BUFFALO SEWER AUTHORITY

ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

Buffalo, New York

BUFFALO SEWER AUTHORITY BUFFALO, NY

ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

PREPARED BY:

ADMINISTRATIVE DEPARTMENT
CHARLES RILEY, EXECUTIVE SECRETARY AND
CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER

BUFFALO SEWER AUTHORITY

Table of Contents Year Ended June 30, 2022

Introductory Section
Transmittal Letter
Organizational Chart
FINANCIAL SECTION
Independent Auditors' Report
Statement of Net Position
Fund Financial Statements: Balance Sheet—Governmental Funds
Government-wide Statement of Net Position
Balances—Governmental Funds
Notes to the Financial Statements
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
Schedule of the Authority's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability/(Asset)—Employees' Retirement System
Notes to the Required Supplementary Information

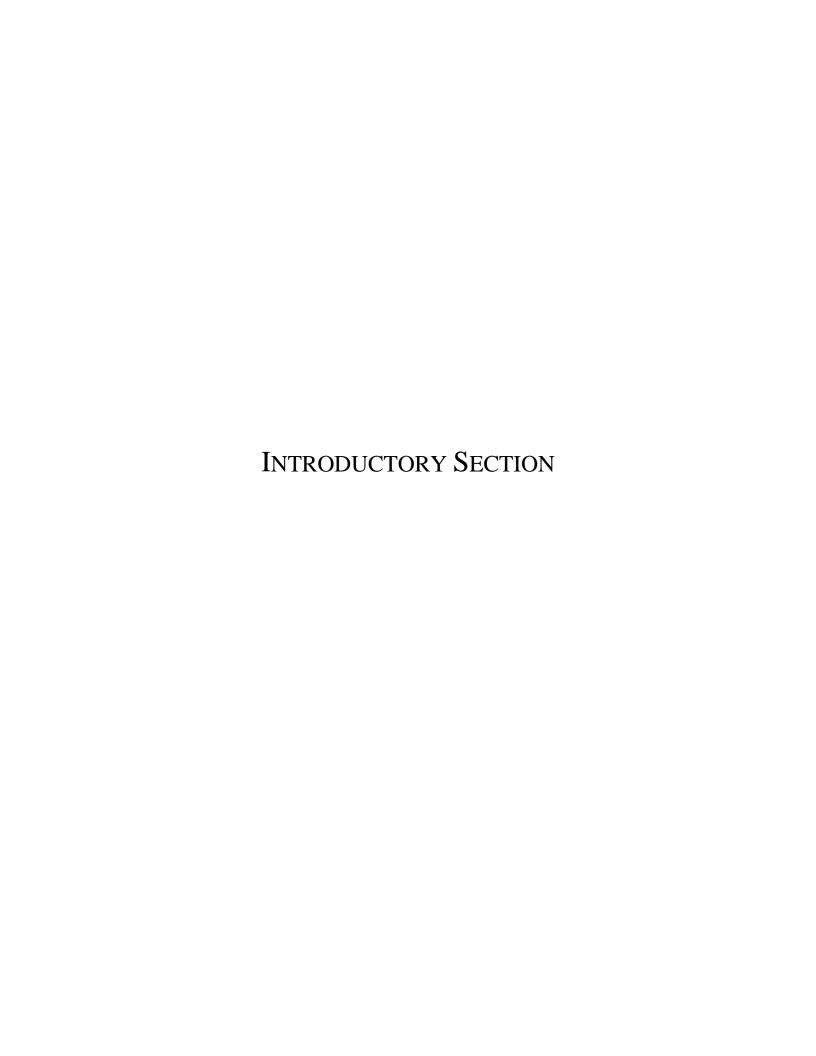
(continued)

BUFFALO SEWER AUTHORITY

Table of Contents Year Ended June 30, 2022

(concluded)

Page
SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
Schedule of Revenues and Other Financing Sources—Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis)—General Fund
STATISTICAL SECTION
Financial Trends:
Table I—Net Position by Component—Governmental Activities.66Table II—Changes in Net Position—Governmental Activities.67Table III—Program Revenues—Charges for Services and Capital Grants.68and Contributions by Source.68Table IV—Operating Expenses.69Table V—Nonoperating Revenues and Expenses.70Table VI—Fund Balance, Governmental Funds.71Table VII—Changes in Fund Balance, Governmental Funds.72
Revenue Capacity:
Table VIII—Wastewater Treated
Debt Capacity:
Table XIII—Outstanding Debt by Type
Demographic and Economic Information:
Table XV—Demographic Statistics
Operating Information
Table XVII—Number of Employees by Identifiable Activity





September 30, 2022

To the Citizens of the City of Buffalo and Erie County:

The annual comprehensive financial report of the Buffalo Sewer Authority (the "Authority") for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, is hereby submitted. This report consists of management's representation concerning the finances of the Authority. Consequently, management assumes full responsibility for the completeness and reliability of all of the information presented in this report. To provide a reasonable basis for making these representations, management of the Authority has established a comprehensive internal control framework that is designed both to protect the Authority's assets from loss, theft, or misuse and to compile sufficient reliable information for the preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles ("GAAP"). Because the cost of internal control should not outweigh their benefits, the Authority's framework of internal controls has been designed to provide reasonable, rather than absolute, assurance that the financial statements will be free from material misstatement. As management, we assert that, to the best of our knowledge and belief, this financial report is complete and reliable in all material respects.

Drescher & Malecki LLP, a firm of licensed certified public accountants, has audited the Authority's financial statements. The goal of the independent audit was to provide reasonable assurance that the financial statements of the Authority for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022 are free of material misstatement. The independent audit involved examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements; assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management; and evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. The independent auditor concluded, based upon the audit, that there was a reasonable basis for rendering an unmodified opinion that the Authority's financial statements for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021 are fairly stated. The independent auditor's report is presented as the first component of the financial section of this report.

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

Profile of the Authority

The Authority was created in 1935, by an Act of the State Legislature, as a public benefit corporation that is legally and financially independent of the City of Buffalo with a mission to protect public health and the environment from water pollution. The Authority is managed by a five-member board appointed by the Mayor of the City of Buffalo, subject to confirmation by the Common Council, and is regulated by the Public Authorities Law. The Authority's powers include fixing and collecting rates, borrowing money and issuing negotiable bonds, and acquiring, holding and disposing of personal property for its corporate purpose.

The Authority operates the second largest Water Resource Recovery Facility in New York State and provides collection and treatment services for the City of Buffalo and several neighboring suburban communities. All activities and functions performed by the Authority are its direct responsibility. No other governmental organizations have been included or excluded from the reporting entity. The budgetary and fiscal operations of the Authority are comparable to that of a governmental rather than a proprietary unit and, therefore, the Board has opted to record such activity in a governmental fund type (General Fund) rather than in a proprietary fund type (Enterprise Fund).

Factors Affecting Financial Condition

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

Local Economic Condition and Outlook

The City of Buffalo is located on the western border of New York State and the eastern shore of Lake Erie. Buffalo is the second largest city in the State and serves as the seat of Erie County government. The City's boundaries cover 52.5 square miles and the population is estimated at 258,612. The Peace Bridge, which connects downtown Buffalo with the Province of Ontario, serves as a major link between the United States and Canada.

The Buffalo-Niagara region has been in a constant struggle to rebuild its economic strength that existed prior to the diminishment of its manufacturing sector throughout the early 1980s. To promote economic advancement, many municipalities have been working relentlessly to pursue and attract high-tech, specialty manufacturing and service industries. Such economic diversification has allowed the area to manage national economic downturns. The 2020 US Census, revealed that the City of Buffalo exhibited a population increase to 278,349, growing nearly 7% from 2010, exhibiting its first such gain in 70 years. As the COVID-19 pandemic over this period represents challenges to the economic region, the City is in a positive position to meet and overcome the financial hurdles that have been presented.

Major Initiatives

The Authority laid the foundation for tackling one of Buffalo's public health concerns on March 18, 2014 with approval of its Combined Sewer Overflow Long Term Control Plan by the United States Environmental Protection Agency and NYS Department of Environmental Conservation. The Plan serves as a documented promise to address the City's stormwater challenge while simultaneously ensuring that Buffalo becomes more resilient in the face of a changing climate.

In continuance of the Authority's commitment to innovation, in fiscal year 2021- 2022, over \$ 12.9 M was invested in Green Infrastructure, Smart Sewers, and Facility enhancements to address stormwater throughout the collection system, and renew the sewerage facilities. The Authority continues to be a national leader in the delivery of Green Infrastructure, managing over 1,100 acres of urban runoff, keeping nearly 1 billion gallons of stormwater out of the sewer system and improving the local waterways. In building on the foundational smart sewer innovation, the Authority expanded the use of in-system sensors and artificial intelligence to more precisely deliver its water quality commitment.

The Authority's critical focus on equity in the City of Buffalo is helping to facilitate strong partnerships, engage stakeholders and, build trust for a shared success model. In March 2018, the Authority began participating with cross sector teams from Atlanta, Camden, Cleveland, Louisville, Milwaukee, and Pittsburgh as part of the US Water Alliance convened Water Equity Taskforce. As the City of Buffalo utility anchor, the Authority brings together local community partners to advance equitable water management and policies to serve the needs of our cities most vulnerable residents. In April 2019, the Authority released *An Equitable Water Future: Buffalo*, noting challenges and highlighting promising local practices and priority actions inclusive of green infrastructure. The Authority continues to infuse equity into policies, workforce, and capital investments.

In June 2021, the Authority issued 2021 Sewer System Environmental Impact Bonds (EIB) totaling \$49,160,000 at a premium of \$4,853,394. Related to the EIB, the Authority set a June 2028 target for its RainCheck program projects to achieve the "Outcome Threshold" of at least 200 acres of impervious surface area (such as asphalt roads) managed with the aim of minimizing the frequency and severity of combined sewer overflow (CSO) events within the City of Buffalo. The Authority continues it's adaptive management practice of seeking the most efficient combination of green and gray stormwater infrastructure solutions to address the projected increase in annual rainfall events and intensity and be resilient in the face of climate change. The Authority's issuance represented the largest public Environmental Impact Bond for the United States municipal bond market. Buffalo Sewer received an A+rating from S&P for this bond issuance.

Five Year Capital Plan

In accordance with the Supplemental Bond Resolution, adopted by the Authority on May 3, 1993, the authority has adopted a five-year capital plan as a part of the annual budget process. The five-year capital plan includes \$429,575,000 in expected capital project expenses. Funding for each capital project is based on the most cost effective method available. A bond sale, lease purchase or the use of reserve funds for capital projects may be used to fund these projects. The capital plan for fiscal year 2022-2023 totals \$172,200,000. Of this amount, \$116.2 million is for Bird Island Treatment Facility rehabilitation projects and \$56 million is estimated for the installation of innovative green, smart, and gray sewer system infrastructure.

Awards and Acknowledgements

Awards—The Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada ("GFOA") awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to the Buffalo Sewer Authority for its annual comprehensive financial report for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021. The Certificate of Achievement is a prestigious national award recognizing conformance with the highest standards for preparation of State and local government financial reports.

In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, the Authority published an easily readable and efficiently organized annual comprehensive financial report, whose contents conform to program standards. Such annual comprehensive finance reports must satisfy both generally accepted accounting principles and applicable legal requirements.

A Certificate of Achievement is valid for a period of one year only. The Buffalo Sewer Authority has received a Certificate of Achievement for the last thirty-four consecutive years. We believe that our current report continues to conform to the Certificate of Achievement program's requirements and we are submitting it to the GFOA to determine its eligibility for another certificate.

Acknowledgements—In submitting this Annual Comprehensive Financial Report, I wish to express my thanks and appreciation to my staff who have diligently and faithfully contributed to the continued improvement of the Authority's accounting and reporting function. I would also like to thank our independent auditors, Drescher & Malecki LLP.

Respectfully submitted,

Oluwole A. McFoy, P.E.

General Manager



Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

Buffalo Sewer Authority New York

For its Annual Comprehensive Financial Report For the Fiscal Year Ended

June 30, 2021

Christopher P. Morrill

Executive Director/CEO

BUFFALO SEWER AUTHORITY Officials

For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

Board Members

Herbert L. Bellamy, Chairman Christopher Roosevelt, Vice Chairman Eleanor C. Petrucci, Secretary

Professional Staff

Oluwole A. McFoy, P.E., General Manager
Adam Sassone, Secretary to the General Manager
Charles Riley, PMP, Executive Secretary and Chief Financial Officer
Roberta Gaiek, P.E., Treatment Plant Administrator and Chief Wastewater Treatment Facility Engineer
Paul Harris, Superintendent of Mechanical Maintenance
Alex Emmerson, Treatment Plant Superintendent
Joel Renzoni, Director of Sewer Maintenance
Rosaleen B. Nogle, P.E., Princial Sanitary Engineer
Lauren Ashley Howard, Esq., General Counsel
Lori Scaletta, Acting Director of Employee Relations

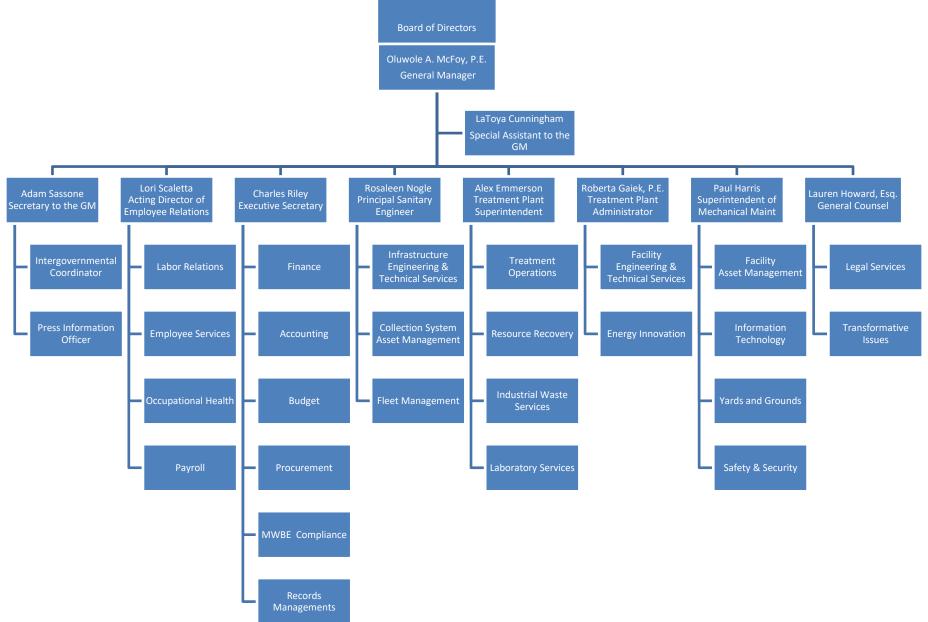
Address of the Authority

City Hall Room 1038 Buffalo, New York 14202



BUFFALO SEWER AUTHORITY Organizational Chart June 30, 2022







Drescher & Malecki LLP

3083 William Street, Suite 5 Buffalo, New York 14227 Telephone: 716.565.2299

Fax: 716.565.2201



Certified Public Accountants

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

The General Manager and Members of the Buffalo Sewer Authority Board Buffalo, New York:

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Buffalo Sewer Authority, New York (the "Authority"), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Authority's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Authority, as of June 30, 2022, and the respective changes in its financial position for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinions

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America ("GAAS"). Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the Authority and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

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

Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS we:

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

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

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the Management's Discussion and Analysis and other Required Supplementary Information, as listed in the table of contents, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic

financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Authority's basic financial statements. The Supplementary Information, as listed in the table of contents, is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The Supplementary Information, as listed in the table of contents, is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the Supplementary Information, as listed in the table of contents, is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Information

Management is responsible for the other information included in the Annual Comprehensive Financial Report. The other information comprises the Introductory Section and Statistical Section, as listed in the table of contents, but does not include the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. Our opinions on the financial statements do not cover the other information, and we do not express an opinion or any form of assurance thereon. In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and consider whether a material inconsistency exists between the other information and the financial statements, or the other information otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work performed, we conclude that an uncorrected material misstatement of the other information exists, we are required to describe it in our report

September 30, 2022

Drescher + Malechi up

BUFFALO SEWER AUTHORITY

Management's Discussion and Analysis Year Ended June 30, 2022

As management of the Buffalo Sewer Authority (the "Authority"), we offer readers of the Authority's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the Authority for the year ended June 30, 2022. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with additional information that we have furnished in the Authority's financial statements, which follow this narrative.

Financial Highlights

- ◆ The assets and deferred outflows of resources of the Authority exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources as of June 30, 2022 by \$294,499,742 (*net position*). This consists of \$304,597,516 net investment in capital assets and unrestricted net position of \$(10,097,774).
- The Authority's net position increased by \$1,832,336 for the year ended June 30, 2022.
- ♦ At the close of the current fiscal year, the Authority's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$135,188,347, an increase of \$6,123,474 in comparison with the prior year's fund balance of \$141,311,821.
- ♦ At the end of the current fiscal year, *unassigned fund balance* for the General Fund was \$10,000,000, or approximately 15.9 percent of total General Fund expenditures and transfers out. This total amount is *available for spending* at the Authority's discretion and constitutes approximately 30.6 percent of the General Fund's total fund balance of \$32,641,363 at June 30, 2022.
- ◆ The Authority's total bonded indebtedness decreased by \$3,226,649 as a result of scheduled principal payments.

Overview of the Financial Statements

The discussion and analysis provided here are intended to serve as an introduction to the Authority's basic financial statements. The Authority's basic financial statements comprise of three components: 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, and 3) notes to the financial statements. This report also contains other supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements themselves.

Government-wide financial statements—The *government-wide financial statements* are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the Authority's finances, in a matter similar to private-sector business.

The *statement of net position* presents information on all of the Authority's assets, liabilities, and deferred inflows/outflows of resources, with the difference reported as *net position*. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the Authority is improving or deteriorating.

The *statement of activities* presents information showing how the Authority's net position changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, *regardless of the timing of related cash flows*. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in the statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods (e.g., uncollected charges and earned but unused vacation leave).

Both of the government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the Authority that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (*governmental activities*) from other functions that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges (*business-type activities*). The governmental activities of the Authority include general administration, wastewater treatment facilities, industrial waste, engineering, sewer maintenance and interest and fiscal charges. The Authority does not engage in any business-type activities.

The government-wide financial statements can be found on pages 19-20 of this report.

Fund financial statements—A *fund* is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The Authority, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All of the funds of the Authority can be categorized as governmental funds.

Governmental funds—Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, governmental fund statements focus on near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources, as well as on balances of spendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year. Such information may be useful in evaluating a government's near-term financing requirements.

Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for *governmental funds* with similar information presented for *governmental activities* in the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the government's near-term financing decisions. Both the governmental fund balance sheet and the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between *governmental funds* and *governmental activities*.

The Authority maintains three individual governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental funds balance sheet and in the governmental funds statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances for the General Fund, General Projects Fund, and Debt Service Fund, all of which are considered to be major funds.

The basic governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages 21-24 of this report.

Notes to the financial statements—The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements can be found on pages 25-51 of this report.

Other information—In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents *Required Supplementary Information* concerning the Authority's net pension liability, the changes in the Authority's total other postemployment benefits ("OPEB") liability, and the Authority's

budgetary comparison for the General Fund. Required Supplementary Information and related notes to the required supplementary information can be found on pages 52-56 of this report.

The Supplementary Information, as listed in the table of contents, can be found on pages 57-65 of this report.

Finally, the Statistical Section of this report can be found on pages 66-84.

Government-wide Overall Financial Analysis

As noted earlier, net position over time, may serve as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of the Authority, assets and deferred outflows exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows by \$294,499,742 at June 30, 2022 as compared to \$292,667,406 at the close of the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021.

Table 1, shown below, presents a condensed statement of net position compared to the prior year.

Table 1—Condensed Statements of Net Position

	June 30,				
	2022	2021			
Current assets	\$ 143,596,182	\$ 149,545,393			
Capital assets	342,496,625	335,923,729			
Total assets	486,092,807	485,469,122			
Deferred outflows of resources	12,920,342	18,152,412			
Current liabilities	9,478,169	9,081,869			
Noncurrent liabilities	171,418,662	187,202,597			
Total liabilities	180,896,831	196,284,466			
Deferred inflows of resources	23,616,576	14,669,662			
Net position:					
Net investment in capital assets	304,597,516	298,463,105			
Unrestricted	(10,097,774)	(5,795,699)			
Total net position	\$ 294,499,742	\$ 292,667,406			

The largest portion of the Authority's net position, \$304,597,516, reflects its investment in capital assets (such as land, buildings, machinery and equipment, etc.), net of accumulated depreciation and less any related outstanding debt used to acquire those assets. The Authority uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens. Accordingly, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the Authority's investment in capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

The remaining portion of the Authority's net position, \$(10,097,774) is considered to be unrestricted. This deficit is the result of having long-term commitments, including bonds payable, compensated absences, net pension liability, and other postemployment benefit obligations that are greater than currently available resources. Payments for these liabilities will be budgeted in the year that actual payment will be made.

Table 2, as presented below, shows the changes in net position for the years ended June 30, 2022 and June 30, 2021.

Table 2—Condensed Statements of Changes in Net Position

	Year Ended June 30,				
	2022			2021	
Program revenues:					
Charges for services	\$	56,746,834	\$	59,681,672	
Capital grants and contributions		1,664,714		5,304,600	
General revenues		435,432		369,003	
Total revenues	_	58,846,980		65,355,275	
Program expenses		57,014,644		57,980,543	
Change in net position		1,832,336		7,374,732	
Net position—beginning		292,667,406		285,292,674	
Net position—ending	\$	294,499,742	\$	292,667,406	

Overall revenues for the year ended June 30, 2022, decreased 10.0 percent from the prior year primarily due to a decrease in federal aid received compared to the prior year and a decrease in revenues from billings on outside city sewer rents.

Total expenses for the year ended June 30, 2022, decreased 1.7 percent from the prior year due to decrease in sewer cleaning and maintenance costs as well as decreases within employee benefits related to hospital and medical insurance.

A summary of sources of revenues for the years ended June 30, 2022 and June 30, 2021 is presented below in Table 3.

Table 3—Summary of Sources of Revenues

	Year Ende	ed June 30,	Increase/(Decrease)		
	2022	2021	Dollars	Percent (%)	
Charges for services	\$ 56,746,834	\$ 59,681,672	\$ (2,934,838)	(4.9)	
Capital grants and contributions	1,664,714	5,304,600	(3,639,886)	(68.6)	
Unrestricted investment earnings	410,703	367,760	42,943	11.7	
Miscellaneous	24,729	1,243	23,486	1889.5	
Total revenues	\$ 58,846,980	\$ 65,355,275	\$ (6,508,295)	(10.0)	

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the most significant source of revenues was charges for services, which accounted for \$56,746,834, or 96.4 percent of total revenues. The next largest source of revenue was capital grants and contributions of \$1,664,714, or 2.8 percent of total revenues. Similarly, for the year ended June 30, 2021, the most significant source of revenues was charges for services, which accounted for \$59,681,672, or 91.3 percent of total revenues. The next largest source of revenue was capital grants and contributions of \$5,304,600, or 8.1 percent of total revenues.

A summary of program expenses for the years ended June 30, 2022 and June 30, 2021 is presented in Table 4 below.

Table 4—Summary of Program Expenses

	_	Year Ended June 30,			Increase/(Decrease)			
		2022		2021		Dollars	Percent (%)	
General administration	\$	2,388,226	\$	2,525,271	\$	(137,045)	(5.4)	
Wastewater treatment facilities		42,880,940		43,093,375		(212,435)	(0.5)	
Industrial waste		1,069,875		1,146,814		(76,939)	(6.7)	
Engineering		1,667,180		1,555,927		111,253	7.2	
Sewer maintenance		6,150,470		6,978,065		(827,595)	(11.9)	
Interest and other fiscal charges		2,857,953		2,681,091		176,862	6.6	
Total program expenses	\$	57,014,644	\$	57,980,543	\$	(965,899)	(1.7)	

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the Authority's most significant expense items were wastewater treatment facilities of \$42,880,940, or 75.2 percent of total expenses (primarily sewer, water, and sanitation services) and sewer maintenance costs of \$6,150,470, or 10.8 percent of total expenses. Similarly, for the year ended June 30, 2021, the Authority's most significant expense items were wastewater treatment facilities of \$43,093,375, or 74.3 percent of total expenses (primarily sewer, water, and sanitation services) and sewer maintenance costs of \$6,978,065, or 12.0 percent of total expenses.

Financial Analysis of Governmental Funds

As noted earlier, the Authority uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements.

Governmental funds—The focus of the Authority's governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of spendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the Authority's financing requirements. In particular, unassigned fund balance may serve as a useful measure of a government's net resources available for discretionary use as they represent the portion of fund balance which has not yet been limited to use for a particular purpose by an external party, the Authority itself, or a group or individual that has been delegated authority to assign resources for particular purposes by the Board.

At June 30, 2022, the Authority's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$135,188,347, a decrease of \$6,123,474 from the prior year. Approximately 7.4 percent of this amount, \$10,000,000, constitutes *unassigned fund balance*, which is available for spending at the Authority's discretion. The remainder of fund balance is either *nonspendable*, *restricted or committed* to indicate that it is 1) not in spendable form, \$210,285, 2) restricted for particular purposes, \$57,944,412 or 3) committed for particular purposes \$67,033,650.

The General Fund is the chief operating fund of the Authority. At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance of the General Fund was \$10,000,000, while the total fund balance decreased by \$4,138,127 to \$32,641,363. As a measure of the General Fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare both the unassigned fund balance and total fund balance to total General Fund expenditures and transfers out. Unassigned fund balance represents approximately 15.9 percent of total General Fund expenditures and transfers out, while total fund balance represents approximately 51.9 percent of that same amount.

As stated, the Authority's total fund balance in the General Fund decreased by \$4,138,127 during the current year, which compares to an anticipated use (decrease) of \$13,773,257 of fund balance from funds re-appropriated by prior year's encumbrances. Normal operational efficiencies provided budgetary savings with regards to expenditures helped to fund additional transfers to the General Projects Fund.

The General Projects Fund has a total fund balance of \$97,875,608, a decrease of \$1,986,236 from the prior year. During the year ended June 30, 2022, the Authority's General Fund transferred \$10,808,810 to the General Projects Fund to support ongoing capital projects. The Authority spent \$12,937,417 from the General Projects Fund for capital outlay. The restricted fund balance represents \$53,273,036 of unspent debt proceeds and the committed fund balance represents \$44,602,572 to fund future capital projects.

Fund balance in the Debt Service Fund at June 30, 2022 is \$4,671,376. All of the fund balance within the Debt Service Fund is restricted for future debt service payments.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

The Authority adopts an annual appropriated budget for the General Fund. The adopted budget is allowed to be amended upward (increase) for prior year's encumbrances since the funds were allocated under the previous year's budget, and the Authority has appropriately committed an equal amount of fund balance at year-end for this purpose. A budgetary comparison schedule within the Required Supplementary Information section of this report has been provided to demonstrate compliance with the budget.

A summary of the General Fund results of operations for the year ended June 30, 2022 is presented in Table 5 below:

Table 5—General Fund Budget

	Budgeted Amounts			Budgetary		Variance with		
		Original		Final		Actual	F	inal Budget
Revenues and other financing sources	\$	58,500,000	\$	58,500,000	\$	58,703,720	\$	203,720
Expenditures and other financing uses		72,273,257		98,682,692	_	77,987,306	_	20,695,386
Excess (deficiency) of revenues and								
other financing sources over								
expenditures and other financing uses	\$	(13,773,257)	\$	(40,182,692)	\$	(19,283,586)	\$	20,899,106

Original budget compared to final budget—During the fiscal year, budgeted appropriations increased through budget amendments by \$26,409,435. Appropriations were increased primarily in wastewater treatment facilities related to anticipated increases in electricity, lighting and power cases as well as chemicals and gasoline that were not realized. In addition, appropriations were increased in transfers out to the General Projects Fund to support future capital projects.

Final budget compared to actual results—Budgetary actual expenditures during the year were significantly lower than final budget as a result of savings in wastewater treatment facilities largely related to utility efficiencies and savings realized within sewer maintenance due to operational and personal services.

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

Capital Assets—The Authority's investment in capital assets for its governmental activities as of June 30, 2022, amounted to \$338,420,612 (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes land, construction in progress, buildings, building improvements, machinery and equipment, and sanitary and storm relief systems.

All depreciable capital assets were depreciated from acquisition date to the end of the current year as outlined in the Authority's capital asset policy.

Capital assets net of depreciation for the governmental activities at the years ended June 30, 2022 and 2021 are presented in Table 6 below.

Table 6—Summary of Capital Assets (Net of Depreciation)

	June 30,				
	2022			2021	
Land	\$	10,586,171	\$	10,586,171	
Construction in progress		37,968,322		37,293,126	
Buildings		138,646,662		139,033,494	
Building improvements		4,222,131		4,600,446	
Machinery & equipment		3,062,703		2,820,538	
Sanitary & storm relief systems		143,934,623		141,589,954	
Total	\$	338,420,612	\$	335,923,729	

Additional information on the Authority's capital assets can be found in Note 4 of this report.

Long-term liabilities—At June 30, 2022, the Authority had bonded debt outstanding of \$87,075,894, as compared to \$90,302,543 in the prior year. During the year ended June 30, 2022, the Authority made principal payments totaling \$3,226,649.

A summary of the Authority's long-term liabilities at June 30, 2022 and June 30, 2021 is presented in Table 7 below.

Table 7—Summary of Long-Term Liabilities

	June 30,				
	2022	2021			
Bonds payable	\$ 87,075,894	\$ 90,302,543			
Premium on bonds payable	4,691,614	4,853,394			
Compensated absences	1,014,396	1,127,870			
OPEB liability	77,454,291	89,585,671			
Judgments and claims	1,182,467	1,289,736			
Net pension liability		43,383			
Total	\$ 171,418,662	\$ 187,202,597			

Additional information on the Authority's long-term liabilities can be found in Note 9 of this report.

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budget and Rates

The unemployment rate, not seasonally adjusted, for the region at June 30, 2022 was 3.6 percent. This compares to New York State's average unemployment rate of 4.4 percent. These factors are considered in preparing the Authority's budget.

Considering the condition of the General Fund the Authority's overall financial position decreased during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022. Total General Fund appropriations within the 2022-2023 adopted budget are \$61,500,000, an increase of 5.1 percent from the 2021-2022 adopted budget, and are projected to be funded solely by revenues. Consequently, the Authority did not designate any of the unassigned General Fund fund balance for spending in the subsequent year.

The Authority's five-year capital plan requires \$430 million of future appropriations. Management anticipates financing the aforementioned plan through the current designation, future contributions from operations and/or debt financing.

The Authority's primary source of revenues is derived from sewer rents. There are two types of sewer rents. Sewer rents based on assessed valuation of real estate and the other based on the use of water. All real property, both developed and undeveloped, must pay the sewer rent based on assessed valuation.

The levy of Sewer Rents based on assessed value will be \$12,050,000 for the 2022-2023 budget. This represents the amount of Sewer Rent that the Authority will collect from all real property in the City of Buffalo except those properties exempt by law. This amount, when spread over the total estimated assessment for sewer purposes from the Department of Assessment, will result in an annual sewer rent of \$0.9531035 for each \$1,000 of assessed valuation.

Sewer rents based on water use are billed as flat rate or metered accounts. Flat rate sewer rents continue to be charged based on property characteristics (i.e. number of stories, front footage, etc.). There will be no increases to those charges. The sewer rent meter charges will continue at the same rate of \$11.09 per 1,000 cubic feet. All flat and meter accounts will continue to be assessed a capacity/drainage charge at a minimum of \$6.00 per month.

Contacting the Authority's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide citizens, ratepayers, customers, investors, and creditors with a general overview of the Authority's finances and to demonstrate the Authority's accountability. Questions concerning this report or requests for additional financial information should be directed toward the Buffalo Sewer Authority, General Manager, 1038 City Hall, Buffalo, New York 14202.





Statement of Net Position June 30, 2022

	Primary Government
	Governmental Activities
ASSETS	
Cash, cash equivalents and investments	\$ 17,247,988
Designated cash, cash equivalents and investments	54,784,639
Restricted cash, cash equivalents and investments	58,152,781
Receivables (net of allowance for uncollectibles)	13,200,489
Prepaid items	210,285
Noncurrent net pension asset	4,076,013
Capital assets not being depreciated	48,554,493
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	289,866,119
Total assets	486,092,807
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Deferred outflows—relating to pension plans	8,092,414
Deferred outflows—relating to OPEB	4,827,928
Total deferred outflows of resources	12,920,342
LIABILITIES	
Accounts payable	6,494,470
Interest payable	370,855
Accrued liabilities	1,337,526
Intergovernmental payables	367,470
Retainages payable	699,479
Unearned revenues	208,369
Noncurrent liabilities:	,
Due within one year	3,581,921
Due within more than one year	167,836,741
Total liabilities	180,896,831
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Deferred inflows—relating to pension plans	14,284,308
Deferred inflows—relating to OPEB	9,332,268
Total deferred inflows of resources	23,616,576
NET POSITION	
Net investment in capital assets	304,597,516
Unrestricted	(10,097,774)
Total net position	\$ 294,499,742
Total net position	Ψ 2/7,7//,142

Statement of Activities Year Ended June 30, 2022

				Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position
		Program	Revenues	Primary
			Capital	Government
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Charges for Services	Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities
Governmental activities:				
General administration	\$ 2,388,226	\$ 2,502,447	\$ -	\$ 114,221
Wastewater treatment facilities	42,880,940	44,931,800	-	2,050,860
Industrial waste	1,069,875	1,121,044	-	51,169
Engineering	1,667,180	1,746,916	-	79,736
Sewer maintenance	6,150,470	6,444,627	1,664,714	1,958,871
Interest and fiscal charges	2,857,953			(2,857,953)
Total primary government	\$ 57,014,644	\$ 56,746,834	\$ 1,664,714	1,396,904
	General revenues	:		
	Unrestricted in	vestment earnings		410,703
	Unrestricted aid	1		24,729
	Total general	revenues		435,432
	Change in n	et position		1,832,336
	Net position—be	ginning		292,667,406
	Net position—en	ding		\$ 294,499,742

BUFFALO SEWER AUTHORITY Balance Sheet—Governmental Funds June 30, 2022

	 General	_	General Projects					<u>G</u>	Total overnmental Funds
ASSETS									
Cash, cash equivalents and investments	\$ 17,247,988	\$	-	\$	-	\$	17,247,988		
Designated cash, cash equivalents and investments	7,285,619		47,499,020		-		54,784,639		
Restricted cash, cash equivalents and investments	208,369		53,273,036		4,671,376		58,152,781		
Receivables (net of allowance									
for uncollectibles)	13,200,489		-		-		13,200,489		
Due from other funds	12,883		-		-		12,883		
Prepaid items	 210,285						210,285		
Total assets	\$ 38,165,633	\$	100,772,056	\$	4,671,376	\$	143,609,065		
LIABILITIES									
Accounts payable	\$ 3,610,905	\$	2,883,565	\$	-	\$	6,494,470		
Accrued liabilities	1,337,526		-		-		1,337,526		
Due to other funds	-		12,883		-		12,883		
Due to retirement system	367,470		-		-		367,470		
Unearned revenue	 208,369				<u> </u>		-		208,369
Total liabilities	 5,524,270	_	2,896,448				8,420,718		
FUND BALANCES									
Nonspendable	210,285		-		-		210,285		
Restricted	-		53,273,036		4,671,376		57,944,412		
Committed	22,431,078		44,602,572		-		67,033,650		
Unassigned	10,000,000				-		10,000,000		
Total fund balances	 32,641,363		97,875,608	_	4,671,376		135,188,347		
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ 38,165,633	\$	100,772,056	\$	4,671,376	\$	143,609,065		

Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet—Governmental Funds to the Government-wide Statement of Net Position June 30, 2022

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position (page 19) are different because:

Total fund balances—governmental funds (page 21)			\$ 135,188,347
Net pension assets are not current financial resources and, the the funds.	erefore, are i	not reported in	4,076,013
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial are not reported in the funds. The cost of these assets accumulated depreciation is \$312,049,656.			338,420,612
Deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pension	ns are appli	cable to future	
periods and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. Deferred outflows related to employer contributions Deferred outflows related to experience,	\$	367,471	
changes of assumptions, and changes in proportion of contributions Deferred inflows related to pensions		7,724,943 (14,284,308)	(6,191,894)
Deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to OPE periods and, therefore, are not reported in the fund statements Deferred outflows related to experience, changes of		cable to future	
assumptions or other inputs	\$	4,827,928	
Deferred inflows related to experience, changes of assumptions or other inputs		(9,332,268)	(4,504,340)
Net accrued interest expense for bonds and special program funds.	bonds not	reported in the	(370,855)
Retainages payable are not a current liability and, therefor funds.	e, are not i	reported in the	(699,479)
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current not reported in the funds. The effects of these items are:	period and	, therefore, are	
Bonds payable	\$	(87,075,894)	
Premium on bonds payable Compensated absences		(4,691,614) (1,014,396)	
OPEB obligation		(77,454,291)	
Of ED obligation			

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

Net position of governmental activities

\$ 294,499,742

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances—Governmental Funds Year Ended June 30, 2022

	_	General		General Projects							Total Governmen Funds	
REVENUES												
Sewer rents—general consumers	\$	56,149,233	\$	-	\$	-	\$	56,149,233				
Interest on delinquent sewer rents		597,601		-		-		597,601				
Use of money and property		149,136		142,371		119,196		410,703				
Miscellaneous		1,286,125		-		-		1,286,125				
Federal aid		403,318		-		-		403,318				
Total revenues		58,585,413		142,371		119,196		58,846,980				
EXPENDITURES												
Current:												
General administration		1,728,515		-		-		1,728,515				
Wastewater treatment facilities		23,179,049		-		-		23,179,049				
Industrial waste		774,338		-		-		774,338				
Engineering		1,206,647		-		-		1,206,647				
Sewer maintenance		4,751,684		-		-		4,751,684				
Miscellaneous		4,102,332		-		-		4,102,332				
Employee benefits		10,025,523		-		-		10,025,523				
Debt service:												
Principal		-		-		3,226,649		3,226,649				
Interest and fiscal charges		-		-		3,038,300		3,038,300				
Capital outlay		-		12,937,417				12,937,417				
Total expenditures		45,768,088		12,937,417	_	6,264,949		64,970,454				
Excess (deficiency) of revenues												
over expenditures		12,817,325	_	(12,795,046)	_	(6,145,753)		(6,123,474)				
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)												
Transfers in		118,307		10,808,810		6,264,949		17,192,066				
Transfers out		(17,073,759)		-		(118,307)		(17,192,066)				
Total other financing sources (uses)		(16,955,452)		10,808,810		6,146,642		_				
Net change in fund balances		(4,138,127)		(1,986,236)		889		(6,123,474)				
Fund balances—beginning		36,779,490		99,861,844		4,670,487		141,311,821				
Fund balances—ending	\$	32,641,363	\$	97,875,608	\$	4,671,376	\$	135,188,347				

Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances—Governmental Funds to the Government-wide Statement of Activities Year Ended June 30, 2022

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities (page 20) are different because: Net change in fund balances—total governmental funds (page 23) \$ (6,123,474) Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of these assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which net capital outlays exceeded depreciation expense in the current period. Capital asset additions, net \$ 14,331,324 (11,834,441)Depreciation expense 2,496,883 Net differences between pension contributions recognized on the fund financial statements and the government-wide financial statements are as follows: 1,904,359 \$ Direct pension contributions Cost of benefits earned net of employee contributions (385,878)1,518,481 Deferred outflows and inflows of resources relating to OPEB result from actuarial changes in the census and changes in medical premiums that are different than expected healthcare cost trend rates and due to changes in assumptions and other inputs. These amounts are shown net of the current year's amortization. (11,578,069)In the statement of activities, interest expense is recognized as it accrues, regardless of when it is 18,567 Governmental funds report retained percentages expenditures on construction contracts when such retained percentage is paid. However, in the statement of activities, retained percentages on construction contracts are reported as expenses as they accrue. (240,604)The issuance of long-term debt provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net position. Additionally, in the statement of activities, certain operating expenses are measured by the amounts earned during the year. In the governmental funds, however, expenditures for these items are measured by the amount of financial resources used (essentially, the amounts actually paid). The net effect of these differences in the treatment of long-term debt and the related items is as follows: \$ Repayment of bonds payable 3,226,649 Amortization of premium on bonds payable 161,780 Changes in compensated absences 113,474 Changes in OPEB liability 12,131,380

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

Changes in judgments and claims

Change in net position of governmental activities

107,269

15,740,552

1,832,336



Notes to the Financial Statements Year Ended June 30, 2022

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The basic financial statements of Buffalo Sewer Authority, New York (the "Authority") have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America 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 Authority's accounting policies are described below.

Description of Government-wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., statement of net position and the statement of activities) report information on all of the nonfiduciary activities of the Authority. All fiduciary activities are reported only in the fund financial statements. *Governmental activities*, which are normally supported by sewer rents and taxes, are reported separately from *business-type activities*, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges to external customers for support. Likewise, the primary government is reported separately from certain legally separate *component units* for which the primary government is financially accountable. The Authority reports no business-type activities or component units.

Reporting Entity

The Authority, a public benefit corporation, was created in 1935, by an Act of the State Legislature. The Authority is managed by a five-member board appointed by the Mayor of the City of Buffalo, New York (the "City") subject to confirmation by the Common Council, and is regulated by the Public Authorities Law. It has such powers as to fix and collect rates, to borrow money and to issue negotiable bonds, to sue and be sued, and to acquire, hold and dispose of personal property for its corporate purpose. The bonds and other obligations of the Authority are not a debt of the City and are payable only from the funds of the Authority. The Authority is legally and financially independent of the City. There are no other entities covered in this report.

The Authority provides sewage collection, treatment and disposal services for the City and neighboring communities.

All activities and functions performed by the Authority are its direct responsibility. No other governmental organizations have been included or excluded from the reporting entity.

The budgetary and fiscal operations of the Authority are comparable to that of a governmental rather than a proprietary unit and, therefore, the Board has opted to record such activity in a governmental fund type (General Fund) rather than in a proprietary fund type (Enterprise Fund).

Basis of Presentation – Government-wide Financial Statements

While separate government-wide and fund financial statements are presented, they are interrelated. The governmental activities column incorporates data from governmental funds. Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds and fiduciary funds even though the fiduciary funds,

when presented, are excluded from government-wide financial statements. The Authority presents no fiduciary funds.

As a general rule, the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements. Exception to this general rule are chargeback for services, such as printing and computer services. Elimination of these charges would distort the direct costs and program revenues reported for the various functions concerned.

Basis of Presentation – Fund Financial Statements

The fund financial statements provide information about the Authority's funds. Separate statements for each fund category are presented. The emphasis of fund financial statements is on major governmental funds, each displayed in a separate column.

The Authority reports the following major governmental funds:

- General Fund—The General Fund constitutes the primary operating fund of the Authority and includes all operations not required to be recorded in other funds. The principal source of revenues for the General Fund is sewer rents.
- ♦ General Projects Fund—The General Projects Fund accounts for the acquisition and construction of major capital facilities and capital assets financed primarily with proceeds of both long and short-term debt and transfers from the General Fund.
- ♦ Debt Service Fund—The Debt Service Fund is used to maintain a debt service reserve required under the sewer system bond resolutions and related amendments. The Debt Service Fund also accounts for payments made for principal and interest on long-term general obligation debt of governmental funds. Investment earnings are considered revenues of the General Fund.

During the course of operations the Authority has activity between funds for various purposes. Any residual balances outstanding at year-end are reported as due from/to other funds and advances to/from other funds. While these balances are reported in fund financial statements, certain eliminations are made in the preparation of the government-wide financial statements. Balances between the funds included in governmental activities are eliminated so that only the net amount is included as internal balances in the governmental activities column.

Further, certain activity occurs during the year involving transfers of resources between funds. In the fund financial statements these amounts are reported at gross amounts as transfers in/out. While reported in fund financial statements, certain eliminations are made in the preparation of government-wide financial statements. Transfers between the funds included in governmental activities are eliminated so that only the net amount is included as transfers in the governmental activities column.

Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

The accounting and financial reporting treatment is determined by the applicable measurement focus and basis of accounting. Measurement focus indicates the type of resources being measured such as *current financial resources* or *economic resources*. The basis of accounting indicates the timing of transactions or events for recognition in the financial statements.

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the *economic resources measurement* focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of the related cash flows. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenues as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

The governmental fund financial statements are reported using the *current financial resources* measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the Authority considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences and claims and judgment, are recorded only when payment is due. General capital asset acquisitions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Issuance of long-term debt and acquisitions under capital leases are reported as other financing sources.

Sewer rents and interest associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. Only the portion of special assessments receivable due within the current fiscal period is considered to be susceptible to accrual as revenue of the current period. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the Authority.

Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources, and Net Position/Fund Balances

Cash, Cash Equivalents and Investments—The Authority's cash and cash equivalents consist of cash on hand, demand deposits, and short-term highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less from date of acquisition. New York State law governs the Authority's investment policies. Permissible investments include obligations of the United States Treasury, United States Agencies, repurchase agreements and obligations of New York State or its localities. It is the Authority's policy to state investments at fair value when applicable. Temporary investments are carried at fair value and include Money Market Funds and Treasury Notes. Certain interest earned on investments in the Debt Service Fund is transferred to the General Fund in accordance with Authority policy.

Designated Cash, Cash Equivalents, and Investments—Designated cash, cash equivalents, and investments represents cash set aside by management for future capital projects and loss contingencies.

Restricted Cash, Cash Equivalents, and Investments—Restricted cash represents unspent proceeds of debt, unearned revenues, amounts to support restricted fund balance and amounts held on behalf of others.

Prepaid Items—Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items in both the government-wide and fund financial statements. The cost of prepaid items is recorded as expenses/expenditures when consumed rather than when purchased.

Capital Assets—Capital assets, which include land, construction in progress, land improvements, buildings and improvements, machinery and equipment and sanitary and storm relief systems, are reported in the government-wide financial statements. The Authority's capitalization policy requires the Authority to record capital assets purchased or constructed having a useful life of two or more

years and a cost in excess of \$10,000. Capital assets are reported in the government-wide financial statements at cost (or estimated historical cost). Donated capital assets are recorded at acquisition cost of the item at the date of its donation. The cost of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend to an asset's useful life is not capitalized.

Land and construction in progress are not depreciated. The other property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure of the primary government are depreciated using the straight-line method over the estimated useful lives as shown below:

	Estimated
	Useful Life
	(Years)
Land	n/a
Land improvements	20
Buildings	40
Building improvements	20
Machinery & equipment	3-10
Sanitary & storm relief system	20-50

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources—In addition to assets, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net assets that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. At June 30, 2022, the Authority has two items that qualify for reporting in this category. The first item, related to pension plans, is reported in the government-wide financial statements. This represents the effect of the net change in the Authority's proportion of the collective net pension liability/(asset), the difference during the measurement period between the Authority's contributions, its proportionate share of the total contribution to the pension system not include in the pension expense, and any contributions to the pension system made subsequent to the measurement date. The second item is related to OPEB reported in the government-wide financial statements and represents the effects of the change in the Authority's proportion of the collective OPEB liability and the difference during the measurement period between certain of the employer's contributions and its proportionate share of the total of certain contributions from employers included in the collective OPEB liability.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of net position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *deferred inflows of resources*, represents an acquisition of net assets that applies to a future period(s) and so will *not* be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. At June 30, 2022, the Authority reports two deferred inflows of resources on the government-wide financial statements related to pension plans and OPEB, respectively. The first item represents the effect of the net change in the Authority's proportion of the collective net pension liability/(asset) and the difference during the measurement periods between the Authority's contributions, and its proportionate share of the total contributions to the pension systems not included in pension expense. The second item represents the effects of the change in the Authority's proportion of the collective OPEB liability and difference during the measurement period between certain of the employer's contributions and its proportionate share of the total of certain contributions from employers included in the collective OPEB liability.

Net Position Flow Assumption—Sometimes the Authority will fund outlays for a particular purpose from both restricted (e.g., restricted bond or grant proceeds) and unrestricted resources. In order to calculate the amounts to report as restricted—net position and unrestricted—net position in the government-wide financial statements, a flow assumption must be made about the order in which the resources are considered to be applied. It is the Authority's policy to consider restricted—net position to have been depleted before unrestricted—net position is applied.

Fund Balance Flow Assumptions—Sometimes the Authority will fund outlays for a particular purpose from both restricted and unrestricted resources (the total of committed, assigned, and unassigned fund balance). In order to calculate the amounts to report as restricted, committed, assigned and unassigned fund balance in the governmental fund financial statements, a flow assumption must be made about the order in which the resources are considered to be applied. It is the Authority's policy to consider restricted fund balance to have been depleted before using any of the components of unrestricted fund balance. Further, when the components of unrestricted fund balance can be used for the same purposes, committed fund balance is depleted first, followed by assigned fund balance. Unassigned fund balance is applied last.

Fund Balance Policies—Fund balance of governmental funds is reported in various categories based on the nature of any limitations requiring the use of resources for specific purposes. The Authority itself can establish limitations on the use of resources through either a commitment (committed fund balance) or an assignment (assigned fund balance).

The committed fund balance classification includes amounts that can be used only for the specific purpose determined by a formal action of the Authority's highest level of decision-making authority. The Board is the highest level of decision-making authority for the government that can, by adoption of a resolution prior to the end of the fiscal year, commit fund balance. Once adopted, the limitation imposed by the resolution remains in place until a similar action is taken (the adoption of another resolution) to remove or revise the limitation.

Amounts in the assigned fund balance classification are intended to be used by the Authority for specific purposes but do not meet the criteria to be classified as committed. The Board has by resolution authorized the General Manager to assign fund balance. The Board may also assign fund balance as it does when appropriating fund balance to cover a gap between estimated revenue and appropriations in the subsequent year's appropriated budget. Unlike commitments, assignments generally only exist temporarily. In other words, an additional action does not normally have to be taken for the removal of an assignment. Conversely, as discussed above, an additional action is essential to either remove or revise a commitment.

Revenues and Expenses/Expenditures

Program Revenues—Amounts reported as *program revenues* include 1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided and 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. General revenues are those that cannot be associated directly with program activities.

The Authority raises revenues from sewer rents from a variety of sources including assessed valuation of real property, water use, industrial waste charges and sewer connection agreements with neighboring communities.

The City's Department of Assessment bills sewer rents based on assessed valuation for the Authority in the same manner as that used for billing of City property taxes.

The Authority contracts with an outside agency to act as the managers of the City's Division of Water. The agency bills sewer rents based on water use for the Authority as a separate item on each water bill. Such sewer rents are based on water consumption for metered accounts or a percent of water billings for unmetered accounts.

Agreements between neighboring communities and the Authority provide for charges based on the actual cost of receiving and treating sewage discharged into the Authority's facilities or based upon the rated capacity of the respective connections as apportioned to the total capacity of the Sewage Treatment Plant.

Unearned Revenue—Certain revenues have not met the revenue recognition criteria for government-wide or fund financial statement purposes. At June 30, 2022, the Authority reported \$208,369 of unearned revenues in the General Fund. The Authority has collected sewer rent money in advance, but has not performed the corresponding services and therefore recognizes a liability.

Compensated Absences—The Authority's two labor agreements provide for sick leave, vacations and miscellaneous other paid absences. Upon retirement certain eligible employees qualify for payment for unused vacation and fractional values of unused sick leave. Payment of compensated absences recorded in the government-wide financial statements is dependent upon many factors; therefore timing of future payment is not readily determinable. However, management believes that sufficient resources will be made available for the payment of compensated absences when such payments become due.

Pension Plan—The Authority is mandated by New York State law to participate in the New York State Local Employees' Retirement System ("ERS"). For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the defined benefit pension plan, and changes thereof, have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the respective defined benefit pension plan. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value. More information regarding pensions is included in Note 6.

Other Postemployment Benefits—In addition to providing pension benefits, the Authority provides health insurance coverage for certain retired employees, as disclosed in Note 7.

Other

Estimates—The preparation of the financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America ("GAAP"), requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of revenues, expenditures, assets, liabilities, deferred outflows/inflows of resources, and disclosures of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements during the reported period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Adoption of New Accounting Pronouncement—During the year ended June 30, 2022, the Authority implemented GASB Statements No. 87, Leases; No. 89, Accounting for Interest Cost Incurred before the End of a Construction Period, No. 91, Conduit Debt Obligations, No. 93, Replacement of Interbank Offered Rates; and No. 98, The Annual Comprehensive Financial Report. GASB Statement No. 87 better meets the information needs of financial statement users by improving accounting and financial reporting for leases by governments. GASB Statement No. 89 enhances the relevance and comparability of information about capital assets and the cost of borrowing for a reporting period and to simplify accounting for certain interest costs. GASB Statement No. 91 clarifies the existing definition of a conduit debt obligation; establishing that a conduit debt obligation; establishing that a conduit debt obligation is not a liability of the issuer; establishing standards for accounting and financial reporting of additional commitments and voluntary commitments extended by issuers and arrangements associated with conduit debt obligations; and improving required note disclosures. GASB Statement No. 93 addresses those and other accounting and financial reporting implications that result from the replacement of an interbank offered rate ("IBOR"). GASB Statement No. 98 establishes the term annual comprehensive financial report and its acronym ACFR, which replaces the acronym for comprehensive annual financial report. The implementation of GASB Statements No. 87, 89, 91, 93 and 98 did not have a material impact on the Authority's financial position or results from operations.

Future Impacts of Accounting Pronouncements—The Authority has not completed the process of evaluating the impact that will result from adopting GASB Statements No. 94, Public-Private and Public-Public Partnerships and Availability Payment Arrangements; No. 96, Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements; and a portion of No. 99, Omnibus 2022, effective for the year ending June 30, 2023, and the remainder of No. 99, Omnibus 2022; and No. 100, Accounting Changes and Error Corrections—an amendment of GASB Statement No. 62, effective for the year ending June 30, 2024 and No. 101, Compensated Absences, effective for the year ending June 30, 2025. The Authority is, therefore, unable to disclose the impact that adopting GASB Statements No. 94, 96, 99, 100, and 101 will have on its financial position and results of operations when such statements are adopted.

Stewardship, Compliance and Accountability

Legal Compliance—Budgets—The Authority follows these procedures in establishing most of the budgetary data reflected in the financial statements:

- In accordance with bond resolutions and related amendments, prior to the forty-fifth day before the beginning of the next fiscal year, the Authority files an adopted budget with the Trustee for the fiscal year to commence July 1. This budget includes appropriations, estimated revenues and amounts necessary for the payment of subordinated indebtedness incurred by the Authority.
- On or before July 1 of each fiscal year, the Authority adopts the annual budget for such fiscal year. The budget is adopted at the activity level.
- ◆ During the fiscal year, management can transfer appropriations within the activity level without the approval of the Authority Board. The Authority Board can legally amend the operating budget and is empowered to implement supplemental appropriations. Budget amendments beyond the activity level of control require Board approval.

- Formal annual budgetary accounts are employed as a management control device for the General Fund. This budget is adopted on a budgetary basis which takes into consideration encumbrances. The budgeted funds of the General Fund lapse at the end of the fiscal year. However, a five-year plan does exist for capital projects.
- ♦ The Authority's legal level of budgetary control is at the activity level. Total expenditures for each department may not legally exceed the total appropriations at the activity level. Encumbrances outstanding at year end are accounted for by a commitment of fund balance. All encumbered appropriations lapse and revert to fund balance at the end of the fiscal year.

2. CASH, CASH EQUIVALENTS, AND INVESTMENTS

The Authority has its own written investment policy in accordance with Title 7, Section 2925 of the Public Authorities Law. Monies in any fund held by a Trustee, or the Authority provide reasonable liquidity in the highest yield investment securities. Permissible investments include:

- Direct obligations of the United States of America and securities fully and unconditionally guaranteed as to the timely payment of principal and interest by the United States of America, provided, that the full faith and credit of the United States of America must be pledge to any such direct obligation or guarantee;
- ♦ Bonds, debentures, notes or other evidences of indebtedness issued by any of the following agencies: Export-Import Bank of the United States; Federal Home Loan Banks; Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation, Federal Housing Administration; Federal National Mortgage Association; General Services Administration; Government National Mortgage Association; Small Business Administration; Student Loan Marketing Association; U.S. Department of Housing of Urban Development; U.S. Maritime Administration; the Washington Metropolitan Area Transit Authority; or the Resolution Funding Corporation.
- ◆ Direct obligations of any State of the U.S. or any subdivision or agency thereof whose unsecured, uninsured, and unguaranteed general obligation debt is rated, at the time of purchase, "A" or better by Moody's Investors Service and "A" or better by Standard and Poor's Corporation, or any obligation fully and unconditionally guaranteed by any state, subdivision, or agency whose unsecured, uninsured, and unguaranteed general obligation debt is rated, at the time of purchase "A" or better by Moody's Investors Service and "A" or better by Standard & Poor's Corporation;
- ◆ Federal funds, unsecured certificates of deposit, time deposits or bankers acceptances (in each case having maturities of not more than 365 days) of any domestic bank including a branch office of a foreign bank which branch office is located in the United States, provided legal opinions are received to the effect that fully and timely payment of such deposit or similar obligation is enforceable against the principle office or any branch of such bank, which, at the time of purchase, has a short-term "Bank Deposit" rating of "P-1" by Moody's Investor Service and a "Short-Term CD" rating of "A-1" or better by Standard & Poor's Corporation;
- ◆ Deposits of any bank or savings and loan association which has combined capital, surplus and undivided profits of not less than \$3 million, provided such deposits are continuously and fully insured by the Bank Insurance Fund or the Savings Association Insurance Fund of the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation.

- ♦ Investments in money-market funds rated "AAAm" or "AAAM-G" by Standard & Poor's Corporation;
- ♦ Repurchase agreements collateralized by Direct Obligations, GNMAs, FNMAs or FHLMCs with any registered broker/dealer subject to the Securities Investors' Protection Corporation jurisdiction or any commercial bank insured by the FDIC, if such broker/dealer or bank has an uninsured, unsecured and unguaranteed obligation rated "P-1" or "A3" or better by Moody's Investors Service, and "A-1" or "A-" or better by Standard & Poor's Corporation, provided a master repurchase agreement or specific written repurchase agreement governs the transaction;
- ♦ Commerical paper (having original maturiries of not more than 270 days) rated, at the time of purchase, "P-1" by Moody's Investors Service and "A-1" or better by Standard and Poor's Corporation.

Collateral is required for demand deposits, time deposits and certificates of deposit at 100 percent of all deposits not covered by Federal deposit insurance. The Authority has entered into custodial agreements with the various banks which hold their deposits. These agreements authorize the obligations that may be pledged as collateral. Obligations that may be pledged as collateral are outlined in Chapter 623 of the laws of the State of New York. Cash, cash equivalents, and investments at June 30, 2022 are shown below.

	Gove	ernmental
	I	Funds
Petty cash (uncollateralized)	\$	2,250
Deposits	4	4,632,622
Other cash and cash equivalents		52,913
Investments	12:	5,497,623
Total	\$ 130	0,185,408

Deposits—All deposits are carried at fair value, and are classified by custodial credit risk at June 30, 2022 as follows:

	Bank		Carrying
	 Balance		Balance
FDIC insured	\$ 500,000	\$	500,000
Uninsured:			
Collateral held by pledging bank's			
agent in the Authority's name	 3,737,475		4,132,622
Total	\$ 4,237,475	\$	4,632,622

Custodial Credit Risks—Deposits—Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the Authority's deposits may not be returned to it. As noted above, by State statute all deposits in excess of FDIC insurance coverage must be collateralized. At June 30, 2022, the Authority's deposits were either FDIC insured or collateralized with securities held by the pledging bank's agent in the Authority's name.

Other Cash and Cash Equivalents—Other cash and cash equivalents are held as money market investments at their amortized cost of \$52,913.

Designated Cash, Cash Equivalents, and Investments—The Authority reports amounts as designated cash, cash equivalents, and investments to support fund balances committed to capital projects and future loss contingencies. At June 30, 2022, the Authority reported \$7,285,619 and \$47,499,020 of designated cash, cash equivalents, and investments within the General Fund and General Projects Fund, respectively.

Restricted Cash, Cash Equivalents and Investments—At June 30, 2022, the Authority reported \$208,369 of restricted cash and cash equivalents in the General Fund to support unearned revenues, \$53,273,036 of restricted cash, cash equivalents and investments within the General Projects Fund and \$4,671,376 of restricted investments in the Debt Service Fund to support restricted fund balance.

Designated and Restricted Investments—All investments are reported using a three-level hierarchy that prioritizes the inputs used to measure fair value. This hierarchy, established by GAAP, requires that entities maximize the use of observable inputs and minimize the use of unobservable inputs when measuring fair value. The three levels of inputs used to measure fair value are as follows:

- ♦ Level 1. Quotes prices for identical assets or liabilities in active markets to which the Authority has access at the measurement date.
- ♦ Level 2. Inputs other than quoted prices included in Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly. Level 2 inputs include:
 - Quoted prices for similar assets or liabilities in active markets;
 - Quoted prices for identical or similar assets in markets that are not active;
 - Observable inputs other than quoted prices for the asset or liability (for example, interest rates and yield curves); and
 - Inputs derived principally from, or corroborated by, observable market data by correlation or by other means.
- ♦ Level 3. Unobservable inputs for the asset or liability. Unobservable inputs should be used to measure fair value to the extent that observable inputs are not available.

The Authority has invested in U.S. Treasury Notes of \$4,671,376 at June 30, 2022, which are considered to be Level 1 investments. At June 30, 2022, the Authority reported \$20,054,191 of commercial paper within the General Fund which are considered to be Level 1 investments. At June 30, 2022, the Authority carries investments that are designated for internal purposes and restricted for debt for \$47,499,020 and \$53,273,036, respectively, within the General Projects Fund.

Credit Ratings—The aforementioned U.S. Treasury notes mature April 15, 2032, February 15, 2033, November 15, 2033, October 1, 2035 and May 1, 2044. All of these investments have an S&P credit rating of A-1+ and a Moody's credit rating of P-1.

Credit Risk—Investments—In compliance with State law, the Authority's investments are limited to obligations of the United States of America, obligations guaranteed by agencies of the United States of America where the payment of principal and interest are guaranteed by the United States of America, obligations of the State, time deposit accounts, and certificates of deposit issued by a bank or trust company located in, and authorized to do business in, the State, and certain joint ventures or cooperative investment programs.

Concentration of Credit Risk—to promote competition on rates and service cost, and to limit the risk of institutional failure, the Authority's deposits and investments are placed within multiple institutions.

Interest Rate Risk—In the case of investments, this is the risk that potential purchasers of debt securities will not agree to pay face value for those securities if interest rates subsequently increase. There is the prospect of a loss should those securities be sold prior to maturity. The Authority follows a policy to specifically identify the maturity for each individual investment and evaluate risk accordingly. There are no requirements limiting maturity of investments.

3. RECEIVABLES

Receivables—Primarily represents amounts due from customers and outside districts. A summary of receivables is shown below:

General Fund:		
Flat rate receivables	\$ 2,966,903	
Allowance: flat rate receivables	(2,650,260)	\$ 316,643
Metered receivables	10,838,431	
Allowance: metered receivables	(6,998,915)	3,839,516
Industrial waste receivables	478,833	
Allowance: industrial waste receivables	(56,217)	422,616
Outside district receivables	8,435,405	
Allowance: outside district receivables	(3,023)	8,432,382
Other miscellaneous receivables		189,332
Total		\$ 13,200,489

Allowance for Receivables—As of June 30, 2022, the Authority records an allowance on flat rate, metered, industrial waste and outside district receivables. The Authority deems receivables not collected within 60 days of billing to be uncollectible. Specifically, for the flat rate and metered billings, the Authority treats July collections as 100 percent collectible. Further, collections in August are historically expected to be 19 percent and 50 percent for the flat rate and metered billings, respectively.

4. CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for governmental activities for the year ended June 30, 2022 was as follows:

	Balance 7/1/2021	Increases Decreases		Balance 6/30/2022
Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 10,586,171	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 10,586,171
Construction in progress	37,293,126	12,945,340	12,270,144	37,968,322
Total capital assets, not being				
depreciated	47,879,297	12,945,340	12,270,144	48,554,493
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Land improvements	455,703	_	-	455,703
Buildings	296,870,024	5,586,113	-	302,456,137
Building improvements	12,718,209	-	-	12,718,209
Machinery & equipment	32,305,085	812,436	-	33,117,521
Sanitary & storm relief systems	245,910,626	7,257,579		253,168,205
Total capital assets, being				
depreciated	588,259,647	13,656,128	-	601,915,775
Less accumulated depreciation for:		·	<u> </u>	
Land improvements	455,703	-	-	455,703
Buildings	157,836,530	5,972,945	-	163,809,475
Building improvements	8,117,763	378,315	-	8,496,078
Machinery & equipment	29,484,547	570,271	-	30,054,818
Sanitary & storm relief systems	104,320,672	4,912,910	-	109,233,582
Total accumulated depreciation	300,215,215	11,834,441	-	312,049,656
Total capital assets, being				
depreciated, net	288,044,432	1,821,687	-	289,866,119
Governmental activities capital				·
assets, net	\$ 335,923,729	\$ 14,767,027	\$ 12,270,144	\$ 338,420,612

Significant construction in progress expenditures are incurred as the Authority continues to make an effort to improve its infrastructure. Depreciation expense totaling \$11,834,441 is reported within the government-wide statements and has been allocated to wastewater treatment plant expenses of \$10,855,293 and sewer maintenance expenses of \$979,148.

5. ACCRUED LIABILITIES

Accrued liabilities reported by governmental funds at June 30, 2022, were as follows:

	General		
		Fund	
Salary and other employee benefits	\$	1,337,526	
Total accrued liabilities	\$	1,337,526	

6. PENSION PLAN

The Authority participates in the New York State and Local Employee's Retirement System ("ERS") and the Public Employee's Group Life Insurance Plan (the "System"). These cost-sharing multiple-employer public employee retirement systems compute contribution requirements based on the New York State Retirement and Social Security Law ("NYSRSSL").

Plan Description and Benefits Provided

Employees' Retirement System ("ERS")—ERS provides retirement benefits as well as death and disability benefits. The net position of ERS is held in the New York State Common Retirement Fund (the "Fund"), which was established to hold all net assets and record changes in plan net position allocated to ERS. The Comptroller of the State of New York serves as the trustee of the Fund and is the administrative head of ERS. ERS benefits are established under the provision of the New York State Retirement and Social Security Law ("RSSL"). Once a public employer elects to participate in ERS, the election is irrevocable. The New York State Constitution provides that pension membership is a contractual relationship and plan benefits cannot be diminished or impaired. Benefits can be changed for future members only by enactment of a State statute. The Authority also participates in the Public Employees' Group Life Insurance (the "System"), which provides death benefits in the form of life insurance. ERS is included in the State's financial report as a pension trust fund. The report, including information with regard to benefits provided, may be found at www.osc.state.ny.us/retire/publications/index.php or obtained by writing to the New York State and Local Retirement System, 110 State Street, Albany, NY 12244.

ERS is noncontributory, except for employees who joined after July 27, 1976 who contribute three percent (3%) of their salary for the first ten years of membership, and employees who joined on or after January 1, 2010 who generally contribute three (3.0%) to three and one half (3.5%) percent of their salary for their entire length of service. In addition, employee contribution rates under ERS tier VI vary based on a sliding salary scale. For ERS, the Comptroller annually certifies the actuarially determined rates expressly used in computing the employers' contributions based on salaries paid during the System's fiscal year ending March 31.

Pension Liability, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions—The net pension asset was measured as of March 31, 2022 for ERS. The total pension asset used to calculate the net pension asset was determined by an actuarial valuation as of April 1, 2021, with update procedures used to roll forward the total pension asset to the measurement date. The Authority's proportion of the net pension asset was based on a projection of the Authority's long-term share of contributions to the System relative to the projected contributions of all participating members, actuarially determined. This information was provided by the ERS in a report provided to the Authority.

	ERS			
Measurement date	Ma	arch 31, 2022		
Net pension (asset)	\$	(4,076,013)		
Authority's portion of the Plan's total				
net pension liability		0.0498620%		

As of the March 31, 2022 measurement date, the Authority's portion of the Plan's total net pension liability/(asset) had increased 0.0062935% from their portion of the Plan's total net pension liability of 0.0435685% on the March 31, 2021 measurement date.

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the Authority recognized a pension expense of \$277,259 for ERS. At June 30, 2022, the Authority reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	 Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Differences between expected and				
actual experiences	\$ 308,682	\$	400,378	
Change of assumptions	6,802,408		114,783	
Net difference between projected and				
actual earnings on pension plan investments	-		13,347,234	
Changes in proportion and differences				
between the Authority's contributions and				
proportionate share of contributions	613,853		421,913	
Authority contributions subsequent				
to the measurement date	 367,471			
Total	\$ 8,092,414	\$	14,284,308	

Authority contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability/(asset) in the year ending June 30, 2023. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ending June 30,	-	
2023	\$	(997,396)
2024		(1,454,456)
2025		(3,430,642)
2026		(676,871)

Actuarial Assumptions—The total pension liability as of the measurement date was determined by using an actuarial valuation as noted in the table on the following page, with update procedures used to roll forward the total pension liability to the measurement date. The actuarial valuation used the actuarial assumption as shown below:

	ERS
Measurement date	March 31, 2022
Actuarial valuation date	April 1, 2021
Discount rate	5.90%
Salary scale	4.40%
Decrement tables	April 1, 2015-
	March 31, 2020
Inflation rate	2.70%
Cost-of-living adjustments	1.40%

Annuitant mortality rates are based on April 1, 2015 – March 31, 2020 System's experience with adjustments for mortality improvements based on Society of Actuaries' Scale MP-2020.

The actuarial assumptions used in the April 1, 2021 valuation are based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period April 1, 2015 – March 31, 2020.

The long-term rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building block method in which best estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns net of investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by each the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. Best estimates of the arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class included in the target asset allocation for ERS are summarized below:

	ERS		
Measurement date	March 31, 2022		
		Long-Term Expected	
	Target Allocation	Real Rate of Return	
Asset class:			
Domestic equities	32.0 %	3.3 %	
International equities	15.0	5.9	
Private equity	10.0	6.5	
Real estate	9.0	5.0	
Opportunistic portfolios	3.0	4.1	
Credit	4.0	3.8	
Real assets	3.0	5.6	
Fixed income	23.0	0.0	
Cash	1.0	(1.0)	
Total	100.0 %		

Discount Rate—The discount rate used to calculate the total pension liability/(asset) was 5.9%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumes that contributions from plan members will be made at the current contribution rates and that contributions from employers will be made at statutorily required rates, actuarially. Based upon the assumptions, the System's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore the long term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension asset.

Sensitivity of the Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability/(Asset) to the Discount Rate Assumption—The chart below presents the Authority's proportionate share of the net pension asset calculated using the discount rate of 5.9% for ERS, as well as what the Authority's proportionate share of the net pension asset would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage-point lower (4.9%) or one percentage-point higher (6.9%) than the current assumption.

	1%		Current	1%
	Decrease	A	Assumption	Increase
ERS	 (4.9%)		(5.9%)	(6.9%)
Employer's proportionate share				
of the net pension liability/(asset)	\$ 10,491,613	\$	(4,076,013)	\$ (16,261,129)

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position—The components of the current-year net pension liability of all of the employers participating in the state-wide System as of the valuation date was as follows:

	(Dollars in Thousands)	
	ERS	
Valuation date	April 1, 2021	
Employers' System total pension liability	\$ 223,874,888	
Plan fiduciary net position	232,049,473	
Employers' System net pension (asset)	\$ (8,174,585)	
System fiduciary net position as a		
percentage of total pension liability	103.7%	

Payables to the Pension Plan—Employer contributions are paid annually based on the System's fiscal year which ends on March 31st. Accrued retirement contributions as of June 30, 2022 represent the projected employer contribution for the period of April 1, 2022 through June 30, 2022 based on paid ERS wages multiplied by the employer's contribution rate, by tier. Accrued retirement contributions as of June 30, 2022 amounted to \$367,470.

7. OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS ("OPEB") OBLIGATION

Plan Description and Benefits Provided—In addition to pension benefits, the Authority provides health care benefits for retirees, spouses, and their covered dependents at no cost to the retirees under a single-employer postemployment benefit plan. There is no separate, audit GAAP-basis postemployment benefit plan report available for the plan. Such postemployment benefits are an included value in the exchange of salaries and benefits for services rendered. An employee's total compensation package includes not only the salaries and benefits received during service, but all compensation and benefits received for their services during postemployment. The Authority provides one traditional indemnity plan option for its retirees under 65. In addition, the Authority provides two Medicare Supplement plan options for their Medicare eligible retirees over 65. Retirees who have alternate insurance and desire to waive medical insurance through the Authority will receive an in-lieu payment from the Authority each year. These payments total \$1,200, \$1,800, and \$2,400, to waive single coverage, two-person coverage, and family coverage, respectively. The General Fund of the Authority is typically used to liquidate the OPEB liability.

Employees Covered by Benefit Terms—At June 30, 2022, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Active not eligible to retire	188
Actives eligible to retire	27
Retired and surviving spouses	217
Retiree spouses covered	142
Total	574

Under GASB Statement No. 75, the total OPEB liability represents the sum of expected future benefit payments which may be attributed to past service (or "earned"), discounted to the end of the fiscal year using the current discount rate. The total OPEB liability is analogous to the Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability ("AAL") under GASB Statement No. 45.

Total OPEB Liability

The Authority's total OPEB liability of \$77,454,291 was measured as of April 1, 2022, and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2022.

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions—Calculations are based on the types of benefits provided under the terms of the substantive plan (the plan as understood by the employer and the plan members) at the time of the valuation and on the pattern of cost sharing between the employee and plan members. Calculations reflect a long-term perspective, so methods and assumptions used include techniques that are designed to reduce short-term volatility.

In the June 30, 2022 actuarial valuation, the entry age normal method, over a level percent of pay was used. The single discount rate changed from 2.27% for the year ending June 30, 2021 to 2.83% for the year ending June 30, 2022. The salary scale is 3.44% effective June 30, 2022. In order to estimate the change in the cost of healthcare, the actuaries initial healthcare cost trend rate used effective June 30, 2022 is 6.10%, while the ultimate healthcare cost trend rate is 4.37%. Mortality rates effective June 30, 2022 were based on the Pub-2010 Public Retirement Plans Mortality Tables, Headcount-weighted for General employees, without separate Contingent Survivor mortality, fully generational using scale MP-2021.

Changes in the Total OPEB Liability—The table below presents the changes to the total OPEB liability during the fiscal year, by source:

	Total OPEB Liability		
Balance at June 30, 2021	\$	89,585,671	
Changes for the year:			
Service cost		3,099,523	
Interest		2,026,527	
Differences between expected and actual experience		(6,750,689)	
Changes of assumptions or other inputs		(7,095,871)	
Benefit payments		(3,410,870)	
Net changes		(12,131,380)	
Balance at June 30, 2022	\$	77,454,291	

Sensitivity of the Total OPEB Liability to the Change in the Discount Rate and Healthcare Cost Trend Rate—The discount rate assumption can have an impact on the total OPEB liability. The following table presents the effect of a 1% change in the discount rate assumption would have on the total OPEB liability:

	1%	Current	1%
	Decrease	Discount Rate	Increase
	(1.83%)	(2.83%)	(3.83%)
Total OPEB liability	\$ 90,191,695	\$ 77,454,291	\$ 67,345,349

Additionally, healthcare costs can be subject to considerable volatility over time. The table on the following page presents the effect on the OPEB liability of a 1% change in the initial (6.10%) and ultimate (4.37%) healthcare cost trend rates.

		Healthcare	
	1%	Cost Trend	1%
	Decrease	Rates	Decrease
	(5.10%/3.37%)	(6.10%/4.37%)	(7.10%/5.37%)
Total OPEB liability	\$ 66,150,943	\$ 77,454,291	\$ 91,822,081

Funding Policy—Authorization for the Authority to pay all of retiree health insurance premiums was enacted by resolution of the Authority Board or through union contracts, which are ratified by the Authority Board. For an employee to be eligible for the Authority's postemployment health plan they must have been employed by the Authority for a minimum of five consecutive years prior to retirement and qualify for retirement as a member of the New York State retirement system. All current retirees, receive full health care coverage with no contribution requirements for themselves, dependents, and spouses. Authority governmental activities contributed \$3,410,870 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022. While for the year ended June 30, 2022, the Authority's governmental activities recognized OPEB expense of \$3,362,055. The Authority's contributions to the OPEB plan are based on negotiated contracts with two bargaining units, as discussed in Note 12. Any amendments to the employer's contributions are subject to the collective bargaining agreements.

OPEB Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to **OPEB**—The Authority reports deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources due to differences during the measurement period between certain of the employer's contributions and its proportionate share of the total of certain contributions from employers included in the collective net OPEB liability are required to be determined. The table below presents the Authority's deferred outflows and deferred inflows at June 30, 2022.

Deferred	Deferred
Outflows	Inflows
of Resources	of Resources
\$ 3,646,176	\$ 3,937,902
329,034	5,394,366
852,718	
\$ 4,827,928	\$ 9,332,268
	Outflows of Resources \$ 3,646,176 329,034 852,718

The Authority's benefit payments subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the total OPEB liability for the year ending June 30, 2023. The other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resource related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

Year ending June 30,	
2023	\$ (3,673,667)
2024	(1,740,151)
2025	56,760
Thereafter	_

8. RISK MANAGEMENT

The Authority is exposed to various risks of losses related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; vehicle liability, injuries to employees; health insurance, unemployment insurance, and natural disasters. These risks are covered by commercial insurance purchased from independent third parties. The Authority purchases insurance for: commercial property coverage, commercial general liability coverage, commercial automotive coverage and commercial crime coverage. Property insurance is limited based on scheduled locations. The general liability insurance is limited to \$7 million per occurrence. Real Property and Personal Property Coverage is limited to \$500 million. Automobile insurance is limited to \$4 million per accident. Crime coverage is limited to \$1 million per occurrence with a \$2 million annual aggregate limit. Cyber liability coverage is limited to \$3 million per incident. There were no settlements that exceeded insurance coverage in each of the past three fiscal years.

Workers' Compensation—The Authority participates in a self-insured plan for risks associated with employee workers' compensation claims through a third party. The Authority accounts for this activity in the General Fund while the government-wide financial statements reflect the liability for the workers' compensation.

Liabilities are reported when it is probable that a loss has occurred and the amount of the loss can be reasonably estimated. Liabilities include an amount for claims that have been incurred but not reported ("IBNR"). Claim liabilities are calculated with consideration of the effects of inflation, recent claim settlement trends including frequency and amount of payouts, and other benefit costs.

Claim activities for the current year and the prior year are shown below:

Year			C	laims]	Payments			
Ended	Beginning		and	Changes	ar	nd Changes		Ending	
June 30,	Balance		in E	stimates	in	Estimates	Balance		
2022	\$	1,289,736	\$	800,187	\$	(907,456)	\$	1,182,467	
2021		1,566,127		933,612		(1,210,003)		1,289,736	

At June 30, 2022, \$2,000,000 of the General Fund fund balance was committed to loss contingencies for the purpose of funding the Authority's future claims liabilities.

9. LONG TERM LIABILITIES

In the government-wide financial statements, long-term debt and long-term obligations are reported as noncurrent liabilities in the statement of net position.

In the fund financial statements, governmental funds recognize bond premiums and discounts during the current period. The face amount of debt issued is reported as other financing sources. Premiums received on debt issuances are reported as other financing sources, while discounts on debt issuances are reported as other financing uses. Further, the unmatured principal of general long-term debt does not require current appropriation and expenditure of governmental fund financial resources.

The Authority's outstanding long-term liabilities include bonds payable, compensated absences, other postemployment benefits ("OPEB") obligation, judgments and claims and net pension liability. The bonds payable of the Authority are secured by its general credit and revenue raising powers, as per State statute.

A summary of changes in the Authority's long-term liabilities at June 30, 2022 follows:

	Balance						Balance]	Due Within
	 7/1/2021		Additions		Reductions		6/30/2022		One Year
Bonds payable	\$ 90,302,543	\$	-	\$	(3,226,649)	\$	87,075,894	\$	3,310,298
Premium on bonds payable	4,853,394		-		(161,780)		4,691,614		161,780
Compensated absences	1,127,870		32,584		(146,058)		1,014,396		50,720
OPEB obligation	89,585,671		5,126,050		(17,257,430)		77,454,291		-
Judgments and claims	1,289,736		800,187		(907,456)		1,182,467		59,123
Net pension liability*	 43,383		-		(43,383)				
Total	\$ 187,202,597	\$	5,958,821	\$	(21,742,756)	\$	171,418,662	\$	3,581,921

(*Reductions to the net pension liability are shown net of additions)

A default will have occurred if the payment of principal and interest are not paid when due and payable. Upon default in payment in full of the principal or interest on the bonds, a holder of such defaulted bond has a contractual right to sue the Authority of the amount due thereon. The Authority does not have any lines of credit.

Bonds Payable

Series J1—On July 2, 2014, through EFC the Authority issued replacement bonds for the outstanding EFC Sewer System Revenue Bonds, Series J bonds with EFC Sewer System Revenue Bonds, Series J1 in the amount of \$5,353,126. Interest on the Series J1 bond ranges from 4.06%-4.63% and the bonds mature on November 15, 2033. As a result, \$5,353,126 of Series J Bonds were considered defeased and the liability for those bonds has been removed from the Authority's financial statements. The replacement bonds were issued for the same amount outstanding on the Series J Sewer System Revenue bonds at the time of issuance. The refund resulted in an estimated net present benefit of \$607.254.

Series K1—On July 2, 2014, through EFC the Authority issued replacement bonds for the outstanding EFC Sewer System Revenue Bonds, Series K bonds with EFC Sewer System Revenue Bonds, Series K1 in the amount of \$3,614,143. Interest on the Series K1 bond ranges from 4.25%-5.15% and the bonds mature on February 15, 2033. As a result, \$3,614,143 of Series K Bonds were considered defeased and the liability for those bonds has been removed from the Authority's financial statements. The replacement bonds were issued for the same amount outstanding on the Series K Sewer System Revenue bonds at the time of issuance. The refund resulted in an estimated net present benefit of \$395,499.

Series L1—On August 20, 2015, through EFC the Authority issued replacement bonds for the outstanding EFC Sewer System Revenue Bonds, Series L bonds with EFC Sewer System Revenue Bonds, Series L1 in the amount of \$7,094,679. Prior to issuing the replacement note, the Authority paid \$430,321 in Series L principal payments in the current year. Interest on the Series L1 bond ranges from 4.17-4.86% and the bonds mature on October 1, 3025. As a result, \$7,094,679 of Series L Bonds were considered defeased and the liability for those bonds has been removed from the Authority's financial statements. The replacement bonds were issued for the same amount outstanding on the Series L Sewer System Revenue bonds at the time of issuance. The refund resulted in an estimated net present benefit of \$680,873.

Series M—On July 2, 2014, the Authority refinanced short-term debt to a long-term note payable, Series M to support construction costs for a total amount of \$17,581,310. Of this amount, the portion converted from short-term debt of \$15,159,256, offset by a principal reduction in the form of grant revenue of \$9,031,991 was recorded in the year ended June 30, 2014 as the Authority had taken the legal steps to refinance the short-term EFC loans payable to long-term debt at June 30, 2014. In the year ended June 30, 2015, the additional liability, not previously recorded as short-term debt, of \$2,422,054 was recorded on the Authority's financial statements as a proceeds from issuance. Interest on the Series M bond ranges from 4.25-5.15 and the bonds mature on May 1, 2044.

Series N—On November 15, 2012, through EFC the Authority issued replacement bonds for the outstanding EFC Sewer System Revenue Bonds, Series H bonds with EFC Sewer System Revenue Bonds, Series N in the amount of \$21,671,564. Prior to issuing the replacement note, the Authority paid \$658,436 in Series H principal payments in the current year. Interest on the Series N bond ranges from 3.85%-4.90% and the bonds mature on April 15, 2032. As a result, \$21,671,564 of Series H Bonds were considered defeased and the liability for those bonds has been removed from the Authority's financial statements. The replacement bonds were issued for the same amount outstanding on the Series H Sewer System Revenue bonds at the time of issuance. The refund resulted in an estimated net present benefit of \$772,721.

Series O—On January 28, 2021, the Authority refinanced its short-term EFC loan payable to long-term debt in the amount of \$7,936,860. Series O is interest free and matures on September 14, 2050.

Environmental Impact Bonds—On June 16, 2021, the Authority issued 2021 Sewer System Environmental Impact Bonds totaling \$49,160,000 at a premium of \$4,853,394. Related to the EIB, the Authority set a June 15, 2028 target for its RainCheck Projects to achieve the "Outcome Threshold" of at least 200 acres of impervious surface area (such as asphalt roads) managed with the aim of minimizing the frequency and severity of combined sewer overflow ("CSO") events within the City of Buffalo (the "City"). The RainCheck Projects consist of stormwater management infrastructure, such as tree planters, rain gardens, use of permeable pavement, and underground infiltration, which aim to reduce the flow of stormwater into the Authority's sewer collection system, thereby minimizing the frequency and severity of CSO events—the discharge of a mix of stormwater and untreated sewage—within the City. When the Authority meets the Outcome Threshold by June 15, 2028, subject to independent verification by a third-party engineering firm, it can call the EIB at par at seven years after issuance. The Authority is looking at Green and Gray infrastructure solutions to address the projected increase in annual rainfall events and adapt to the ongoing effects of climate change. The RainCheck Projects consist of stormwater management infrastructure to reduce the flow of stormwater into the Authority's sewer collection system; thereby minimizing the frequency and severity of CSO events. Currently, the Authority is achieving a greater than 91.3% capture rate of combined stormwater with an expected rate of 97.2% under its RainCheck Projects. The Authority's Bonds are the largest public Environmental Impact Bond ever issued in the municipal bond market. The issuance comprises three types of bond components. The first component is serial bonds totaling \$20,505,000 that carry interest rates ranging from 3.00-5.00 percent. The second component of the issuance is step coupon bonds totaling \$23,625,000 which carry an interest rate of 1.75 percent. The last component of the issuance is term bonds totaling \$5,030,000. The term bonds carry an interest rate of 4.00 percent. The final component of the bonds mature no later than June 15, 2051.

Rate Covenant—The Authority has covenanted that from time to time and as often as it shall appear necessary, the rates, charges, rents, sewer rents, fees and assessments established for the Sewer System will be adjusted whenever necessary to cause the revenues collected in each fiscal year from the Sewer System to be at least equal to the Minimum Revenue Requirement, which shall be equal to the sum of (i) the amount estimated to be required in the current fiscal year to pay operating expenses

and to meet the debt service reserve requirement and the Renewal and Extension Requirement, plus (ii) 120% of debt service for such fiscal year.

The Sewer System Revenue Bond transactions of the Authority for the year ended June 30, 2022 is presented below:

Description	Interest Rate	Issue/ Maturity	Balance 7/1/2021		Additions			Payments	Balance 6/30/2022
Series J1	4.06-4.63	2014/2033	\$	3,743,126	\$	-	\$	(260,000)	\$ 3,483,126
Series K1	4.25-5.15	2014/2033		2,609,142		-		(160,000)	2,449,142
Series L1	4.17-4.86	2015/2035		5,601,881		-		(270,000)	5,331,881
Series M	4.25-5.15	2014/2044		6,970,000		-		(240,000)	6,730,000
Series N	3.85-4.90	2012/2031		14,281,564		-		(935,000)	13,346,564
Series O	N/A	2021/2051		7,936,830		-		(211,649)	7,725,181
Environmental Impact Bonds	3.00-5.00	2021/2051		49,160,000		=		(1,150,000)	 48,010,000
Total			\$	90,302,543	\$	-	\$	(3,226,649)	\$ 87,075,894

Amortization of Bond Premium—On June 16, 2021, the Authority issued Environmental Impact Bonds and received a bond premium totaling \$4,853,394. The premium is being amortized on a straight-line annual basis over the life of the bonds with a maturity date of June 15, 2051. As of June 30, 2022, the Authority's total unamortized premium is \$4,691,614.

Compensated Absences—The Authority records the value of compensated absences in the government wide financial statements. The liability for compensated absences consists of unpaid accumulated annual sick and vacation time. The liability has been calculated using the vesting method, in which leave amounts for both employees currently eligible to receive payments and other employees expected to become eligible in the future to receive such payments are included. The annual budgets of the operating funds provide for these benefits as they become due. At June 30, 2022, compensated absences amounted to \$1,014,396, of which \$50,720 is considered due within one year.

OPEB Liability—As explained in Note 7, the Authority provides health care benefits for retirees, spouses, and their covered dependents. Such postemployment benefits are an included value in the exchange of salaries and benefits for services rendered. An employee's total compensation package includes not only the salaries and benefits received during service, but all compensation and benefits received for their services during postemployment. The Authority's annual OPEB cost is measured as the portion of the present value of projected benefit payments to be provided to current active and inactive employees that is attributed to those employees' past periods of service (total OPEB liability), less the amount of the OPEB plan's fiduciary net position. The long-term OPEB liability is estimated to be \$77,454,291 at June 30, 2022.

Judgments and Claims—As explained in Note 8, judgments and claims represents workers' compensation and general liability claims incurred. The value of the liability within the government-wide statements at June 30, 2022 is \$1,182,467, with \$59,123 representing the estimated amount due within one year.

The maturity schedule of the Authority's indebtedness is presented below:

Year Ending Bonds		Premium on		Compensated		OPEB		Judgments				
June 30,		Payable	Во	nds payable		Absences*		Obligation	a	and Claims*		Total
2023	\$	3,310,298	\$	161,780	\$	50,720	\$	-	\$	59,123	\$	3,581,921
2024		3,408,948		161,780		-		-		-		3,570,728
2025		3,517,597		161,780		-		-		-		3,679,377
2026		3,626,231		161,780		-		-		-		3,788,011
2027		3,744,895		161,780		-		-		-		3,906,675
2028-2032		21,815,774		808,900		-		-		-		22,624,674
2033-2037		13,534,589		808,900		-		-		-		14,343,489
2038-2042		10,851,667		808,900		-		-		-		11,660,567
2043-2047		12,402,895		808,900		-		-		-		13,211,795
2048-2052		10,863,000		647,114		-		-		-		11,510,114
Thereafter				-		963,676		77,454,291		1,123,344		79,541,311
	\$	87,075,894	\$	4,691,614	\$	1,014,396	\$	77,454,291	\$	1,182,467	\$	171,418,662

The General Fund typically has been used to liquidate the liability for compensated absences, OPEB obligation, judgments and claims, and net pension liability.

Interest requirements on bonds payable are shown below:

Year Ending June 30,	Interest				
2023	\$	2,926,010			
2024		2,794,392			
2025		2,657,615			
2026		2,514,853			
2027		2,366,249			
2028-2032		10,166,120			
2033-2037		7,100,619			
2038-2042		5,857,290			
2043-2047		3,745,252			
2048-2052		1,052,937			
Total	\$	41,181,337			

Defeased Debt—The Authority defeased certain bonds by placing the proceeds of new bonds in an irrevocable trust to provide for all future debt service payments on the old bonds. In each instance, the principal amount of the replacement bonds was equivalent to the amount outstanding of the old bonds at the time of issuance. Accordingly, the trust account assets and the liability for the defeased bonds are not included in the Authority's financial statements. Principal balances of bonds outstanding at June 30, 2022 that are considered defeased are presented on the following page.

^{*}Payment of compensated absences and judgments and claims are dependent upon many factors, therefore, timing of future payments is not readily determinable. However, management has estimated its current portion of such liabilities.

Series H	\$ 14,005,000
Series J	3,483,126
Series K	2,449,142
Series L	5,331,881
Total	\$ 25,269,149

10. NET POSITION AND FUND BALANCE

The government-wide financial statements utilize a net position presentation. Net position is categorized as net investment in capital assets, restricted and unrestricted.

♦ Net Investment in Capital Assets—This category groups all capital assets, including infrastructure, into one component of net position. Accumulated depreciation and the outstanding balances of debt that are attributable to the acquisition, construct or improvement of these assets reduce the balance in this category. The table on the following page presents a reconciliation of capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation), net of total bonded indebtedness to net investments in capital assets.

Capita	\$ 338,420,612	
Less:	Outstanding bonds payable issued for capital acquisition	(87,075,894)
	Premium on bonds payable	(4,691,614)
Add:	Remaining debt reserve from issuance not used	
	for capital asset acquisition	57,944,412
Net in	\$ 304,597,516	

- ♦ *Restricted Net Position*—This category represents external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws and regulations of other governments and restrictions imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. The Authority did not report restricted net position at June 30, 2022.
- ♦ *Unrestricted Net Position*—This category represents net position of the Authority not restricted for any project or other purpose.

In the fund financial statements, nonspendable amounts represent net current financial resources that cannot be spent because they are either not in spendable form or legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. Nonspendable fund balance maintained by Authority at June 30, 2022 includes:

♦ *Prepaid Items*—Representing the portion of fund balance, \$210,285 comprised of prepaid expenditures. This balance is nonspendable as the balance does not represent an available resource.

In the fund financial statements, restricted fund balance are amounts constrainted to specific purposes (such as grants, bondholders, and higher levels of government) through constitutional provisions or by enabling legislation. Restricted fund balance amounts are approved by the Board that will be placed in legal reserves (and thereby restricted), but at the end of the fiscal year the dollar amount is unknown. As such, the General Manager is authorized by the Board to establish a funding plan with specific dollar amounts to be determined subsequent to the Authority's fiscal year end. The amounts must be approved by the majority vote of the Board prior to the release of the audited financial statements. Restrictions of the Authority at June 30, 2022 are presented on the following page.

- ♦ *Restricted for Debt Service*—Represents resources, \$4,671,376, that have been legally restricted for principal and interest payments that will be made in future periods.
- Restricted for Capital Projects—Represents resources legally restricted for the financial resources to be used for acquisition, construction or renovation of major capital facilities or equipment. At June 30, 2022, the General Projects Fund reported \$53,273,036.

In the fund financial statements, commitments are amounts that are subject to a purpose constraint imposed by a resolution of the Authority's Board, which is considered a formal action of the Authority's highest level of decision-making authority. Fund balances are committed by the Chair of the Board and approved by the Board; however, at the end of the fiscal year the dollar amount is unknown. As such, with the exception of committed to encumbrances, the amounts are to be determined by the General Manager based upon the amounts available, the planned projects and other financing sources. Commitments of the Authority at June 30, 2022 are shown below:

- ♦ *Committed to Encumbrances*—Represents resources to cover the amount of outstanding purchase orders or encumbrances related to unperformed (executory) contracts for goods and services. At June 30, 2022, the Authority has \$15,145,459 and \$22,887,494 of fund balance committed to encumbrances within its General Fund and General Projects Fund, respectively.
- ♦ *Committed to Loss Contingencies*—Representing funds, \$2,000,000, accumulated for noninsured liability and casualty losses within the General Fund.
- Committed to Capital Projects—Representing funds set aside for the centrifuge project, incinerator rehabilitation, sewer relining and various other improvements. The Authority's five-year capital plan requires future financing. Management anticipates financing the aforementioned plan through the current designation, future contributions from operations and/or debt financing. At June 30, 2022, the Authority has \$5,285,619 and \$21,715,078 of fund balance committed to capital projects within its General Fund and General Projects Fund, respectively.

In the fund financial statements, assignments are amounts that are subject to a purpose constraint that represents an intended use established by the Board, or by their designated body or official. The Board has authorized the General Manager to make a determination of the assigned amounts of fund balance. The purpose of the assignment must be narrower than the purpose of the General Fund, and in funds other than the General Fund, assigned fund balance represents the residual amount of fund balance. As of June 30, 2022, the Authority did not report any assigned fund balance.

Unassigned fund balance represents General Fund amounts that are available for any purpose. The Authority's target is to maintain an unassigned fund balance of not less than 15% of annual operating expenditures excluding transfers, for the fiscal year. The General Fund reports unassigned fund balance at June 30, 2022 of \$10,000,000.

If the Authority must use funds for emergency expenditures the Board shall authorize the Chair of the Board to expend funds first from funds classified under GASB as nonspendable (if funds become available) then restricted funds. The use of committed and assigned funds as classified by GASB will occur after the exhaustion of available restricted funds. Finally, if no other fund balances are available, the Authority will use unassigned fund balance.

11. INTERFUND RECEIVABLES, PAYABLES AND TRANSFERS

Interfund receivables and payables are short-term in nature and exist because of temporary advances or payments made on behalf of other funds. The composition of interfund balances as of June 30, 2022 is as follows:

	Interfund						
	Re	ceivable	Payable				
Governmental funds:							
General Fund	\$	12,883	\$	-			
General Projects Fund				12,883			
Total governmental funds	\$	12,883	\$	12,883			

These outstanding balances between funds result from payments made on behalf of other funds, interest accruals within certain funds that are payable to other funds, or temporary advances. All of these balances are expected to be collected/paid within the subsequent year.

			General		Debt		
	General		Projects		Service		
Fund	Fund			Fund		Fund	 Total
Transfers out:							
General Fund	\$	-	\$	10,808,810	\$	6,264,949	\$ 17,073,759
Debt Service Fund		118,307					 118,307
Total	\$	118,307	\$	10,808,810	\$	6,264,949	\$ 17,192,066

Transfers are routine annual events for both the budget and accounting process and are necessary to present funds in their proper fund classification or to comply with debt covenants, the release of debt reserves, the payment of debt, and to fund capital projects.

12. LABOR CONTRACTS

Authority employees are represented by two bargaining units. The Communication Workers of America contract and the Civil Service Employees Association contract have been negotiated through June 30, 2022.

13. COMMITMENTS

Encumbrances—Encumbrances are commitments related to unperformed (executory) contracts for goods or services (i.e., purchase orders, contracts, and commitments). Encumbrance accounting is utilized to the extent necessary to assure effective budgetary control and accountability and to facilitate effective cash planning and control. While all appropriations and encumbrances lapse at year end, valid outstanding encumbrances (those for which performance under the executory contract is expended in the next year) are re-appropriated and become part of the subsequent year's budget pursuant to state regulations.

The Authority considers encumbrances significant if they are in excess of \$400,000. As of June 30, 2022, the Authority reported the following significant encumbrances:

General Fund:

Sewer cleaning inspections

Utilities \$ 4,018,048
Mechanical services 493,508
General Projects Fund:
Consulting services \$ 5,652,270
Sewer improvements 11,473,630

1,210,392

14. CONTINGENCIES

Litigation—The Authority is involved in various litigation arising in the ordinary course of its operations. Based on consultation with its Law Department and Counsel, it is the opinion of the Authority that the settlement of such pending litigation, if any, is adequately provided for with amounts accumulated in the designation for loss contingencies.

Pollution Remediation Obligations—On March 18, 2014, the Authority's Long Term Control Plan to reduce the amount of sewage and storm-water run-off that flow from the City's combined sewer system was approved by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency and the New York State Department of Environmental Conservation. The Authority has committed to investing \$380 million on these projects over 20 years. The Authority plans to fund these projects with committed fund balance and long-term financing, therefore, will record a liability when such financing is obtained.

Grants—In the normal course of operations, the Authority receives grant funds from various Federal and State agencies. These grant programs are subject to audit by agents of the granting authority, the purpose of which is to ensure compliance with conditions precedent to the granting of funds. Any disallowed expenditures resulting from such audits could become a liability of the governmental funds. The amount of disallowance, if any, cannot be determined at this time, although the Authority expects any such amount to be immaterial.

15. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Management has evaluated subsequent events through September 30, 2022, which is the date the financial statements are available for issuance, and have determined that there are no subsequent events that require disclosure under generally accepted accounting principles.



DECLUDED SLIDDI EMENITADY INECOMATION
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION



Schedule of the Authority's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability/(Asset)—Employees' Retirement System Last Nine Fiscal Years*

	Year Ended June 30,								
	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Measurement date	March 30, 2022	March 31, 2021	March 31, 2020	March 31, 2019	March 31, 2018	March 31, 2017	March 31, 2016	March 31, 2015	March 31, 2014
Authority's proportion of the net pension liability	0.0498620%	0.0435685%	0.0425097%	0.0399819%	0.0410190%	0.0363879%	0.0352092%	0.0335492%	0.0335492%
Authority's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ (4,076,013)	\$ 43,383	\$ 11,256,816	\$ 2,832,840	\$ 1,323,865	\$ 3,419,086	\$ 5,651,170	\$ 1,133,375	\$ 1,516,043
Authority's covered payroll	\$ 14,313,134	\$ 13,240,783	\$ 12,306,995	\$ 11,621,785	\$ 11,083,532	\$ 11,382,495	\$ 10,139,681	\$ 9,405,983	\$ 9,457,414
Authority's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	(28.5)%	0.3%	91.5%	24.4%	11.9%	30.0%	55.7%	12.0%	16.0%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total net pension liability	103.7%	100.0%	86.4%	96.3%	98.2%	94.7%	90.7%	97.9%	97.2%

^{*}Information prior to the year ended June 30, 2014 is not available

Schedule of Authority's Contributions— Employees' Retirement System Last Nine Fiscal Years*

Year Ended June 30, 2022 2021 2020 2019 2018 2017 2016 2015 2014 Contractually required contribution 1,571,827 \$ 1,534,250 \$ 1,536,673 \$ 1,589,974 \$ 1,743,330 \$ 1,926,571 1,904,359 \$ 1,644,235 \$ 1,607,903 \$ Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution (1,904,359)(1,644,235)(1,571,827)(1,534,250)(1,607,903)(1,536,673)(1,589,974)(1,743,330)(1,926,571)Contribution deficiency (excess) Authority's covered payroll \$ 13,373,649 \$ 13,373,649 \$ 12,654,706 \$ 11,734,497 \$ 11,548,410 \$ 11,255,586 \$ 10,255,506 \$ 6,857,982 \$ 9,825,683 Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll 13.8% 12.3% 12.4% 13.1% 13.9% 13.7% 15.5% 25.4% 19.6%

^{*}Information prior to the year ended June 30, 2014 is not available.

BUFFALO SEWER AUTHORITY Schedule of Changes in the Authority's Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios Last Six Fiscal Years*

	Year Ended June 30,									
Total OPEB Liability		2022		2021		2020	2019	2018		2017
Service cost	\$	3,099,523	\$	1,378,998	\$	1,512,328	\$ 1,473,888	\$ 1,462,603	\$	1,390,270
Interest		2,026,527		1,983,057		2,876,990	3,236,846	3,205,497		2,640,860
Difference between expected and actual experience		(6,750,689)		5,995,452		(18,829,962)	(17,231,443)	1,170,482		9,438,760
Changes of assumptions		(7,095,871)		1,645,174		13,821,608	9,346,819	2,772,815		(4,841,128)
Benefit payments		(3,410,870)		(2,919,069)		(2,894,460)	 (3,314,543)	(3,177,531)		(2,966,529)
Net changes in total OPEB liability		(12,131,380)		8,083,612		(3,513,496)	 (6,488,433)	 5,433,866		5,662,233
Total OPEB liability—beginning		89,585,671		81,502,059		85,015,555	 91,503,988	 86,070,122		80,407,889
Total OPEB liability—ending	\$	77,454,291	\$	89,585,671	\$	81,502,059	\$ 85,015,555	\$ 91,503,988	\$	86,070,122
Plan fiduciary net position										
Contributions—employer	\$	3,410,870	\$	2,919,069	\$	2,894,460	\$ 3,314,543	\$ 3,177,531	\$	2,966,529
Benefit payments		(3,410,870)		(2,919,069)		(2,894,460)	(3,314,543)	(3,177,531)		(2,966,529)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position		_		-		-	 -	 -		
Plan fiduciary net position—beginning		-		-		-	-	-		-
Plan fiduciary net position—ending	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	\$ -	\$	
Authority's total OPEB liability—ending	\$	77,454,291	\$	89,585,671	\$	81,502,059	\$ 85,015,555	\$ 91,503,988	\$	86,070,122
Plan's fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability		0.0%		0.0%		0.0%	0.0%	0.0%		0.0%
Covered-employee payroll	\$	12,702,484	\$	12,280,050	\$	12,403,132	\$ 12,016,210	\$ 7,681,522	\$	7,681,522
Authority's OPEB liability as a percentage of covered employee payroll		609.76%		729.52%		657.11%	707.51%	1191.22%		1120.48%

^{*}Information prior to the year ended June 30, 2017 is not available.

The notes to the Required Supplementary Information are an integral part of this schedule.

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances— Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis)—General Fund Year Ended June 30, 2022

		Budgeted Amounts		Budgetary		Variance with		
		Original		Final		Actual	Fi	inal Budget
REVENUES						_		
Sewer rents—general consumers	\$	56,160,000	\$	56,160,000	\$	56,149,233	\$	(10,767)
Interest on delinquent sewer rents		890,000		890,000		597,601		(292,399)
Interest on investments		200,000		200,000		149,136		(50,864)
Miscellaneous		1,250,000		1,250,000		1,286,125		36,125
Federal aid						403,318		403,318
Total revenues		58,500,000		58,500,000		58,585,413		85,413
EXPENDITURES								
Current:								
General administration		2,271,143		2,640,188		2,010,541		629,647
Wastewater treatment facilities		33,073,589		45,364,396		34,664,682		10,699,714
Industrial waste		924,453		1,160,298		930,436		229,862
Engineering		1,333,665		1,325,079		1,215,606		109,473
Sewer maintenance		7,033,208		8,241,980		5,635,200		2,606,780
Miscellaneous		5,977,339		4,924,451		4,265,162		659,289
Employee benefits		13,043,476		15,601,106		12,191,920		3,409,186
Total expenditures		63,656,873		79,257,498		60,913,547		18,343,951
Excess of revenues over								
expenditures		(5,156,873)	_	(20,757,498)	_	(2,328,134)		18,429,364
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USE	S)							
Transfers in	υ,	-		-		118,307		118,307
Transfers out		(8,616,384)		(19,425,194)		(17,073,759)		2,351,435
Total other financing sources (uses)		(8,616,384)		(19,425,194)		(16,955,452)		2,469,742
Net change in fund balances*		(13,773,257)		(40,182,692)		(19,283,586)		20,899,106
Fund balances—beginning		36,779,490		36,779,490		36,779,490		-
Fund balances—ending	\$	23,006,233	\$	(3,403,202)	\$	17,495,904	\$	20,899,106

^{*} The net change in fund balance was included as a re-appropriation of prior year encumbrances.

The notes to the Required Supplementary Information are an integral part of this schedule.

Notes to the Required Supplementary Information Year Ended June 30, 2022

1. OPEB LIABILITY

Changes of Assumptions—Changes of assumptions reflect the effects of changes in the long-term bond rate, the mortality rate, and the healthcare cost trend rate. The long-term bond rate is based on the Fidelity Municipal Go AA 20-Year Bond rate as of the measurement date with a rate of 2.83% for the year ended June 30, 2022, a change from 2.27% for the year ended June 30, 2021. Mortality rates effective June 30, 2022 were updated to rates based on the Pub-2010 Public Retirement Plans Mortality Tables, Headcount-weighted for General employees, without separate Contingent Survivor mortality, fully generational using scale MP-2021. Finally, the healthcare cost trend rate effective June 30, 2022 is 6.10%, while the ultimate healthcare cost trend rate is 4.37%.

Trust Assets—There are no assets accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria of GASB Statement No. 73 to pay related benefits.

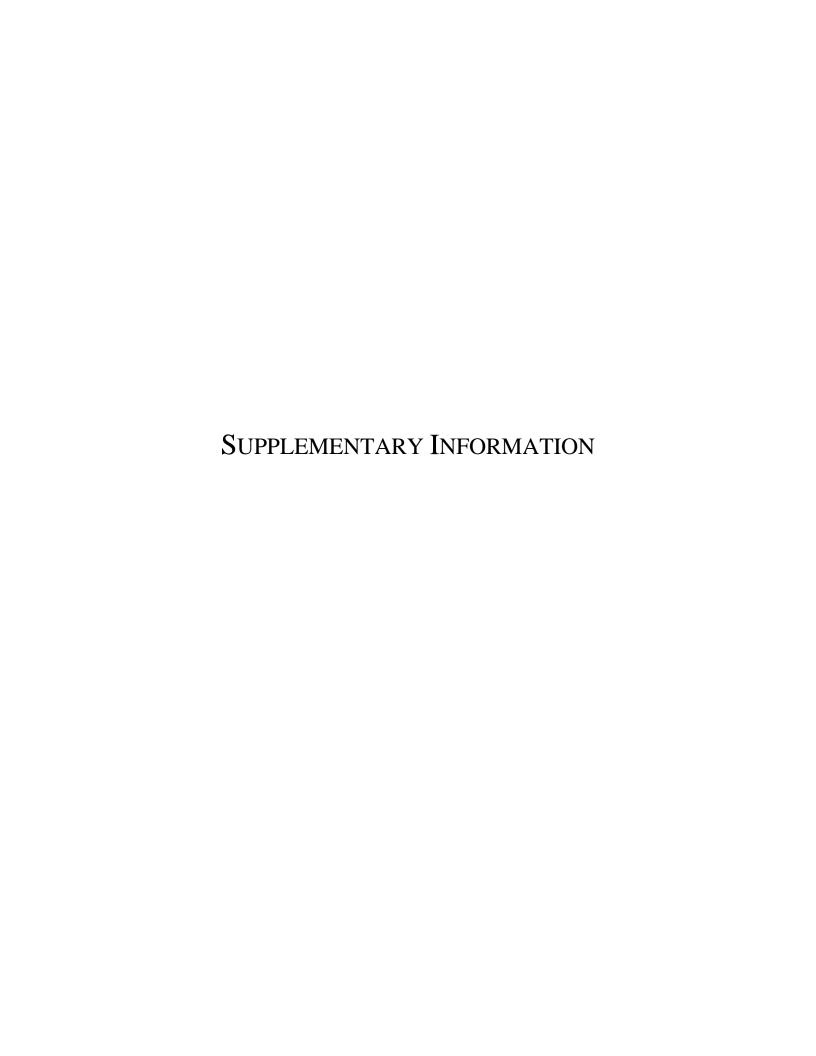
2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Budgetary Basis of Accounting—An annual budget is adopted on a basis of consistent with generally accepted accounting principles for the General Fund. The General Projects Fund is appropriated on a project-length basis. No formal annual budget is adopted for the Debt Service Fund as it is maintained based on debt schedules.

The appropriated budget is prepared by fund, function, department, and object. The Authority's department heads may make transfers of appropriations within a department. Transfers of appropriations between departments require the approval of the Board. The legal level of budgetary control (i.e., the level at which expenditures may not legally exceed appropriations) is the department level.

Appropriations in all budgeted funds lapse at the end of the fiscal year even if they have related encumbrances. Encumbrances are commitments related to unperformed (executory) contracts for goods or services (i.e. purchase orders, contracts, and commitments). Encumbrance accounting utilized to the extent necessary to assure effective budgetary control and accountability and to facilitate effective cash planning and control. While all appropriations and encumbrances lapse at year end, valid outstanding encumbrances (those for which performance under the executory contract is expended in the next year) are re-appropriated and become part of the subsequent year's budget pursuant to state regulations. Under this method, encumbrances outstanding at year-end are reported as commitments of fund balances since they do not constitute expenditures or liabilities. A reconciliation of General Fund fund balance on the GAAP basis to the non-GAAP budgetary basis is shown below.

General Fund fund balance—GAAP basis	\$ 32,641,363
Less: Encumbrances	(15,145,459)
General Fund fund balance—Non-GAAP budgetary basis	\$ 17,495,904



Schedule of Revenues and Other Financing Sources— Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis)—General Fund Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Adopted Budget	Final Budget	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget
REVENUES				
SEWER RENTS—GENERAL CONSUMERS				
Assessed sewer rent	12,092,600	12,092,600	12,052,518	\$ (40,082)
Water sewer rent	26,237,400	26,237,400	24,716,758	(1,520,642)
Industrial waste	3,830,000	3,830,000	4,505,575	675,575
Connection privileges outside city	14,000,000	14,000,000	14,874,382	874,382
Total sewer rents—general consumers	56,160,000	56,160,000	56,149,233	(10,767)
INTEREST ON DELINQUENT SEWER RENTS				
Interest and penalties on delinquent assessed sewer rent	175,000	175,000	147,996	(27,004)
Interest and penalties on delinquent sewer rents	715,000	715,000	449,605	(265,395)
Total interest on delinquent sewer rents	890,000	890,000	597,601	(292,399)
INTEREST ON INVESTMENTS	200,000	200,000	149,136	(50,864)
MISCELLANEOUS	1,250,000	1,250,000	1,286,125	36,125
FEDERAL AID			403,318	403,318
TOTAL REVENUES	58,500,000	58,500,000	58,585,413	85,413
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES				
Transfers in			118,307	118,307
Total other financing sources			118,307	118,307
TOTAL REVENUES AND AND OTHER FINANCING SOURCES	\$ 58,500,000	\$ 58,500,000	\$ 58,703,720	\$ 203,720

Schedule of Expenditures and Other Financing Uses— Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis)—General Fund Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Adopted Budget	Final Budget	Budgetary Expenditures	Variance with Final Budget
GENERAL ADMINISTRATION				
Authority Board Members:				
Personal services - Executive	13,500	13,500	\$ 8,500	\$ 5,000
Operating expenditures	13,000	13,654	14,562	(908)
Total Authority Board Members	26,500	27,154	23,062	4,092
Administrative Offices:				
Personal services - Executive	587,792	587,792	478,032	109,760
Personal services - Clerical	1,125,215	1,122,153	850,587	271,566
Operating expenditures	395,760	903,089	658,860	244,229
Total Administrative Offices	2,108,767	2,613,034	1,987,479	625,555
GENERAL ADMINISTRATION TOTAL	2,135,267	2,640,188	2,010,541	629,647
WASTEWATER TREATMENT FACILITIES				
Plant Administration:				
Personal services - Executive	471,059	504,423	488,951	15,472
Personal services - Clerical	779,933	529,074	521,028	8,046
Personal services - Supervision	849,820	707,963	695,774	12,189
Operating expenditures	1,578,798	2,724,930	1,985,739	739,191
Total Plant Administration	3,679,610	4,466,390	3,691,492	774,898
Raw Wastewater Pump Station:				
Personal services - Operators	124,439	184,573	184,573	-
Operating expenditures	32,000	100,939	50,012	50,927
Total Raw Wastewater Pump Station	156,439	285,512	234,585	50,927
Screen Room:				
Operating expenditures	134,620	141,812	141,695	117
Total Screen Room	134,620	141,812	141,695	117
Grit Room:				
Personal services - Operators	349,244	263,890	262,214	1,676
Operating expenditures	181,708	464,250	291,015	173,235
Total Grit Room	530,952	728,140	553,229	174,911

Schedule of Expenditures and Other Financing Uses— Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis)—General Fund Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Adopted Budget	Final Budget	Budgetary Expenditures	Variance with Final Budget
Primary Sedimentation:				
Personal services - Operators	121,854	121,854	15,319	106,535
Operating expenditures	170,300	146,441	142,035	4,406
Total Primary Sedimentation	292,154	268,295	157,354	110,941
Secondary Control:				
Personal services - Operators	146,865	216,998	216,998	-
Operating expenditures	45,700	36,397	17,391	19,006
Total Secondary Control	192,565	253,395	234,389	19,006
Primary Control:				
Personal services - Operators	97,030	98,917	90,977	7,940
Operating expenditures	86,700	119,824	85,272	34,552
Total Primary Control	183,730	218,741	176,249	42,492
Gas Compressor Building:				
Operating expenditures	145,250	214,286	184,496	29,790
Settled Wastewater Pump Station:				
Personal services - Operators	805	138,109	137,909	200
Operating expenditures	19,300	18,790	9,327	9,463
Total Settled Wastewater Pump Station	20,105	156,899	147,236	9,663
Aeration:				
Personal services - Operators	373,347	527,886	521,565	6,321
Operating expenditures	378,815	469,321	403,263	66,058
Total Aeration	752,162	997,207	924,828	72,379
Blower Building:				
Operating expenditures	3,113,350	10,763,481	7,950,029	2,813,452
Total Blower Building	3,113,350	10,763,481	7,950,029	2,813,452
Chemical Handling Building:				
Operating expenditures	26,750	23,484	14,275	9,209
Total Chemical Handling Building	26,750	23,484	14,275	9,209
Final Effluent Building:				
Personal services - Operators	134,936	201,818	200,290	1,528
Operating expenditures	684,840	1,515,423	1,200,139	315,284
Total Final Effluent Building	819,776	1,717,241	1,400,429	316,812

Schedule of Expenditures and Other Financing Uses— Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis)—General Fund Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Adopted Budget	Final Budget	Budgetary Expenditures	Variance with Final Budget
Thickener Area:				
Operating expenditures	339,300	631,970	597,865	34,105
Total Thickener Area	339,300	631,970	597,865	34,105
Filter Feed Area:				
Operating expenditures	60,850	180,590	98,525	82,065
Total Filter Feed Area	60,850	180,590	98,525	82,065
Sludge Disposal:				
Personal services - Operators	501,861	634,969	627,895	7,074
Operating expenditures	1,394,600	4,355,508	2,513,023	1,842,485
Total Sludge Disposal	1,896,461	4,990,477	3,140,918	1,849,559
Centrifuge:				
Operating expenditures	173,500	199,385	68,352	131,033
Incineration:				
Personal services - Supervision	156,758	158,135	121,717	36,418
Personal services - Operators	927,857	811,005	806,553	4,452
Operating expenditures	2,735,053	7,779,950	5,424,568	2,355,382
Total Incineration	3,819,668	8,749,090	6,352,838	2,396,252
Hamburg Drain Float:				
Operating expenditures	62,305	212,287	140,480	71,807
South Buffalo:				
Personal services - Operators	-	_	-	-
Operating expenditures	110,900	228,272	144,697	83,575
Total South Buffalo	110,900	228,272	144,697	83,575
Hamburg Street:				
Operating expenditures	46,815	106,504	64,848	41,656
Amherst Quarry:				
Operating expenditures	27,600	109,638	69,512	40,126
Babcock Street:				
Operating expenditures	10,000	24,446	15,223	9,223

Schedule of Expenditures and Other Financing Uses— Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis)—General Fund Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Adopted Budget	Final Budget	Budgetary Expenditures	Variance with Final Budget
Kelly Island (S): Operating expenditures	25,300	25,194	13,900	11,294
Kelly Island (F): Operating expenditures	5,000	28,950	14,812	14,138
Kelly Island (X): Operating expenditures	68,800	13,270	9,996	3,274
Waterfront Village: Operating expenditures	12,600	9,443	5,771	3,672
Tifft Street: Operating expenditures	2,450	4,118	2,567	1,551
Niagara Metering: Operating expenditures	8,268	21,239	11,228	10,011
Walden Heights Operating expenditures	5,000	6,108	3,572	2,536
Laboratory:	420.240	270 (70	247.261	21 400
Personal Services - Technical Personal services - Operators Operating expenditures	430,248 99,973 60,100	378,670 107,101 359,096	347,261 102,028 213,409	31,409 5,073 145,687
Total Laboratory	590,321	844,867	662,698	182,169
Maintenance: Personal services - Supervision	224,598	367,145	340,857	26,288
Personal services - Operators Personal services - Repair Mechanics Operating expenditures	502,954 1,450,071 2,151,499	322,988 1,196,430 5,152,928	313,779 1,180,459 3,972,109	9,209 15,971 1,180,819
Total Maintenance	4,329,122	7,039,491	5,807,204	1,232,287
Yards and Grounds: Personal services - Supervision	159,100	162,662	156,721	5,941
Personal services - Operators Operating expenditures Total Yards and Grounds	1,106,537 55,350 1,320,987	1,398,932 142,580 1,704,174	1,380,392 92,277 1,629,390	18,540 50,303 74,784
WASTEWATER TREATMENT	, y 1	, - ,	, - ,	
FACILITIES TOTAL	22,962,710	45,364,396	34,664,682	10,699,714

Schedule of Expenditures and Other Financing Uses— Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis)—General Fund Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Adopted Budget	Final Budget	Budgetary Expenditures	Variance with Final Budget
INDUSTRIAL WASTE				
Industrial Waste Section:				
Personal services - Clerical	56,634	57,663	54,727	2,936
Personal services - Tech and Professional	108,710	108,710	107,574	1,136
Personal services - Operators	371,587	370,558	345,065	25,493
Operating expenditures	208,554	623,367	423,070	200,297
Total Industrial Waste Section	745,485	1,160,298	930,436	229,862
INDUSTRIAL WASTE TOTAL	745,485	1,160,298	930,436	229,862
ENGINEERING				
Engineering Department:				
Personal services - Operators	942,759	942,760	891,951	50,809
Operating expenditures	362,400	382,319	323,655	58,664
Total Engineering Department	1,305,159	1,325,079	1,215,606	109,473
ENGINEERING TOTAL	1,305,159	1,325,079	1,215,606	109,473
SEWER MAINTENANCE DEPARTMENT				
Sewer Maintenance Office:				
Personal services - Clerical	123,189	131,818	112,324	19,494
Personal services - Supervision	337,964	347,290	195,610	151,680
Operating expenditures	323,191	485,754	306,100	179,654
Total Sewer Maintenance Office	784,344	964,862	614,034	350,828
Sewer - Repairs:				
Personal services - Supervision	258,825	265,607	175,276	90,331
Personal services - Operators	115,898	115,898	1,643	114,255
Personal services - Repair Mechanics	1,138,973	1,167,519	739,465	428,054
Operating expenditures	550,500	866,365	706,828	159,537
Total Sewer - Repairs	2,064,196	2,415,389	1,623,212	792,177
Sewer - Cleaning:				
Personal services - Supervision	595,639	523,883	426,743	97,140
Personal services - Operators	1,704,780	1,723,256	1,132,680	590,576
Operating expenditures	76,001	230,967	165,704	65,263
Total Sewer - Cleaning	2,376,420	2,478,106	1,725,127	752,979

Schedule of Expenditures and Other Financing Uses— Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis)—General Fund Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Adopted Budget	Final Budget	Budgetary Expenditures	Variance with Final Budget
SWRI:				
Operating expenditures	17,000	61,485	32,193	29,292
Total SWRI	17,000	61,485	32,193	29,292
•				
Automotive Equipment Service - Garage:				
Personal services - Repairman	143,275	143,275	133,304	9,971
Operating expenditures	779,651	2,178,863	1,507,330	671,533
Total Auto Equipment Service - Garage	922,926	2,322,138	1,640,634	681,504
SEWER MAINTENANCE				
DEPARTMENT TOTAL	6,164,886	8,241,980	5,635,200	2,606,780
MISCELLANEOUS				
Financial and Accounting Services				
City of Buffalo services	5,722,677	4,640,127	4,043,478	596,649
Fiscal agent expense	135,000	135,000	90,259	44,741
Judgments, claims, and other	75,000	124,324	108,927	15,397
MISCELLANEOUS TOTAL	5,957,677	4,924,451	4,242,664	656,787
EMPLOYEE BENEFITS				
Hospital and surgical insurance - retirees	6,753,532	11,515,266	8,289,992	3,225,274
Hospital and surgical insurance - active	2,100	2,100	1,705	395
Group life insurance	30,000	76,382	52,191	24,191
Group dental insurance	125,000	125,000	120,252	4,748
Payments in lieu of health insurance	60,000	60,000	55,760	4,240
Health and welfare plan	70,000	120,716	96,904	23,812
Education, licenses and training	-	7,004	3,786	3,218
Social security	1,100,000	1,127,237	1,127,237	-
State retirement system	1,900,000	1,904,359	1,795,739	108,620
Unemployment insurance	20,000	20,000	7,724	12,276
Workers' compensation and death awards	450,000	499,484	499,484	_
Plan Administration	1,200	3,452	1,640	1,812
Reserve pay for unused sick leave	100,600	140,106	139,506	600
EMPLOYEE BENEFITS TOTAL	10,612,432	15,601,106	12,191,920	3,409,186

Schedule of Expenditures and Other Financing Uses— Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis)—General Fund Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Adopted Budget	Final Budget	Budgetary Expenditures	Variance with Final Budget
TOTAL OPERATING EXPENDITURES	49,883,616	79,257,498	60,913,547	18,343,951
OPERATING TRANSFERS				
Transfers to construction fund Transfers to debt service fund TOTAL OPERATING TRANSFERS	8,616,384 8,616,384	19,425,194 19,425,194	11,020,459 6,053,300 17,073,759	(11,020,459) 13,371,894 2,351,435
TOTAL EXPENDITURES AND OPERATING TRANSFERS	\$ 58,500,000	\$ 98,682,692	\$ 77,987,306	\$ 20,695,386

(concluded)

Schedule of Sewer Rents Receivable—General Fund June 30, 2022

	_ <u>F</u>	Sewer Rents Receivable	Unco	wance for ollectible eivables	~	Net Sewer Rents Receivable
SEWER RENTS:						
Based on assessed value:						
Other miscellaneous	\$	189,332	\$	-	\$	189,332
Based on water consumption:						
Flat rate		2,966,903	2	,650,260		316,643
Metered rates:						
Monthly		614,680		97,574		517,106
Quarterly - District W-E-S		10,223,751	6	,901,341		3,322,410
Outside connection privileges		8,435,405		3,023		8,432,382
Industrial waste treatment surcharge	_	478,833		56,217		422,616
TOTAL	\$	22,908,904	\$ 9,	708,415	\$	13,200,489



STATISTICAL SECTION

(UNAUDITED)

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

Contents	Page
Financial Trends	66
These schedules contain trend information to help the reader unde how the Authority's financial performance and well-being have change time.	
Revenue Capacity	74
These schedules contain information to help the reader assess the Authomost significant local revenue source, the charges for services.	ority's
Debt Capacity	79
These schedules present information to help the reader asses affordability of the Authority's current levels of outstanding debt an Authority's ability to issue additional debt in the future.	
Demographic and Economic Information	81
These schedules offer demographic and economic indicators to he reader understand the environment within which the Authority's fin activities take place.	-
Operating Information	83
These schedules contain service and infrastructure data to help the understand how the information in the Authority's financial report relative services the Authority provides and the activities it performs.	

Table I—Net Position by Component—Governmental Activities Last Ten Fiscal Years (Unaudited)

June 30,

	2013	2014	20151	2016	2017 ²	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Net position: Net investment in										
capital assets	\$ 218,730,301	\$ 224,785,386	\$ 229,110,179	\$ 243,612,081	\$ 261,619,145	\$ 274,422,109	\$ 285,382,764	\$ 290,093,932	\$ 298,463,105	\$ 304,597,516
Unrestricted	65,257,721	73,592,123	83,207,601	78,427,311	(39,108)	(3,055,941)	(4,575,968)	(4,801,258)	(5,795,699)	(10,097,774)
Total net position	\$ 283,988,022	\$ 298,377,509	\$ 312,317,780	\$ 322,039,392	\$ 261,580,037	\$ 271,366,168	\$ 280,806,796	\$ 285,292,674	\$ 292,667,406	\$ 294,499,742

Note: ¹During the year ended June 30, 2015, the Authority implemented GASB Statement No. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions—an amendment of GASB Statement No. 27 and GASB Statement No. 71, Pension Transactions for Contributions Made Subsequent to the Measurement Date—an amendment of GASB Statement No. 68. As a result, net position as of July 1, 2014 was restated to be \$297,307,697.

² During the year ended June 30, 2017, the Authority implemented GASB Statement No. 75, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other than Pensions*. As a result, net position as of July 1, 2016 was restated to be \$249,582,864.

Table II—Changes in Net Position—Governmental Activities Last Ten Fiscal Years (Unaudited)

	Year ended June 30,											
	2013	2014	2015 ¹	2016	2017 ²	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022		
Program revenues:												
Charges for services	\$ 53,688,824	\$ 52,022,482	\$ 57,473,938	\$ 54,155,310	\$ 57,883,355	\$ 57,280,969	\$ 54,353,821	\$ 51,083,531	\$ 59,681,672	\$ 56,746,834		
Capital grants and contributions		9,031,991	2,439,183	636,523	1,340,322	2,793,871	1,535,958	2,153,231	5,304,600	1,664,714		
Total program revenues	53,688,824	61,054,473	59,913,121	54,791,833	59,223,677	60,074,840	55,889,779	53,236,762	64,986,272	58,411,548		
Program expenses:												
Operating expenses	43,940,249	46,950,146	44,831,768	44,955,404	48,085,232	51,218,181	47,095,007	49,265,878	55,299,452	54,156,691		
Non-operating expenses	2,444,482	1,863,920	1,988,447	2,195,071	1,866,564	1,812,468	1,732,411	1,654,444	2,681,091	2,857,953		
Total program expenses	46,384,731	48,814,066	46,820,215	47,150,475	49,951,796	53,030,649	48,827,418	50,920,322	57,980,543	57,014,644		
Total net program revenue	7,304,093	12,240,407	13,092,906	7,641,358	9,271,881	7,044,191	7,062,361	2,316,440	7,005,729	1,396,904		
General revenues:												
Unrestricted investment earnings	357,126	374,859	259,373	343,483	809,462	2,455,992	2,297,237	2,070,426	367,760	410,703		
Unallocated revenues	1,834,589	1,774,221	1,657,804	1,736,771	1,915,830	285,948	81,030	99,012	1,243	24,729		
Total general revenues	2,191,715	2,149,080	1,917,177	2,080,254	2,725,292	2,741,940	2,378,267	2,169,438	369,003	435,432		
Change in net position	9,495,808	14,389,487	15,010,083	9,721,612	11,997,173	9,786,131	9,440,628	4,485,878	7,374,732	1,832,336		
Governmental activities, beginning of year	274,492,214	283,988,022	298,377,509	312,317,780	322,039,392	261,580,037	271,366,168	280,806,796	285,292,674	292,667,406		
Restatement 1, 2			(1,069,812)		(72,456,528)							
Governmental activities, end of year	\$ 283,988,022	\$ 298,377,509	\$ 312,317,780	\$ 322,039,392	\$ 261,580,037	\$ 271,366,168	\$ 280,806,796	\$ 285,292,674	\$ 292,667,406	\$ 294,499,742		

Note: ¹ During the year ended June 30, 2015, the Authority implemented GASB Statement No. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions—an amendment of GASB Statement No. 27 and GASB Statement No. 71, Pension Transactions for Contributions Made Subsequent to the Measurement Date—an amendment of GASB Statement No. 68.

² During the year ended June 30, 2017, the Authority implemented GASB Statement No. 75, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other than Pensions*.

Table III—Program Revenues—Charges for Services and Capital Grants and Contributions by Source Last Ten Fiscal Years (Unaudited)

Program Revenues—Charges for Services

										Interest an	d Pe	nalties	
Year Ended June 30,	ſ	Total Charges For Services	Assessed Sewer Rent	ver Sewer		ewer Industria		Connection Privileges O/S City	Delinquen Assessed Sewer Ren				Capital Grants and Contributions
2013	\$	53,688,824	\$ 12,097,746	\$	27,285,139	\$	1,850,214	\$ 11,501,201	\$	244,666	\$	709,858	\$ -
2014		52,022,482	12,076,196		27,275,233		2,045,476	9,561,086		221,920		842,571	9,031,991
2015		57,473,938	12,254,685		27,065,019		2,081,615	14,993,203		210,573		868,843	2,439,183
2016		54,155,310	12,247,660		27,177,999		2,425,996	11,049,188		281,832		972,635	636,523
2017		57,883,355	12,108,674		26,993,253		1,944,290	15,708,267		197,398		931,473	1,340,322
2018		57,280,969	12,217,483		27,173,917		3,030,640	13,832,219		211,588		815,122	2,793,871
2019		54,353,821	12,178,851		27,081,589		3,699,578	10,367,269		207,607		818,927	1,535,958
2020		51,083,531	12,157,349		25,477,782		4,039,805	8,576,622		155,361		676,612	2,153,231
2021		59,681,672	12,127,418		24,704,647		3,561,369	18,827,354		157,948		302,936	5,304,600
2022		56,746,834	12,052,518		24,716,758		4,505,575	14,874,382		147,996		449,605	1,664,714

Table IV—Operating Expenses Last Ten Fiscal Years (Unaudited)

Year Ended	Wastewater Ended General Treatment Industria											Sewer
June 30,	u Total		Administration		Facilities		Waste		Engineering		Maintenance	
2013	\$	43,940,249	\$	2,206,256	\$	33,773,830	\$	909,499	\$	1,379,289	\$	5,671,375
2014		46,950,146		2,261,187		33,457,338		879,550		1,569,317		8,782,754
2015		44,831,768		2,376,046		34,608,043		766,238		1,918,665		5,162,776
2016		44,955,404		2,532,347		34,482,810		777,510		2,123,261		5,039,476
2017		48,085,232		2,472,798		37,671,328		921,260		1,521,624		5,498,222
2018		51,218,181		2,460,476		39,600,755		909,582		1,738,925		6,508,443
2019		47,095,007		2,524,153		37,456,299		793,948		1,481,299		4,839,308
2020		49,265,878		2,809,113		39,206,343		941,024		1,638,798		4,670,600
2021		55,299,452		2,525,271		43,093,375		1,146,814		1,555,927		6,978,065
2022		54,156,691		2,388,226		42,880,940		1,069,875		1,667,180		6,150,470

Table V—Nonoperating Revenues and Expenses Last Ten Fiscal Years (Unaudited)

		Nonoperati		No	onoperating Expenses			
Year Ended June 30,				Other Revenue	Total onoperating Revenues	Interest and Fiscal Charges		
2013	\$	357,126	\$	1,834,589	\$ 2,191,715	\$	(2,444,482)	
2014		374,859		1,774,221	2,149,080		(1,863,920)	
2015		259,373		1,657,804	1,917,177		(1,988,447)	
2016		343,483		1,736,771	2,080,254		(2,195,071)	
2017		809,462		1,915,830	2,725,292		(1,866,564)	
2018		2,455,992		285,948	2,741,940		(1,812,468)	
2019		2,297,237		81,030	2,378,267		(1,732,411)	
2020		2,070,426		99,012	2,169,438		(1,654,444)	
2021		367,760		1,243	369,003		(2,681,091)	
2022		410,703		24,729	435,432		(2,857,953)	

Table VI—Fund Balances, Governmental Funds Last Ten Fiscal Years (Unaudited)

	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
General Fund										
Nonspendable	\$ 225,832	\$ 283,064 \$	130,520	\$ 130,385	\$ 130,324	\$ 131,906	\$ 145,671	\$ 179,925	\$ 197,423	\$ 210,285
Committed	20,170,249	30,534,049	27,334,782	24,377,931	27,034,826	25,383,363	24,530,527	21,547,824	26,582,067	22,431,078
Unassigned	8,000,000	10,000,000	10,000,000	10,000,000	10,000,000	10,000,000	10,000,000	10,000,000	10,000,000	10,000,000
Total General Fund	\$ 28,396,081	\$ 40,817,113	37,465,302	\$ 34,508,316	\$ 37,165,150	\$ 35,515,269	\$ 34,676,198	\$ 31,727,749	\$ 36,779,490	\$ 32,641,363
All other governmental funds:										
Restricted	\$ 16,510,258	\$ 4,711,045	6,837,330	\$ 4,735,110	\$ 4,515,791	\$ 4,329,611	\$ 7,373,081	\$ 4,352,946	\$ 57,695,313	\$ 57,944,412
Committed	27,504,465	41,346,402	57,401,759	56,887,459	51,307,341	53,827,377	42,882,543	40,221,872	46,837,018	44,602,572
Total all other governmental funds	\$ 44,014,723	\$ 46,057,447	64,239,089	\$ 61,622,569	\$ 55,823,132	\$ 58,156,988	\$ 50,255,624	\$ 44,574,818	\$ 104,532,331	\$ 102,546,984



Table VII—Changes in Fund Balance, Governmental Funds Last Ten Fiscal Years (Unaudited)

	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
REVENUES										
Sewer rents—general consumers	\$ 52,734,300	\$ 50,957,991	\$ 56,394,522	\$ 52,900,843	\$ 56,754,484	\$ 56,254,259	\$ 53,327,287 \$	50,251,558 \$	59,220,788	56,149,233
Interest on delinquent sewer rents	954,524	1,064,491	1,079,416	1,254,467	1,128,871	1,026,710	1,026,534	831,973	460,884	597,601
Interest on cash and investments	357,126	374,859	259,373	343,483	809,462	2,455,992	2,297,237	2,070,426	367,760	410,703
Miscellaneous	1,834,589	1,774,221	1,657,804	1,736,771	2,384,830	1,486,448	1,259,938	1,852,243	1,001,110	1,286,125
State aid	-	-	2,439,183	255,616	128,554	265,565	-	-	-	-
Federal aid		9,031,991		380,907	742,768	1,327,806	357,050	400,000	4,304,733	403,318
Total revenues	55,880,539	63,203,553	61,830,298	56,872,087	61,948,969	62,816,780	58,268,046	55,406,200	65,355,275	58,846,980
EXPENDITURES										
Current:										
General administration	1,133,203	1,165,918	1,148,367	1,246,161	1,420,367	1,457,672	1,729,238	1,944,811	1,678,422	1,728,515
Wastewater treatment facilities	16,912,279	16,921,866	17,015,818	16,698,109	16,607,884	17,882,344	18,743,263	19,781,028	21,680,194	23,179,049
Industrial waste	513,905	508,944	428,252	426,198	529,169	538,868	543,915	651,492	762,230	774,338
Engineering	664,940	753,015	888,776	1,145,216	874,016	1,030,200	1,014,803	1,134,576	1,034,147	1,206,647
Sewer maintenance	3,114,988	5,784,233	2,918,739	4,135,460	3,103,108	4,194,931	3,787,045	3,778,964	4,532,469	4,751,684
Miscellaneous	4,180,866	4,391,943	4,500,706	4,138,690	4,990,868	4,208,439	4,104,067	4,026,708	4,384,880	4,102,332
Employee benefits	7,505,907	8,256,431	8,601,974	8,564,882	9,128,640	9,325,229	9,318,973	9,850,818	10,300,069	10,025,523
Debt service:										
Principal	3,488,436	10,769,723	1,580,000	2,032,438	1,640,000	1,680,000	1,725,000	1,770,000	1,810,000	3,226,649
Interest and fiscal charges	1,957,709	1,800,298	1,966,969	2,212,115	1,867,989	1,805,638	1,739,476	1,670,332	2,634,715	3,038,300
Capital outlay	10,067,659	13,546,682	10,372,920	21,846,324	24,929,531	20,009,484	24,302,701	19,426,726	13,479,119	12,937,417
Total expenditures	49,539,892	63,899,053	49,422,521	62,445,593	65,091,572	62,132,805	67,008,481	64,035,455	62,296,245	64,970,454
Excess (deficiency) of revenues										
over expenditures	6,340,647	(695,500)	12,407,777	(5,573,506)	(3,142,603)	683,975	(8,740,435)	(8,629,255)	3,059,030	(6,123,474)

Table VII—Changes in Fund Balance, Governmental Funds Last Ten Fiscal Years (Unaudited)

(concluded)

	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)										
Transfers in	13,510,320	38,786,997	28,448,228	24,194,609	21,597,825	23,809,426	19,599,200	16,825,027	12,282,014	17,192,066
Transfers out	(13,510,320)	(38,786,997)	(28,448,228)	(24,194,609)	(21,597,825)	(23,809,426)	(19,599,200)	(16,825,027)	(12,282,014)	(17,192,066)
Long-term conversion of EFC loans payable										
expected to be refinanced	-	15,159,256	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Proceeds of issuance of debt	-	-	2,422,054	-	-	-	-	-	57,096,860	-
Proceeds of refunding bonds	21,671,564	-	8,967,268	7,094,679	-	-	-	-	-	-
Payment to refunded bond										
escrow agent	(21,671,564)	-	(8,967,268)	(7,094,679)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Premium on issuance of long-term debt	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>		<u> </u>			<u> </u>	4,853,394	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	- -	15,159,256	2,422,054	<u> </u>	<u> </u>		- -		61,950,254	-
Net change in fund balances	\$ 6,340,647	\$ 14,463,756 \$	14,829,831 \$	(5,573,506) \$	(3,142,603) \$	683,975 \$	(8,740,435) \$	(8,629,255) \$	65,009,284 \$	(6,123,474)
Debt service as a percentage of noncapital expenditures	13.80%	24.96%	9.54%	10.97%	8.93%	8.48%	8.33%	7.87%	9.27%	12.37%

Table VIII—Wastewater Treated Last Ten Fiscal Years (Unaudited)

Fiscal Year	Gallons of Wastewater Treated ¹
2013	42,523
2014	47,815
2015	44,129
2016	41,829
2017	45,625
2018	47,925
2019	49,786
2020	52,265
2021	43,472
2022	50,735

Note: 1 In millions

Table IX—Sewer Tap Sales Last Ten Fiscal Years (Unaudited)

Fiscal Year	Sewer Taps Sold
2013	60
2014	71
2015	89
2016	70
2017	80
2018	78
2019	61
2020	90
2021	113
2022	61

Table X—Number of Sewer Customers by Type Last Ten Fiscal Years (Unaudited)

	Customers							
Fiscal Year	Residential	Commercial						
2013	102,628	555						
2014	103,562	563						
2015	104,327	684						
2016	104,920	760						
2017	105,148	992						
2018	105,633	1,072						
2019	107,278	1,081						
2020	107,689	1,177						
2021	107,945	1,182						
2022	108,051	1,295						

Table XI—Combined, Authority, County and City Property Tax and Sewer Rent Rates (Per \$1,000 of Assessed Valuation) Last Ten Fiscal Years (Unaudited)

		Buffalo Sewer Authority	City of Buffalo Exclusive of Buffalo Sewer Authority	Erie County ¹	Total
2013	H	\$ 1.70	\$ 17.95	\$ 5.45	\$ 25.10
	NH	1.70	28.97	5.45	36.12
2014	Н	1.72	17.95	5.39	25.06
	NH	1.72	28.02	5.39	35.13
2015	Н	1.72	17.86	5.45	25.03
	NH	1.72	27.54	5.45	34.71
2016	H	1.66	17.87	5.95	25.48
	NH	1.66	26.99	5.95	34.60
2017	H	1.65	17.88	5.95	25.48
	NH	1.65	27.01	5.95	34.61
2018	H	1.63	17.88	6.46	25.97
	NH	1.63	26.76	6.46	34.85
2019	H	1.62	18.49	7.13	27.24
	NH	1.62	28.22	7.13	36.97
2020	H	1.64	18.47	7.33	27.44
	NH	1.64	29.49	7.33	38.46
2021	H	0.95	9.99	7.60	18.54
	NH	0.95	16.75	7.60	25.30
2022	H	0.95	9.88	5.04	15.87
	NH	0.95	17.21	5.04	23.20

Notes: ¹ For the calendar year beginning during Authority's fiscal year.

H HomesteadNH Non-homestead

Sources: City of Buffalo, Division of Accounting

County of Erie, Division of Real Property Tax

Table XII—Principal Customers Years Ended June 30, 2022 and June 30, 2013 (Unaudited)

Year Ended June 30, 2022: Customer	Type of Business	Sewer Rent on Assessed Valuation	Sewer Rent on Water Use	Industrial Waste Surcharge	Total Sewer Rent	Percentage of Total Sewer Rents (General Consumers)
BMHA	Municipal Housing	\$ 148,735	\$ 649,562	\$ -	\$ 798,297	1.42%
Galbani (Sorrento-Lactalis)	Consumer Foods	8,449	243,200	267,570	519,219	0.92%
Aurubis Bflo	Copper Mill	7,825	367,804	-	375,629	0.67%
VA Financial Services Center	Hospital	-	335,812	-	335,812	0.60%
ECMC	Hospital	-	225,765	-	225,765	0.40%
Niagara Mohawk/National Grid	Utility	196,426	10,312	-	206,738	0.37%
Kaleida Health	Hospital	-	164,787	-	164,787	0.29%
COB Board of Educations	School District	-	152,381	-	152,381	0.27%
Catholic Health System	Hospital	-	117,203	-	117,203	0.21%
SUNY at Buffalo	University	-	104,570	-	104,570	0.19%
Year Ended June 30, 2013:						Percentage
ŕ						of Total
·		Sewer Rent	Sewer	Industrial	Total	of Total Sewer Rents
Customer	Type of Business	Sewer Rent on Assessed Valuation	Sewer Rent on Water Use	Industrial Waste Surcharge	Total Sewer Rent	
Customer BMHA		on Assessed Valuation	Rent on Water Use	Waste	Sewer Rent	Sewer Rents (General
	Municipal Housing	on Assessed Valuation	Rent on Water Use \$ 420,323	Waste Surcharge	Sewer Rent	Sewer Rents (General Consumers)
ВМНА		on Assessed Valuation \$ 206,919	Rent on Water Use	Waste Surcharge	Sewer Rent \$ 627,242	Sewer Rents (General Consumers)
BMHA Aurubis FKA OAB	Municipal Housing Copper Mill	on Assessed Valuation \$ 206,919 11,081	Rent on Water Use \$ 420,323 566,021	Waste Surcharge \$ -	Sewer Rent \$ 627,242 577,102	Sewer Rents (General Consumers) 1.19% 1.09%
BMHA Aurubis FKA OAB Sorrento	Municipal Housing Copper Mill Consumer Foods	on Assessed Valuation \$ 206,919 11,081 5,882	Rent on Water Use \$ 420,323 566,021 2,273	Waste Surcharge \$ -	Sewer Rent \$ 627,242 577,102 239,222	Sewer Rents (General Consumers) 1.19% 1.09% 0.45%
BMHA Aurubis FKA OAB Sorrento ECMC	Municipal Housing Copper Mill Consumer Foods Hospital	on Assessed Valuation \$ 206,919 11,081 5,882	Rent on Water Use \$ 420,323 566,021 2,273 205,571	Waste Surcharge \$ -	Sewer Rent \$ 627,242 577,102 239,222 205,571	Sewer Rents (General Consumers) 1.19% 1.09% 0.45% 0.39%
BMHA Aurubis FKA OAB Sorrento ECMC Niagara Mohawk	Municipal Housing Copper Mill Consumer Foods Hospital Electric Company	on Assessed Valuation \$ 206,919 11,081 5,882 - 151,905	Rent on Water Use \$ 420,323 566,021 2,273 205,571 44,285	Waste Surcharge \$ - 231,067	Sewer Rent \$ 627,242 577,102 239,222 205,571 196,190	Sewer Rents (General Consumers) 1.19% 1.09% 0.45% 0.39% 0.37%
BMHA Aurubis FKA OAB Sorrento ECMC Niagara Mohawk Tyson Foods	Municipal Housing Copper Mill Consumer Foods Hospital Electric Company Consumer Foods	on Assessed Valuation \$ 206,919 11,081 5,882 - 151,905 10,454	Rent on Water Use \$ 420,323 566,021 2,273 205,571 44,285 131,426	Waste Surcharge \$ - 231,067 - 45,924	Sewer Rent \$ 627,242	Sewer Rents (General Consumers) 1.19% 1.09% 0.45% 0.39% 0.37% 0.36%
BMHA Aurubis FKA OAB Sorrento ECMC Niagara Mohawk Tyson Foods Rosewell	Municipal Housing Copper Mill Consumer Foods Hospital Electric Company Consumer Foods Hospital	on Assessed Valuation \$ 206,919 11,081 5,882 - 151,905 10,454	Rent on Water Use \$ 420,323 566,021 2,273 205,571 44,285 131,426 179,532	Waste Surcharge \$ - 231,067 - - 45,924	\$\frac{\text{Sewer}}{\text{Rent}}\$\$ \$ 627,242 \$ 577,102 \$ 239,222 \$ 205,571 \$ 196,190 \$ 187,804 \$ 179,532	Sewer Rents (General Consumers) 1.19% 1.09% 0.45% 0.39% 0.37% 0.36% 0.34%

Table XIII—Outstanding Debt by Type Last Ten Fiscal Years (Unaudited)

Fiscal Year	 Revenue Bonds ²	EFC Loan	Total Amount	Percentage of Personal Income	bt per apita¹
2013	\$ 38,631,564	\$ 15,892,314	\$ 54,523,878	0.11%	\$ 209
2014	36,893,832	6,127,265	43,021,097	0.09%	166
2015	43,863,151	-	43,863,151	0.08%	170
2016	41,830,713	-	41,830,713	0.08%	162
2017	40,190,713	-	40,190,713	0.07%	156
2018	38,510,713	-	38,510,713	0.07%	149
2019	36,785,713	8,702,196	45,487,909	0.08%	177
2020	35,015,713	12,321,063	47,336,776	0.08%	185
2021	95,155,937	-	95,155,937	0.14%	342
2022	91,767,508	-	91,767,508	n/a	332

Note: ¹ Based on most recent census data for Buffalo, New York

Sources: Buffalo Sewer Authority Annual Financial Statements

U.S. Bureau of the Census

US Bureau of Economic Analysis

² Revenue bonds are presented net of related premiums.

Table XIV—Sewer Revenue Bond Coverage Last Ten Fiscal Years (Unaudited)

Year Ended	Total	Direct Operating	Net Revenue Available for	Debt Service Requirements				
June 30,	Revenues	Expenditures ¹	Debt Service	Principal	Interest		Total	Coverage
2013	\$ 55,880,539	\$ 34,026,088	\$ 21,854,451	\$ 3,488,436	\$ 1,957,709	\$	5,446,145	4.01
20142	54,171,562	37,782,350	16,389,212	10,769,723	1,800,298		12,570,021	1.30
2015	61,830,298	35,502,632	26,327,666	1,580,000	1,966,969		3,546,969	7.42
2016	56,872,087	36,354,716	20,517,371	2,032,438	2,212,115		4,244,553	4.83
2017	61,948,969	36,654,052	25,294,917	1,640,000	1,867,989		3,507,989	7.21
2018	62,816,780	38,637,683	24,179,097	1,680,000	1,805,638		3,485,638	6.94
2019	58,268,046	39,241,304	19,026,742	1,725,000	1,739,476		3,464,476	5.49
2020	55,406,200	41,168,397	14,237,803	1,770,000	1,670,332		3,440,332	4.14
2021	65,355,275	44,372,411	20,982,864	1,810,000	2,634,715		4,444,715	4.72
2022	58,846,980	45,768,088	13,078,892	3,226,649	3,038,300		6,264,949	2.09

Note: ¹ Direct operating expenditures exclude all debt service requirements, capital outlay and other financing uses.

Note: ² During the year ended June 30, 2014 the Authority recognized \$9,031,991 of Federal Aid that was used to retire principal of the same amount.

Table XV—Demographic Statistics Last Ten Fiscal Years (Unaudited)

	Population		Buffalo/Ni	agara Region	Buffalo, NY	New York State
	Buffalo ²	Erie County ²	Per Capita Income ³	Labor Force ¹	Unemployment Rate ¹	Unemployment Rate ⁴
2013	261,310	919,040	\$ 42,690	537,000	7.4%	7.5%
2014	258,945	919,866	43,917	569,295	6.0%	6.6%
2015	258,699	922,835	45,769	560,431	5.3%	5.5%
2016	258,066	922,578	46,511	555,468	4.4%	4.7%
2017	256,902	921,046	48,314	550,420	5.1%	4.5%
2018	258,612	925,528	50,261	557,200	4.4%	4.5%
2019	256,304	919,719	53,489	543,100	3.7%	4.0%
2020	255,284	918,702	55,777	554,133	13.7%	15.7%
2021	278,349	954,236	56,808	543,537	5.7%	7.7%
2022	276,807	950,683	n/a	551,322	3.6%	4.4%

Sources: ¹ US Department of Labor - Bureau of Labor Statistics, at June 30 of year shown

² US Bureau of the Census

³ US Bureau of Economic Analysis

⁴ NYS Department of Labor – Labor Statistics, at June 30 of year shown

Table XVI—Principal Employers in the Buffalo Metropolitan Area Years Ended June 30, 2022 and June 30, 2013 (Unaudited)

		I	2013 ²			
Employer	Employees	Rank	% of Total Employment	Employees	Rank	% of Total Employment
State of New York	23,901	1	4.40%	24,764	1	4.27%
Federal Executive Board	10,288	2	1.89%	10,000	2	1.72%
Kaleida Health	8,455	3	1.56%	8,030	3	1.38%
M&T Bank	8,400	4	1.55%	4,987	9	0.86%
Catholic Health	7,598	5	1.40%	6,709	5	1.16%
University at Buffalo	6,927	6	1.27%	7,106	4	1.23%
Buffalo City School District	6,380	7	1.17%	4,949	10	0.85%
Wegmans Food Markets Inc.	4,664	8	0.86%	5,000	8	0.86%
Erie County	4,294	9	0.79%	n/a		
Erie County Medical Center Corp	3,758	10	0.69%	n/a		
Employer Services Corp.	n/a			6,559	6	1.13%
Tops Markets LLC	n/a			5,058	7	0.87%

Sources: From the "Business First Book of Lists 2021-2022," Western New York's weekly business newspaper

From the "Business First Book of Lists 2013," Western New York's weekly business newspaper

Table XVII—Number of Employees by Identifiable Activity Last Ten Fiscal Years (Unaudited)

Full-time Equivalent Employees

Year Ended		Treatment	Industrial		Sewer	
June 30,	Administration	Plant	Waste	Engineering	Maintenance	Total
2013	13	116	6	11	38	184
2014	15	109	4	12	38	178
2015	16	113	4	13	44	190
2016	21	124	6	10	46	207
2017	21	117	6	11	43	198
2018	23	125	6	10	39	203
2019	21	114	8	11	37	191
2020	21	125	8	10	47	211
2021	15	137	8	12	55	227
2022	17	130	7	10	53	217

Table XVIII—Operating and Capital Indicators Last Ten Fiscal Years (Unaudited)

Annual **Engineering** Number of **Treatment** Maximum **Amount** Percentage Year Ended Miles of **Treatment** Capacity **Plant** Treated Unused of Capacity June 30, Sewers **Plants** (MGD) Annually1 Capacity¹ Utilized Capacity¹ 1 176,477 2013 850 600 219,000 42,523 19.4% 2014 850 1 600 219,000 47,815 171,185 21.8% 2015 850 1 600 219,000 44,129 174,871 20.2% 2016 850 1 600 219,000 41,829 177,171 19.1% 2017 1 600 219,000 45,625 173,375 20.8% 850 2018 850 1 600 219,000 47,925 171,075 21.9% 2019 850 1 600 219,000 49,786 169,214 22.7% 23.9% 2020 850 1 600 219,000 52,265 166,735 2021 850 1 600 219,000 43,472 175,528 19.9% 2022 1 219,000 850 600 50,735 168,265 23.2%

Note: 1 Millions of gallons