in the name of the restricted funds' trustee and are held by the trustee. The investments held by the trustee are uninsured and unregistered.

The following calculation supports the amount of restricted Net Position:

	2022	2021
Restricted Assets		
Certificate payment fund	\$ 6,943,567	\$ 1,108,458
Reserve and contingency fund	2,985,963	3,291,132
Bond redemption fund	1,325	1,313
Total restricted assets	\$ 9,930,855	\$ 4,400,903

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2022 and 2021

NOTE 4 – UTILITY PLANT

Utility plant activity for the years ended December 31 is as follows:

	2022 Beginning				Ending
	Balance	Additions	Transfers	Retirements	Balance
Electric Plant and Equipment Construction work in progress Land Total Utility Plant in Service	\$179,293,299 865,393 431,881 180,590,573	\$ 780,752 	\$ 79,941 (79,941)	\$ - - -	\$180,153,992 785,452 431,881 181,371,325
Less: Accumulated depreciation	(101,772,562)	(4,503,210)		-	(106,275,772)
Utility Plant, Net	\$ 78,818,011	\$(3,722,458)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 75,095,553
	2021 Beginning	A delikio	Turnefore	Detinous auto	Ending
	Balance	Additions	Transfers	Retirements	Balance
Electric Plant and Equipment Construction work in progress	\$178,534,413 865,447	\$ - 758,832	\$ 758,886 (758,886)	\$ - -	179,293,299 865,393
Land	431,881	-			431,881
Total Utility Plant in Service	179,831,741	758,832	-	-	180,590,573
Less: Accumulated depreciation	(97,321,888)	(4,450,674)			(101,772,562)
Utility Plant, Net	\$ 82,509,853	\$(3,691,842)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 78,818,011

NOTE 5 - PREPAID BOND INSURANCE

In connection with the issuance of the 2001 Certificates, OMEGA JV5 paid \$407,000 on behalf of the Participants for municipal bond insurance. In consideration for the payment of the premium and subject to the terms of the policy, the insurance company agrees to pay to the State Street Bank and Trust Company of New York, as trustee, or its successor, for benefit of the bondholders, that portion of the principal and interest on the 2001 Certificates that becomes due for payment but remains unpaid by reason of nonpayment by the Participants. This cost is being amortized over the maturities of the 2001 Certificates.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2022 and 2021

NOTE 6 – ASSET RETIREMENT OBLIGATIONS

Asset retirement obligations are determined based on detailed cost estimates, adjusted for factors that an outside third party would consider (i.e., inflation, overhead and profit), escalated using an inflation factor to the estimated removal dates, and then discounted using a credit adjusted risk-free interest rate. The removal date for each unit was determined based on the estimated life of the unit. The accretion of the liability and amortization of the property and equipment will be recognized over the estimated useful life of each unit. Estimated values of ARO assets and obligations were prepared by an independent engineering consultant.

NOTE 7 - BENEFICIAL INTEREST CERTIFICATES AND NOTE PAYABLE

2016 Beneficial Interest Certificates

On January 29, 2016, OMEGA JV5 issued the 2016 Beneficial Interest Certificates ("2016 Certificates") in the amount of \$49,745,000 for the purpose of refunding the promissory note to AMP in full. The outstanding amount on the promissory note had been reduced to \$49,243,377 at the time of refunding as compared to its value at December 31, 2015 of \$49,803,187. The promissory note represented the February 2014 redemption of the 2004 Certificates from funds held under the trust agreement securing the 2004 Certificates. These 2016 Beneficial Interest Certificates were paid in full during 2021.

2001 Beneficial Interest Certificates

The interest component of the 2001 Certificates will accrete from the date of issuance, compounded semiannually on February 15 and August 15 of each year, commencing February 2002, with the original discount amount of \$42,225,017, and will be payable at maturity as a component of the maturity. The 2001 Certificates are not subject to redemption prior to maturity.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2022 and 2021

NOTE 7 - BENEFICIAL INTEREST CERTIFICATES AND NOTE PAYABLE (cont.)

The 2001 Beneficial Interest Certificates (the "2001 Certificates") outstanding at December 31, 2022 are as follows:

Maturity date	Maturity Amount		Yield to Maturity
2025	\$	10,915,000	5.51%
2026		10,915,000	5.52%
2027		10,915,000	5.53%
2028		10,915,000	5.54%
2029		10,465,000	5.55%
2030		2,000,000	5.56%
Subtotal	\$	56,125,000	
Unamortized discount		(11,389,426)	
Total	\$	44,735,574	

Except for the limited step-up provisions in the event of default by a Participant as described in Section 18 of the Joint Venture Agreement, the 2004 Certificates and the 2001 Certificates are payable solely from bond debt service payments to be made by the OMEGA JV5 Participants pursuant to an agreement dated as of January 1, 1993. The bond debt service payments are obligations of the OMEGA JV5 Participants, payable from the revenues of their municipal electric systems, subject only to the prior payment of the operation and maintenance expenses thereof. For accounting purposes, the obligation for repayment of the Certificates is reflected in the financial statements of OMEGA JV5.

The terms of the trust agreement related to the Certificates contain various covenants, the most restrictive of which require the timely payment of debt service and for the Participants of OMEGA JV5 to comply with the provisions of the Joint Venture Agreement.

Under the Joint Venture Agreement, the Participants must manage electric system revenues and expenditures so that, in each year, those revenues received in that year cover the greater of (i) operating and maintenance ("O&M") expenses plus 110% of its OMEGA JV5 bond debt service payments and any other senior electric revenue debt, or (ii) O&M expenses plus 100% of its OMEGA JV5 bond debt service payments and all other electric system debt whether revenue or general obligation ("debt service coverage ratio").

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2022 and 2021

NOTE 7 – BENEFICIAL INTEREST CERTIFICATES AND NOTE PAYABLE (cont.)

Long-term liability activity for the years ended December 31 is as follows:

	2022 Beginning Balance	Add	litions	R	Reductions	Ending Balance
2001 Certificates	56,125,000		-		-	56,125,000
Less: Unamortized discount	(13,764,259)		-		2,374,833	(11,389,426)
•	\$ 42,360,741	\$	-	\$	2,374,833	\$ 44,735,574
Asset Retirement Obligation	317,673		-		-	317,673
Total	\$ 42,678,414	\$	-	\$	2,374,833	\$ 45,053,247
	2021 Beginning					Ending
		Add	ditions	R	Reductions_	Ending Balance
2016 Certificates	\$ Beginning	Add	ditions	-	Reductions 13,515,000)	 •
2016 Certificates 2001 Certificates	\$ Beginning Balance	-	litions - -	-		\$ •
	\$ Beginning Balance 13,515,000	-	ditions - - -	-		\$ Balance -
2001 Certificates	\$ Beginning Balance 13,515,000 56,125,000	-	litions	\$(13,515,000)	 - 56,125,000
2001 Certificates	 Beginning Balance 13,515,000 56,125,000 (16,012,889)	\$	litions	\$(13,515,000) - 2,248,630	 Balance - 56,125,000 (13,764,259)
2001 Certificates Less: Unamortized discount	 Beginning Balance 13,515,000 56,125,000 (16,012,889) 53,627,111	\$	litions	\$(13,515,000) - 2,248,630	 Falance - 56,125,000 (13,764,259) 42,360,741

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2022 and 2021

NOTE 7 - BENEFICIAL INTEREST CERTIFICATES AND NOTE PAYABLE (cont.)

Deferred inflow of resources at December 31 is as follows:

	2022		_	2021		
Debt service billed to Participants for Certificates in excess of related expenses	\$	30,330,160		\$	27,762,911	
Debt service billed to Participants for funding the						
Reserve and Contingency Fund and accumulated						
interest		4,568,861			8,875,994	
Renewable Energy Credits		1,201,007	_		4,761,436	
Total Deferred Inflow of Resources	\$	36,100,028	_	\$	41,400,341	

NOTE 8 – NET POSITION

GASB No. 63 requires the classification of net position into three components—net position invested in capital assets; restricted; and unrestricted. These classifications are defined as follows:

<u>Net investment in capital assets</u> - This component of net position consists of capital assets, including restricted capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by the outstanding balances of any bonds, mortgages, notes, or other borrowings that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets. If there are significant unspent related debt proceeds at year-end, the portion of the debt attributable to the unspent proceeds are not included in the calculation of net investment in capital assets. Rather, that portion of the debt is included in the same net position component as the unspent proceeds.

<u>Restricted</u> - This component of net position consists of constraints placed on net asset use through external constraints imposed by creditors (such as through debt covenants), grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments or constraints imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

<u>Unrestricted</u> - The component consists of the portion of net position that does not meet the definition of "restricted" or "net investment in capital assets." When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is OMEGA JV5's policy to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources as they are needed.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2022 and 2021

NOTE 8 – NET POSITION (cont.)

Net investment in capital assets at December 31 is as follows:

	2022	2021		
Plant assets	\$ 180,153,992	\$	179,293,299	
Construction work in progress	785,452		865,393	
Land	431,881		431,881	
Accumulated depreciation	(106,275,772)		(101,772,562)	
Subtotal	\$ 75,095,553	\$	78,818,011	
Related debt:				
2001 beneficial interest certificates	56,125,000		56,125,000	
Unamortized discount - 2001 beneficial interest certificates	(11,389,426)		(13,764,259)	
Subtotal	\$ 44,735,574	\$	42,360,741	
Total Net Investment in Capital Assets	\$ 30,359,979	\$	36,457,270	

NOTE 9 – COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

ENVIRONMENTAL MATTERS

OMEGA JV5 facilities are subject to regulation by federal, state and local authorities related to Environmental and other matters. In 2018, certain generating assets were shut down and decommissioned. Consequently, the risks inherent to operating air emissions sources have been ameliorated. Ohio EPA regulates the shutdown of industrial facilities through the Cessation of Regulated Operations program, and there are no outstanding CRO issues at any of these former operating locations.

OTHER COMMITMENTS

OMEGA JV5 has agreed to make certain payments in lieu of taxes to Wood County, West Virginia. The payments in lieu of taxes will be approximately \$840,000 annually until the later of September 1, 2028 or until such time as the Project ceases commercial operations.

NOTE 10 – RISK MANAGEMENT

OMEGA JV5 is covered under the insurance policies of AMP and is billed for its proportionate share of the insurance expense. AMP maintains insurance policies related to commercial property, motor vehicle liability, workers' compensation, excess liability, general liability, pollution liability, directors' and officers' insurance, fiduciary liability, crime and fidelity coverage. OMEGA JV5 is self-insured for property damage risks related to its transmission line. No claims have been filed in the past three years. There were no significant reductions in coverage compared to the prior year.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2022 and 2021

NOTE 11 – RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

OMEGA JV5 has entered into the following agreements:

- Pursuant to the Agreement, AMP was designated as an agent and provides various management and operational services for OMEGA JV5. The cost of these services for the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021 was \$136,491 and \$139,725, respectively. OMEGA JV5's payables to AMP as of December 31, 2022 and 2021 were \$0.
 - As Agent, AMP also collects payments on behalf of OMEGA JV5 before transferring those funds to OMEGA JV5. As of December 31, 2022 and 2021, OMEGA JV5 had receivables from AMP of \$133,784 and \$25,731, respectively.
- As OMEGA JV5's agent, AMP purchases power and fuel on behalf of OMEGA JV5. Power and fuel purchases for the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021 amounted to \$3,502,955 and \$1,817,776, respectively.
- As OMEGA JV5's agent, AMP entered into an agreement with Municipal Energy Services Agency ("MESA"), a related joint venture, for MESA to provide certain engineering, finance, administration and other services. The expense related to these services was \$534,391 and \$528,981 for the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021, respectively. OMEGA JV5 had a receivable from MESA of \$0 at December 31, 2022 and 2021.
- During the year, Ohio Municipal Electric Association ("OMEA") provided certain legislative services for OMEGA JV5. OMEA is the legislative liaison for AMP and 80 Ohio community-owned-and-operated municipal electric systems. The expense related to these services was \$5,564 and \$5,260 for the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021, respectively. OMEGA JV5 had payables to OMEA of \$0 at December 31, 2022 and 2021.
- Participants with backup generating units sited in their communities provide utilities to the Units. OMEGA
 JV5 incurred expenses of \$166,743 and \$124,237 for these services for the years ended December 31,
 2022 and 2021, respectively.
- During 2021, OMEGA JV5 borrowed short-term capital funds from AMP of \$9,300,000. These borrowings were fully paid in the first quarter of 2022. Also in 2022, OMEGA JV5 borrowed an additional \$4,500,000 from AMP. At December 31, 2022, the amount remaining unpaid was \$4,450,000 as shown in Related party payable on the statement of net position.



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

Ohio Municipal Electric Generation Agency Joint Venture 5 Franklin County, Ohio 1100 Schrock Road, Suite 100 Columbus, OH 43229

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States (*Government Auditing Standards*), the financial statements of Ohio Municipal Electric Generation Agency Joint Venture 5, Franklin County, Ohio (OMEGA JV5), as of and for the year ended December 31, 2022 and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise OMEGA JV5's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated April 26, 2023.

Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered OMEGA JV5's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) as a basis for designing audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of OMEGA JV5's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of OMEGA JV5'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.

Ohio Municipal Electric Generation Agency Joint Venture 5 Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance With Government Auditing Standards Page 2 of 2

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether OMEGA JV5'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.

Lea & Associates, Inc.

Rea & Associates, Inc. Dublin, Ohio April 26, 2023

OHIO MUNICIPAL ELECTRIC GENERATION AGENCY JOINT VENTURE 6 FRANKLIN COUNTY, OHIO

REGULAR AUDIT

FOR THE YEARS ENDED
DECEMBER 31, 2022 AND 2021



www.reacpa.com

Ohio Municipal Electric Generation Agency Joint Venture 6 Franklin County, Ohio

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Ohio Municipal Electric Generation Agency Joint Venture 6 Franklin County, Ohio 1100 Schrock Road, Suite 100 Columbus, OH 43229

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of the Ohio Municipal Electric Generation Agency Joint Venture 6, Franklin County, Ohio, (OMEGA JV6), as of and for the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise OMEGA JV6's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Ohio Municipal Electric Generation Agency Joint Venture 6, Franklin County, Ohio, as of December 31, 2022 and 2021, and the respective changes in its financial position and cash flows thereof for the years 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 (GAAS) and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States (*Government Auditing Standards*). 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 OMEGA JV6, 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 the financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, and for the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about OMEGA JV6'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.

Ohio Municipal Electric Generation Agency Joint Venture 6 Independent Auditor's Report Page 2 of 3

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 GAAS and *Government Auditing Standards* will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Misstatements are considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS and Government Auditing Standards, we

- exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements.
- obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of OMEGA JV6'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 OMEGA JV6'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, as listed in the table of contents, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with GAAS, which consisted of inquiries of management about

Ohio Municipal Electric Generation Agency Joint Venture 6 Independent Auditor's Report Page 3 of 3

the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated May 11, 2023 on our consideration of OMEGA JV6's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of OMEGA JV6'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 OMEGA JV6's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Rea & Associates, Inc.

Kea & Cassciates, Inc.

Dublin, Ohio

May 11, 2023

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS December 31, 2022 and 2021 (Unaudited)

Financial Statement Overview

This discussion and analysis provide an overview of the financial performance of Ohio Municipal Electric Generation Agency Joint Venture 6 ("OMEGA JV6") for the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021 with selected comparative information for the year ended December 31, 2020. The information presented should be read in conjunction with the basic financial statements and the accompanying notes.

OMEGA JV6 prepares its basic financial statements on the accrual basis of accounting in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. OMEGA JV6's basic financial statements include the statements of net position; the statements of revenues, expenses and changes in net position; and the statements of cash flows.

The statements of net position provide information about the nature and amount of assets, deferred outflow of resources, liabilities and deferred inflow of resources of OMEGA JV6 as of the end of the year. The statements of revenues, expenses and changes in net position report revenues and expenses for the year. The statements of cash flows report cash receipts, cash payments, and net changes in cash resulting from operating and investing activities.

Financial Highlights

The following table summarizes the financial position of OMEGA JV6 as of December 31:

Condensed Statements of Net Position

	2022	2021		2020	
Assets and Deferred outflow of resources					
Electric plant and equipment, net of accumulated depreciation	\$ 2,497,165	\$	3,721,037	\$ 4,020,746	
Regulatory assets	360,923		957,327	876,303	
Current assets and Board designated funds	804,641		1,196,944	2,199,436	
Deferred outflow of resources	618,206		137,967	170,749	
Total Assets and Deferred outflow of resources	\$ 4,280,935	\$	6,013,275	\$ 7,267,234	
Net Position, Liabilities, and Deferred inflow of resources					
Net Position - investment in capital assets	\$ 2,497,165	\$	3,721,037	\$ 4,020,746	
Net Position - unrestricted	238,463		238,463	238,463	
Current liabilities	92,327		94,303	1,191,550	
Asset retirement obligations	979,130		1,095,293	1,029,669	
Deferred inflow of resources	473,850		864,179	786,806	
Total Net Position, Liabilities, and Deferred inflow of resources	\$ 4,280,935	\$	6,013,275	\$ 7,267,234	

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS December 31, 2022 and 2021 (Unaudited)

2022 vs. 2021

Total assets and deferred outflow of resources were \$4,280,935 and \$6,013,275 as of December 31, 2022 and December 31, 2021, respectively, a decrease of \$1,732,340. This decrease is primarily the result of a writedown of assets in the amount of \$924,163, decreases in cash and temporary investments of \$442,946, normal depreciation of \$299,709, and regulatory assets of \$596,404.

Current assets were \$804,641 and \$1,196,944 as of December 31, 2022 and December 31, 2021, respectively, a decrease of \$392,303. This decrease is due to decreases in cash and temporary investments of \$442,946 because of reduced rates in 2022 resulting in an operating loss. This decrease was partially offset by increases in receivables from participants of \$12,214 and prepaid expenses of \$38,429 due to a prepaid maintenance contract in 2022.

Non-current assets and deferred outflows were \$3,476,294 and \$4,816,331 as of December 31, 2022 and December 31, 2021, respectively, a decrease of \$1,340,037. This decrease was due to a write down of 1 of the turbines net book value of \$924,163, annual depreciation for the electric plant of \$299,709, and a decrease in regulatory assets of \$596,404. These decreases were partially offset by an increase in deferred outflow from asset retirement obligations of \$480,239. Regulatory Assets represent future recoverable costs related to the accumulated depreciation expense on asset retirement obligations and accretion expense.

Total net position, liabilities, and deferred inflow of resources were \$4,280,935 and \$6,013,275 as of December 31, 2022 and December 31, 2021, respectively, a decrease of \$1,732,340.

Total net position was \$2,735,628 and \$3,959,500 at December 31, 2022 and December 31, 2021, respectively, a decrease of \$1,223,872. Investment in capital assets was \$2,497,165 and \$3,721,037 at December 31, 2022 and December 31, 2021, respectively, a decrease of \$1,223,872. Unrestricted net position was \$238,463 at both December 31, 2022 and December 31, 2021.

Current liabilities were \$92,327 and \$94,303 at December 31, 2022 and December 31, 2021, respectively, a decrease of \$1,976. This resulted from a decrease in accounts payable and accrued expenses of \$3,409 partially offset by an increase in payables to related parties of \$1,433.

Non-current liabilities were \$979,130 and \$1,095,293 as of December 31, 2022 and December 31, 2021 respectively, a decrease of \$116,163. This decrease was due to reduced accretion expense in the current year.

Deferred inflow of resources decreased to \$473,850 at December 31, 2022 from \$864,179 at December 31, 2021, a decrease of \$390,329. This is a result of revenue collected during the year being less than expenses incurred.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS December 31, 2022 and 2021 (Unaudited)

2021 vs. 2020

Total assets and deferred outflow of resources were \$6,013,275 and \$7,267,234 as of December 31, 2021 and December 31, 2020, respectively, an decrease of \$1,253,959. This decrease results primarily due to decreases in cash and temporary investments of \$976,134, prepaid expenses of \$29,134, depreciation expense of \$299,708, offset by an increase in regulatory assets of \$81,024.

Current assets and board designated funds were \$1,196,944 and \$2,199,436 as of December 31, 2021 and December 31, 2020, respectively, a decrease of \$1,002,492. This decrease was due to decreases in cash and temporary investments of \$1,041,858 because of payments of related party payables, prepaid expenses of \$29,134. These decreases were partially offset by increases in board designated funds of \$65,624 and receivables from participants of \$2,876.

Non-current assets and deferred outflows, excluding board designated funds were \$4,816,331 and \$5,067,798 as of December 31, 2021 and December 31, 2020, respectively, a decrease of \$251,467. This decrease was due to annual depreciation for the electric plant of \$299,709, and a decrease in deferred outflow from asset retirement obligations of \$32,782. This decrease was offset partially offset by an increase in regulatory assets of \$81,024. Regulatory Assets represent future recoverable costs related to the accumulated depreciation expense on asset retirement obligations and accretion expense.

Total net position, liabilities, and deferred inflow of resources were \$6,013,275 and \$7,267,234 as of December 31, 2021 and December 31, 2020, respectively, a decrease of \$1,253,959.

Total net position was \$3,959,500 and \$4,259,209 at December 31, 2021 and December 31, 2020, respectively, a decrease of \$299,709. Investment in capital assets was \$3,721,037 and \$4,020,746 at December 31, 2021 and December 31, 2020, respectively, a decrease of \$299,709. Unrestricted net position was \$238,463 at both December 31, 2021 and December 31, 2020.

Current liabilities were \$94,303 and \$1,191,550 at December 31, 2021 and December 31, 2020, respectively, a decrease of \$1,097,247. This resulted from a decrease in payables to related parties of \$1,154,282 and an increase in accounts payable and accrued expenses of \$57,035.

Non-current liabilities were \$1,095,293 and \$1,029,669 as of December 31, 2021 and December 31, 2020 respectively, an increase of \$65,624. This increase was due to changes in the estimate for asset retirement obligations.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS December 31, 2022 and 2021 (Unaudited)

Deferred inflow of resources increased to \$864,179 at December 31, 2021 from \$786,806 at December 31, 2020, an increase of \$77,373. This is a result of revenue collected during the year being more than expenses incurred.

The following table summarizes the changes in revenues, expenses and net position of OMEGA JV6 for the year ended December 31:

Condensed Statements of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position

		2022	 2021		2020
Operating Revenues	\$	344,301	\$ 420,798		\$ 336,796
Operating Expenses		754,750	 741,257		 755,853
Operating Loss	\$	(410,449)	\$ (320,459)		\$ (419,057)
Non-operating revenues/expenses		<u> </u>			
Investment Income	\$	6,798	\$ 151		\$ 3,692
Loss on retirement of assets		(924, 163)	-		-
Future recoverable costs		103,942	20,599		115,656
Non-operating revenues/expenses	\$	(813,423)	\$ 20,750		\$ 119,348
Change in Net Position	\$ ((1,223,872)	\$ (299,709)		\$ (299,709)

Operating results

Rates for electric power are set by OMEGA JV6's Board of Participants and are intended to cover budgeted operating expense (excluding depreciation). Electric revenue in 2022 was \$344,301 versus \$420,798 in 2021, a decrease of \$76,497. The decrease in electric revenue is due to increases in renewable energy credit sales of \$21,834, fixed electric revenues of \$662,346, offset by an increase in prior renewable energy credits returned to members of \$731,622, and a decrease in capacity revenue of \$29,057. Capacity revenue is earned and received from the regional transmission organization and passed back to members through credits on their bill with an equal expense.

Electric revenue in 2021 was \$420,798 versus \$336,796 in 2020, an increase of \$84,002. The increase in electric revenue is due to increases in electric fixed revenue of \$511,407 partially offset by decreases in renewable energy credits \$127,004 and fixed cost of \$300,316. Capacity revenue is earned and received from the regional transmission organization and passed back to members through credits on their bill with an equal expense.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS December 31, 2022 and 2021 (Unaudited)

Operating expenses in 2022 were \$754,750 versus \$741,257 in 2021, which is an increase of \$13,493. The increase in operating expenses in 2022 is primarily due to the increase in accretion of the asset retirement obligation of \$65,663, partially offset by lower than anticipated maintenance costs of \$43,454.

Operating expenses in 2021 were \$741,257 versus \$755,853 in 2020, which is a decrease of \$14,596. The decrease in operating expenses in 2021 is due to the decrease in accretion of the asset retirement obligation of \$49,606, offset by increases in professional services expenses of \$18,964, and related party expenses of \$23,889.

Investment income in 2022 was \$6,798 versus \$151 in 2021, an increase of \$6,647. Investment income in 2021 was \$151 versus \$3,692 in 2020, a decrease of \$3,541. Investment income for OMEGA JV6 is interest earned on checking account balances and short-term investments.

If you have questions about this report, or need additional financial information, contact management at 614.540.1111 or 1111 Schrock Road – Suite 100, Columbus, OH 43229.

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION December 31, 2022 and 2021

	2022	2021
ASSETS		
CURRENT ASSETS		
Cash and temporary investments	\$ 704,675	\$ 1,147,621
Receivables from participants	43,698	31,484
Prepaid expenses	56,268	17,839
Total Current Assets	804,641	1,196,944
NONCURRENT ASSETS		
Electric Plant and Equipment		
Electric plant	6,656,946	8,991,262
Accumulated depreciation	(4,159,781)	(5,270,225)
Net Electric Plant and Equipment	2,497,165	3,721,037
Regulatory assets	360,923	957,327
Total Non-Current Assets	2,858,088	4,678,364
DEFERRED OUTFLOW OF RESOURCES		
Deferred outflow from asset retirement obligation	618,206	137,967
TOTAL ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOW OF RESOURCES	\$ 4,280,935	\$ 6,013,275
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOW OF RESOURCES AND NET POSITION		
CURRENT LIABILITIES		
CURRENT LIABILITIES Accounts payable and accrued expenses	\$ 87,368	\$ 90,777
	\$ 87,368 4,959	\$ 90,777 3,526
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	, , , , , , ,	
Accounts payable and accrued expenses Payable to related parties Total Current Liabilities	4,959	3,526
Accounts payable and accrued expenses Payable to related parties Total Current Liabilities	4,959 92,327	3,526 94,303
Accounts payable and accrued expenses Payable to related parties Total Current Liabilities NONCURRENT LIABILITIES	4,959	3,526
Accounts payable and accrued expenses Payable to related parties Total Current Liabilities NONCURRENT LIABILITIES Asset retirement obligation	4,959 92,327 979,130	3,526 94,303 1,095,293
Accounts payable and accrued expenses Payable to related parties Total Current Liabilities NONCURRENT LIABILITIES Asset retirement obligation Total Noncurrent Liabilities Total Liabilities	979,130 979,130	3,526 94,303 1,095,293 1,095,293
Accounts payable and accrued expenses Payable to related parties Total Current Liabilities NONCURRENT LIABILITIES Asset retirement obligation Total Noncurrent Liabilities Total Liabilities	979,130 979,130	3,526 94,303 1,095,293 1,095,293
Accounts payable and accrued expenses Payable to related parties Total Current Liabilities NONCURRENT LIABILITIES Asset retirement obligation Total Noncurrent Liabilities Total Liabilities DEFERRED INFLOW OF RESOURCES Rates intended to recover future costs	979,130 979,130 979,130 1,071,457	3,526 94,303 1,095,293 1,189,596
Accounts payable and accrued expenses Payable to related parties Total Current Liabilities NONCURRENT LIABILITIES Asset retirement obligation Total Noncurrent Liabilities Total Liabilities DEFERRED INFLOW OF RESOURCES Rates intended to recover future costs	979,130 979,130 979,130 1,071,457	3,526 94,303 1,095,293 1,189,596
Accounts payable and accrued expenses Payable to related parties Total Current Liabilities NONCURRENT LIABILITIES Asset retirement obligation Total Noncurrent Liabilities Total Liabilities DEFERRED INFLOW OF RESOURCES Rates intended to recover future costs NET POSITION	4,959 92,327 979,130 979,130 1,071,457 473,850 2,497,165 238,463	3,526 94,303 1,095,293 1,095,293 1,189,596 864,179
Accounts payable and accrued expenses Payable to related parties Total Current Liabilities NONCURRENT LIABILITIES Asset retirement obligation Total Noncurrent Liabilities Total Liabilities DEFERRED INFLOW OF RESOURCES Rates intended to recover future costs NET POSITION Investment in capital assets	979,130 979,130 979,130 1,071,457 473,850 2,497,165	3,526 94,303 1,095,293 1,189,596 864,179 3,721,037
Accounts payable and accrued expenses Payable to related parties Total Current Liabilities NONCURRENT LIABILITIES Asset retirement obligation Total Noncurrent Liabilities Total Liabilities DEFERRED INFLOW OF RESOURCES Rates intended to recover future costs NET POSITION Investment in capital assets Unrestricted	4,959 92,327 979,130 979,130 1,071,457 473,850 2,497,165 238,463	3,526 94,303 1,095,293 1,189,596 864,179 3,721,037 238,463

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION Years Ended December 31, 2022 and 2021

	 2022	2021		
OPERATING REVENUES Electric revenue	\$ 344,301	\$	420,798	
OPERATING EXPENSES				
Related party services	76,271		66,676	
Capacity	50,581		50,163	
Depreciation	299,709		299,709	
Accretion of asset retirement obligation	103,944		37,981	
Maintenance	129,574		173,028	
Insurance	29,933		28,633	
Professional services	28,479		43,471	
Other operating expenses	 36,259		41,596	
Total Operating Expenses	 754,750	1	741,257	
Operating Loss	 (410,449)		(320,459)	
NONOPERATING REVENUES/EXPENSES				
Investment income	6,798		151	
Loss on retirement of assets	(924,163)		-	
Future recoverable costs	 103,942		20,599	
Total Non-Operating Revenues/Expenses	 (813,423)		20,750	
Change in net position	(1,223,872)		(299,709)	
NET POSITION, Beginning of Year	 3,959,500		4,259,209	
NET POSITION, END OF YEAR	\$ 2,735,628	\$	3,959,500	

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS Years Ended December 31, 2022 and 2021

	2022	2021
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Cash (paid to) received from participants	\$ (58,242)	
Cash (paid to) received from related parties for personnel services	(101,621)	(1,245,833)
Cash payments to suppliers and related parties for goods	(000.004)	(005.047)
and services	(289,881)	
Net Cash (used in) / provided by Operating Activities	(449,744)	(976,385)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Investment income received	6,798	151
Net Cash Provided by Investing Activities	6,798	151
Net Change in Cash and Cash Equivalents	(442,946)	(976,234)
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, Beginning of Year	1,147,621	2,123,855
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, END OF YEAR	\$ 704,675	\$ 1,147,621
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING LOSS TO NET CASH		
(USED IN) / PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES Operating loss	\$ (410,449) \$ (320,459)
Depreciation	299,709) \$ (320,459) 299,709
Accretion of asset retirement obligation	103,944	37,981
Changes in assets, liabilities and deferred inflow of resources	100,944	37,301
Receivables from participants	(12,214	(2,876)
Receivables from related parties	(12,211	-
Inventory		
Prepaid expenses	(38,429)	29,134
Regulatory Assets	596,404	(81,024)
Deferred outflow from asset retirement obligation	(480,239)	
Asset Retirement Obligation	(116,163)	65,624
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	(3,411	
Payable to related parties	1,433	(1,154,282)
Deferred inflow of resources	(390,329)	77,373
NET CASH (USED IN) / PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES	\$ (449,744)	(976,385)

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2022 and 2021

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Ohio Municipal Electric Generation Agency Joint Venture 6 ("OMEGA JV6") was organized by ten subdivisions of the State of Ohio (the "Participants") and commenced operations on December 15, 2003 ("Inception"), pursuant to a joint venture agreement (the "Agreement") under the Ohio Constitution and Section 715.02 of the Ohio Revised Code (ORC). Its purpose is to provide low-polluting capacity to the Participants. The Participants are members of American Municipal Power, Inc. ("AMP"). In December 2003 and December 2004, OMEGA JV6 purchased 3.6 MW of electric plant generating units (the "Project") from AMP for a total capacity of 7.2 MW. The Agreement continues until 60 days subsequent to the termination or disposition of the Project and for as long as required by the financing agreement; provided, however, that each Participant shall remain obligated to pay to OMEGA JV6 its respective share of the costs of terminating, discontinuing, retiring, disposing of, and decommissioning the Project.

The following summarizes the significant accounting policies followed by OMEGA JV6.

MEASUREMENT FOCUS, BASIS OF ACCOUNTING AND FINANCIAL STATEMENT PRESENTATION

The financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Under the accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when earned and expenses are recorded when the liability is incurred or economic assets used. Revenues, expenses, gains, losses, assets and liabilities resulting from exchange and exchange-like transactions are recognized when the exchange takes place or deferred until a future period in which they will be recovered through rates.

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

ASSETS, LIABILITIES, DEFERRED OUTFLOW/INFLOW OF RESOURCES AND NET POSITION

Deposits and Investments

For purposes of the statement of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents have original maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition, except that restricted cash accounts, if any, are treated as investments in the statement of cash flows.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2022 and 2021

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (cont.)

ASSETS, LIABILITIES, DEFERRED OUTFLOW/INFLOW OF RESOURCES AND NET POSITION (cont.)

Deposits and Investments (cont.)

OMEGA JV6 has elected to comply with Ohio Revised Code (ORC) section 135.14. Under ORC 135.14, investments are limited to:

- 1. Deposits at eligible institutions pursuant to ORC section 135.08, 135.09 and 135.18.
- 2. Bonds or other obligations of the state.
- 3. Bonds or securities issued or guaranteed by the federal government or its agencies.
- 4. Bankers acceptances, with certain conditions.
- 5. The local government investment pool.
- 6. Commercial paper, with certain conditions.
- 7. All investments must have an original maturity of 5 years or less.
- 8. Repurchase agreements with public depositories, with certain conditions.

OMEGA JV6 has adopted an investment policy. That policy follows the state statute for allowable investments and specifies the maximum concentration of investments in each eligible security.

Investments are stated at fair value, which is the amount at which an investment could be exchanged in a current transaction between willing parties. Fair values are based on quoted market prices. No investments are reported at amortized cost. Adjustments necessary to record investments at fair value are recorded in the operating statement as increases or decreases in investment income. Market values may have changed significantly after year end.

Receivables/Payables

Accounts receivable are amounts due from related parties, as such, no allowance for uncollectible accounts is necessary. Accounts payable are amounts due to vendors for services incurred.

Prepaid Expenses

Prepaid expenses represent costs of insurance paid during the current calendar year for coverage in subsequent years.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2022 and 2021

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (cont.)

ASSETS, LIABILITIES, DEFERRED OUTFLOW/INFLOW OF RESOURCES AND NET POSITION (cont.)

Electric Plant

Electric plant is recorded at cost. Depreciation is provided on the straight-line method over 30 years, the estimated useful lives of the assets. Major renewals, betterments and replacements are capitalized, while maintenance and repair costs are charged to operations as incurred. When electric plant assets are retired, accumulated depreciation is charged with the cost of the assets plus removal costs, less any salvage value.

Electric plant assets are assessed for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the service utility of the capital asset may have significantly and unexpectedly declined. If it is determined that impairment has occurred, an impairment loss is recognized for the amount by which the carrying amount of the asset exceeds its estimated fair value.

Asset Retirement Obligations and Deferred Outflow of Resources

OMEGA JV6 records, at fair value, legal obligations associated with the retirement or removal of long-lived assets at the time the obligations are incurred and can be reasonably estimated. When an asset retirement obligation is initially recorded, a deferred outflow of resources is also recorded at the same value as the liability. The deferred outflow of resources is reduced and an expense is recognized in a systematic and rational manner over the tangible capital asset's estimated useful life. Over time, the liability is accreted to its present value each period, and the capitalized cost is depreciated over the useful life of the related asset. Upon settlement of the liability, the difference between the accrued liability and the amount required to settle the liability is recorded as a settlement gain or loss.

Regulatory Assets

OMEGA JV6 records regulatory assets (expenses to be recovered in rates in future periods). Regulatory assets include O&M expenses not yet recovered through billings to Participants.

Regulatory assets consisted of the following at December 31:

Future expenses related to asset retirement obligations \$ 360,923 \$ 957,327

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2022 and 2021

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (cont.)

ASSETS, LIABILITIES, DEFERRED OUTFLOW/INFLOW OF RESOURCES AND NET POSITION (cont.)

Deferred Inflow of Resources

OMEGA JV6 records deferred inflows of resources (rates collected for expenses not yet incurred). Pursuant to the Agreement, Participants are required to pay all costs related to operations, maintenance and retirement of the jointly owned electric plant.

Deferred inflow of resources consisted of the following at December 31:

	2022	2021		
Future expenses related to Fixed O&M costs	\$ 473,850	\$ 864,179		

Net Position

All property constituting OMEGA JV6 is owned by the Participants as tenants in common in undivided shares, each being equal to that Participants' percentage ownership interest as follows:

<u>Municipality</u>	Project kW Entitlement	Percent Project Ownership and Entitlement	
Bowling Green	3,075	56.94	%
Cuyahoga Falls	1,350	25.00	
Napoleon	225	4.17	
Wadsworth	187.5	3.47	
Oberlin	187.5	3.47	
Montpelier	75	1.39	
Edgerton	75	1.39	
Pioneer	75	1.39	
Monroeville	75	1.39	
Elmore	75	1.39	_
Totals	5,400	100.00	%

REVENUE AND EXPENSES

OMEGA JV6 distinguishes operating revenues and expenses from non-operating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with the OMEGA JV6's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of OMEGA JV6 are charges to participants for energy and capacity. Operating expenses include the cost of generation, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating revenues and expenses.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2022 and 2021

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (cont.)

REVENUE AND EXPENSES (cont.)

Electric revenue is recognized when earned as service is delivered. OMEGA JV6's rates for electric power are designed to cover annual operating costs, except depreciation. Rates are set annually by the Board of Participants. Accordingly, OMEGA JV6 will generate negative operating margins during the operating life of the electric plant.

Beginning January 1, 2009, renewable energy attributes from OMEGA JV6 were sold by AMP on behalf of the participants. These revenues will be realized upon delivery of the attributes.

NOTE 2 - CASH AND TEMPORARY INVESTMENTS

For purposes of the statements of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents consist of unrestricted cash and highly liquid short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less. Restricted cash accounts, if any, are treated as investments in the statements of cash flows, since they are not available for use.

	2022	2021	Risks
Checking	\$ 704.675	\$1,147,621	Custodial credit

Custodial Credit Risk

Custodial risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, OMEGA JV6's deposits may not be returned to it. OMEGA JV6 had custodial credit risk on its cash and temporary investments balance to the extent the balance exceeds the federally insured limit. Balances not insured by the FDIC are covered by the pledged pool collateral or through the State of Ohio's pooled collateral system administered by the Ohio Treasurer's Office. OMEGA JV6's investment policy requires that amounts in excess of FDIC limits be collateralized by government securities. As of December 31, 2022 and 2021, there were no deposits exposed to custodial credit risk.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2022 and 2021

NOTE 3 - ELECTRIC PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

Electric plant and equipment activity for the years ended December 31 is as follows:

	2022						
		Beginning Balance		Additions	Re	etirements	 Ending Balance
Electric plant Less: Accumulated depreciation	\$	8,991,262 (5,270,225)	\$	- (299,709)	\$	(2,334,316) 1,410,153	\$ 6,656,946 (4,159,781)
Electric Plant, Net	\$	3,721,037	\$	(299,709)	\$	(924,163)	\$ 2,497,165
	2021						
		Beginning Balance		Additions	Re	etirements	Ending Balance
Electric plant Less: Accumulated depreciation	\$	8,991,262 (4,970,516)	\$	- (299,709)	\$	- -	\$ 8,991,262 (5,270,225)

During 2022, it was determined that the shutdown of Turbine #3 was other than a short-term shutdown. The costs associated with this turbine were written off with the assumption that there was no salvage value.

NOTE 4 – ASSET RETIREMENT OBLIGATIONS

OMEGA JV6 has an obligation to remove electric plant from the sites where the units are located and to perform certain restoration activities at the sites.

Asset retirement obligation activity for the years ended December 31 is as follows:

	2022				
	Beginning Balance	Accretion Expense	Change in Estimate	Ending Balance	
Asset retirement obligation	\$ 1,095,293	\$ 103,944	\$ (220,107)	\$ 979,130	
	2021				
	Beginning Balance	Accretion Expense	Change in Estimate	Ending Balance	
Asset retirement obligation	\$ 1,029,669	\$ 37,981	\$ 27,643	\$ 1,095,293	

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2022 and 2021

NOTE 4 – ASSET RETIREMENT OBLIGATIONS(cont.)

Asset retirement obligations are determined based on detailed cost estimates, adjusted for factors that an outside third party would consider (i.e., inflation, overhead and profit), escalated using an inflation factor to the estimated removal dates, and then discounted using a credit adjusted risk-free interest rate. The removal date for each unit was determined based on the estimated life of the units. The accretion of the liability and amortization of the property and equipment will be recognized over the estimated useful life of each unit. OMEGA JV6 updated its estimate of its asset retirement obligation based on an updated legal and technical study performed during 2021.

NOTE 5 – NET POSITION

GASB No. 63 requires the classification of net position into three components – investment in capital assets; restricted; and unrestricted. These classifications are defined as follows:

<u>Investment in capital assets</u> - This component of net position consists of capital assets, including restricted capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by the outstanding balances of any bonds, mortgages, notes, or other borrowings that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets. If there are significant unspent related debt proceeds at year-end, the portion of the debt attributable to the unspent proceeds are not included in the calculation of net investment in capital assets. Rather, that portion of the debt is included in the same net position component as the unspent proceeds.

<u>Restricted</u> - This component of net position consists of constraints placed on net position use through external constraints imposed by creditors (such as through debt covenants), grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments or constraints imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

<u>Unrestricted</u> - This component of net position consists of net position that does not meet the definition of "restricted" or "Investment in capital assets."

The following calculation supports the investment in capital assets:

	2022	2021	2020
Electric plant	\$6,656,946	\$8,991,262	\$8,991,262
Less: Accumulated depreciation	(4,159,781)	(5,270,225)	(4,970,516)
Total Investment in Capital Assets	\$2,497,165	\$3,721,037	\$4,020,746

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2022 and 2021

NOTE 6 – COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

ENVIRONMENTAL MATTERS

The Project is subject to regulations by federal, state and local authorities related to environmental and other matters. Changes in regulations could adversely affect the operations and operating cost of OMEGA JV6.

Bird and bat collisions with the turning blades of wind turbines have resulted in wildlife losses in some wind turbine locations. There have been anecdotal reports of some dead bats observed near the project by an outside college study group. If a regulatory agency evaluates wildlife collisions and concludes there is a problem, fines may be assessed or operational restrictions imposed against OMEGA JV6.

NOTE 7 – RISK MANAGEMENT

OMEGA JV6 is covered under the insurance policies of AMP and is billed for its proportionate share of the insurance expense. AMP maintains insurance policies related to commercial property, motor vehicle liability, workers' compensation, excess liability, and general liability, pollution liability, directors' and officers' insurance, fiduciary liability, crime and fidelity coverage. There have been no claims in the past three years. There were no significant reductions in coverage compared to the prior year.

NOTE 8 – SIGNIFICANT CUSTOMERS

OMEGA JV6 has two participants that comprised 82% of electric service revenue in 2022 and 57% of electric service revenue in 2021 and 57% of electric service revenue in 2021.

NOTE 9 – RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

OMEGA JV6 has entered into the following agreements:

- Pursuant to an Agreement, AMP was designated as an agent and provides various management and operational services. OMEGA JV6 incurred expenses related to these services in the amount of \$3,591 and \$2,631 for the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021, respectively, and had a payable of \$4,959 and \$3,526 to AMP at December 31, 2022 and 2021, respectively.
- As OMEGA JV6's agent, AMP entered into an agreement with Municipal Energy Services Agency ("MESA"), a related joint venture, for MESA to provide certain engineering, finance, administration and other services. AMP may also provide these services. The expenses related to these services were \$72,680 and \$64,045 for the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021, respectively. OMEGA JV6 had a payable to MESA of \$0 at each of the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021.



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

Ohio Municipal Electric Generation Agency Joint Venture 6 Franklin County, Ohio 1100 Schrock Road, Suite 100 Columbus, OH 43229

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States (*Government Auditing Standards*), the financial statements of Ohio Municipal Electric Generation Agency Joint Venture 6, Franklin, County (OMEGA JV6), as of and for the year ended December 31, 2022 and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise OMEGA JV6's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated May 11, 2023.

Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered OMEGA JV6's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) as a basis for designing audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of OMEGA JV6's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of OMEGA JV6'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.

Ohio Municipal Electric Generation Agency Joint Venture 6 Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance With Government Auditing Standards Page 2 of 2

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether OMEGA JV6'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.

Lea & Chrociates, Inc.

Rea & Associates, Inc. Dublin, Ohio May 11, 2023

MUNICIPAL ENERGY SERVICES AGENCY FRANKLIN COUNTY, OHIO

REGULAR AUDIT

FOR THE YEARS ENDED
DECEMBER 31, 2022 AND 2021



www.reacpa.com

Municipal Energy Services Agency Franklin County, Ohio

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Municipal Energy Services Agency Franklin County, Ohio 1100 Schrock Road, Suite 100 Columbus, OH 43229

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of the Municipal Energy Services Agency, Franklin County, Ohio, (MESA), as of and for the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise MESA's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Municipal Energy Services Agency, Franklin County, Ohio, as of December 31, 2022 and 2021, and the respective changes in financial position and cash flows thereof for the years 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 (GAAS) and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* (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 MESA, 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 the financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, and for the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about MESA'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.

Municipal Energy Services Agency Independent Auditor's Report Page 2 of 3

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 GAAS and *Government Auditing Standards* will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Misstatements are considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS and Government Auditing Standards, we

- exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements.
- obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of MESA'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 MESA'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 pension and other post-employment benefit schedules, as listed in the table of contents, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with GAAS, which

Municipal Energy Services Agency Independent Auditor's Report Page 3 of 3

consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated May 11, 2023 on our consideration of MESA's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of MESA'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 MESA's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Rea & Associates, Inc.

Kea & Cassciates, Inc.

Dublin, Ohio May 11, 2023

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
December 31, 2022 and 2021
(Unaudited)

Financial Statement Overview

This discussion and analysis provides an overview of the financial performance of Municipal Energy Services Agency ("MESA") for the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021 with selected comparative information for the year ended December 31, 2020. The information presented should be read in conjunction with the basic financial statements and the accompanying notes.

MESA prepares its basic financial statements on the accrual basis of accounting in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America("GAAP"). MESA's basic financial statements include the statements of net position; the statements of revenues, expenses and changes in net position; and the statements of cash flows.

The statements of net position provide information about the nature and amount of assets, deferred outflow of resources, liabilities and deferred inflow of resources of MESA as of the end of the year. The statements of revenues, expenses and changes in net position report revenues and expenses for the year. The statements of cash flows reports cash receipts, cash payments, and net changes in cash resulting from operating and investing activities.

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MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS December 31, 2022 and 2021 (Unaudited)

Financial Highlights

The following table summarizes the financial position of MESA as of December 31:

Condensed Statements of Net Position

	2022		2021	2020	
Assets	_				
Cash and short term investments	\$	2,997,343	\$ 318,059	\$ 680,961	
Receivables from AMP members		287,537	163,243	743,865	
Receivables from related parties		1,936,489	4,364,403	1,129,439	
Costs/recoveries in excess of member project billings		-	-	2,041,189	
Prepaid expenses		3,598	3,427	3,427	
Total Current Assets	\$	5,224,967	\$ 4,849,132	\$ 4,598,881	
Non-current assets					
OPEB		1,626,277	979,584	-	
Deferred Outflow of Resources					
OPEB & Pension		1,822,546	1,657,285	2,897,197	
Total Assets and Deferred Outflow of Resources	\$	8,673,790	\$ 7,486,001	\$ 7,496,078	
Liabilities					
Total Current Liabilities	\$	2,654,837	\$ 2,651,809	\$ 2,696,091	
Noncurrent liabilities					
OPEB		-	-	7,450,972	
Net pension liability		4,194,639	7,600,707	9,989,883	
Other long-term amounts		2,570,130	2,197,323	1,902,790	
Total Liabilities		9,419,606	12,449,839	22,039,736	
Deferred inflow of resources					
OPEB		1,731,793	3,124,047	1,718,121	
Pension		5,467,069	3,437,567	2,880,015	
	<u> </u>	7,198,862	6,561,614	4,598,136	
Net Position					
Unrestricted		(7,944,678)	(11,525,452)	(19,141,794)	
Total Net Position, Liabilities, and Deferred Inflow of Resources	\$	8,673,790	\$ 7,486,001	\$ 7,496,078	

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS December 31, 2022 and 2021 (Unaudited)

2022 vs. 2021

The net pension liability (NPL) is the single largest liability reported by MESA at December 31, 2022 and is reported pursuant to GASB Statement 68, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions—an Amendment of GASB Statement 27." MESA follows GASB Statement 75, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions," which significantly revises accounting for costs and liabilities related to other postemployment benefits (OPEB). For reasons discussed below, many end users of this financial statement will gain a clearer understanding of MESA's actual financial condition by adding deferred inflows related to pension and OPEB, the net pension liability and the net OPEB liability to the reported net position and subtracting deferred outflows related to pension and OPEB.

Governmental Accounting Standards Board standards are national and apply to all government financial reports prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. Prior accounting for pensions (GASB 27) and postemployment benefits (GASB 45) focused on a funding approach. This approach limited pension and OPEB costs to contributions annually required by law, which may or may not be sufficient to fully fund each plan's net pension liability or net OBEP liability. GASB 68 and GASB 75 take an earnings approach to pension and OPEB accounting; however, the nature of Ohio's statewide pension/OPEB plans and state law governing those systems requires additional explanation in order to properly understand the information presented in these statements.

GASB 68 and GASB 75 require the net pension liability and the net OPEB liability to equal MESA's proportionate share of each plan's collective:

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

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

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

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS December 31, 2022 and 2021 (Unaudited)

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

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

Total current assets as of December 31, 2022 and December 31, 2021 were \$5,224,967 and \$4,849,132, respectively, an increase of \$375,835. This was due to increases in cash and short term investments of \$2,679,284 partially offset by a decrease in receivables of \$2,303,620.

Non-current assets represent an overfunding of OPEB benefits of \$1,626,277, an increase of \$646,693 over the prior year.

Deferred outflows of resources were \$1,822,546 in 2022 as compared to \$1,657,285 in 2021, an increase of \$165,261 from the prior year.

Total liabilities were \$9,419,606 and \$12,449,839 as of December 31, 2022 and December 31, 2021, respectively, a decrease of \$3,030,233. This decrease was due to decreases in the Net Pension Liability of \$3,406,068, Accrued Vacation of \$73,230, Accounts payable and other accrued expenses of \$48,635, partially offset by increases in Accrued sick leave of \$372,807 and Accrued salaries and related benefits of \$124,893.

Deferred inflows of resources were \$7,198,862 and \$6,561,614 as of December 31, 2022 and December 31, 2021, respectively, an increase of \$637,248 from the prior year. The increase is attributable to differences between projected and actual experience for the pension plan and a change in assumptions for the OPEB plan.

2021 vs. 2020

Total current assets as of December 31, 2021 and December 31, 2020 were \$4,849,132 and \$4,598,881, respectively, an increase of \$250,251. This was due to increases in receivables of \$2,654,342, partially offset by a decrease in costs and recoveries in excess of billings from projects constructed by members of \$2,041,189, and a decrease in cash and short-term investments of \$362,902.

Non-current assets represent an overfunding of OPEB benefits of \$979,584. This asset was in a liability position at December 31, 2020.

Deferred outflows of resources were \$1,657,285 in 2021 as compared to \$2,897,197 in 2020, a reduction of \$1,239,912 from 2020.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
December 31, 2022 and 2021
(Unaudited)

Total liabilities were \$12,449,839 and \$22,309,736 as of December 31, 2021 and December 31, 2020, respectively, a decrease of \$9,589,897. This decrease was due to the OPEB liability of \$7,450,972 becoming an asset position, a reduction of the Pension liability of \$2,389,176, a reduction of accounts payable of \$168,397, and a reduction in accrued vacation of \$340,861. These decreases were partially offset by an increase in accrued sick leave of \$294,533, and accounts payable and accrued expenses of \$168,397.

Deferred inflows of resources were \$6,561,614 and \$4,598,136 as of December 31, 2021 and December 31, 2020, respectively, an increase of \$1,963,478 from the prior year. The increase is attributable to differences between projected and actual experience for the pension plan and a change in assumptions for the OPEB plan.

The following table summarizes the changes in revenues, expenses and changes in net position of MESA for the years ended December 31:

Condensed Statements of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position

	 2022	2021	2020)
Operating Revenues	\$ 12,458,520	\$ 14,662,343	\$ 15,766	,539
Operating Expenses	8,903,919	7,046,027	15,351	,550
Operating Income	3,554,601	7,616,316	414	,989
Non-operating revenue				
Investment Income	26,173	26		777
Change in Net Position	\$ 3,580,774	\$ 7,616,342	\$ 415	,766

2022 vs. 2021

Operating revenues in 2022 were \$12,458,520 versus \$14,662,343 in 2021, a decrease of \$2,203,823. MESA has primarily two sources of revenues; projects for members and providing personnel services to related parties. Revenue from projects on behalf of members decreased by \$2,253,260 due to decreased activity experienced during the year. Revenue from providing personnel services to related parties increased by \$49,437, due to MESA employees devoting more time to these projects.

Operating expenses in 2022 were \$8,903,919 versus \$7,046,027 in 2021, an increase of \$1,857,892. This increase was primarily due to increased labor and related benefits costs of \$4,261,393, partially offset by decreased direct project expenses of \$2,427,712.

Investment income for MESA is limited to interest earned in the checking account for the operating funds held at the bank. Investment income in 2022 was \$26,173 versus \$26 in 2021, an increase of \$26,147.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS December 31, 2022 and 2021 (Unaudited)

2021 vs. 2020

Operating revenues in 2021 were \$14,662,343 versus \$15,766,539 in 2020, a decrease of \$1,104,196. MESA has primarily two sources of revenues; projects for members and providing personnel services to related parties. Revenue from projects on behalf of members decreased by \$2,579,595 due to decreased activity experienced during the year. Revenue from providing personnel services to related parties increased by \$1,475,399, due to MESA employees devoting more time to these projects.

Operating expenses in 2021 were \$7,046,027 versus \$15,351,550 in 2020, a decrease of \$8,305,523. This decrease was primarily due to reduced pension and OPEB benefits partially offset by increased direct project expenses of \$1,926,042.

Investment income for MESA is limited to interest earned in the checking account for the operating funds held at the bank. Investment income in 2021 was \$26 versus \$777 in 2020, a decrease of \$751.

If you have questions about this report, or need additional financial information, contact management at 614.540.1111 or 1111 Schrock Road – Suite 100, Columbus, OH 43229.

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION December 31, 2022 and 2021

CURRENT ASSETS Cash and short term investments Receivables from AMP members Receivables from AMP members Receivables from related parties Prepaid expenses Total Current Assets NONCURRENT ASSETS Net OPEB Asset Total Non-current Assets DEFERRED OUTFLOW OF RESOURCES OPEB Pension Total Deferred Outflow TOTAL ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOW OF RESOURCES LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOW OF RESOURCES AND NET POSITION CURRENT LIABILITIES Accounts payable and accrued expenses Accrued Salaries and related benefits Accrued Vacation Total Current Liabilities NONCURRENT LIABILITIES Accrued Sick Leave Net Pension Liability Total Noncurrent Liabilities Total Liabilities DEFERRED INFLOW OF RESOURCES OPEB Pension Total Deferred Inflow NET POSITION				2021
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Receivables from related parties Prepaid expenses Total Current Assets NONCURRENT ASSETS Net OPEB Asset Total Non-current Assets DEFERRED OUTFLOW OF RESOURCES OPEB Pension Total Deferred Outflow TOTAL ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOW OF RESOURCES LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOW OF RESOURCES AND NET POSITION CURRENT LIABILITIES Accounts payable and accrued expenses Accrued Salaries and related benefits Accrued Vacation Total Current Liabilities NONCURRENT LIABILITIES Accrued Sick Leave Net Pension Liability Total Noncurrent Liabilities Total Liabilities DEFERRED INFLOW OF RESOURCES OPEB Pension Total Deferred Inflow NET POSITION	\$	2,997,343	\$	318,059
Prepaid expenses Total Current Assets NONCURRENT ASSETS Net OPEB Asset Total Non-current Assets DEFERRED OUTFLOW OF RESOURCES OPEB Pension Total Deferred Outflow TOTAL ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOW OF RESOURCES LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOW OF RESOURCES AND NET POSITION CURRENT LIABILITIES Accounts payable and accrued expenses Accrued Salaries and related benefits Accrued Vacation Total Current Liabilities NONCURRENT LIABILITIES Accrued Sick Leave Net Pension Liability Total Noncurrent Liabilities Total Liabilities DEFERRED INFLOW OF RESOURCES OPEB Pension Total Deferred Inflow NET POSITION		287,537		163,243
NONCURRENT ASSETS Net OPEB Asset Total Non-current Assets DEFERRED OUTFLOW OF RESOURCES OPEB Pension Total Deferred Outflow TOTAL ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOW OF RESOURCES LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOW OF RESOURCES AND NET POSITION CURRENT LIABILITIES Accounts payable and accrued expenses Accrued Salaries and related benefits Accrued Vacation Total Current Liabilities NONCURRENT LIABILITIES Accrued Sick Leave Net Pension Liability Total Noncurrent Liabilities Total Liabilities DEFERRED INFLOW OF RESOURCES OPEB Pension Total Deferred Inflow NET POSITION		1,936,489		4,364,403
NONCURRENT ASSETS Net OPEB Asset Total Non-current Assets DEFERRED OUTFLOW OF RESOURCES OPEB Pension Total Deferred Outflow TOTAL ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOW OF RESOURCES LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOW OF RESOURCES AND NET POSITION CURRENT LIABILITIES Accounts payable and accrued expenses Accrued Salaries and related benefits Accrued Vacation Total Current Liabilities NONCURRENT LIABILITIES Accrued Sick Leave Net Pension Liability Total Noncurrent Liabilities Total Liabilities DEFERRED INFLOW OF RESOURCES OPEB Pension Total Deferred Inflow NET POSITION		3,598		3,427
Net OPEB Asset Total Non-current Assets DEFERRED OUTFLOW OF RESOURCES OPEB Pension Total Deferred Outflow TOTAL ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOW OF RESOURCES LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOW OF RESOURCES AND NET POSITION CURRENT LIABILITIES Accounts payable and accrued expenses Accrued Salaries and related benefits Accrued Vacation Total Current Liabilities NONCURRENT LIABILITIES Accrued Sick Leave Net Pension Liability Total Noncurrent Liabilities DEFERRED INFLOW OF RESOURCES OPEB Pension Total Deferred Inflow NET POSITION		5,224,967		4,849,132
Total Non-current Assets DEFERRED OUTFLOW OF RESOURCES OPEB Pension Total Deferred Outflow TOTAL ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOW OF RESOURCES LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOW OF RESOURCES AND NET POSITION CURRENT LIABILITIES Accounts payable and accrued expenses Accrued Salaries and related benefits Accrued Vacation Total Current Liabilities NONCURRENT LIABILITIES Accrued Sick Leave Net Pension Liability Total Noncurrent Liabilities DEFERRED INFLOW OF RESOURCES OPEB Pension Total Deferred Inflow NET POSITION				
DEFERRED OUTFLOW OF RESOURCES OPEB Pension Total Deferred Outflow TOTAL ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOW OF RESOURCES LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOW OF RESOURCES AND NET POSITION CURRENT LIABILITIES Accounts payable and accrued expenses Accrued Salaries and related benefits Accrued Vacation Total Current Liabilities NONCURRENT LIABILITIES Accrued Sick Leave Net Pension Liability Total Noncurrent Liabilities Total Liabilities DEFERRED INFLOW OF RESOURCES OPEB Pension Total Deferred Inflow NET POSITION		1,626,277		979,584
OPEB Pension Total Deferred Outflow TOTAL ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOW OF RESOURCES LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOW OF RESOURCES AND NET POSITION CURRENT LIABILITIES Accounts payable and accrued expenses Accrued Salaries and related benefits Accrued Vacation Total Current Liabilities NONCURRENT LIABILITIES Accrued Sick Leave Net Pension Liability Total Noncurrent Liabilities Total Liabilities DEFERRED INFLOW OF RESOURCES OPEB Pension Total Deferred Inflow NET POSITION		1,626,277		979,584
Pension Total Deferred Outflow TOTAL ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOW OF RESOURCES LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOW OF RESOURCES AND NET POSITION CURRENT LIABILITIES Accounts payable and accrued expenses Accrued Salaries and related benefits Accrued Vacation Total Current Liabilities NONCURRENT LIABILITIES Accrued Sick Leave Net Pension Liability Total Noncurrent Liabilities Total Liabilities DEFERRED INFLOW OF RESOURCES OPEB Pension Total Deferred Inflow NET POSITION				
TOTAL ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOW OF RESOURCES LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOW OF RESOURCES AND NET POSITION CURRENT LIABILITIES Accounts payable and accrued expenses Accrued Salaries and related benefits Accrued Vacation Total Current Liabilities NONCURRENT LIABILITIES Accrued Sick Leave Net Pension Liability Total Noncurrent Liabilities Total Liabilities DEFERRED INFLOW OF RESOURCES OPEB Pension Total Deferred Inflow NET POSITION		34,068		569,338
TOTAL ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOW OF RESOURCES LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOW OF RESOURCES AND NET POSITION CURRENT LIABILITIES Accounts payable and accrued expenses Accrued Salaries and related benefits Accrued Vacation Total Current Liabilities NONCURRENT LIABILITIES Accrued Sick Leave Net Pension Liability Total Noncurrent Liabilities Total Liabilities DEFERRED INFLOW OF RESOURCES OPEB Pension Total Deferred Inflow NET POSITION		1,788,478		1,087,947
CURRENT LIABILITIES Accounts payable and accrued expenses Accrued Salaries and related benefits Accrued Vacation Total Current Liabilities NONCURRENT LIABILITIES Accrued Sick Leave Net Pension Liability Total Noncurrent Liabilities DEFERRED INFLOW OF RESOURCES OPEB Pension Total Deferred Inflow NET POSITION		1,822,546		1,657,285
CURRENT LIABILITIES Accounts payable and accrued expenses Accrued Salaries and related benefits Accrued Vacation Total Current Liabilities NONCURRENT LIABILITIES Accrued Sick Leave Net Pension Liability Total Noncurrent Liabilities Total Liabilities DEFERRED INFLOW OF RESOURCES OPEB Pension Total Deferred Inflow NET POSITION	\$	8,673,790	\$	7,486,001
Accounts payable and accrued expenses Accrued Salaries and related benefits Accrued Vacation Total Current Liabilities NONCURRENT LIABILITIES Accrued Sick Leave Net Pension Liability Total Noncurrent Liabilities Total Liabilities DEFERRED INFLOW OF RESOURCES OPEB Pension Total Deferred Inflow NET POSITION				
Accrued Salaries and related benefits Accrued Vacation Total Current Liabilities NONCURRENT LIABILITIES Accrued Sick Leave Net Pension Liability Total Noncurrent Liabilities Total Liabilities DEFERRED INFLOW OF RESOURCES OPEB Pension Total Deferred Inflow NET POSITION	\$	73,326	\$	121,961
Accrued Vacation Total Current Liabilities NONCURRENT LIABILITIES Accrued Sick Leave Net Pension Liability Total Noncurrent Liabilities Total Liabilities DEFERRED INFLOW OF RESOURCES OPEB Pension Total Deferred Inflow NET POSITION	Ψ	1,721,688	Ψ	1,596,795
Total Current Liabilities NONCURRENT LIABILITIES Accrued Sick Leave Net Pension Liability Total Noncurrent Liabilities Total Liabilities Total Liabilities DEFERRED INFLOW OF RESOURCES OPEB Pension Total Deferred Inflow NET POSITION		859,823		933,053
Accrued Sick Leave Net Pension Liability Total Noncurrent Liabilities Total Liabilities DEFERRED INFLOW OF RESOURCES OPEB Pension Total Deferred Inflow NET POSITION		2,654,837		2,651,809
Net Pension Liability Total Noncurrent Liabilities Total Liabilities DEFERRED INFLOW OF RESOURCES OPEB Pension Total Deferred Inflow NET POSITION				
Total Noncurrent Liabilities Total Liabilities DEFERRED INFLOW OF RESOURCES OPEB Pension Total Deferred Inflow NET POSITION	\$	2,570,130	\$	2,197,323
Total Liabilities DEFERRED INFLOW OF RESOURCES OPEB Pension Total Deferred Inflow NET POSITION		4,194,639		7,600,707
DEFERRED INFLOW OF RESOURCES OPEB Pension Total Deferred Inflow NET POSITION		6,764,769		9,798,030
OPEB Pension Total Deferred Inflow NET POSITION		9,419,606		12,449,839
Pension Total Deferred Inflow NET POSITION				
Total Deferred Inflow NET POSITION		1,731,793		3,124,047
NET POSITION		5,467,069		3,437,567
		7,198,862		6,561,614
Unrestricted		(7,944,678)		(11,525,452)
Total Net Position		(7,944,678)		(11,525,452)
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOW OF RESOURCES				
AND NET POSITION	\$	8,673,790	\$	7,486,001

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION Years Ended December 31, 2022 and 2021

	 2022	 2021
OPERATING REVENUES		
Services	\$ 11,635,202	\$ 13,888,462
Project revenue	 823,318	 773,881
Total Operating Revenues	 12,458,520	 14,662,343
OPERATING EXPENSES		
Salaries and related benefits	\$ 7,655,705	\$ 3,394,312
Professional fees	94,036	82,418
Direct project expenses	1,081,068	3,508,780
Insurance	43,004	41,125
Other operating expenses	30,106	19,392
Total Operating Expenses	 8,903,919	7,046,027
Operating Income (Loss)	 3,554,601	 7,616,316
NONOPERATING REVENUES		
Investment income	26,173	26
Total Non-Operating Revenues	 26,173	26
Change in net position	3,580,774	7,616,342
NET POSITION, Beginning of Year	(11,525,452)	 (19,141,794)
NET POSITION, END OF YEAR	\$ (7,944,678)	\$ (11,525,452)

STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS Years Ended December 31, 2022 and 2021

CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		2022		2021
Cash received from AMP members for services	\$	699,024	\$	1,354,503
Cash received from related parties for services	φ	14,063,116	φ	12,694,687
Cash payments to employees for services		(9,023,361)		(10,592,006)
Cash payments to suppliers and related parties		(9,025,501)		(10,392,000)
for good and services		(3,085,668)		(3,820,112)
Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Operating Activities		2,653,111		(362,928)
		_,,,,,,,,		(000,000)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES				
Investment income received		26,173		26
Net Cash Provided by Investing Activities		26,173	_	26
Net Change in Cash and Cash Equivalents		2,679,284		(362,902)
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, Beginning of Year		318,059		680,961
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, END OF YEAR	\$	2,997,343	\$	318,059
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) TO NET CASH				
PROVIDED BY (USED IN) OPERATING ACTIVITIES				
Operating income (loss)	\$	3,554,601	\$	7,616,316
Changes in assets, deferred inflows and outflows of resources and liabilities:				
Receivables from AMP		(124,294)		580,622
Receivables from related parties		2,427,914		(3,234,964)
Cost and estimated earnings in excess of billings				0.044.400
from projects constructed on behalf of members		- (474)		2,041,189
Prepaid expenses		(171)		-
Deferred inflows and outflows, net		471,987		3,203,390
Accounts payable and accrued expenses		(48,635)		(168,397)
Accrued salaries and related benefits Accrued vacation and sick leave		124,893		464,976
		299,577		(46,328)
Net change in pension & OPEB liabilities/assets		(4,052,761)		(10,819,732)
NET CASH PROVIDED BY (USED IN) OPERATING ACTIVITIES	\$	2,653,111	\$	(362,928)

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2022 and 2021

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Municipal Energy Services Agency ("MESA") was organized by 31 subdivisions of the State of Ohio (the "Participants") on December 31, 1996, pursuant to a Joint Venture Agreement (the "Agreement") under the Ohio Constitution and Section 715.02 of the Ohio Revised Code. As of December 31, 2021, there were 54 Participants in MESA. Its purpose is to provide access to a pool of personnel experienced in planning, engineering, construction, safety training, finance, administration and other aspects of the operation and maintenance of municipal electric and other utility systems. The participants are members of American Municipal Power, Inc. ("AMP"). MESA also provides personnel and administrative services to AMP, the Ohio Municipal Electric Generation Agency Joint Ventures: 2, 4, 5, and 6 ("OMEGA JVs") and the Ohio Municipal Electric Association ("OMEA"). The Agreement continues until December 31, 2008, and thereafter for successive terms of three years so long as at least two participants have not given notice of termination of participation. There have been no notices of termination received as of December 31, 2022.

The following summarizes the significant accounting policies followed by MESA.

MEASUREMENT FOCUS, BASIS OF ACCOUNTING AND FINANCIAL STATEMENT PRESENTATION

The financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Under the accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when earned and expenses are recorded when the liability is incurred or economic asset used. Revenues, expenses, gains, losses, assets and liabilities resulting from exchange and exchange-like transactions are recognized when the exchange takes place.

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

Assets, Liabilities and Net Position

Deposits and Investments

For purposes of the statements of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents have original maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition, except that restricted cash accounts, if any, are treated as investments in the statement of cash flows.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2022 and 2021

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (cont.)

MESA has elected to comply with Ohio Revised Code (ORC) section 135.14. Under ORC 135.14, investments are limited to:

- 1. Deposits at eligible institutions pursuant to ORC section 135.08, 135.09 and 135.18.
- 2. Bonds or other obligations of the state.
- 3. Bonds or securities issued or guaranteed by the federal government and its agencies.
- 4. Bankers acceptances, with certain conditions.
- 5. The local government investment pool.
- 6. Commercial paper, with certain conditions.
- 7. All investments must have an original maturity of 5 years or less.
- 8. Repurchase agreements with public depositories, with certain conditions

MESA has adopted an investment policy. That policy follows the state statute for allowable investments and specifies the maximum concentration of investments in each eligible security.

Investments are stated at fair value, which is the amount at which an investment could be exchanged in a current transaction between willing parties. Fair values are based on quoted market prices. No investments are reported at amortized cost. Adjustments necessary to record investments at fair value are recorded in the operating statement as increases or decreases in investment income. Market values may have changed significantly after year end.

Receivables/Payables

Accounts receivable are amounts due from participants, related parties, and other members of AMP at the end of the year. Due to the participant relationship and the high degree of collectability, no allowance for uncollectible accounts is necessary. Accounts payable are amounts due to vendors for services incurred.

Prepaid Expenses

Prepaid expenses represent costs of insurance paid during the current calendar year for coverage in subsequent years.

Accrued Vacation and Sick Leave

MESA records a liability for compensated absences (sick and vacation) attributable to services rendered. Vacation leave for which employees can receive compensation in a future period is recorded as earned by the employees. Sick leave is recorded for those employees who currently are eligible to receive termination payments as well as other employees who are expected to become eligible in the future to receive such payments.

Pensions / Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

For purposes of measuring the net pension and net OBEP liabilities/assets, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions and OPEB, and pension and OPEB expenses, information about the fiduciary net position of the pension and OPEB plans and addition to/deductions from their fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2022 and 2021

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (cont.)

reported by the pension and OPEB plans. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. The pension and OPEB plans report investments at fair value.

Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of net position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. Deferred outflows of resources represent a consumption of net position that applies to a future period and will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense) until then. For MESA, deferred outflows of resources reported for pension and OPEB plans are explained further in Notes 5 and 6.

In additional to liabilities, the statement of net position will sometimes report 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 until that time. For MESA, deferred inflows of resources are reported for pension and OPEB, explained further in Notes 5 and 6.

Service Revenue and Expenses

Revenues are recognized as services are performed. Service revenue is charged to AMP, the OMEGA JVs, and OMEA at a rate to recover the cost of salaries incurred related to work performed for each entity plus an overhead rate ranging from 0% to 100%. To the extent that the overhead amount charged is different from actual overhead charges incurred, MESA adjusts the amount charged to AMP. AMP absorbs any undercharges and uses any excess charges to offset other administrative expenses incurred, which benefits all members of AMP.

Project Revenue and Expenses

MESA performs short-term and long-term construction and technical service projects for the members of AMP. Short-term service project revenues are recognized when costs are incurred. Long-term project revenues are recognized in accordance with the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants Statement of Position 81-1 ("SOP 81-1"), Accounting for Performance of Construction-Type and Certain Production-Type Contracts for time and materials contracts. In accordance with SOP 81-1, revenue from time and material contracts is recognized to the extent of billable rates times hours delivered plus materials and expenses incurred. Materials and expenses are typically billed at cost. General and administrative costs are charged to expense as incurred. Provisions for estimated losses on uncompleted projects are made in the period in which such losses are identified. Changes in project performance, project conditions and estimated profitability are recognized in the period in which the revisions become known.

Costs and recoveries in excess of billings from projects constructed on behalf of members represent unbilled services and reimbursable materials and expenses associated with ongoing projects. Billings in excess of costs and recoveries for projects constructed on behalf of members represent advanced billings for services to be performed at a future date for ongoing projects. Direct project expenses include an allocation of operating expenses.

MESA distinguishes operating revenues and expenses from non-operating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with MESA's principal ongoing operations. Operating expenses for MESA include the cost of sales and services, and

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2022 and 2021

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (cont.)

administrative expenses. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating revenues and expenses.

NOTE 2 – CASH AND TEMPORARY INVESTMENTS

For purposes of the statements of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents consist of unrestricted cash and highly liquid short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less. Restricted cash accounts, if any, are treated as investments in the statements of cash flows, since they are not available for use.

The following table reflects cash and temporary investments carrying value as of December 31:

	2022	2021	Risks
Checking / Money Market Funds	\$2,997,343	\$ 318,059	Custodial credit
Total Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$2,997,343	\$ 318,059	

Deposits in each local and area bank are insured by the FDIC in the amount of \$250,000 for interest and noninterest bearing accounts as of December 31, 2022 and 2021.

Custodial Credit Risk

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, MESA's deposits may not be returned to it. MESA has custodial credit risk on its cash and temporary investments balance to the extent the balance exceeds the federally insured limit. Balances not insured by the FDIC are covered by the pledged pool collateral or through the State of Ohio's pooled collateral system administered by the Ohio Treasurer's Office. However, MESA's investment policy requires that amounts in excess of FDIC limits be collateralized by government securities. As of December 31, 2022 and 2021 there were no deposits exposed to custodial credit risk.

Credit Risk

Credit risk is the risk an issuer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligations.

MESA invests in instruments approved under the entity's investment policy. The Board of Participants has authorized MESA to invest in funds in accordance with the Ohio Revised Code. Allowable investments include United States Treasury and federal and state government agency obligations, money market funds, and commercial paper with the highest classification by at least two nationally recognized standard rating services.

Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is the risk changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. MESA's investment policy limits the maturity of commercial paper and bankers acceptances to 180 days.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2022 and 2021

NOTE 3 – HEALTH INSURANCE

MESA is self-insured for health, dental and prescription drug benefits. The programs are administered by a third-party, which provides claims review and processing services. MESA records a liability for incurred but unreported claims at year end upon an actuarial estimate based on past experience and current claims outstanding. Claims outstanding are included in accrued salaries and related benefits payable.

Changes in funds' claim liability amount in 2022, 2021 and 2020 were:

	Current year claims									
		В	eginning	an	d change in		Claim			Ending
	Year	E	Balance	Estimate		Payments		_	E	Balance
•	2022	\$	321,167	\$	2,040,716	\$	2,061,736	_	\$	300,147
	2021	\$	249,657	\$	2,056,610	\$	1,985,100		\$	321,167
	2020	\$	157,000	\$	2,411,572	\$	2,318,915		\$	249,657

NOTE 4 – LONG TERM LIABILITY

2022

Long-term liability activity for the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021 are as follows:

e Within e Year - -
e Year - -
-
_
-
e Within e Year
e i eai
-
-
-
-

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2022 and 2021

NOTE 5 – Defined Benefit Pension Plans

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

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

GASB 68/75 assumes the liability is solely the obligation of the employer, because (1) they benefit from employee services; and (2) State statute requires funding to come from these employers. All pension contributions to date have come solely from these employers (which also includes pension costs paid in the form of withholdings from employees). The retirement systems may allocate a portion of the employer contributions to provide for these OPEB benefits. In addition, health care plan enrollees pay a portion of the health care costs in the form of a monthly premium. State statute requires the retirement systems to amortize unfunded pension liabilities within 30 years. If the pension amortization period exceeds 30 years, each retirement system's board must propose corrective action to the State legislature. Any resulting legislative change to benefits or funding could significantly affect the net pension/OPEB liability (asset). Resulting adjustments to the net pension/OPEB liability (asset) would be effective when the changes are legally enforceable. The Ohio Revised Code permits but does not require the retirement systems to provide healthcare to eligible benefit recipients.

The proportionate share of each plan's unfunded benefits is presented as a long-term *net pension liability* and *net OPEB liability* (asset). Any liability for the contractually-required pension/OPEB contributions outstanding at the end of the year is included in accounts payable.

The remainder of this note includes the pension disclosures. See Note 6 for the OPEB disclosures.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2022 and 2021

NOTE 5 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS(CONT'D)

Plan Description - Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS)

Plan Description – MESA employees participate in the Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS). OPERS is a cost-sharing, multiple employer public employee retirement system which administers three separate pension plans. The traditional pension plan is a cost-sharing, multipleemployer defined benefit pension plan. The member-directed plan is a defined contribution plan, and the combined plan is a combination cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit/defined contribution pension plan. Effective January 1, 2022, the Combined Plan is no longer available for member selection. Substantially all employee members are in OPERS' traditional plan; therefore, the following disclosure focuses on the traditional pension plan.

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

Senate Bill (SB) 343 was enacted into law with an effective date of January 7, 2013. In the legislation, members 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 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
anuary 7, 2013 or five year
ft 1 7 0040

State and Local

after January 7, 2013

Age and Service Requirements:

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

Traditional Plan Formula:

Ja

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

Group B

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

State and Local

Age and Service Requirements:

Age 60 with 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

Group C

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

State and Local

Age and Service Requirements:

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

Traditional Plan Formula:

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

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 amount of a member's pension benefit vests upon receipt of the initial benefit payment.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2022 and 2021

NOTE 5 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS(CONT'D)

When a benefit recipient has received benefits for 12 months, the member is eligible for an annual cost of living adjustment (COLA). This COLA is calculated on the base retirement benefit at the date of retirement and is not compounded. 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.

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

	State and Local
2022 Statutory Maximum Contribution Rates	and Local
Employer	14.0 %
Employee	10.0 %
2022 Actual Contribution Rates Employer:	
Pension	14.0 %
Post-employment Health Care Benefits	0.0
Total Employer	14.0 %
Employee	10.0 %

Employer contribution rates are actuarially determined and are expressed as a percentage of covered payroll. MESA's contractually required contribution was \$1,013,621 for 2022. Of this amount, \$161,167 is reported as in accrued salaries and related benefits payable.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2022 and 2021

NOTE 5 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS(CONT'D)

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

The net pension liability for OPERS was measured as of December 31, 2021, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. MESA's proportion of the net pension liability was based on MESA's share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the contributions of all participating entities. Following is information related to the proportionate share and pension expense:

	2022	2021
	OPERS	OPERS
Proportion of the Net Pension Liability:	 _	 _
Current Measurement Period	0.048212%	0.051329%
Prior Measurement Period	0.051329%	0.050542%
Change in Proportion	 -0.003117%	0.000787%
Proportionate Share of the Net		
Pension Liability	\$ 4,194,639	\$ 7,600,707
Pension Expense	\$ (1,063,476)	\$ (222,402)

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2022 and 2021

NOTE 5 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS(CONT'D)

Other than contributions made subsequent to the measurement date and differences between projected and actual earnings on investments; deferred inflows/outflows of resources are recognized in pension expense beginning in the current period, using a straight line method over a closed period equal to the average of the expected remaining service lives of all employees that are provided with pensions, determined as of the beginning of the measurement period. Net deferred inflows/outflows of resources pertaining to the differences between projected and actual investment earnings are similarly recognized over a closed five year period. At December 31, 2022, MESA reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	2022		2021		
	OPERS	OPERS			
Deferred Outflows of Resources	 _				
Differences between Expected and					
Actual Experience	\$ 213,836	\$	-		
Changes of Assumptions	524,535		-		
Changes in Proportionate Share and					
Differences in Contributions	36,486		108,365		
MESA Contributions Subsequent					
to the Measurement Date	1,013,621		979,582		
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$ 1,788,478	\$	1,087,947		
Deferred Inflows of Resources					
Differences between Expected and					
Actual Experience	\$ 91,998	\$	317,944		
Net Difference between Projected and Actual					
Earnings on Pension Plan Investments	4,989,370		2,962,536		
Changes in Proportionate Share and					
Differences in Contributions	385,701		157,087		
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$ 5,467,069	\$	3,437,567		

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2022 and 2021

NOTE 5 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS(CONT'D)

\$1,013,621 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pension resulting from MESA contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ending December 31, 2023. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pension will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ending December 31:	OPERS
2023	\$ (898,486)
2024	(1,826,831)
2025	(1,173,202)
2026	(793,693)
Total	\$ (4,692,212)

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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2022 and 2021

NOTE 5 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS(CONT'D)

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, 2021, using the following key actuarial assumptions and methods applied to all periods included in the measurement in accordance with the requirements of GASB 67. In 2021, the Board's actuarial consultants conducted an experience study for the period 2016 through 2020, comparing assumptions to actual results. The experience study incorporates both a historical review and forward-looking projections to determine the appropriate set of assumptions to keep the plan on a path toward full funding. Information from this study led to changes in both demographic and economic assumptions, with the most notable being a reduction in the actuarially assumed rate of return from 7.2 percent down to 6.9 percent, for the defined benefit investments. Key actuarial assumptions and methods used in the latest actuarial valuation, prepared as of December 31, 2021, reflecting experience study results, are presented below:

	Traditiona	
UPERS.	Tradillona	ı Pıan

Wage Inflation 2.75 percent

Future Salary Increases, 2.75 to 10.75 percent including inflation including wage inflation

COLA or Ad Hoc COLA:

COLA or Ad Hoc COLA:

Pre-January 7, 2013 Retirees 3.00 percent, simple

Post-January 7, 2013 Retirees 3.00 percent, simple through 2022,

then 2.05 percent, simple

Investment Rate of Return 6.90 percent

Actuarial Cost Method Individual Entry Age

Key actuarial assumptions and methods used in the prior actuarial valuation, prepared as of December 31, 2020, are presented below:

OPERS Traditional Plan

Wage Inflation 3.25 percent

Future Salary Increases, 3.25 to 10.75 percent including inflation including wage inflation

Pre-January 7, 2013 Retirees 3.00 percent, simple

Post-January 7, 2013 Retirees 0.50 percent, simple through 2021,

then 2.15 percent, simple

Investment Rate of Return 7.20 percent
Actuarial Cost Method Individual Entry Age

For 2021, pre-retirement mortality rates are based on 130 percent of the Pub-2010 General Employee Mortality tables (males and females) for State and Local Government divisions. Post-retirement mortality rates are based on 115 percent of the PubG-2010 Retiree Mortality Tables (males and females). Post-retirement mortality rates for disabled retirees are based on the PubNS-2010 Disabled Retiree Mortality Tables (males and females). For all of the previously described tables, the base year

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2022 and 2021

NOTE 5 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS(CONT'D)

is 2010 and mortality rates for a particular calendar year are determined by applying the MP-2020 mortality improvement scales (males and females) to all of these tables.

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

During 2021, OPERS managed investments in three investment portfolios: the Defined Benefit portfolio, the Health Care portfolio, and the Defined Contribution portfolio. The Defined Benefit portfolio contains the investment assets for the Traditional Pension Plan, the defined benefit component of the Combined Plan and the annuitized accounts of the Member-Directed Plan. Within the Defined Benefit portfolio contributions into the plans are all recorded at the same time, and benefit payments all occur on the first of the month. Accordingly, the money-weighted rate of return is considered to be the same for all plans within the portfolio. The annual money-weighted rate of return expressing investment performance, net of investment expenses and adjusted for the changing amounts actually invested, for the Defined Benefit portfolio was 15.3 percent for 2021.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2022 and 2021

NOTE 5 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS(CONT'D)

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 geometric rates of return were provided by the Board's investment consultant. For each major class that is included in the Defined Benefit portfolio's target asset allocation as of December 31, 2021, these best estimates are summarized below:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Weighted Average Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return (Geometric)
Fixed Income	24.00%	1.03%
Domestic Equities	21.00	3.78
Real Estate	11.00	3.66
Private Equity	12.00	7.43
International Equities	23.00	4.88
Risk Parity	5.00	2.92
Other investments	4.00	2.85
Total	100.00%	4.21%

Discount Rate The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability for the current year was 6.9 percent. The discount rate for the prior year was 7.2 percent. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from plan members and those of the contributing employers are made at the contractually required rates, as actuarially determined. Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefits payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2022 and 2021

NOTE 5 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS(CONT'D)

Sensitivity of MESA's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) to Changes in the Discount Rate The following table presents MESA's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) calculated using the current period discount rate assumption of 6.9 percent, as well as what MESA's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one-percentage-point lower (5.9 percent) or one-percentage-point higher (7.9 percent) than the current rate:

	Current					
	19	% Decrease	Dis	scount Rate	1	% Increase
MESA's Proportionate Share of the						
Net Pension Liability (Asset)	\$	11,059,351	\$	4,194,639	\$	(1,517,714)

NOTE 6 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS

Net OPEB Liability (Asset)

See Note 5 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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2022 and 2021

NOTE 6 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS(CONT'D)

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

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

Effective January 1, 2022, OPERS discontinued 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.

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

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

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

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2022 and 2021

NOTE 6 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS(CONT'D)

Employer contribution rates are expressed as a percentage of the earnable salary of active members. In 2022, 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 2022, OPERS did not allocate any employer contribution to health care for members. 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 2022 was 4.0 percent.

Employer contribution rates are actuarially determined and are expressed as a percentage of covered payroll. MESA had no contractually required contribution for 2022.

Net OPEB Liability (Asset), OPEB Expense, and Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB

The net OPEB liability (asset) and total OPEB liability for OPERS were determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2020, rolled forward to the measurement date of December 31, 2021, by incorporating the expected value of health care cost accruals, the actual health care payment, and interest accruals during the year. MESA's proportion of the net OPEB liability (asset) was based on MESA's share of contributions to the retirement plan relative to the contributions of all participating entities. Following is information related to the proportionate share and OPEB expense:

		2022	2021
	OPERS		 OPERS
Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset):			
Current Measurement Period		0.051922%	0.0549840%
Prior Measurement Period		0.054984%	0.0539433%
Change in Proportion		-0.003062%	0.0010407%
Proportionate Share of the Net			
OPEB Liability (Asset)	\$	(1,626,277)	\$ (979,584)
OPEB Expense	\$	(1,503,677)	\$ (6,414,358)

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2022 and 2021

NOTE 6 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS(CONT'D)

At December 31, 2022, MESA reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	2022		2021
		OPERS	 OPERS
Deferred Outflows of Resources			
Changes of Assumptions	\$	-	\$ 481,576
Changes in Proportionate Share and			
Differences in Contributions		34,068	 87,762
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$	34,068	\$ 569,338
Deferred Inflows of Resources Differences between Expected and Actual Experience	\$	246,681	\$ 884,070
Net Difference between Projected and Actual			
Earnings on OPEB Plan Investments		775,296	521,741
Changes of Assumptions		658,299	1,587,220
Changes in Proportionate Share and			
Differences in Contributions		51,517	131,016
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$	1,731,793	\$ 3,124,047

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
2023	\$ (1,038,879)
2024	(378,102)
2025	(169,399)
2026	(111,345)
Total	\$ (1,697,725)

Actuarial Assumptions - OPERS

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2022 and 2021

NOTE 6 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS(CONT'D)

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. In 2021, the Board's actuarial consultants conducted an experience study for the period 2016 through 2020, comparing historical assumptions to actual results. The experience study incorporates both a historical review and forward-looking projections to determine the appropriate set of assumptions to keep the plan on a path toward full funding. Information from this study led to changes in both demographic and economic assumptions. The actuarial valuation used for 2021 compared to those used for 2020 are as follows:

	December 31, 2021	December 31, 2020
Wage Inflation	2.75 percent	3.25 percent
Projected Salary Increases,	2.75 to 10.75 percent	3.25 to 10.75 percent
	including wage inflation	including wage inflation
Single Discount Rate	6.00 percent	6.00 percent
Investment Rate of Return	6.00 percent	6.00 percent
Municipal Bond Rate	1.84 percent	2.00 percent
Health Care Cost Trend Rate	5.50 percent, initial	8.50 percent, initial
	3.50 percent, ultimate in 2034	3.50 percent, ultimate in 2035
Actuarial Cost Method	Individual Entry Age	Individual Entry Age

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

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2022 and 2021

NOTE 6 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS(CONT'D)

During 2021, OPERS managed investments in three investment portfolios: the Defined Benefit portfolio, the Health Care portfolio and the Defined Contribution portfolio. The Health Care portfolio includes the assets for health care expenses for the Traditional Pension Plan, Combined Plan and Member-Directed Plan eligible members. Within the Health Care portfolio, if any contributions are made into the plans,

The contributions are assumed to be received continuously throughout the year based on the actual payroll payable at the time contributions are made. Health care-related payments are assumed to occur mid-year. Accordingly, the money-weighted rate of return is considered to be the same for all plans within the portfolio. The annual money-weighted rate of return expressing investment performance, net of investment expenses and adjusted for the changing amounts actually invested, for the Health Care portfolio was 14.3 percent for 2021.

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 rates of return are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage, adjusted for inflation. Best estimates of geometric rates of return were provided by the Board's investment consultant. For each major asset class that is included in the Health Care's portfolio's target asset allocation as of December 31, 2021, these best estimates are summarized in the following table:

		Weighted Average
		Long-Term Expected
	Target	Real Rate of Return
Asset Class	Allocation	(Geometric)
Fixed Income	34.00%	0.91%
Domestic Equities	25.00	3.78
Real Estate Investment Trust	7.00	3.71
International Equities	25.00	4.88
Risk Parity	2.00	2.92
Other investments	7.00	1.93
Total	100.00%	3.45%

Discount Rate A single discount rate of 6.0 percent was used to measure the total OPEB liability on the measurement date of December 31, 2021. Projected benefit payments are required to be discounted to their actuarial present value using a single discount rate that reflects (1) a long-term expected rate of return on OPEB plan investments (to the extent that the health care fiduciary net position is projected to be sufficient to pay benefits), and (2) tax-exempt municipal bond rate based on an index of 20-year general obligation bonds with an average AA credit rating as of the measurement date (to the extent that the contributions for use with the long-term expected rate are not met). This single discount rate was based on an expected rate of return

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2022 and 2021

NOTE 6 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS(CONT'D)

on the health care investment portfolio of 6.00 percent and a municipal bond rate of 1.84 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 2121. As a result, the actuarial assumed long-term expected rate of return on health care investments was applied to projected costs through the year 2121, the duration of the projection period through which projected health care payments are fully funded.

Sensitivity of MESA's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB (Asset) to Changes in the Discount Rate The following table presents MESA's proportionate share of the net OPEB (asset) calculated using the single discount rate of 6.00 percent, as well as what MESA's proportionate share of the net OPEB (asset) 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	
MESA's Proportionate Share of the		_				
Net OPEB (Asset)	\$	(956,403)	\$	(1,626,277)	\$	(2,182,282)

Sensitivity of MESA's 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 (asset) if it were calculated using a health care cost trend rate that is 1.0 percent lower or 1.0 percent higher than the current rate.

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 2022 is 5.50 percent. If this trend continues for future years, the projection indicates that years from now virtually all expenditures will be for health care. A more reasonable alternative is the health 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.

	4.0		_	Current		0.4
	1% Decrease		Trend Rate		1% Increase	
MESA's Proportionate Share of the						
Net OPEB (Asset)	\$	(1,643,851)	\$	(1,626,277)	\$	(1,605,428)

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2022 and 2021

NOTE 7 - RISK MANAGEMENT

MESA is covered under the insurance policies of AMP and is billed for its proportionate share of the insurance expense. AMP maintains insurance policies related to commercial property, motor vehicle liability, workers' compensation, health care excess liability, general liability, directors' and officers' insurance, fiduciary liability, and crime and fidelity coverage. In addition, MESA maintains an errors and omissions policy related to engineering services it performs. No claims have been filed in the past three years. There were no significant reductions in coverage compared to the prior year.

NOTE 8 – RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

Pursuant to the Agreement, AMP was designated as an agent and provides MESA various management and operational services. As MESA's agent, AMP enters into agreements with related entities to have MESA provide services. Revenues earned from these agreements for the years ended December 31 are as follows:

Entity	 2022	 2021
AMP	\$ 11,635,202	\$ 13,888,462
AMP Members	823,318	773,881
Total	\$ 12,458,520	\$ 14,662,343

At December 31, 2022 and 2021, MESA had receivables from affiliates of \$1,936,489 and \$4,364,403 respectively, and receivables from AMP members of \$287,537 and \$163,243 respectively.

Required Supplementary Information Schedule of MESA's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability Ohio Public Employees Retirement System - Traditional Pension Plan Last Nine Years (1) (2)

					MESA's Proportionate	Plan Fiduciary
	MESA's		MESA's		Share of the Net	Net Position as a
	Proportion	Ρ	roportionate	MESA's	Pension Liability as	Percentage of the
	of the Net	Sha	are of the Net	Covered	a Percentage of its	Total Pension
	Pension Liability	Pe	nsion Liability	Payroll	Covered Payroll	Liability
2014	0.082551%	\$	9,730,641	\$ 9,365,862	103.89%	86.36%
2015	0.082551%		9,925,281	10,529,417	94.26%	86.45%
2016	0.074879%		12,969,890	8,015,192	161.82%	81.08%
2017	0.068961%		15,659,775	9,623,717	162.72%	77.25%
2018	0.061443%		9,558,911	9,488,431	100.74%	84.66%
2019	0.054081%		14,755,183	8,391,079	175.84%	74.70%
2020	0.050542%		9,989,883	7,421,957	134.60%	82.17%
2021	0.051329%		7,600,707	8,457,214	89.87%	86.88%
2022	0.048212%		4,194,639	6,997,014	59.95%	92.62%

⁽¹⁾ Information prior to 2014 is not available. The MESA will continue to present information for years available until a full ten-year trend is compiled.

Changes in Assumptions - OPERS

Amounts reported incorporate changes in discount rate used in calculating the total pension liability as follows:

	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u> 2019</u>	<u>2018</u>
Discount Rate	6.90%	7.20%	7.20%	7.50%	8.00%

Calendar year 2017 reflects an adjustment of the rates of withdrawal, disability, retirement and mortality to more closely reflect actual experience. The expectation of retired life mortality was based on RP-2014 Healthy Annuitant mortality table and RP-2014 Disabled mortality table. Wage inflation rate was also reduced from 3.25 percent to 2.75 percent.

Changes in Benefit Terms - OPERS

In October 2020, the OPERS Board adopted a change in COLA for post-January 7, 2013 retirees, changing it from 1.40 percent simple through 2020 then 2.15 simple to 0.5 percent simple through 2021 then 2.15 percent simple.

In October 2019, the OPERS Board adopted a change in COLA for post-January 7, 2013 retirees, changing it from 3.00 percent simple through 2018 then 2.15 simple to 1.4 percent simple through 2020 then 2.15 percent simple.

⁽²⁾ Amounts presented for each year were determined as of the MESA's measurement date, which is the prior year-end.

Required Supplementary Information Schedule of MESA Pension Contributions Ohio Public Employees Retirement System - Traditional Pension Plan Last Ten Years

			Со	ntributions in				
			Re	elation to the				Contributions
	Contractually		Contractually		Contribution		MESA's	as a Percentage
	Required		Required		Deficiency		Covered	of Covered
	Co	ontributions	Contributions		(Excess)		Payroll	Payroll
2013	\$	1,217,562	\$	(1,217,562)	\$ -	\$	9,365,862	13.00%
2014		1,263,530		(1,263,530)	-		10,529,417	12.00%
2015		961,823		(961,823)	-		8,015,192	12.00%
2016		1,154,846		(1,154,846)	-		9,623,717	12.00%
2017		1,233,496		(1,233,496)	-		9,488,431	13.00%
2018		1,174,751		(1,174,751)	-		8,391,079	14.00%
2019		1,039,074		(1,039,074)	-		7,421,957	14.00%
2020		1,184,010		(1,184,010)	-		8,457,214	14.00%
2021		979,582		(979,582)	-		6,997,014	14.00%
2022		1,013,621		(1,013,621)	-		7,240,150	14.00%

Required Supplementary Information Schedule of MESA's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset) Ohio Public Employees Retirement System Last Six Years (1) (2)

		MES	SA's	MESA's Proportio	nate Plan Fiduciary	/		
	MESA's Proportionate					Share of the N	let Net Position as	а
	Proportion Share of the				MESA's	OPEB Liability (Asset) Percentage of the		
	of the Net OPEB	Net O	PEB		Covered	as a Percentage	of its Total OPEB	
	Liability (Asset)	Liability	(Asset)		Payroll	Covered Payro	oll Liability	
2017	0.075904%	\$ 7,6	66,578	\$	9,623,717	79.66%	54.05%	
2018	0.066795%	7,2	253,458		9,488,431	76.45%	54.14%	
2019	0.057587%	7,5	08,010		8,391,079	89.48%	46.33%	
2020	0.053943%	7,4	50,972		7,421,957	100.39%	47.80%	
2021	0.054984%	(9	79,584)		8,457,214	-11.58%	115.57%	
2022	0.051922%	(1,6	326,277)		6,997,014	-23.24%	128.23%	

- (1) Information prior to 2017 is not available. The MESA will continue to present information for years available until a full ten-year trend is compiled.
- (2) Amounts presented for each year were determined as of the MESA's measurement date, which is the prior year-end.

Changes in Assumptions - OPERS

Amounts reported incorporate changes in key methods and assumptions used in calculating the total OPEB liability as presented as follows:

Assumption	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u> 2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>
Discount Rate	6.00%	6.00%	3.16%	3.96%	3.85%	4.23%
Municipal Bond Rate	1.84%	2.00%	2.75%	3.71%	3.31%	n/a
Health Care Cost Trend Rate	5.50%	8.50%	10.50%	10.00%	7.50%	n/a

For calendar year 2019, the investment rate of return decreased from 6.50 percent to 6.00 percent.

Changes in Benefit Terms - OPERS

For calendar year 2022, the cost of living adjustments decreased from 2.20 percent simple to 2.05 percent simple.

For calendar year 2021, the cost of living adjustments decreased from 3.00 percent simple to 2.20 percent simple.

Required Supplementary Information Schedule of MESA OPEB Contributions Ohio Public Employees Retirement System Last Ten Years

				tributions in ation to the					
			Contributions						
	Contractually Required		y Contractually Required		Contribution		MESA's	as a Percentage of Covered	
					Deficiency	Covered			
	Co	ontributions	Contributions -		(Excess)		Payroll	Payroll	
2013	\$	93,659	\$	(93,659)	\$ -	\$	9,365,862	1.00%	
2014		210,588		(210,588)	-		10,529,417	2.00%	
2015		160,304		(160,304)	-		8,015,192	2.00%	
2016		192,474		(192,474)	-		9,623,717	2.00%	
2017		112,966		(112,966)	-		9,488,431	1.00%	
2018		-		-	-		8,391,079	0.00%	
2019		-		-	-		7,421,957	0.00%	
2020		-		-	-		8,457,214	0.00%	
2021		-		-	-		6,997,014	0.00%	
2022		-		-	-		7,240,150	0.00%	



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

Municipal Energy Services Agency Franklin County, Ohio 1100 Schrock Road, Suite 100 Columbus, OH 43229

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States (*Government Auditing Standards*), the financial statements of Municipal Energy Services Agency (MESA), as of and for the year ended December 31, 2022 and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise MESA's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated May 11, 2023.

Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

Municipal Energy Services Agency Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance With Government Auditing Standards Page 2 of 2

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether MESA'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.

Lea & Associates, Inc.

Rea & Associates, Inc. Dublin, Ohio May 11, 2023



OMEGA JV-2, 4, 5, 6 AND MESA

FRANKLIN 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 5/30/2023

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