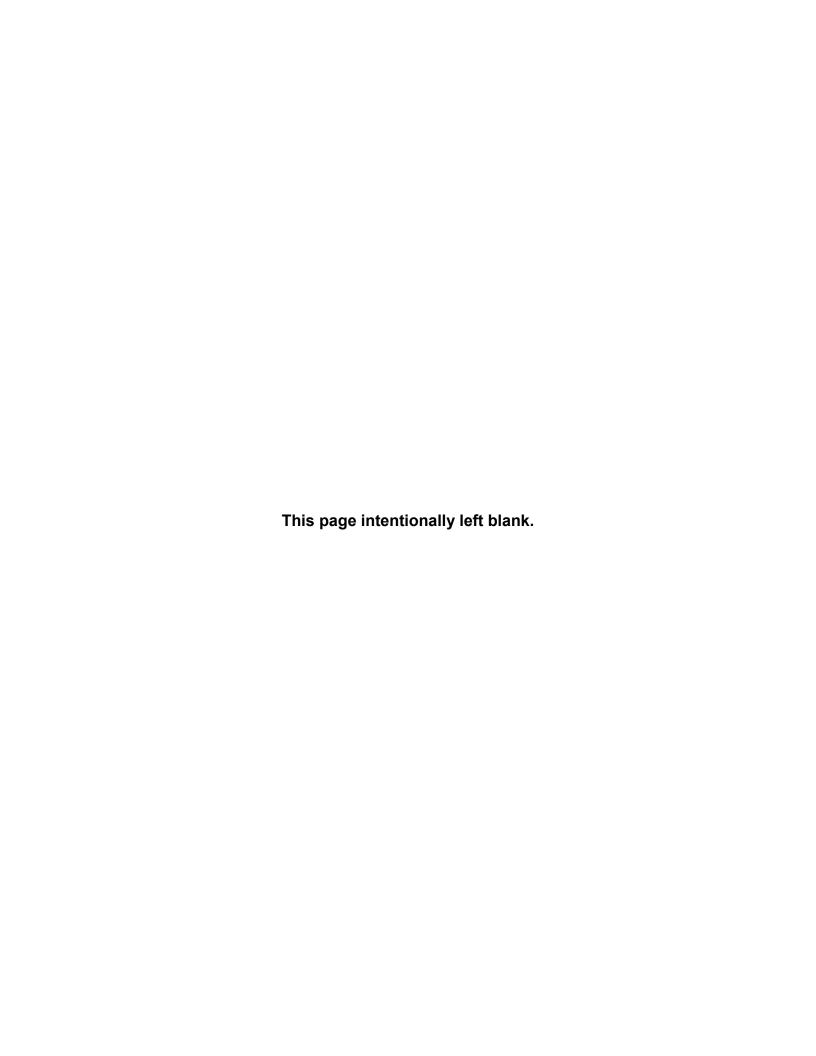




MAHONING VALLEY SANITARY DISTRICT TRUMBULL COUNTY DECEMBER 31, 2020

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Required by Government Auditing Standards	
Attachment: Comprehensive Annual Financial Report	





Conference Center, Suite 154 6000 Frank Ave. NW North Canton, OH 44720 EastRegion@ohioauditor.gov (800) 443-9272

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

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

To the Board of Directors:

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States and the Comptroller General of the United States' *Government Auditing Standards*, the financial statements of the Mahoning Valley Sanitary District, Trumbull County (the District) as of and for the year ended December 31, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated July 30, 2021, wherein we referred to the financial impact of COVID-19 and the ensuing emergency measures that will impact subsequent periods.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

As part of our financial statement audit, we considered the District's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) to determine the audit procedures appropriate in the circumstances to the extent necessary to support our opinion on the financial statements, but not to the extent necessary to opine on the effectiveness of the District's internal control. Accordingly, we have not opined on it.

A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, when performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and timely correct misstatements. A material weakness is a deficiency, or combination of internal control deficiencies resulting in a reasonable possibility that internal control will not prevent or detect and timely correct a material misstatement of the District's financial statements. 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 internal control deficiencies that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. Given these limitations, we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider material weaknesses. However, unidentified material weaknesses may exist.

Mahoning Valley Sanitary District
Trumbull County
Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control Over
Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters
Required by Government Auditing Standards
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Compliance and Other Matters

As part of reasonably assuring whether the District's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we tested its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could directly and materially affect the determination of financial statement amounts. However, opining on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and accordingly, we do not express an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters we must report under *Government Auditing Standards*.

Purpose of this Report

This report only describes the scope of our internal control and compliance testing and our testing results, and does not opine on the effectiveness of the District's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed under *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the District's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

Keith Faber Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio

July 30, 2021

Mahoning Valley Sanitary District, Ohio

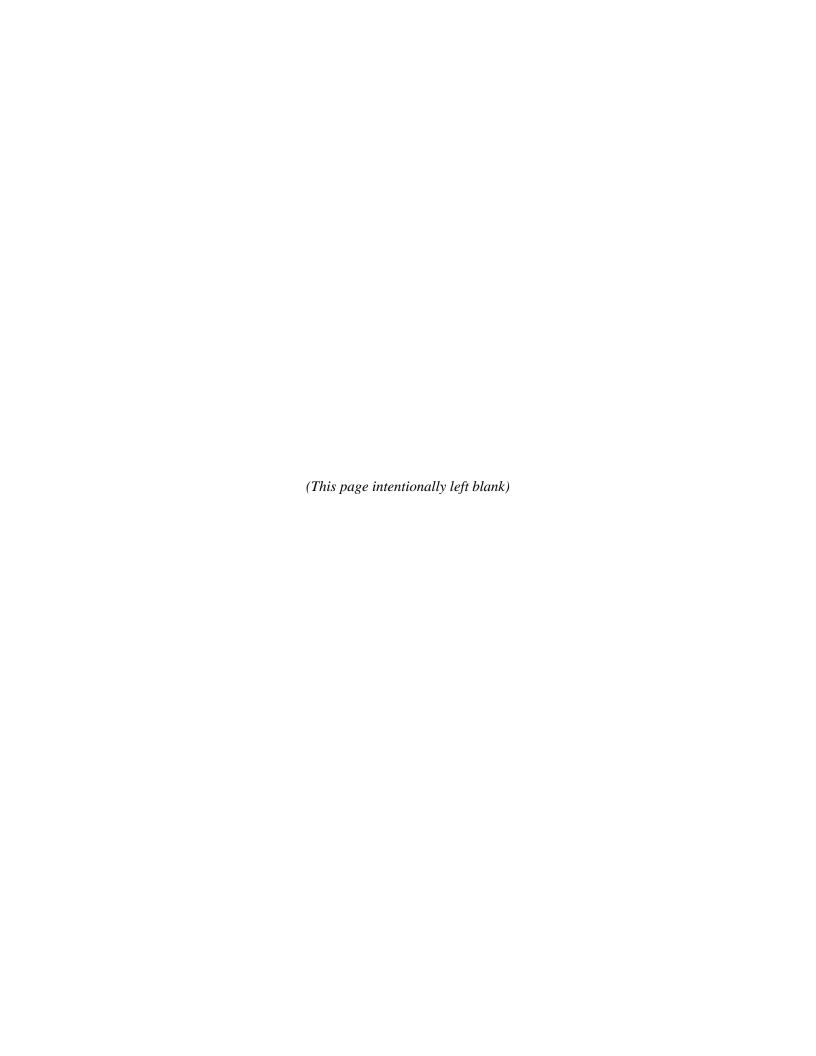
For the Year Ended December 31, 2020 Comprehensive Annual Financial Report



Our Mission Statement

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

Brenda Duffett Finance Manager



Mahoning Valley Sanitary District, Ohio

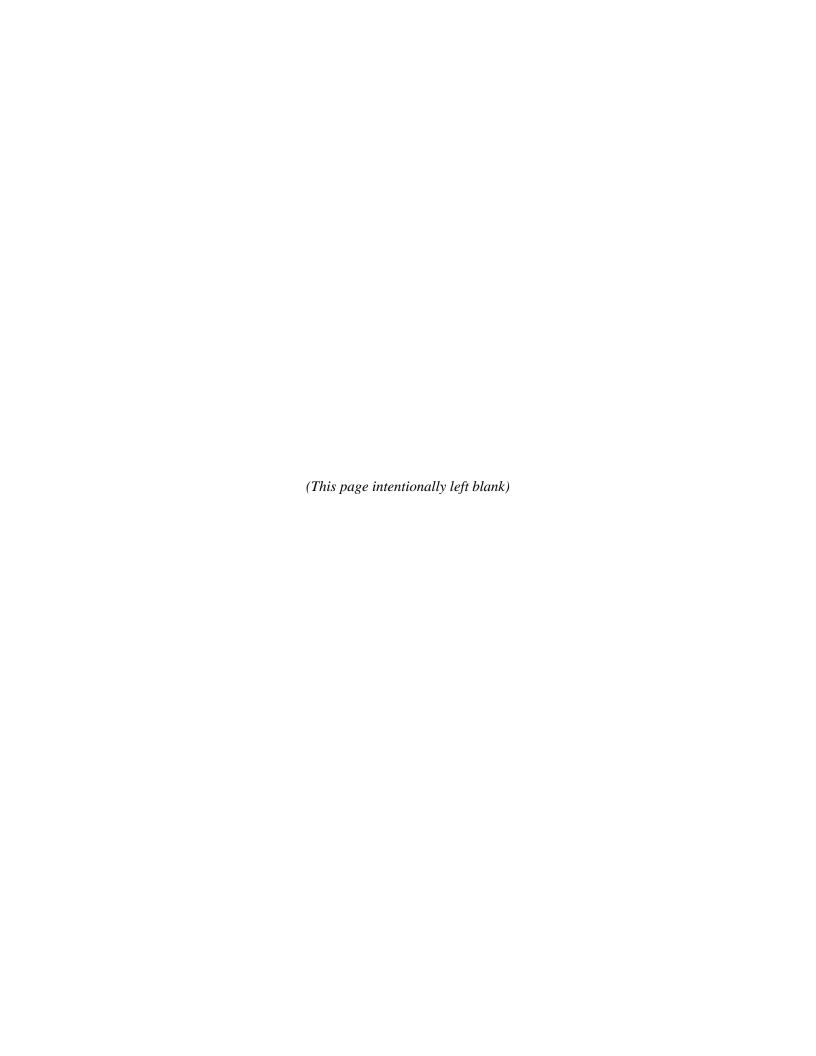
Comprehensive Annual Financial Report

For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

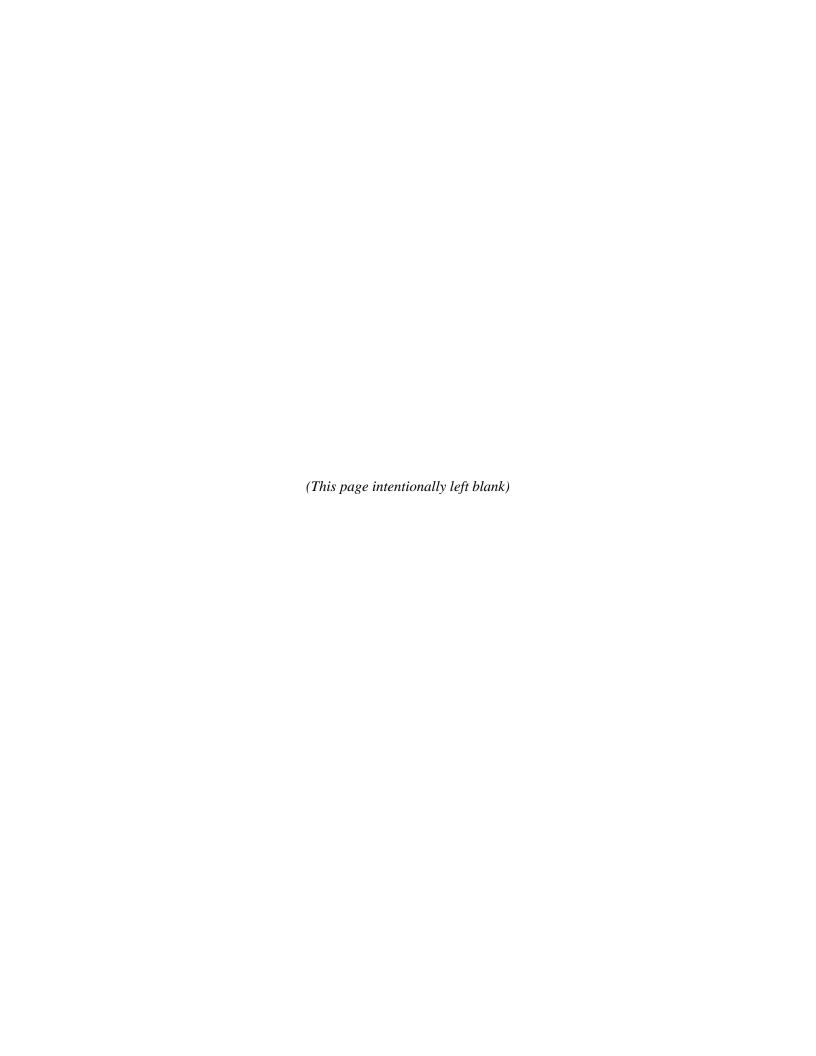
Issued by:

Department of Finance and Administration

Brenda Duffett Finance Manager



Introductory Section



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STATE OF OHIO THE MAHONING VALLEY SANITARY DISTRICT

July 30, 2021

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

We are pleased to submit to you the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report of the Mahoning Valley Sanitary District (the District) for the year ended December 31, 2020. This is the third time that the District has submitted its financial report within the broader framework of a comprehensive annual financial report. The comprehensive annual financial report format provides the District with a better way to communicate its financial position with the public. In a comprehensive annual financial report, financial information is put within a larger context that provides the reader with the opportunity to understand how the District functions and the environment in which it operates. During 2018, the District changed its accounting year from a fiscal year basis to a calendar year basis.

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

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

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

Ohio law requires independent audits to be performed on all financial operations of the District either by the Ohio Auditor of State or an independent public accounting firm, if permitted by the Auditor of State. The Auditor of State has rendered an opinion on the District's financial statements, which includes an unmodified ("clean") opinion for the year ended December 31, 2020. The Independent Auditor's Report on the basic financial statements is included in the financial section of this report.

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

Profile of the District

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

The organization consists of a Court of Jurisdiction composed of one Common Pleas Judge from Mahoning County and one from Trumbull County and a Board of Directors appointed by the member cities to oversee the District. The two judges are the Honorable Anthony Donofrio and the Honorable Ronald J. Rice, respectively. The District's Board of Directors consists of four members, two from the City of Youngstown and two from the City of Niles. James A. Gibbs, the City of Youngstown mayoral appointment served as President of the Board for the first part of 2020 and Dr. Michael Neopolitan, the City of Niles mayoral appointment served as President of the Board for the second half of 2020. Other Board members included: Vernard Richberg, the City of Youngstown council appointment and Richard K. Hale, as the City of Niles council appointment. Appointed at the end of James A. Gibbs term was Ms. Germaine Bennett as the City of Youngstown mayoral appointment.













Richard K. Hale

Dr. Michael Neopolitan

Vernard Richberg

James A. Gibbs

Germaine Bennett

At the end of the year, the District staff consisted of 54 employees; 1 part time; 11 salaried employees; 42 hourly and/or non-supervisory personnel which are represented by the American Federation of State, County and Municipal Employees Local 1649.

Employees with Ohio EPA water licenses:

- 1 Certified Class IV (Water Supply Operators)
- 11 Certified Class III (Water Supply Operators)
- 10 Certified Class I (Water Supply Operators)
- 1 OIT (Water Supply Operator in Training)

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

District Facilities

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

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

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

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

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

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

While the District serves as an unofficial refuge, the employees have opportunity to capture the beauty of the District. (Pictured below)





- v -

Water Supply

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

Berlin Facilities

An intake tower and pump station owned by the District is located at Berlin Reservoir to augment Meander Reservoir only if necessary. Water is obtained through a contract with the United States Army Corps of Engineers, who own Berlin Reservoir. The following table illustrates the District's historical water usage from Berlin Reservoir.

RAW WATER USE FROM BERLIN RESERVOIR

% of MGD Reserved Gallons Allocation **Total Raw** 1st Half 2nd Half Water Use Year Use Use 514.05 1964-65 1111.44 1965-66 1966-67 2372.53 1967-68 2230.17 1968-69 1811.43 1969-70 2582.35 1970-71 0.83 1971-72 2736.75 1972-73 1973-74 1974-75 1975-76 310.88 160.58 1976-77 1977-78 1978-79 1979-80 1980-81 1981-82 203.43 1255.14 1982-83 1983-84 728.04 1984-85 1985-86 1986-87 1987-88 931.79 1988-89 1989-90 1990-91 1991-92 803.92 1992-93 1993-94 1994-95 1995-96 1996-97 1997-98

1998-99

1999-00 2000-01

2001-02

2002-2019

Precipitation

Since 1927, a weather station measuring temperature and precipitation has been maintained at the District Works at Mineral Ridge. The Youngstown Warren Regional Airport annual average rainfall is 38.91 inches. Maximum rainfall was 54.01 inches in the year 2011 and the minimum is 23.70 inches in 1963. Rainfall at the District amounted to 42.13 inches this calendar year and 48.67 inches at the Youngstown Warren Airport. Maximum rainfall at the District was 48.90 inches in the 2003-2004 fiscal year, and the minimum of 23.5 inches was in the 1962-1963 fiscal year.

Reservoir Storage

At the end of the year, Tuesday, December 31, 2020 the reservoir elevation was 906.60 feet above sea level. This elevation corresponds to 11.00 billion gallons in storage.

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

Raw Water Use (Note: 2020 is a Leap Year)

Total water withdrawn from Meander Creek Reservoir during the year was 8,716.12 million gallons, or 23.82 million gallons daily.

Finished Water (Note: 2020 is a Leap Year)

Total water distributed from the Meander Water Treatment Plant during the year was 8,485.64 million gallons, or 23.19 million gallons daily. Total revenues from the sale of water were \$18,391,118.

Water Quality and Treatment

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

Raw Water Quality

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

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

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

Chemical Costs

The total cost of chemicals purchased during the year was \$2,061,667. The actual cost of chemicals used for water treatment during the year was \$237 per million gallons based on a raw volume of water of 8,716.13 million gallons consisting of the following:

Total Chemical Costs and Cost per Million Gallons 2020

Contract Number	Chemical Name	Total Cost per Chemical	Cost per Million Gallons	
M - 562	Lime	\$403,959.14	\$46.35	
M - 567	Carbon	\$422,946.06	\$48.52	
M - 564	Fluoride	\$60,962.94	\$6.99	
M - 565	NH3	\$22,794.58	\$2.62	
M - 563	Chlorine	\$67,004.68	\$7.69	
	CO2	\$0.00	\$0.00	
M - 568	KMNO4	\$25,507.44	\$2.93	
M - 530	ACH	\$920,160.28	\$105.57	
M - 570	Anionic-Polymer	\$727.89	\$6.09	
M - 569	Poly-Amine	\$53,123.66	\$0.08	
M - 566	Phosphate	\$84,480.45	\$9.69	

Total Cost all Chemicals \$2,061,667.12

Cost per Million Gallons \$236.53

Water Quality Report 2020

Raw Water Analysis

Month	Turbidity (NTU)	Temp (°C)	pH S.U.	Total Alkalinity (mg/l)	Non Carb Hardness (mg/l)	Total Hardness (mg/l)	TOC (mg/l)	Fluoride (mg/l)	Plant Precipitation (inches)	Youngstown Airport Precipitation (inches)
Jan	3.66	2.8	7.98	85	33	116	6.1	0.19	1.91	3.53
Feb	3.41	3.7	8.05	84	97	119	6.4	0.19	2.19	2.94
Mar	5.31	6.4	8.05	79	41	119	6.2	0.17	5.77	5.09
Apr	7.22	10.5	7.81	71	39	110	5.6	0.16	4.01	3.78
May	5.00	12.7	7.72	70	36	106	6.1	0.17	3.09	2.41
June	6.09	16.0	7.47	73	36	109	3.7	0.18	2.63	3.31
July	3.50	19.2	7.49	79	33	112	6.3	0.19	5.22	5.76
Aug	4.62	21.2	7.58	85	31	116	6.4	0.20	3.81	4.23
Sept	4.63	21.0	7.60	87	29	116	6.1	0.20	4.60	5.63
Oct	3.63	17.7	7.72	84	32	116	5.7	0.20	4.99	5.68
Nov	6.86	11.6	7.82	82	35	116	5.2	0.21	2.15	3.39
Dec	6.86	11.6	7.82	82	35	116	5.7	0.21	1.76	2.92
Total	60.79	154.4	93.11	961	477	1371	69.3	2.27	42.13	48.67
Ave	5.07	12.9	7.8	80	40	114	5.8	0.19	3.51	4.06
Max	7.22	21.2	8.1	87	97	119	6.4	0.21	5.77	5.76
Min	3.41	2.8	7.5	70	29	106	3.7	0.16	1.76	2.41

System Analysis

Month	Turbidity (NTU)	pH S.U.	Total Alkalinity (mg/l)	Non Carb Hardness (mg/l)	Total Hardness (mg/l)	Fluoride (mg/l)	Chlorine Combined (mg/l)	Chlorine Free (mg/l)	
Jan	0.07	10.12	43	40	83	0.93	2.24	0.05	
Feb	0.07	10.15	43	45	87	0.92	1.89	0.05	
Mar	0.09	10.18	41	48	89	0.93	1.90	0.05	
Apr	0.08	10.27	35	47	82	0.96	1.96	0.05	
May	0.08	10.22	34	44	78	0.95	1.99	0.05	
June	0.07	10.04	30	43	74	0.95	2.02	0.05	
July	0.06	9.99	31	40	71	0.97	2.14	0.05	
Aug	0.08	10.00	30	40	71	1.01	2.18	0.05	
Sept	0.10	9.93	30	33	68	1.00	1.98	0.05	
Oct	0.07	9.91	34	40	73	0.97	2.03	0.05	
Nov	0.07	9.92	34	38	76	0.95	2.22	0.05	
Dec	0.06	9.99	36	44	40	0.98	2.09	0.04	
Ave	0.08	10.06	35	42	74	0.96	2.05	0.05	
Max	0.10	10.27	43	48	89	1.01	2.24	0.05	
Min	0.06	9.91	30	33	40	0.92	1.89	0.04	

Finished Water Analysis 2020

Month	Turbidity (NTU)	Temp (°C)	pH s.u.	Phenol Alkalinity (mg/l)	Total Alkalinity (mg/l)	Non Carb Hardness (mg/l)	Total Hardness (mg/l)	Calcium (mg/l)
January	0.05	7.0	10.11	21	42	40	83	21
February	0.06	4.6	10.18	24	45	45	90	24
March	0.06	5.7	10.29	26	47	46	92	26
April	0.06	10.9	10.44	27	43	45	87	27
May	0.05	14.9	10.21	19	35	44	79	23
June	0.06	17.8	10.06	17	34	39	73	21
July	0.07	19.7	10.13	18	36	31	67	20
August	0.07	21.4	9.75	12	31	29	60	18
September	0.06	21.7	10.04	17	35	27	62	19
October	0.05	19.4	10.11	17	34	27	61	18
November	0.06	13.9	10.25	22	39	29	68	19
December	0.06	9.0	10.19	22	43	33	75	21
Average	0.06	13.8	10.15	20	39	36	75	21
Maximum	0.07	21.7	10.44	27	47	46	92	27
Minimum	0.05	4.6	9.75	12	31	27	60	18

Month	Magnesium (mg/l)	Nitrate (mg/l)	TOC (mg/l)	Fluoride (mg/l)	Chlorine Combined (mg/l)	Chlorine Free (mg/l)	THM (ug/l)	Total Coliform (/100ml)
January	7	0.25	2.9	0.95	2.31	0.05		neg
February	8	0.28	3.7	0.95	2.06	0.04	32.1	neg
March	7	0.35	3.5	0.97	2.05	0.05		neg
April	5	0.33	3.1	0.96	2.01	0.04		neg
May	5	0.20	3.3	0.96	2.00	0.05	55.3	neg
June	5	0.16	3.6	1.00	2.07	0.05		neg
July	4	0.13	3.4	1.01	2.32	0.06		neg
August	4	AA	3.5	1.00	2.73	0.06	45.1	neg
September	4	AA	3.1	0.98	2.94	0.07		neg
October	4	AA	3.1	0.98	2.82	0.05		neg
November	5	0.11	3.1	0.95	2.08	0.02	42.8	neg
December	6	0.27	3.2	0.95	2.55	0.05		neg
Average	5	0.231	3.3	0.97	2.33	0.05	43.8	neg
Maximum	8	0.350	3.7	1.01	2.94	0.07	55.3	neg
Minimum	4	AA	2.9	0.95	2.00	0.02	32.1	neg

AA - Below detectable limits <.10 mg/l

During the year, the District pumped to the Member Cities and McDonald a total of 8,485.60 million gallons of water for an average of 23.19 million gallons daily. Of this total, 6,114.12 million gallons or 72.00 percent was used by Youngstown, 2,247.40 million gallons or 26.50 percent used by Niles and 123.70 million gallons or 1.50 percent by McDonald.

Water Usage and Billing 2020

Monthly Billing in Million Gallons(MG) and Percent Usage

Month	Total Pumped (MG)	Total Billed (MG)	City of Youngstown Billed (MG)	% of Billed Water	City of Niles Billed (MG)	% of Billed Water	Village of McDonald Billed (MG)	% of Billed Water
January	733.232	714.503	522.139	73.08%	184.886	25.88%	7.792	1.09%
February	704.494	687.665	512.350	74.51%	170.226	24.75%	5.261	0.77%
March	747.903	723.068	527.604	72.97%	185.121	25.60%	9.223	1.28%
April	666.653	649.969	468.377	72.06%	171.479	26.38%	10.925	1.68%
May	752.274	730.967	527.494	72.16%	191.745	26.23%	11.728	1.60%
June	759.378	738.322	517.163	70.05%	209.560	28.38%	11.540	1.56%
July	777.690	758.698	519.099	68.42%	226.470	29.85%	12.745	1.68%
August	761.765	744.889	517.200	69.43%	216.413	29.05%	10.829	1.45%
September	685.325	669.278	484.526	72.40%	174.698	26.10%	9.771	1.46%
October	690.639	676.705	507.803	75.04%	159.146	23.52%	10.488	1.55%
November	693.970	675.114	489.370	72.49%	174.450	25.84%	11.459	1.70%
December	742.802	716.458	520.991	72.72%	183.163	25.57%	11.972	1.67%
Annual Total	8716.125	8485.636	6114.116	72.05%	2247.357	26.48%	123.733	1.46%
Monthly Average	726.344	707.136	509.510	72.11%	187.280	26.43%	10.311	1.46%
Maximum	777.690	758.698	527.604	75.04%	226.470	29.85%	12.745	1.70%
Minimum	666.653	649.969	468.377	68.42%	159.146	23.52%	5.261	0.77%
Daily Average	23.815	23.185	16.705		6.140		0.338	

^{*} Total billed in January, February, and March was adjusted seperately for the McDonald Meter Malfunction. McDonald Meter was replace March 12, 2020.

Daily Average Usage in Million Gallons

Raw Water	23.815	
Billed Water	23.185	
Youngstown	16.705	
Niles	6.140	
McDonald	0.338	

Daily Maximum Pumpage in Million Gallons

Youngstown	19.750	Occurred on November 11th, 2020	
Niles	16.779	Occurred on July 7th, 2020	
Max Daily	28.148	Occurred on May 27th, 2020	

Cost of Water

Based on total revenue of \$18,391,118 for the sale of water in the total volume of 8,485.64 million gallons to McDonald, Niles and Youngstown in 2020, the yearly average cost for treating water was \$2.17 per thousand gallons.

Maximum Days

The maximum pumpage reached for this year was 28.15 million gallons on May 27, 2020. Maximum pumpage to Youngstown occurred on November 11, 2020 and was 19.75 million gallons. Maximum pumpage to Niles of 16.78 million gallons occurred on July 7, 2020.

Power

A total 13,514,996 KWH of power was used at the Meander Plant for lighting, plant process equipment and pumping at a cost of \$834,304. With the cost of power at the other auxiliary facilities added to the plant power costs, the total cost of power was \$866,880 and an average cost of \$99 per million gallons based on a plant raw water annual usage of 8,716.13 million gallons.

Water Rates

A cost of service study was conducted to establish the water rates charged by the District to the member cities to pay the costs of operating and maintaining the facilities of the District, pay debt, and finance improvement projects. The resulting schedule is then approved by the Court of Jurisdiction. The rates applied during 2020 were a continuation of rates approved for 2013-2016. The rate includes a fixed cost component of \$15,334,594 annually which is charged to the members monthly in the amount of \$1,277,883 and a variable component based on water pumped to the member cities. Currently the variable cost component is per 1,000 gallons: \$0.1405 for electricity, \$0.1536 for chemicals, and \$0.0661 for sludge.

Water Use

The tables on the following pages illustrate the historical water use per day and a monthly breakdown of water use per day for 2020:

WATER USE						
No.	7/1-6/30	MGD Raw	Youngstown	Niles	McDonald	Total
01-20'	1932-52		286.818	73.812	4.341	364.97
21-30	1952-62		255.874	58.879	6.938	291.67
31			23.696	6.679	0.822	31.197
	1963-64	32.2	23.353	6.332	0.812	30.497
	1964-65	33.61	23.915	6.426	0.876	31.217
34		34.58	25.24	6.708	0.908	32.856
35 36		38.47 39.5	27.972 28.83	7.346 7.408	0.908 0.929	36.226 37.167
37		39.47	29.643	7.408	0.929	37.574
38		41.21	31.15	6.863	0.935	38.947
39		39.34	29.909	6.641	0.921	37.469
	1971-72	37.98	28.98	6.027	0.868	35.875
41	1972-73	40.22	30.421	6.721	0.984	38126
42	1973-74	41.28	31.371	6.921	0.917	39.209
43	1974-75	38.31	29.144	6.124	0.906	36.174
44		40.87	31.6	6.3	0.96	38.86
	1976-77	42.38	32.58	6.59	1.13	40.3
	1977-78	42.57	32.6	6.6	1.1	40.3
47 48		42.99 41.54	32.83	6.56	1.09	40.48
46 49		37.06	31.4 28.48	6.58 6	0.99 0.42	38.97 34.9
50		37.22	28.35	5.97	0.42	34.7
51		34.36	27.19	6.11	0.30	33.7
	1983-84	35.13	27.36	6.51	0.43	37.3
53		36.27	27.65	6.74	0.42	34.8
54		35.54	27.17	7.14	0.43	34.74
55	1986-87	35.52	27.2	5.656	0.49	34.25
56	1987-88	37.07	28.37	7.11	0.53	36.01
57	1988-89	35.6	27.17	6.76	0.55	34.48
	1989-90	33.51	25.91	6.73	0.51	33.15
	1990-91	30.71	22.61	6.96	0.51	30.08
60		30.61	22.47	6.29	0.45	29.21
61	1992-93 1993-94	30.12 30.51	22.64 24.59	6 6.25	0.45 0.45	29.09 31.29
63		29.49	22.91	6.24	0.43	29.63
	1995-96	30.29	22.72	6.34	0.51	29.57
	1996-97	29.07	21.76	6.11	0.51	28.38
66	1997-98	29.41	21.35	6.05	0.51	27.9
67	1998-99	30.26	21.95	6.29	0.53	28.77
68	1999-00	28.81	20.32	6.31	0.58	27.21
69	2000-01	29.91	20.47	6.13	0.55	27.15
70	2001-02	26.94	19.44	5.85	0.52	25.81
71	2002-03	27.94	21.72	5.56	0.58	27.86
	2003-04	27.34	21.6	5.16	0.53	27.29
	2004-05	26.78	20.6	5.21	0.47	26.28
	2005-06	27.2	18.77	6.15	0.48	25.4
	2006-07	27.361 27.293	17.98 18.269	6.53 6.675	0.45 0.456	24.96 25.4
	2007-08	25.38	17.949	6.118	0.453	24.52
	2009-10	22.803	17.15	5.32	0.446	22.91
	2010-11	23.699	17.666	5.506	0.448	23.62
	2011-12	23.75	18.175	4.438	0.403	23.02
81	2012-13	24.88	18.946	4.646	0.417	24
	2013-14	23.682	18.02	4.929	0.39	23.68
	2014-15	21.345	16.487	4.101	0.386	20.978
85		20.802	15.432	4.506	0.393	20.331
86		22.076	15.863	5.261	0.428	21.557
87		22.864	15.963	5.858	0.398	22.217
88 89		24.39 23.815	16.846 16.705	6.555 6.14	0.358 0.338	23.759 23.185
33	2020	_0.0.0	10.700	5.17	3.000	_0.100

Local Economy

According to the United States Census Bureau from 2010 to 2017 the population of Mahoning County has decreased by 3.8 percent and currently is 238,823 and Trumbull County has decreased by 4.7 percent and currently is 210,312. This has translated into a decrease in water consumption. The average for 2020 was 23.19 million gallons per day (mgd).

Long-Term Financial Planning

The cost of services study has indicated that the current rates being charged to the member cities are sufficient to cover the operating expenses, debt payments and partially fund capital projects for the next year.

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

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

- Mineral Ridge Dam Rehabilitation Project
- Plant Standby Power
- Phase IV Valve Replacement
- Administration/Filter Building Repair and Restoration
- Filter Gallery Improvement
- Chemical Feed Improvements Project

Chemical Feed Improvements Project

Description:

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

Status: Construction

Design Fee:\$272KEst. Const. Cost:\$1.5MRevised Fee:N/AConstruction Cost:\$1.27MConsultant:ms ConsultantsContractor:A.P. O'Horo



Photo 1: Existing Temporary Chemical Feed Configuration to be replaced by new bulk chemical feed system.



Photo 2: Temporary pump/metering system for the application of corrosion chemicals.

Filter Gallery Improvement Project

Description:

Project consists of the rehabilitation of existing concrete walkways, beams and portions of the tank walls associated with the existing sand filters. Rehabilitation work consists of either full concrete replacement, crack repair and sealing. Additional scope consists of filter console PLC upgrades and masonry repairs to the Administration and Filter Gallery Building facade. The Consultant spent the year assessing the condition of the filter walkways and developing a plan for repair of the walk areas. Additionally, a \$36K modification was given to the Consultant through Board approval to add the renovation of the Treasurer's office to the project. The Treasurer's office was outdated, and additional office space is necessary to house District staff. A rendition was prepared that would add a conference room, 2 offices and a kitchen area to support staff. The update would have taken place on the Administration building project, but since there would be disruption to the Treasurer's office due to the filter gallery renovations, it was decided to advance the Treasurer's office renovation to the project.

Status: Design

Design Fee:\$498.6KEstimated Cost:\$2MRevised Fee:\$584.6KConstruction Cost:TBDConsultant:CT Consultants, Inc.ContractorTBD





Photo 1: Photograph of the condition of the existing concrete walkways and support beams associated with the plant sand filter.

Photo 2: Proposed floor layout for the Treasurer's office reconstruction.

Mineral Ridge Dam Rehabilitation Project

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

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

In 2020, the Consultant completed the design of the dam and submitted to the Owner final plans for review. The District added to the scope of work the preparation of a 3-D BIM model of the plans to be added for better visualization of the roller compacted spill way. The District is currently evaluating funding options for the project, including to grants, WRSLA loans and WIFIA loans. The plans will need final review by the regulating agencies and the permit fee for ODNR will be required as well as negotiation of scope for CA/RE services by Gannet Fleming.

Status: Final Design

Design Fee:\$550KEstimated Cost:\$36MRevised Fee:\$3.47MConstruction Cost:TBDConsultant:Gannet FlemingContractor:TBD



Photo 1: Photograph of the east side of the Carbon/Permanganate Building



Photo2: BIM Model rendering of the proposed auxiliary spillway.

Plant Standby Power

Description:

Installation of new standby power generator to operate the entire physical plant. Removal of existing generators. The design was stated in 1st QTR 2020 for the installation of a new 3,900 kVA generator to provide standby power in the event the 2 existing plant feeds were down. Scope was added in 2020 for the replacement/reconfiguration of the existing transformer bank on the south side of the Pump Station Building. The Consultant recommended modification of the existing connections to the main switchgear was modified to account for the revised transformer configuration, and the new standby generator connection at the location of the existing 1500 kVA switchgear breaker. Relaying and breaker control logic was also modified to prevent paralleling the transformers. This project was also submitted for a \$300K grant through the Ohio Public Works Commission and was selected for funding in the fiscal year 2021.

Status:
Design Cost: \$692K
Revised Fee: \$748K
Consultant: Stantec, Inc.

Photo 1: Location of proposed standby generator

Design

Construction Cost: \$4.24M Construction Cost: TBD Contractor: TBD



Photo 2: Typical generator housing installation at a water/wastewater treatment facility.

Valve Replacement Project - Phase IV

Description:

The fourth Phase of the MVSD Valve Improvement Project per Amendment No. 6. Scope consists of the replacement of 29 various sized valves on the Youngstown and Niles Transmission Lines. The District spent a majority of 2020 developing the design for the replacement valves. There was a great deal of coordination undertaken by the District with Norfolk Southern Railroad as 2 of the valves required crossing of NS right of way in Niles. A decision was made to fully replace the vault on Dunlap Ave. outside of the Youngstown Reservoir and add a external check valve in advance of replacing/decommissioning the existing check valve within the Gatehouse structure. An additional part of the design phase included coordination with the City of Youngstown due to several water-connection valves located along the District force mains servicing Youngstown. Through hydraulic modeling, the size of bypassing required to provide adequate service and fire protection to Youngstown was reduced at a cost savings/efficiency to the District. The City of Youngstown was also planning on installing 12-inch cut in valves to assist in isolation of Youngstown lines during replacement. The City wanted their own forces performing the work to assure confidence in the installation. The bid of the project was held for May 2021 with construction to follow.

Status: Design

Design Fee:\$702KEstimated Cost:\$10MRevised Fee:\$802.5KConstruction Cost:TBDConsultant:Stantec, Inc.Contractor:TBD



Photo 1: GIS Map of the Youngstown Transmission System



Photo 2: Existing valve proposed for replacement in the Phase IV Project.

Chemical Feedline Project

Description:

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

Status: Project Completed

Design Fee:\$320KEstimated Cost:\$600KRevised Fee:N/AConstruction Cost:TBDConsultant:Gannet FlemingContractorTBD



Photo 1: Project location map for the Chemical Feedline Improvement Project



Photo 2: Photograph of the east side of the Carbon/Permanganate Building

Document Management Project

Description:

The District houses volumes of record documents and information regarding past District projects, record/as built drawings and other historical information that needs to be retained. There is no current system that organizes and archives these documents for access to consultants and contractors working on District projects. The Districts secured the services in 2020 of a scanning services contractor to digitize a large volume of documents housed in the District vault and on the 3rd floor of the administration building. These digitized documents were then transferred through a FTP cloud system to the District archiving consultant that was then able to categorize and organize all record documents in a secure web database and in the District's Project Management System PMWeb. The ability to access these documents for future design and construction projects will allow for greater efficiency and access to data and information, which will reduce costs required to search and organize information on a project-by- project basis.

Status:

Design Cost: \$72.5K

Consultant: CBA, Inc./Extract IQ

Underway

Design Cost: \$72.5K

Consultant: CBA, Inc./Extract IQ



Photo 1: Project Record Vault



Photo 2: Boxes containing scanned records.

Relevant Financial Policies

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

Awards and Acknowledgements

Mahoning Valley Sanitary District received the Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting from the Government Finance Officers Association (GFOA) for the comprehensive annual financial report submission for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019. This is the third year that the District has submitted a comprehensive annual financial report to GFOA for the prestigious Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting. In order to receive a Certificate of Achievement, a government unit must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized Comprehensive Annual Financial Report, whose contents conform to program standards. Such a report must satisfy both generally accepted accounting principles and applicable legal requirements. A Certificate of Achievement is valid for a period of one year only. We believe our current report conforms to the Certificate of Achievement program requirements, and we are submitting it to GFOA.

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

Respectfully submitted,

Brenda Duffett Finance Manager

MAHONING VALLEY SANITARY DISTRICT

List of Principal Officials at December 31, 2020

APPOINTED OFFICIALS

CITY OF NILES, MAYORAL APPOINTMENT DR. MICHAEL NEOPOLITAN

CITY OF NILES, COUNCIL APPOINTMENT RICHARD K. HALE

CITY OF YOUNGSTOWN, MAYORAL APPOINTMENT JAMES A. GIBBS (Ended 5/5/2020)

GERMAINE BENNETT (5/6/20 - PRESENT)

CITY OF YOUNGSTOWN, COUNCIL APPOINTMENT **VERNARD RICHBERG**

ADMINISTRATIVE STAFF

CHIEF ENGINEER JAMES JONES

SECRETARY/TREASURER OPERATIONS MANAGER/ CLASS IV OPERATOR OF RECORD

SUPERINTENDENT OF PURIFICATION

CHIEF OF OPERATIONS

SUPERINTENDENT OF MAINTENANCE

WATER QUALITY/RESIDENT ENGINEER

INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY SPECIALIST

CHIEF OF SECURITY

EXECUTIVE HUMAN RESOURCE LIAISON

ADMINISTRATIVE ASSISTANTS

RHONDA LUCIVJANKSY

THOMAS HOLLOWAY

JOHN NEMET **KEITH REES**

JOE WOODLEY

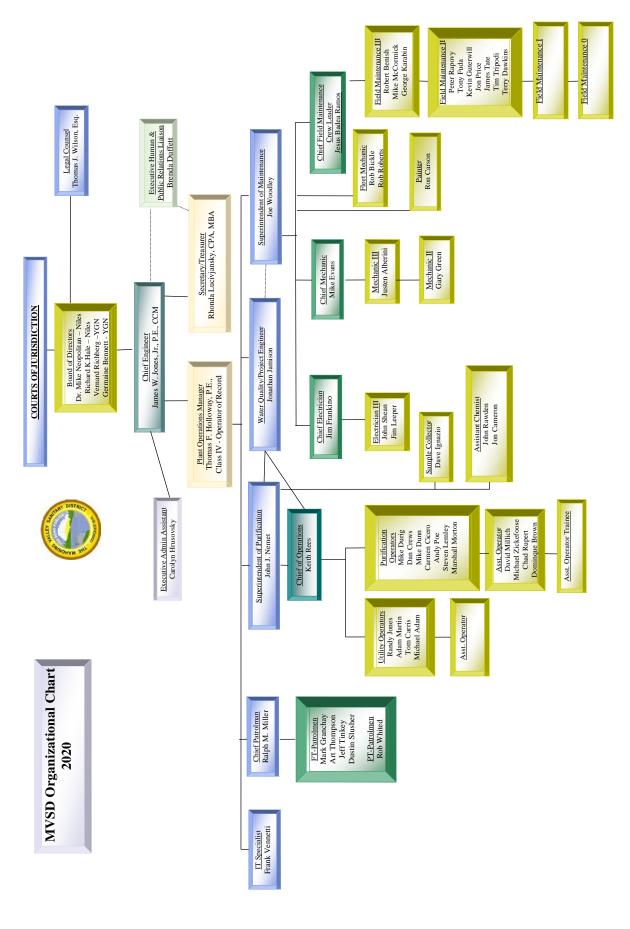
JON JAMISON

FRANK VENNETTI

RALPH MILLER

BRENDA DUFFETT

CAROLYN HRUSOVSKY





Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

Mahoning Valley Sanitary District Ohio

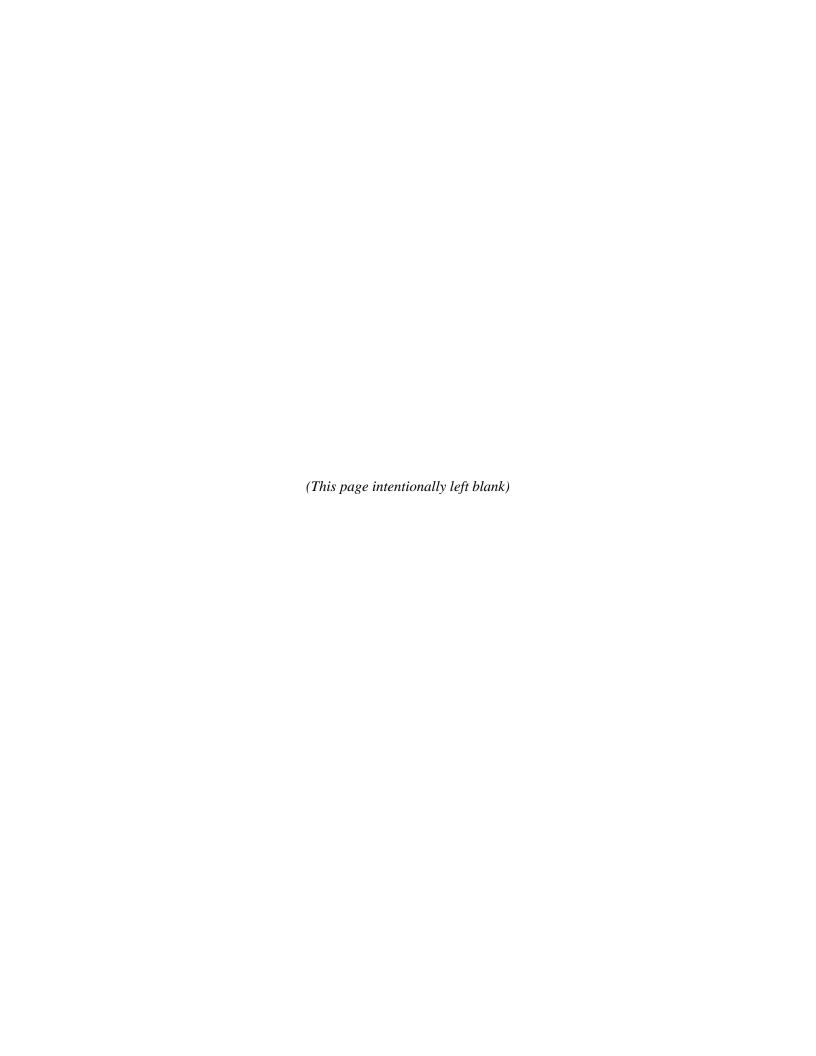
For its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report For the Fiscal Year Ended

December 31, 2019

Christopher P. Morrill

Executive Director/CEO

Financial Section





Conference Center, Suite 154 6000 Frank Ave. NW North Canton, OH 44720 EastRegion@ohioauditor.gov (800) 443-9272

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

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

To the Board of Directors:

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the Mahoning Valley Sanitary District, Trumbull County, Ohio (the District), as of and for the year ended December 31, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for preparing and fairly presenting these financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America; this includes designing, implementing, and maintaining internal control relevant to preparing and fairly presenting financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to opine on these financial statements based on our audit. We audited in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the financial audit standards in the Comptroller General of the United States' *Government Auditing Standards*. Those standards require us to plan and perform the audit to reasonably assure the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit requires obtaining evidence about financial statement amounts and disclosures. The procedures selected depend on our judgment, including assessing the risks of material financial statement misstatement, whether due to fraud or error. In assessing those risks, we consider internal control relevant to the Entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not to the extent needed to opine on the effectiveness of the Entity's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of management's accounting policies and the reasonableness of their significant accounting estimates, as well as our evaluation of the overall financial statement presentation.

We believe the audit evidence we obtained is sufficient and appropriate to support our audit opinions.

Efficient • Effective • Transparent

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

Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the Mahoning Valley Sanitary District, Trumbull County, Ohio, as of December 31, 2020, and the respective changes in financial position and cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Emphasis of Matter

As discussed in Note 14 to the 2020 financial statements, the financial impact of COVID-19 and the emergency measures will impact subsequent periods of the District. We did not modify our opinion regarding these matters.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require this presentation to include *management's discussion and analysis*, and schedules of net pension and other post-employment benefit liabilities and pension and other post-employment benefit contributions listed in the table of contents, to supplement the basic financial statements. Although this information is not part of the basic financial statements, the Governmental Accounting Standards Board considers it essential for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, consisting of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, to the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not opine or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to opine or provide any other assurance.

Supplementary and Other Information

Our audit was conducted to opine on the District's basic financial statements taken as a whole.

The introductory section, and the statistical section information present additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

We did not subject the introductory section and statistical section information to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion or any other assurance on them.

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated July 30, 2021, on our consideration of the District's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. That report describes the scope of our internal control testing over financial reporting and compliance, and the results of that testing, and does not opine on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Keith Faber Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio

July 30, 2021

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Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended December 31, 2020 Unaudited

The discussion and analysis of the Mahoning Valley Sanitary District's (the District) financial performance provides an overall review of the District's financial activities for the year ended December 31, 2020. The intent of this discussion and analysis is to look at the District's financial performance as a whole; readers should also review the transmittal letter, the basic financial statements as well as the notes to the basic financial statements to enhance their understanding of the District's financial performance.

Financial Highlights

Key financial highlights for 2020 are as follows:

- The District's net position increased by \$3,915,103 from the prior period. This increase is due to a significant increase in the District's current assets coupled with a decrease in long-term liabilities.
- Capital assets decreased from the prior fiscal year due to current year depreciation and deletions exceeding current year additions. Capital asset additions included additional work on several ongoing construction projects and several other additions to equipment, infrastructure, vehicles and land improvements. The District has several ongoing construction projects at year end.
- Long-term liabilities decreased as the District made an additional year of debt payments. All current OWDA loans have been finalized and have an existing amortization schedule. There were no loan proceeds received in 2020.

Using This Comprehensive Annual Financial Report

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

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

The Sanitary District

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

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended December 31, 2020 Unaudited

Table 1 provides a summary of the District's net position for 2020 compared to 2019:

Table 1Net Position

2020	2019	Change
		_
\$48,803,592	\$45,277,962	\$3,525,630
45,173	25,366	19,807
67,156,508	68,747,940	(1,591,432)
116,005,273	114,051,268	1,954,005
853,551	1,580,229	(726,678)
489,775	250,772	239,003
1,343,326	1,831,001	(487,675)
3,726,749	3,644,798	(81,951)
-,,-	-,- ,	(- ,)
231,473	235,311	3,838
4,021,130	5,180,436	1,159,306
2,753,403	2,552,248	(201,155)
33,087,215	35,694,444	2,607,229
43,819,970	47,307,237	3,487,267
882,873	182,652	(700,221)
396,302	58,029	(338,273)
1,279,175	240,681	(1,038,494)
31,379,714	30,339,832	1,039,882
* *		2,875,221
\$72,249,454	\$68,334,351	\$3,915,103
	\$48,803,592 45,173 67,156,508 116,005,273 853,551 489,775 1,343,326 3,726,749 231,473 4,021,130 2,753,403 33,087,215 43,819,970 882,873 396,302 1,279,175 31,379,714 40,869,740	\$48,803,592 \$45,277,962 45,173 25,366 67,156,508 68,747,940 116,005,273 114,051,268 853,551 1,580,229 489,775 250,772 1,343,326 1,831,001 3,726,749 3,644,798 231,473 235,311 4,021,130 5,180,436 2,753,403 2,552,248 33,087,215 35,694,444 43,819,970 47,307,237 882,873 182,652 396,302 58,029 1,279,175 240,681 31,379,714 30,339,832 40,869,740 37,994,519

The net pension liability (NPL) is one of the largest liabilities reported by the District at December 31, 2020. GASB notes that pension and OPEB obligations, whether funded or unfunded, are part of the "employment exchange" – that is, the employee is trading his or her labor in exchange for wages, benefits, and the promise of a future pension and other postemployment benefits. GASB noted that the unfunded portion of this promise is a present obligation of the government, part of a bargained-for benefit to the employee, and should accordingly be reported by the government as a liability since they received the benefit of the exchange. However, the District is not responsible for certain key factors affecting the

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended December 31, 2020 Unaudited

balance of these liabilities. In Ohio, the employee shares the obligation of funding pension benefits with the employer. Both employer and employee contribution rates are capped by State statute. A change in these caps requires action of both Houses of the General Assembly and approval of the Governor. Benefit provisions are also determined by State statute. The Ohio Revised Code permits, but does not require the retirement systems to provide healthcare to eligible benefit recipients. The retirement systems may allocate a portion of the employer contributions to provide for these OPEB benefits.

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

There was an increase in cash and cash equivalents due to the District setting aside money for future construction projects. There was a decrease in capital assets due to a full year of depreciation being taken along with the disposal of several capital assets during the year, which resulted in a significant decrease to net depreciable capital assets from the prior period. There was an increase in non-depreciable capital assets due to the continued work on construction projects. Liabilities decreased due to decreases in the net pension liability and OWDA Loans. These changes resulted in an overall increase in net position for the District.

In order to further understand what makes up the changes in net position for the current year, the following table gives readers further details regarding the results of activities for the current year. Table 2 shows operating revenues, operating expenses, non-operating revenues and expenses and changes in net position for 2020 and 2019.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended December 31, 2020 Unaudited

Table 2 Changes in Net Position

	2020	2019	Change
Operating Revenues			_
Charges for Services	\$18,385,867	\$18,463,625	(\$77,758)
Miscellaneous	318,614	133,212	185,402
Total Operating Revenues	18,704,481	18,596,837	107,644
Operating Expenses			
Personal Services	4,715,821	4,778,313	62,492
Supplies and Services	5,587,697	4,840,658	(747,039)
Depreciation	3,196,583	3,171,330	(25,253)
Claims	751,314	606,848	(144,466)
Miscellaneous	9,724	9,676	(48)
Total Operating Expenses	14,261,139	13,406,825	(854,314)
Operating Income (Loss)	4,443,342	5,190,012	(746,670)
Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)			
Timber Sales	0	67,250	(67,250)
Royalties	13,023	22,815	(9,792)
Loss on Disposal of Capital Assets	(20,805)	(284,998)	264,193
Interest	293,923	841,669	(547,746)
Interest and Fiscal Charges	(943,910)	(1,007,310)	63,400
Total Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)	(657,769)	(360,574)	(297,195)
Income (Loss) before Capital Contributions	3,785,573	4,829,438	(1,043,865)
Capital Contributions	129,530	402,101	(272,571)
Change in Net Position	3,915,103	5,231,539	(1,316,436)
Net Position Beginning of Year	68,334,351	63,102,812	5,231,539
Net Position End of Year	\$72,249,454	\$68,334,351	\$3,915,103

The District had an increase in their operating revenues due to an increase in miscellaneous revenue due to additional amounts from the bureau of workers' compensation. The District had a decrease in interest revenue due to changes in economic conditions, which resulted in a lesser return on investments.

Capital Assets and Long-Term Obligations

Capital Assets

At the end of year 2020, the District had, at cost, \$121,278,652 invested in land, easements, construction in progress, land improvements, buildings and improvements, furniture and equipment, vehicles and infrastructure. That total carries an accumulated depreciation of \$54,122,144.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended December 31, 2020 Unaudited

In 2020, the District had various increases to equipment, infrastructure, vehicles and land improvements. The District has a few major construction projects ongoing as of December 31, 2020. The completed construction project was the Emergency Repair 48' Main Project. The ongoing projects include Dam Renovations, Headhouse Chemical System Improvement, Filter Gallery, Standby Power and Valve 4, and Drainwater Gate. For additional information on capital assets, see Note 6 of the notes to the basic financial statements.

Long-Term Obligations

The District has several loans through the Ohio Water Development Authority (OWDA). As of December 31, 2020, the District has a total outstanding OWDA liability of \$35,694,442. In 2020 the District made payments of \$2,539,441.

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

Current Financial Related Activities

The District receives royalties from two gas wells that are located on District property. These wells were put on District property in the 1970's. No other wells have been drilled on District property since that time. Surrounding the District's property are many gas wells, some of which contribute to royalties that are received by the District. District revenues from royalties have remained fairly constant over the last five years but total gross receipts for gas royalties have lessened since reaching a high about seven years ago.

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

Contacting the District's Financial Management

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

Mahoning Valley Sanitary District Statement of Net Position December 31, 2020

Assets	
Current Assets	* • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$47,055,367
Receivables: Accounts	15 260
	15,268 1,536,536
Intergovernmental Materials and Supplies Inventory	1,530,530
Prepaid Items	38,928
repaid tems	30,920
Total Current Assets	48,803,592
Noncurrent Assets	
Net Pension Asset (See Note 9)	45,173
Nondepreciable Capital Assets	6,995,820
Depreciable Capital Assets, Net	60,160,688
Total Noncurrent Assets	
Total Noncurrent Assets	67,201,681
Total Assets	116,005,273
Deferred Outflows of Resources	
Pension	853,551
OPEB	489,775
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	1,343,326
Liabilities	
Current Liabilities	
Accounts Payable	298,652
Accrued Wages	113,394
Contracts Payable	113,437
Intergovernmental Payable	75,104
Claims Payable	71,565
Compensated Absences Payable	447,370
OWDA Loans Payable	2,607,227
Total Current Liabilities	3,726,749
Long-Term Liabilities (net of current portion)	
Compensated Absences Payable	231,473
Net Pension Liability (See Note 9)	4,021,130
Net OPEB Liability (See Note 10)	2,753,403
OWDA Loans Payable	33,087,215
Total Long-Term Liabilities	40,093,221
Total Liabilities	43,819,970
Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Pension	882,873
OPEB	396,302
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	1,279,175
Net Position	
Net Investment in Capital Assets	31,379,714
Unrestricted	40,869,740
Total Net Position	\$72,249,454

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

Operating Revenues	
Charges for Services	\$18,385,867
Miscellaneous	318,614
Wilselfaneous	310,011
Total Operating Revenues	18,704,481
Operating Expenses	
Personal Services	4,715,821
Supplies and Services	5,587,697
Depreciation	3,196,583
Claims	751,314
Miscellaneous	9,724
Total Operating Expenses	14,261,139
Operating Income (Loss)	4,443,342
Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)	
Royalties	13,023
Loss on Disposal of Capital Assets	(20,805)
Interest	293,923
Interest and Fiscal Charges	(943,910)
Total Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)	(657,769)
Income (Loss) before Transfers and Capital Contributions	3,785,573
Capital Contributions	129,530
Change in Net Position	3,915,103
Net Position Beginning of Year	68,334,351
Net Position End of Year	\$72,249,454

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

Mahoning Valley Sanitary District Statement of Cash Flows For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents	
Cash Flows from Operating and Non-Operating Activities	
Cash Received from Customers	\$18,389,526
Cash Received from Royalties	13,530
Cash Received from Capital Charges	58,831
Other Cash Received	318,960
Cash Payments to Employees for Services	(4,026,549)
Cash Payments to Suppliers for Goods and Services	(5,606,552)
Cash Payments for Claims	(722,642)
Cash Payments for Capital Charges	(63,143)
Other Cash Payments	(9,724)
	(> , /
Net Cash Provided by (Used for)	
Operating and Non-Operating Activities	8,352,237
	· · · · · ·
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities	
Capital Contributions	129,530
Redemption of Principal - OWDA Loans	(2,539,441)
Interest and Fiscal Charges - OWDA Loans	(943,910)
Acquisition of Capital Assets	(1,717,829)
Net Cash Provided by (Used for)	
Capital and Related Financing Activities	(5,071,650)
Cash Flows from Investing Activities	
Interest on Investments	293,923
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents	3,574,510
Cash and Cash Equivalents Beginning of Year	43,480,857
Cash and Cash Equivalents End of Year	\$47,055,367
	(continued)

Statement of Cash Flows (continued) For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided by (Used for) Operating and Non-Operating Activities

Operating Income (Loss)	\$4,443,342
Adjustment:	
Depreciation	3,196,583
Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses):	
Royalties	13,530
Capital Charge Receipts	58,831
Capital Charge Disbursements	(63,143)
(Increase) Decrease in Assets and Deferred Outflows:	
Accounts Receivable	(730)
Intergovernmental Receivable	4,735
Materials and Supplies Inventory	10,441
Prepaid Items	35,326
Net Pension Asset	(6,572)
Deferred Outflows - Pension	951,875
Deferred Outflows - OPEB	430,414
Increase (Decrease) in Liabilities and Deferred Inflows:	
Accounts Payable	(91,908)
Accrued Wages	37,209
Contracts Payable	28,685
Compensated Absences Payable	88,426
Intergovernmental Payable	14,027
Claims Payable	28,672
Net Pension Liability	91,099
Net OPEB Liability	167,547
Deferred Inflows - Pension	(788,616)
Deferred Inflows - OPEB	(297,536)
Total Adjustments	3,908,895
Net Cash Provided by (Used for)	
Operating and Non-Operating Activities	\$8,352,237

Noncash Capital Financing Activities

At December 31, 2020, the District had contracts payable related to the acquisition of capital assets of \$82,352.

At December 31, 2019, the District had contracts payable related to the acquisition of capital assets of \$174,225.

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

Note 1 - Description of the District and Reporting Entity

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

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

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

The positions of Secretary and Treasurer were combined on January 15, 1997. The Secretary/Treasurer is the fiscal officer of the District as well as the custodian of the records of the District and its corporate seal.

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

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

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

Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

Basis of Presentation

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

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

The District uses fund accounting to maintain its financial records during the year. A fund is defined as a fiscal and accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts. The operations of the District are reported as a single enterprise fund.

Measurement Focus

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

Basis of Accounting

Basis of accounting determines when transactions are recorded in the financial records and reported on the financial statements. The District's financial statements are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting. On the accrual basis, revenue is recorded on exchange transactions when the exchange takes place. Nonexchange transactions, in which the District receives value without directly giving equal value in return, include capital contributions. Expenses are recognized at the time they are incurred.

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources In addition to assets, the statement of net position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. Deferred outflows of resources represent a consumption of net position that applies to a future period and will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. For the District, deferred outflows of resources are reported on the statement of net position for pension and OPEB plans. The deferred outflows of resources related to pension and OPEB plans are explained in Notes 9 and 10.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of net position reports a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. Deferred inflows of resources represent an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period and will not be recognized until that time. For the District, deferred inflows of resources include pension and OPEB. Deferred inflows of resources related to pension and OPEB plans are reported on the statement of net position (See Notes 9 and 10).

Pensions/Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

Budgetary Process

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

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

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

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

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

Cash and Cash Equivalents

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

During 2020, the District invested in STAR Ohio (the State Treasury Asset Reserve of Ohio). STAR Ohio is an investment pool managed by the State Treasurer's Office which allows governments within the State to pool their funds for investment purposes. STAR Ohio is not registered with the SEC as an investment company, but has adopted Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB), Statement No. 79, *Certain External Investment Pools and Pool Participants*. The District measures their investment in STAR Ohio at the net asset value (NAV) per share provided by STAR Ohio. The NAV per share is calculated on an amortized cost basis that provides an NAV per share that approximates fair value.

For 2020, there were no limitations or restrictions on any participant withdrawals due to redemption notice periods, liquidity fees, or redemption gates. However, twenty-four hours advance notice is appreciated for deposits and withdrawals of \$100 million or more. STAR Ohio reserves the right to limit the transaction to \$100 million per day, requiring the excess amount to be transacted the following business day(s), but only to the \$100 million limit. All accounts of the participant will be combined for these purposes.

Inventory

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

Prepaid Items

Payments made to vendors for services that will benefit periods beyond December 31, 2020 are recorded as prepaid items using the consumption method by recording a current asset for the prepaid amount and reflecting the expense in the year in which services are consumed.

Capital Assets

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

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

	Governmental	
	Activities	
Description	Estimated Lives	
Land Improvements	20 years	
Buildings and Improvements	20 - 40 years	
Furniture and Equipment	5 - 10 years	
Vehicles	5 years	
Infrastructure	10 - 50 years	

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

Compensated Absences

Vacation benefits are accrued as a liability as the benefits are earned if the employees' rights to receive compensation are attributable to services already rendered and it is probable that the employer will compensate the employees for the benefits through paid time off or some other means. The District records a liability for accumulated unused vacation time when earned for all employees with more than one year of service.

Sick leave benefits are accrued as a liability using the vesting method. The liability includes the employees who are currently eligible to receive termination benefits and those that the District has identified as probable of receiving payment in the future (those employees who will be eligible to receive termination payments in the next twenty years). The amount is based on accumulated sick leave and employee wage rates at year end taking into consideration any limits specified in the District's termination policy.

Contributions of Capital

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

Net Position

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

Operating Revenues and Expenses

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

Estimates

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

Note 3 - Deposits and Investments

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

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

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

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

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

1. United States Treasury bills, bonds, notes, or any other obligation or security issued by the United States Treasury, or any other obligation guaranteed as to principal and interest by the United States;

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

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

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

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

Deposits

Custodial Credit Risk Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that in the event of bank failure, the District will not be able to recover deposits or collateral securities that are in possession of an outside party. At December 31, 2020, \$1,777,380 of the District's bank balance of \$5,481,079 was exposed to custodial credit risk because those deposits were uninsured and uncollateralized. The District's financial institution participates in the Ohio Pooled Collateral System (OPCS) and was approved for a reduced collateral floor of 50 percent resulting in the uninsured and uncollateralized balance.

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

Eligible securities pledged to the District and deposited with a qualified trustee by the financial institution as security for repayment whose market value at all times shall be at least one hundred five percent of the deposits being secured; or

Participation in the Ohio Pooled Collateral System (OPCS), a collateral pool of eligible securities deposited with a qualified trustee and pledged to the Treasurer of State to secure the repayment of all public monies deposited in the financial institution. OPCS requires the total market value of the securities pledged to be one hundred two percent of the deposits being secured or a rate set by the Treasurer of State.

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

Investments

As of December 31, 2020, the District had STAR Ohio as an investment. STAR Ohio is being held with an amount of \$41,634,874 which is measured at net asset value per share. The average maturity is 55.8 days.

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

Credit Risk Ohio law requires that STAR Ohio maintain the highest rating provided by at least one nationally recognized standard service rating. The District has no investment policy that addresses credit risk.

Concentration of Credit Risk The District places no limit on the amount it may invest in any one issuer.

Note 4 - Receivables

Receivables at December 31, 2020, consisted of charges for services, royalties and Bureau of Workers' Compensation and Magellan insurance refunds. All receivables are considered collectible in full. All receivables are expected to be collected within one year.

A summary of principal items of intergovernmental receivables follows:

	Amount
City of Youngstown Water Billing	\$1,117,620
City of Niles Water Billing	392,664
Village of McDonald Water Billing	25,666
Bureau of Workers' Compensation Refund	586
Total	\$1,536,536

Note 5 - Compensated Absences

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

Note 6 - Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the year ended December 31, 2020, was as follows:

	Balance 12/31/2019	Additions	Deletions	Balance 12/31/2020
Business-Type Activities				
Capital Assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	\$1,879,335	\$0	\$0	\$1,879,335
Easements	36,908	0	0	36,908
Construction in Progress	4,060,225	1,019,352	0	5,079,577
Total Capital Assets, not being depreciated	5,976,468	1,019,352	0	6,995,820
Capital Assets, being depreciated:				
Land Improvements	452,624	63,249	0	515,873
Buildings and Improvements	76,965,412	0	0	76,965,412
Furniture and Equipment	2,625,645	204,075	(67,698)	2,762,022
Vehicles	861,341	138,609	0	999,950
Infrastructure	32,943,543	200,671	(104,639)	33,039,575
Total Capital Assets, being depreciated	113,848,565	606,604	(172,337)	114,282,832
Less Accumulated Depreciation:				
Land Improvements	(225,716)	(20,449)	0	(246,165)
Buildings and Improvements	(33,886,747)	(1,954,725)	0	(35,841,472)
Furniture and Equipment	(1,938,624)	(96,763)	57,357	(1,978,030)
Vehicles	(605,806)	(66,496)	0	(672,302)
Infrastructure	(14,420,200)	(1,058,150)	94,175	(15,384,175)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(51,077,093)	(3,196,583)	151,532	(54,122,144)
Total Capital Assets, being depreciated, net	62,771,472	(2,589,979)	(20,805)	60,160,688
Business-Type Activities Capital Assets, Net	\$68,747,940	(\$1,570,627)	(\$20,805)	\$67,156,508

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

Note 7 - Contingencies

Grants

The District receives financial assistance from state agencies in the form of grants. The disbursement of funds received under these programs generally requires compliance with terms and conditions specified in the grant agreements and are subject to audit by the grantor agencies. Any disallowed claims resulting from such audits could become a liability of the District's operating fund or any other applicable funds. However, in the opinion of management, any such disallowed claims will not have a material adverse effect on the overall financial position of the District at December 31, 2020.

Litigation

The District is not a party to any material legal proceedings.

Note 8 - Risk Management

Property and Liability

The District is exposed to various risks of loss to torts; thefts of, damage to and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees and natural disaster. During 2020, the District contracted with Love Insurance for various types of insurance coverage as follows:

Type	Coverage	Deductible
Property/Inland Marine	\$198,585,792	\$10,000
Boiler & Machinery	198,585,792	10,000
Earthquake	1,000,000	100,000
Flood	1,000,000	100,000
General Liability	6,000,000/8,000,000	2,500
Public Official Liability	6,000,000/8,000,000	2,500
Employment Practices Liability	6,000,000/8,000,000	2,500
Fleet Vehicle		
Auto Liability	6,000,000	0
Physical Damage	10,000	500
Comprehensive	10,000	250
Crime Coverage		
Employee Dishonesty	100,000	1,000
Cyber Coverage	1,000,000	25,000
Malicious Act	1,000,000	0

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

Employee Benefits

The District provides health insurance to its employees. The District provides these benefits through a partially self-funded medical and drug benefits program. The District provides hospitalization and drug benefit coverage as outlined in the ERISA document provided to all employees which includes the Summary of Benefits and Coverage of our named plan, the Mahoning Valley Sanitary District Employee Benefits Plan. Medical Mutual

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

of Ohio is the medical provider network and Mutual Health Services, Inc. as third party administrator for claims. The District also has a contract with HCC Life Insurance Company; a reinsurer to protect the District against catastrophic illness situations. The District's monthly premium, which is paid to Mutual Health Services, provides for stop loss coverage and administration of all claims.

The District has stop loss coverage set at \$40,000 per member of our plan which includes all employees, their spouses and dependents. The District is responsible for all claims up to that point on all of its covered members. All stop loss premiums and claims are paid from the internal service account of the District and receives its funding from the revenue stream of the District. The hospitalization budget is established at January 1 of each year.

The claims liability of \$71,565 reported at December 31, 2020, is based on an estimate provided by the Treasurer and the requirements of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 30 which requires that a liability for unpaid claims costs, including estimates of costs relating to incurred but not reported claims, be reported. The estimate was not affected by incremental claim adjustment expenses and does not include other allocated or unallocated claim adjustment expenses.

Changes in the fund's claims liability amount follows:

	Beginning	Current	Claim	Ending
	Balance	Claims	Payments	Balance
2019	\$39,238	\$606,848	\$603,193	\$42,893
2020	42,893	751,314	722,642	71,565

The average monthly cost per covered employee for stop loss protection and administration of claims is \$565. The annual premium for stop loss coverage and claims administration is \$352,828.

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

Note 9 – Defined Benefit Pension Plans

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

Net Pension Liability (Asset)/Net OPEB Liability

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

The net pension/OPEB liability (asset) represent the District's proportionate share of each pension/OPEB plan's collective actuarial present value of projected benefit payments attributable to past periods of service, net of each pension/OPEB plan's fiduciary net position. The net pension/OPEB liability (asset) calculation is

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

dependent on critical long-term variables, including estimated average life expectancies, earnings on investments, cost of living adjustments and others. While these estimates use the best information available, unknowable future events require adjusting these estimates annually.

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

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

The proportionate share of each plan's unfunded benefits is presented as a *net pension/OPEB asset* or a long-term *net pension/OBEB liability* on the accrual basis of accounting. Any liability for the contractually-required pension/OPEB contribution outstanding at the end of the year is included in *intergovernmental payable* on both the accrual and modified accrual bases of accounting. The remainder of this note includes the required pension disclosures. See Note 10 for the required OPEB disclosures.

Plan Description – Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS)

District employees participate in the Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS). OPERS administers three separate pension plans. The traditional pension plan is a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan. The member-directed plan is a defined contribution plan and the combined plan is a combination cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit/defined contribution pension plan. Participating employers are divided into state, local, law enforcement and public safety divisions. While members in the state and local divisions may participate in all three plans, law enforcement and public safety divisions exist only within the traditional plan.

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

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

Group A

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

State and Local

Age and Service Requirements:

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

Traditional Plan Formula:

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

Combined Plan Formula:

1% of FAS multiplied by years of service for the first 30 years and 1.25% for service years in excess of 30

Group B

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

State and Local

Age and Service Requirements:

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

Traditional Plan Formula:

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

Combined Plan Formula:

1% of FAS multiplied by years of service for the first 30 years and 1.25% for service years in excess of 30

Group C

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

State and Local

Age and Service Requirements:

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

Traditional Plan Formula:

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

Combined Plan Formula:

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

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

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

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

Defined contribution plan benefits are established in the plan documents, which may be amended by the Board. Member-directed plan and combined plan members who have met the retirement eligibility requirements may apply for retirement benefits. The amount available for defined contribution benefits in the combined plan consists of the member's contributions plus or minus the investment gains or losses resulting from the member's investment selections. Combined plan members wishing to receive benefits must meet the requirements for both the defined benefit and defined contribution plans. Member-directed participants must have attained the age of 55, have money on deposit in the defined contribution plan and have terminated public service to apply for retirement benefits. The amount available for defined contribution benefits in the member-directed plan consists of the members' contributions, vested employer contributions and investment gains or losses resulting from the members' investment selections. Employer contributions and associated investment earnings vest over a five-year period, at a rate of 20 percent each year. At retirement, members may select one of several distribution options for payment of the vested balance in their individual OPERS accounts. Options include the annuitization of the benefit (which includes joint and survivor options), partial lump-sum payments (subject to limitations), a rollover of the vested account balance to another financial institution, receipt of entire account balance, net of taxes withheld, or a combination of these options.

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

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

	State and Local
2020	and Local
Employer	14.0 %
Employee *	10.0 %
2020	
Employer:	
Pension **	14.0 %
Post-employment Health Care Benefits **	0.0
Total Employer	14.0 %
Employee	10.0 %

- * Member contributions within the combined plan are not used to fund the defined benefitretirement allowance.
- ** These pension and employer health care rates are for the traditional and combined plans. The employer contributions rate for the member-directed plan is allocated 4 percent for health care with the remainder going to pension.

Employer contribution rates are actuarially determined and are expressed as a percentage of covered payroll. For 2020, the District's contractually required contribution was \$430,758 for the traditional plan, \$13,584 for the combined plan and \$5,394 for the member-directed plan. Of these amounts, \$15,132 is reported as an intergovernmental payable for the traditional plan, \$478 for the combined plan, and \$189 for the member-directed plan.

Pension Liabilities (Asset), Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions

The net pension liability (asset) for OPERS was measured as of December 31, 2019, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability (asset) was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The District's proportion of the net pension liability (asset) was based on the District's share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the contributions of all participating entities. Following is information related to the proportionate share and pension expense of the District's defined benefit pension plans:

	OPERS	OPERS	
	Traditional Plan	Combined Plan	Total
Proportion of the Net Pension			
Liability/Asset:			
Current Measurement Date	0.02034400%	0.02166300%	
Prior Measurement Date	0.01891500%	0.02268400%	
Change in Proportionate Share	0.00142900%	-0.00102100%	
Proportionate Share of the:			
Net Pension Liability	\$4,021,130	\$0	\$4,021,130
Net Pension Asset	0	(45,173)	(45,173)
Pension Expense	686,832	5,296	692,128

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

2020 pension expense for the member-directed defined contribution plan was \$5,394. The aggregate pension expense for all pension plans was \$697,522 for 2020.

At December 31, 2020, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to defined benefit pensions from the following sources:

	OPERS	OPERS	
	Traditional Plan	Combined Plan	Total
Deferred Outflows of Resources			
Changes of assumptions	\$214,776	\$4,657	\$219,433
Changes in proportion and differences			
between District contributions and			
proportionate share of contributions	188,269	1,507	189,776
District contributions subsequent to the			
measurement date	430,758	13,584	444,342
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$833,803	\$19,748	\$853,551
Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Differences between expected and			
actual experience	\$50,841	\$10,605	\$61,446
Net difference between projected			
and actual earnings on pension			
plan investments	802,125	5,859	807,984
Changes in proportion and differences			
between District contributions and			
proportionate share of contributions	13,443	0	13,443
• •	<u> </u>		
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$866,409	\$16,464	\$882,873

\$444,342 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pension resulting from District contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability or increase to the net pension asset in 2021. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pension will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

	OPERS	OPERS	
	Traditional	Combined	
	Plan	Plan	Total
Year Ending December 31:			
2021	\$13,737	(\$2,675)	\$11,062
2022	(191,821)	(2,565)	(194,386)
2023	33,216	(932)	32,284
2024	(318,496)	(3,076)	(321,572)
2025	0	(409)	(409)
Thereafter	0	(643)	(643)
Total	(\$463,364)	(\$10,300)	(\$473,664)

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

Actuarial Assumptions - OPERS

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

Projections of benefits for financial-reporting purposes are based on the substantive plan (the plan as understood by the employers and plan members) and include the types of benefits provided at the time of each valuation. The total pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2019, using the following actuarial assumptions applied to all periods included in the measurement in accordance with the requirements of GASB 67. Key methods and assumptions used in the latest actuarial valuation, reflecting experience study results, prepared as of December 31, 2019, are presented below.

	OPERS Traditional Plan	OPERS Combined Plan
Wage Inflation	3.25 percent	3.25 percent
Future Salary Increases,	3.25 to 10.75 percent	3.25 to 8.25 percent
including inflation	including wage inflation	including wage inflation
COLA or Ad Hoc COLA:		
Pre-January 7, 2013 Retirees	3 percent, simple	3 percent, simple
Post-January 7, 2013 Retirees	1.4 percent, simple through 2020,	1.4 percent, simple through 2020,
	then 2.15 percent, simple	then 2.15 percent, simple
Investment Rate of Return	7.2 percent	7.2 percent
Actuarial Cost Method	Individual Entry Age	Individual Entry Age

In October 2019, the OPERS Board adopted a change in COLA for Post-January 7, 2013 retirees, changing it from 3 percent simple through 2018 then 2.15 simple to 1.4 percent simple through 2020 the 2.15 percent simple.

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

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

During 2019, 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 17.2 percent for 2019.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

The allocation of investment assets with the Defined Benefit portfolio is approved by the Board of Trustees as outlined in the annual investment plan. Plan assets are managed on a total return basis with a long-term objective of achieving and maintaining a fully funded status for the benefits provided through the defined benefit pension plans. The long-term expected rate of return on defined benefit investment assets was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected real rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage, adjusted for inflation. Best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return were provided by the Board's investment consultant. For each major asset class that is included in the Defined Benefit portfolio's target asset allocation as of December 31, 2019, these best estimates are summarized in the following table:

		Weighted Average
		Long-Term Expected
	Target	Real Rate of Return
Asset Class	Allocation	(Arithmetic)
Fixed Income	25.00 %	1.83 %
Domestic Equities	19.00	5.75
Real Estate	10.00	5.20
Private Equity	12.00	10.70
International Equities	21.00	7.66
Other investments	13.00	4.98
Total	100.00 %	5.61 %

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

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

	1% Decrease (6.20%)	Discount Rate (7.20%)	1% Increase (8.20%)
District's proportionate share			
of the net pension liability (asset)			
OPERS Traditional Plan	\$6,632,144	\$4,021,130	\$1,673,904
OPERS Combined Plan	(27,295)	(45,173)	(58,057)

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

Note 10 - Defined Benefit OPEB Plans

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

Plan Description – Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS)

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 postemployment health care trust, which funds multiple health care plans including medical coverage, prescription drug coverage and deposits to a Health Reimbursement Arrangement to qualifying benefit recipients of both the traditional pension and the combined plans. This 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.

In order to qualify for postemployment health care coverage, age and service retirees under the traditional pension and combined plans must have twenty or more years of qualifying Ohio service credit with a minimum age of 60, or generally 30 years of qualifying service at any age. Health care coverage for disability benefit recipients and qualified survivor benefit recipients is available. 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 Comprehensive Annual 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 for the traditional plan and the combined plan

Employer contribution rates are expressed as a percentage of the earnable salary of active members. In 2020, 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 2020, OPERS did not allocate any employer contribution to health care for members in the Traditional Pension Plan and Combined Plan. The OPERS Board is also authorized to establish rules for the retiree or their surviving beneficiaries to pay a portion of the health care provided. Payment amounts vary depending on the number of covered dependents and the coverage selected. The employer contribution as a percentage of covered payroll deposited into the RMA for participants in the member-directed plan for 2020 was 4.0 percent.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

Employer contribution rates are actuarially determined and are expressed as a percentage of covered payroll. The District's contractually required contribution was \$2,157 for 2020. Of this amount, \$76 is reported as an intergovernmental payable.

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

The net OPEB liability and total OPEB liability for OPERS were determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2018, rolled forward to the measurement date of December 31, 2019, by incorporating the expected value of health care cost accruals, the actual health care payment, and interest accruals during the year. The District's proportion of the net OPEB liability was based on the District's share of contributions to the retirement plan relative to the contributions of all participating entities. Following is information related to the proportionate share and OPEB expense:

	OPERS
Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability:	
Current Measurement Date	0.01993400%
Prior Measurement Date	0.01957600%
Change in Proportionate Share	0.00035800%
Proportionate Share of the Net	
OPEB Liability	\$2,753,403
OPEB Expense	\$302,582

At December 31, 2020, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	OPERS
Deferred Outflows of Resources	
Differences between expected and	
actual experience	\$74
Changes of assumptions	435,834
Changes in proportion and differences	
between District contributions and	
proportionate share of contributions	51,710
District contributions subsequent to the	
measurement date	2,157
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$489,775
Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Differences between expected and	
actual experience	\$251,812
Net difference between projected and	
actual earnings on OPEB plan investments	140,203
Changes in proportion and differences	
between District contributions and proportionate	
share of contributions	4,287
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$396,302

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

\$2,157 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from District contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability in 2021. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

	OPERS
Year Ending December 31:	
2021	\$106,267
2022	44,849
2023	110
2024	(59,910)
T-4-1	001 216
Total	\$91,316

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.

Projections of health care costs for financial reporting purposes are based on the substantive plan (the plan as understood by the employers and plan members) and include the types of coverage provided at the time of each valuation and the historical pattern of sharing of costs between OPERS and plan members. The total OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2018, rolled forward to the measurement date of December 31, 2019. The actuarial valuation used the following actuarial assumptions applied to all prior periods included in the measurement in accordance with the requirements of GASB 74:

Wage Inflation	3.25 percent
Projected Salary Increases,	3.25 to 10.75 percent
including inflation	including wage inflation
Single Discount Rate:	
Current measurement date	3.16 percent
Prior Measurement date	3.96 percent
Investment Rate of Return	6.00 percent
Municipal Bond Rate:	
Current measurement date	2.75 percent
Prior Measurement date	3.71 percent
Health Care Cost Trend Rate:	
Current measurement date	10.5 percent, initial
	3.50 percent, ultimate in 2030
Prior Measurement date	7.25 percent, initial
	3.25 percent, ultimate in 2029
Actuarial Cost Method	Individual Entry Age Normal

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

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

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

During 2019, 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 contribution 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 19.7 percent for 2019.

The allocation of investment assets within the Health Care portfolio is approved by the Board of Trustees as outlined in the annual investment plan. Assets are managed on a total return basis with a long-term objective of continuing to offer a sustainable health care program for current and future retirees. OPERS' primary goal is to achieve and maintain a fully funded status for the benefits provided through the defined pension plans. Health care is a discretionary benefit. The long-term expected rate of return on health care investment assets was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected real rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage, adjusted for inflation. For each major asset class that is included in the Health Care's portfolio's target asset allocation as of December 31, 2019, these best estimates are summarized in the following table:

		Weighted Average
	T	Long-Term Expected
	Target	Real Rate of Return
Asset Class	Allocation	(Arithmetic)
Fixed Income	36.00 %	1.53 %
Domestic Equities	21.00	5.75
Real Estate Investment Trust	6.00	5.69
International Equities	23.00	7.66
Other investments	14.00	4.90
Total	100.00 %	4.55 %

Discount Rate A single discount rate of 3.16 percent was used to measure the OPEB liability on the measurement date of December 31, 2019. A single discount rate of 3.96 percent was used to measure the OPEB liability on the measurement date of December 31, 2018. 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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

based on an expected rate of return on the health care investment portfolio of 6.00 percent and a municipal bond rate of 2.75 percent. 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 2034. As a result, the long-term expected rate of return on health care investments was applied to projected costs through the year 2034, and the municipal bond rate was applied to all health care costs after that date.

Sensitivity of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate. The following table presents the District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability calculated using the single discount rate of 3.16 percent, as well as what the District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one-percentage-point lower (2.16 percent) or one-percentage-point higher (4.16 percent) than the current rate:

	Current		
	1% Decrease Discount Rate 1% Inc		
	(2.16%)	(3.16%)	(4.16%)
District's proportionate share			
of the net OPEB liability	\$3,603,270	\$2,753,403	\$2,072,937

Sensitivity of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Health Care Cost Trend Rate Changes in the health care cost trend rate may also have a significant impact on the net OPEB liability. The following table presents the net OPEB liability calculated using the assumed trend rates, and the expected net OPEB liability if it were calculated using a health care cost trend rate that is 1.0 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 2020 is 10.50 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 that in the not-too-distant future, the health plan cost trend will decrease to a level at, or near, wage inflation. On this basis, the actuaries project premium rate increases will continue to exceed wage inflation for approximately the next decade, but by less each year, until leveling off at an ultimate rate, assumed to be 3.50 percent in the most recent valuation.

		Current Health Care		
	Cost Trend Rate			
	1% Decrease	Assumption	1% Increase	
District's proportionate share				
of the net OPEB liability	\$2,672,153	\$2,753,403	\$2,833,618	

Changes between Measurement Date and Reporting Date

On January 15, 2020, the Board approved several changes to the health care plan offered to Medicare and pre-Medicare retirees in efforts to decrease costs and increase the solvency of the health care plan. These changes are effective January 1, 2022, and include changes to base allowances and eligibility for Medicare retirees, as well as replacing OPERS-sponsored medical plans for pre-Medicare retirees with monthly allowances, similar to the program for Medicare retirees. These changes are not reflected in the current year financial statements but are expected to decrease the associated OPEB liability.

Note 11 - Long Term Obligations

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

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

The changes in the District's long-term obligations during the 2020 consist of the following:

	Principal			Principal	Amount
	Outstanding			Outstanding	Due in
	12/31/2019	Additions	(Reductions)	12/31/2020	One Year
Business-Type Activities:					
OWDA Loans from Direct Borrowings					
Filter Systems Improvement	\$2,645,132	\$0	(\$405,067)	\$2,240,065	\$418,750
Niles Standpipe Replacement	586,979	0	(70,310)	516,669	72,614
Chemical Feed Building Roof	727,483	0	(87,140)	640,343	89,995
Administration and Filter Building Roof	153,675	0	(16,372)	137,303	17,111
Valve Replacement/Gate House	1,368,682	0	(124,425)	1,244,257	124,426
Solids Contact Clarifier/Recarbonation	10,535,665	0	(632,466)	9,903,199	657,954
Solid Clarifiers/Recarbonation	5,553,933	0	(378,092)	5,175,841	385,692
Phase II Valve/Pipeline Replacement	3,781,874	0	(188,824)	3,593,050	192,618
Berlin Pump Station Improvements	2,067,246	0	(103,214)	1,964,032	105,289
SCADA/Instrumentation Improvements	516,158	0	(25,685)	490,473	26,445
SCADA/Enhanced Security Improvements	2,760,785	0	(122,830)	2,637,955	128,193
Chemical Feed Systems	1,879,936	0	(100,411)	1,779,525	101,226
Phase III Valve/Main Replacement	5,656,335	0	(284,605)	5,371,730	286,914
Total OWDA Loans	\$38,233,883	\$0	(\$2,539,441)	\$35,694,442	\$2,607,227

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

	Principal Outstanding 12/31/2019	Additions	(Reductions)	Principal Outstanding 12/31/2020	Amount Due in One Year
Business-Type Activities (continued):					
Other Long Term Obligations:					
Net Pension Liability	\$5,180,436	\$0	(\$1,159,306)	\$4,021,130	\$0
Net OPEB Liability	2,552,248	201,155	0	2,753,403	0
Compensated Absences	590,417	443,532	(355,106)	678,843	447,370
Total Other Long Term Obligation	8,323,101	644,687	(1,514,412)	7,453,376	447,370
Total Business-Type Activities	\$46,556,984	\$644,687	(\$4,053,853)	\$43,147,818	\$3,054,597

The District's outstanding OWDA loans from direct borrowings of \$35,694,442 contain provisions that in the event of default (1) the amount of such default shall bear interest at the default rate from the due date until the date of payment, (2) if any of the charges have not been paid within 30 days, in addition to the interest calculated at the default rate, a late charge of 1 percent on the amount of each default shall also be paid to the OWDA, and (3) for each additional 30 days during which the charges remain unpaid, the District shall continue to pay an additional late charge of 1 percent on the amount of the default until such charges are paid.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

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

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

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

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

The District has pledged future revenues, net of operating expenses, to repay OWDA loans. The debt is payable solely from net revenues through 2039. Annual principal and interest payments on the debt issues are expected to require 45.74 percent of net revenues. The total principal and interest remaining to be paid on the debt is \$41,899,358. Principal and interest paid for the current year and total net revenues available were \$3,483,351 and \$7,615,234, respectively.

Principal and interest requirements to retire long-term obligations outstanding at December 31, 2020, are as follows:

	From Direct Borrowings			
	OWDA			
	Loa	ans		
	Principal	Interest		
2021	\$2,607,227	\$878,428		
2022	2,677,259	840,778		
2023	2,749,618	740,886		
2024	2,824,385	668,679		
2025	2,901,646	594,066		
2026 - 2030	12,311,957	1,969,557		
2031 - 2035	8,234,371	495,170		
2036 - 2038	1,387,979	17,352		
Total	\$35,694,442	\$6,204,916		

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

Note 12 – Significant Commitments

Contractual Commitments

As of December 31, 2020, the District had the following contractual construction commitments outstanding:

Vendor Name	Contract Amount	Amount Paid To Date	Remaining Contract
MC Consultants Hardland	¢272.742	¢107.000	004745
MS Consultants - Headhouse	\$272,743	\$187,998	\$84,745
AP O'Horo - Headhouse	1,237,000	0	1,237,000
Gannett Fleming - Dam	2,086,097	1,870,884	215,213
Gannett Fleming - Chem Feedline	320,705	0	320,705
AP O'Horo - Drain Water Gate	78,000	0	78,000
Stantec - Valve Phase IV Standby power	1,893,500	559,268	1,334,232
CT Consultants - Filter Gallery	498,625	283,389	215,236
Total	\$6,386,670	\$2,901,539	\$3,485,131

Remaining commitment amounts were encumbered at year end. The amount of \$82,352 in contracts payable has been capitalized.

Encumbrances 1 4 1

Encumbrances are commitments related to unperformed contracts for goods or services. Encumbrance accounting is utilized to the extent necessary to assure effective budgetary control and accountability and to facilitate effective cash planning and control. At year end, the District had \$6,725,169 of encumbrances expected to be honored upon performance by the vendor in the next year.

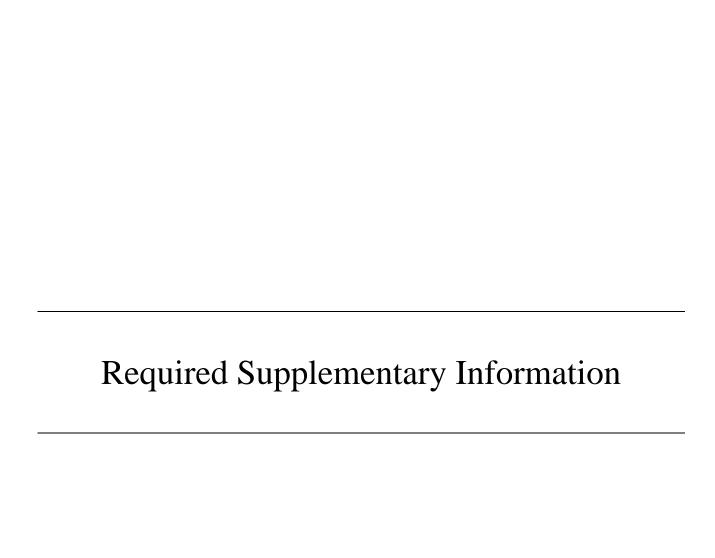
Note 13 – Change in Accounting Principle

For 2020, the District implemented the Governmental Accounting Standard Board's (GASB) Statement No. 83, Certain Asset Retirement Obligations. GASB Statement 83 addresses accounting and financial reporting for certain asset retirement obligations (AROs). An ARO is a legally enforceable liability associated with the retirement of a tangible capital asset. The implementation of GASB Statement No. 83 had no effect on beginning net position.

Ohio Revised Code Section 1521 requires the District, before commencing any repair, improvement, alteration, or removal to their dam, to file an application, including plans, specifications, and other required information with the division of water resources and to secure written approval of the application by the chief of the division of water resources. Any associated AROs are not reasonably estimable as there is significant uncertainty as to what items would need to be addressed.

Note 14 – COVID-19

The United States and the State of Ohio declared a state of emergency in March of 2020 due to the COVID-19 pandemic. The financial impact of COVID-19 and the continuing emergency measures may impact subsequent periods of the District. The District's investment portfolio fluctuates with market conditions, and due to market volatility, the amount of gains or losses that will be realized in subsequent periods, if any, cannot be determined. In addition, the impact of the District's future operating costs, revenues and additional recovery from emergency funding, either federal or state, cannot be estimated.



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

	2020	2019	2018	2017
District's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	0.02034400%	0.01891500%	0.01916400%	0.02064600%
District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$4,021,130	\$5,180,436	\$3,006,461	\$4,688,356
District's Covered Payroll	\$2,862,336	\$2,585,650	\$2,532,562	\$2,668,875
District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	140.48%	200.35%	118.71%	175.67%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	82.17%	74.70%	84.66%	77.25%

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

^{*}Amounts presented for each year were determined as of the District's measurement date which is the prior calendar year end.

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

	2020	2019	2018	2017
District's Proportion of the Net Pension Asset	0.02166300%	0.02268400%	0.02302500%	0.02366100%
District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Asset	\$45,173	\$25,366	\$31,345	\$13,168
District's Covered Payroll	\$96,436	\$97,014	\$94,300	\$92,100
District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Asset as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	-46.84%	-26.15%	-33.24%	-14.30%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	145.28%	126.64%	137.28%	116.55%

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

^{*}Amounts presented for each year were determined as of the District's measurement date which is the prior calendar year end.

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

	2020	2019	2018	2017
District's Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability	0.01993400%	0.01957600%	0.01891000%	0.02034300%
District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability	\$2,753,403	\$2,552,248	\$2,053,487	\$2,054,712
District's Covered Payroll	\$3,011,597	\$2,807,413	\$2,836,000	\$2,861,650
District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	91.43%	90.91%	72.41%	71.80%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total OPEB Liability	47.80%	46.33%	54.14%	54.05%

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

^{*}Amounts presented for each year were determined as of the District's measurement date which is the prior calendar year end.

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

Net Pension Liability	2020	2019	2018 Interim (2)	Fiscal Year 2018	Fiscal Year 2017
Contractually Required Contribution	\$430,758	\$400,727	\$186,320	\$341,627	\$333,539
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	(430,758)	(400,727)	(186,320)	(341,627)	(333,539)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
District Covered Payroll	\$3,076,843	\$2,862,336	\$1,330,857	\$2,531,377	\$2,674,827
Pension Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	13.50%	12.47%

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

^{(2) &}quot;2018 Interim" is a six month period to change from a Fiscal Year to Calendar Year basis.

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

	2020	2019	2018 Interim (2)	Fiscal Year 2018	Fiscal Year 2017
Net Pension Liability			(<u>2</u>)		
Contractually Required Contribution	\$13,584	\$13,501	\$6,888	\$12,966	\$11,306
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	(13,584)	(13,501)	(6,888)	(12,966)	(11,306)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
District Covered Payroll	\$97,029	\$96,436	\$49,200	\$96,060	\$90,379
Pension Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	13.50%	12.51%

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

^{(2) &}quot;2018 Interim" is a six month period to change from a Fiscal Year to Calendar Year basis.

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

	2020	2019	2018 Interim (2)	Fiscal Year 2018	Fiscal Year 2017
Net OPEB Liability					
Contractually Required Contribution	\$2,157	\$2,113	\$2,641	\$17,946	\$44,309
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	(2,157)	(2,113)	(2,641)	(17,946)	(44,309)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
District Covered Payroll	\$3,227,797	\$3,011,597	\$1,446,082	\$2,744,887	\$2,815,831
Pension Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	0.07%	0.07%	0.18%	0.65%	1.57%

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

^{(2) &}quot;2018 Interim" is a six month period to change from a Fiscal Year to Calendar Year basis.

Notes to the Required Supplementary Information For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

Changes in Assumptions - OPERS Pension- Traditional Plan

Amounts reported beginning in 2019 incorporate changes in assumptions used by OPERS in calculating the total pension liability in the latest actuarial valuation. These new assumptions compared with those used in prior years are presented below:

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

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

COLA or Ad Hoc COLA, Post-January 7, 2013 Retirees:

2020	1.4 percent, simple through 2020
	then 2.15 percent, simple
2017 through 2019	3.0 percent, simple through 2018
	then 2.15 percent, simple
2016 and prior	3.0 percent, simple through 2018
	then 2.80 percent, simple

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

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

Changes in Assumptions - OPERS Pension - Combined Plan

For 2020, the Combined Plan had the same change in COLA or Ad Hoc COLA for Post-January 2, 2013 retirees as the Traditional Plan. For 2019, the investment rate of return changed from 7.5 percent to 7.2 percent.

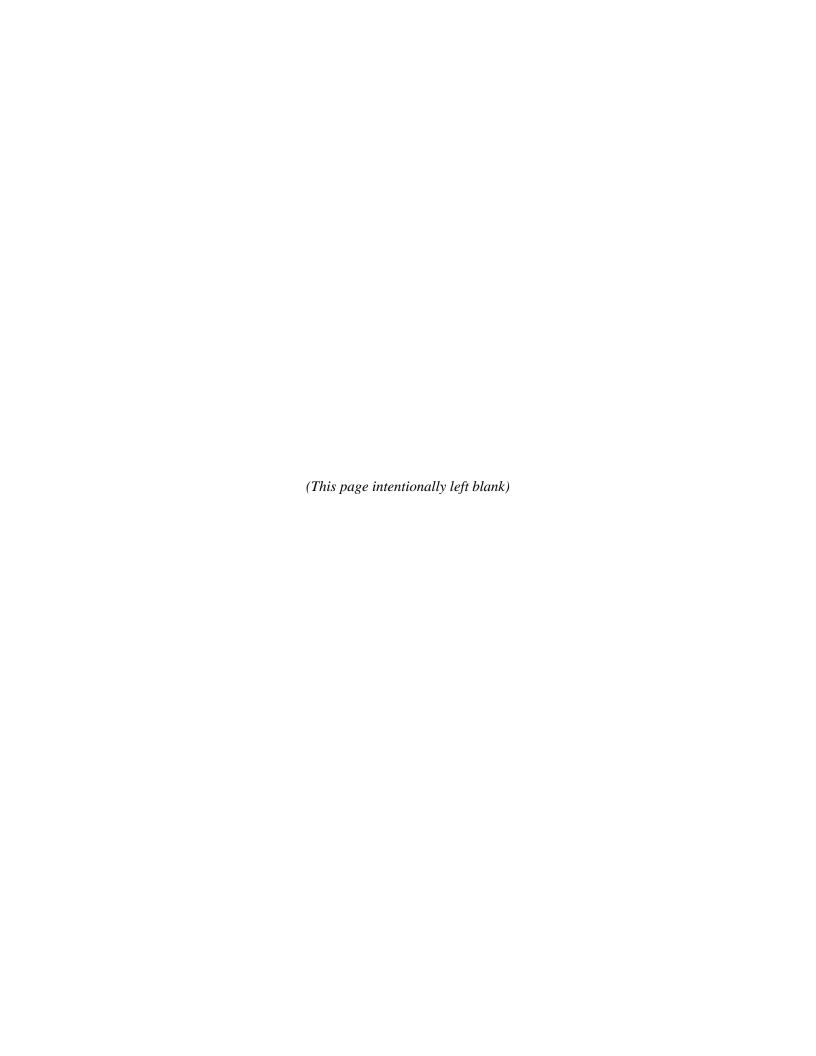
Mahoning Valley Sanitary District
Notes to the Required Supplementary Information
For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

$Changes\ in\ Assumptions-OPERS\ OPEB$

Investment Return Assumption:	
Beginning in 2019	6.00 percent
2018	6.50 percent
Municipal Bond Rate:	
2020	2.75 percent
2019	3.71 percent
2018	3.31 percent
Single Discount Rate:	
2020	3.16 percent
2019	3.96 percent
2018	3.85 percent
Health Care Cost Trend Rate:	
2020	10.0 percent, initial
	3.5 percent, ultimate in 2030
2019	10.0 percent, initial
	3.25 percent, ultimate in 2029
2018	7.5 percent, initial
	3.25 percent, ultimate in 2028

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Statistical Section



Statistical Section

This part of the Mahoning Valley Sanitary District's comprehensive annual financial report presents detailed information as a context for understanding what the information in the financial statements, note disclosures, and required supplementary information says about the District's overall financial health.

Contents	Page(s)
Financial Trends These schedules contain trend information to help the reader understand how the District's financial performance and well-being have changed over time.	S2 - S3
Revenue Capacity These schedules contain information to help the reader assess the District's most significant local revenue source, charges for services.	S4 - S5
Debt Capacity These schedules present information to help the reader assess the affordability of the District's current levels of outstanding debt and the District's ability to issue additional debt in the future.	S7 - S9
Economic and Demographic Information These schedules offer economic and demographic indicators to help the reader understand the environment within which the District's financial activities take place.	S10 - S12
Operating Information These schedules contain service data to help the reader understand how the information in the District's financial report relates to the services the District provides and the activities it performs.	S13 - S15

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

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

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

Source: District Financial Records

⁽¹⁾ The District implemented an accrual basis of accounting beginning fiscal year 2018. Therefore, information prior to 2017 is not available.

^{(2) &}quot;2018 Interim" is a six month period to change from Fiscal to Calendar Year Basis. 2019-2020 are reported on a Calendar Year Basis, 2017-2018 are reported on a Fiscal Year Basis.

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

	2020 Calendar	2019 Calendar	2018 Interim (2)	2018 Fiscal
Operating Revenues				
Charges for Services	\$18,385,867	\$18,463,625	\$9,175,830	\$18,024,450
Miscellaneous	318,614	133,212	70,248	589,075
Total Operating Revenues	18,704,481	18,596,837	9,246,078	18,613,525
Operating Expenses				
Personal Services	4,715,821	4,778,313	1,712,291	3,902,045
Supplies and Services	5,587,697	4,840,658	1,309,919	4,186,781
Depreciation	3,196,583	3,171,330	1,601,180	2,573,366
Claims	751,314	606,848	306,177	563,761
Miscellaneous	9,724	9,676	6,868	623,675
Total Operating Expenses	14,261,139	13,406,825	4,936,435	11,849,628
Operating Income (Loss)	4,443,342	5,190,012	4,309,643	6,763,897
Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)				
Timber Sales	0	67,250	71,000	100,000
Royalties	13,023	22,815	16,736	34,217
Miscellaneous - Non Operating Revenue	0	0	2,688	0
Miscellaneous - Non Operating Expense	0	0	(2,116)	0
Loss on Disposal of Capital Assets	(20,805)	(284,998)	(31,775)	0
Interest	293,923	841,669	230,084	136,943
Interest and Fiscal Charges	(943,910)	(1,007,310)	(576,444)	(1,198,570)
Total Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)	(657,769)	(360,574)	(289,827)	(927,410)
Income (Loss) Before				
Capital Contributions	3,785,573	4,829,438	4,019,816	5,836,487
Capital Contributions	129,530	402,101	289,449	0
Change in Net Position	\$3,915,103	\$5,231,539	\$4,309,265	\$5,836,487

Source: District Financial Records

- (1) The District implemented an accrual basis of accounting beginning fiscal year 2018. Therefore, information prior to 2018 is not available.
- (2) "2018 Interim" is a six month period to change from Fiscal to Calendar Year Basis. 2019-2020 are reported on a Calendar Year Basis, 2017-2018 are reported on a Fiscal Year Basis.

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

Amount Billed							
City of Youngstown		City of Niles		Village of McDonald			
							Total
Year	Revenue	Percentage	Revenue	Percentage	Revenue	Percentage	Billed
2020 Calendar	\$13,224,942	71.92 %	\$4,873,655	26.50 %	\$290,929	1.58 %	\$18,389,526
2019 Calendar	13,066,023	70.81	5,101,519	27.65	283,581	1.54	18,451,123
2018 Interim (4)	6,443,603	70.09	2,575,736	28.02	173,413	1.89	9,192,752
2018 Fiscal	13,301,354	73.79	4,375,673	24.28	347,787	1.93	18,024,814
2017 Fiscal	13,381,490	73.65	4,424,669	24.35	362,589	2.00	18,168,748

Source: District's Financial Records

- (1) Information prior to fiscal year 2017 is not available.
- (2) This information is presented on a cash basis.
- (3) The Cities of Youngstown and Niles and the Village of McDonald are the District's only customers.
- (4) "2018 Interim" is a six month period to change from Fiscal to Calendar Year Basis. 2019-2020 are reported on a Calendar Year Basis, 2017-2018 are reported on a Fiscal Year Basis.

Water Billing Rate Last Five Years (1)

	Rate per
	Million
Year	Gallons
2020 Calendar	\$2,143.81
2019 Calendar	2,242.93
2018 Interim (2)	2,287.76
2018 Fiscal	2,240.15
2017 Fiscal	2,466.10

Source: District's Financial Records

- (1) Information prior to fiscal year 2017 is not available.
- (2) "2018 Interim" is a six month period to change from Fiscal to Calendar Year Basis. 2019-2020 are reported on a Calendar Year Basis, 2017-2018 are reported on a Fiscal Year Basis.

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Pledged Revenue Coverage Last Four Years (1)

	Water	Direct		Debt Se	rvice (2)	
Year	Service Charges and Interest	Operating Expenses (3)	Net Available Revenue	Principal	Interest	Coverage
2020 Calendar	\$18,679,790	\$11,064,556	\$7,615,234	\$2,539,441	\$943,910	2.19
2019 Calendar	19,305,294	10,235,495	9,069,799	2,761,461	1,007,310	2.41
2018 Interim (4)	9,405,914	3,335,255	6,070,659	3,819,369	576,444	1.38
2018 Fiscal	18,161,393	9,276,262	8,885,131	4,827,321	1,198,570	1.47

- (1) Information prior to fiscal year 2018 is not available.
- (2) Revenue debt includes Water Revenue Bonds and OWDA loans payable solely from net revenues. Water Revenue Bonds were fully repaid in the 2018 Interim period.
- (3) Direct operating expenses do not include depreciation.
- (4) "2018 Interim" is a six month period to change from Fiscal to Calendar Year Basis. 2019-2020 are reported on a Calendar Year Basis, 2018 is reported on a Fiscal Year Basis.

Source: District Financial Records

Ratio of Debt per Capita Last Five Years (1)

			General
Fiscal	Personal		Bonded Debt
Year	Income (2)	Population (2)	Outstanding
2020 Calendar	\$1,571,624,992	89,511	\$0
2019 Calendar	1,571,624,992	89,511	0
2018 Interim (3)	1,571,624,992	89,511	0
2018 Fiscal	1,571,624,992	89,511	2,592,264
2017 Fiscal	1,571,624,992	89,511	5,126,698

Source: District Financial Records

- (1) Information prior to fiscal year 2017 is not available.
- (2) From Demographics and Economic Statistics, S10-S11.
- (3) "2018 Interim" is a six month period to change from Fiscal to Calendar Year Basis. 2019-2020 are reported on a Calendar Year Basis, 2017-2018 are reported on a Fiscal Year Basis.

		Ratio of	
		Debt to	
	Total	Personal	Debt
Loans	Debt	Income	Per Capita
\$35,694,442	\$35,694,442	2.27%	\$398.77
38,233,883	38,233,883	2.43	427.14
40,983,605	40,983,605	2.61	457.86
42,214,649	44,806,913	2.85	500.57
41,815,738	46,942,436	2.99	524.43

Demographic and Economic Statistics Last Ten Years

	City of Youngstown				City of Niles			
Year	Estimated Population	Total Personal Income	Personal Income Per Capita	Estimated Population	Total Personal Income	Personal Income Per Capita		
2020 Calendar	66,982	\$1,052,488,166	15,713	19,266	\$444,081,300	\$23,050		
2019 Calendar	66,982	1,052,488,166	15,713	19,266	444,081,300	23,050		
2018 Interim (2)	66,982	1,052,488,166	15,713	19,266	444,081,300	23,050		
2018 Fiscal	66,982	1,052,488,166	15,713	19,266	444,081,300	23,050		
2017 Fiscal	66,982	1,052,488,166	15,713	19,266	444,081,300	23,050		
2016 Fiscal	66,982	1,052,488,166	15,713	19,266	444,081,300	23,050		
2015 Fiscal	66,982	1,052,488,166	15,713	19,266	444,081,300	23,050		
2014 Fiscal	66,982	1,052,488,166	15,713	19,266	444,081,300	23,050		
2013 Fiscal	66,982	1,052,488,166	15,713	19,266	444,081,300	23,050		
2012 Fiscal	66,982	1,052,488,166	15,713	19,266	444,081,300	23,050		
2011 Fiscal	66,982	1,052,488,166	15,713	19,266	444,081,300	23,050		

Source: 2010 U.S. Census Bureau

American Fact Finder, U.S. Census Bureau

Ohio Labor Market Information

- (1) 2018 Interim and 2019-2020 Unemployment for the City of Youngstown as of December 31 per Ohio Labor Market Information.
- (2) "2018 Interim" is a six month period to change from Fiscal to Calendar Year Basis. 2019-2020 are reported on a Calendar Year Basis, 2011-2018 are reported on a Fiscal Year Basis.

Estimated Population	Total Personal Income	Personal Income Per Capita	Estimated Population	Total Total Personal Income	Personal Income Per Capita	Unemployment Rate (1)
3,263	\$75,055,526	\$23,002	89,511	\$1,571,624,992	\$17,558	8.4%
3,263	75,055,526	23,002	89,511	1,571,624,992	17,558	6.1
3,263	75,055,526	23,002	89,511	1,571,624,992	17,558	7.5
3,263	75,055,526	23,002	89,511	1,571,624,992	17,558	8.1
3,263	75,055,526	23,002	89,511	1,571,624,992	17,558	8.4
3,263	75,055,526	23,002	89,511	1,571,624,992	17,558	7.7
3,263	75,055,526	23,002	89,511	1,571,624,992	17,558	7.6
3,263	75,055,526	23,002	89,511	1,571,624,992	17,558	9.0
3,263	75,055,526	23,002	89,511	1,571,624,992	17,558	11.9
3,263	75,055,526	23,002	89,511	1,571,624,992	17,558	11.1
3,263	75,055,526	23,002	89,511	1,571,624,992	17,558	13.7

Mahoning Valley Sanitary District Principal Employers

Principal Employers
Current Year and Nine Years Ago

	2020		
Name of Employer	Nature of Business	Employees	Percentage o Total Distric Employment
Mercy Health	Healthcare	4,400	5.41%
Youngstown Air Reserve Base	Government	1,792	2.20
Steward Valley Health Care Systems	Healthcare	1,400	1.72
Windsor House	Assisted Living	1,500	1.84
Frumbull County	Government	1,436	1.75
Warren City School District	Education	1,211	1.49
Alorica (formerly West Corporation)	Call Center	700	0.86
AIM National Lease	Trucking	600	0.74
Aptiv (formerly Delphi Packard)	Auto Parts	600	0.74
Ohio Security Systems	Security/Janitorial	600	0.74
Гotal		14,239	17.49%
Total Employment within the District		81,400	
	2011		
			Percentage o
			Total Distric
Employer	Nature of Business	Employees	Employment
Employer	Nature of Business	Limployees	Employmen
General Motors Corporation	Car Manufacturing	4,500	4.87%
Youngstown Air Reserve Base	Government	2,125	2.30
Frumbull County	Government	1,686	1.82
West Corporation	Sales	1,300	1.41
RG Steel	Manufacturing	1,050	1.14
Warren City School District	Education	810	0.88
Ohio Security Systems	Security/Janitorial	600	0.64
Delphi Packard	Vehicle Wiring Systems	590	0.64
AVI Food Systems	Food Service	500	0.54
1 v 1 i ood bystems	Manufacturing	500	0.54
RTI Niles		13,661	14.78%

Source: Trumbull County 2019 Comprehensive Annual Financial Report

Operating Indicators Last Five Years (1)

Description	2020 Calendar	2019 Calendar	2018 Interim (2)	2018 Fiscal	2017 Fiscal
Annual Volume of Water Produced (Billions of gallons)	8.5	8.9	4.4	7.5	7.9
Water Treatment Plant Capacity (Millions of gallons per day)	60	60	60	60	60
Water Storage Capacity (Millions of gallons)	35.9	35.9	35.9	35.9	35.9
Average Daily Usage (Millions of gallons per day)	23.19	23.76	23.09	20.46	21.56
Population Served	220,000	220,000	220,000	220,000	220,000
Daily Average Gallons Pumped (Millions of gallons)					
City of Youngstown	16.75	16.85	16.08	15.10	15.86
City of Niles	6.16	6.55	6.61	4.97	5.26
Village of McDonald	0.34	0.36	0.40	0.39	0.43
Total Gallons Pumped (Millions of gallons)					
City of Youngstown	6,114.12	6,148.85	2,958.20	5,511.39	5,789.91
City of Niles	2,247.40	2,392.48	1,216.07	1,813.36	1,921.99
Village of McDonald	123.70	130.57	73.73	143.93	156.34

Source: District records

⁽¹⁾ Information prior to 2017 is not available.

^{(2) &}quot;2018 Interim" is a six month period to change from Fiscal to Calendar Year Basis. 2019-2020 are reported on a Calendar Year Basis, 2017-2018 are reported on a Fiscal Year Basis.

Capital Asset Statistics Last Five Years (1)

	2020 Calendar	2019 Calendar	2018 Interim (2)	2018 Fiscal	2017 Fiscal
Land					
Total Acres	5,570	5,570	5,570	5,570	5,570
Water/Reservoir Acres	2,167	2,167	2,167	2,167	2,167
Reservoir Capacity (in billions of gallons)	11	11	11	11	11
Buildings	20	20	20	20	20
Vehicles	35	35	34	30	30
Pipelines (in miles)	27.4	27.4	27.4	27.4	27.4

Source: District records

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

^{(2) &}quot;2018 Interim" is a six month period to change from Fiscal to Calendar Year Basis. 2019-2020 are reported on a Calendar Year Basis, 2017-2018 are reported on a Fiscal Year Basis.

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

Department Police	2020 <u>Calendar</u> 4.5	2019 Calendar 4.5	2018 Interim (2) 3.5	2018 Fiscal 3.5	2017 Fiscal
Field Maintenance	14.0	14.0	12.0	12.0	12.0
Pump Station	6.0	6.0	8.0	8.0	9.0
Purification	18.0	18.0	16.0	16.0	13.0
Administration Total Employees	53.5	53.5	10.0 49.5	49.5	9.0

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

Source: District records

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

(2) "2018 Interim" is a six month period to change from Fiscal to Calendar Year Basis. 2019-2020 are reported on a Calendar Year Basis, 2017-2018 are reported on a Fiscal Year Basis.

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MAHONING VALLEY SANITARY DISTRICT

TRUMBULL COUNTY

AUDITOR OF STATE OF OHIO CERTIFICATION

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



Certified for Release 9/23/2021

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