BUFFALO SEWER AUTHORITY

ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

BUFFALO, NEW YORK

BUFFALO SEWER AUTHORITY BUFFALO, NY

ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

PREPARED BY:

ADMINISTRATIVE DEPARTMENT
CHARLES RILEY, EXECUTIVE SECRETARY AND
CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER

BUFFALO SEWER AUTHORITY

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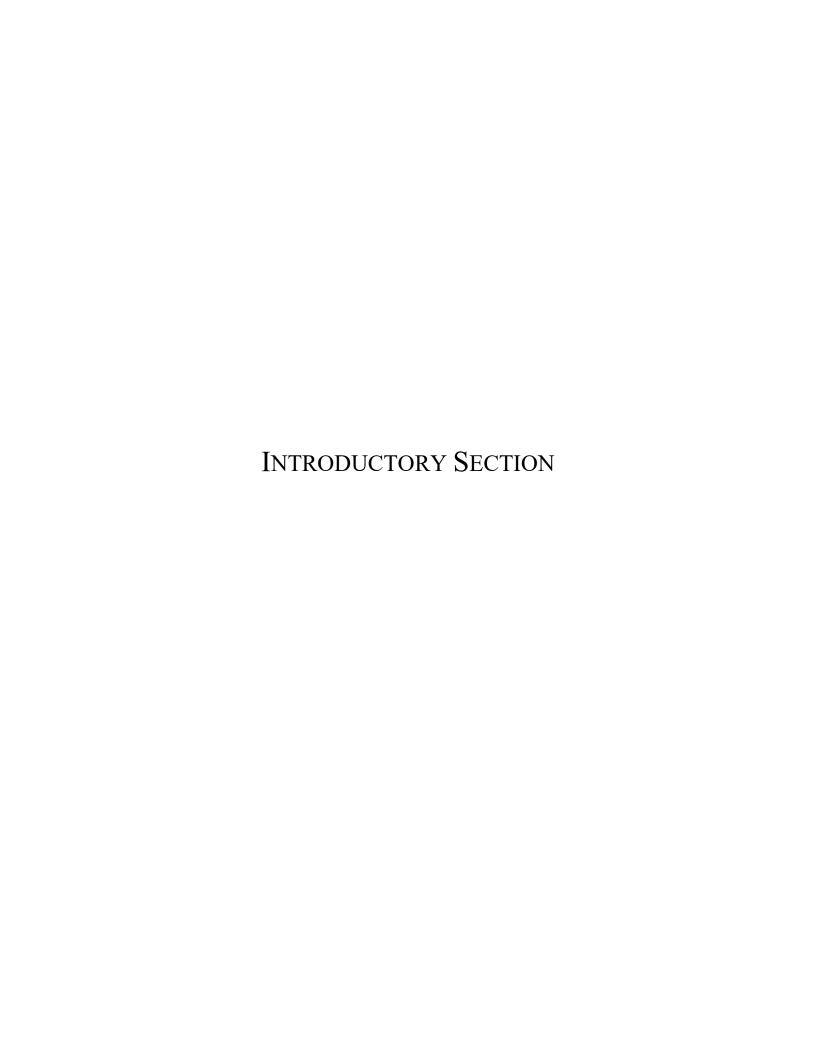
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September 29, 2023

To the Members of the Buffalo Sewer Authority Board and 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, 2023, 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, 2023, 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, 2023 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 2022 - 2023, over \$22M 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 city's 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.

The Authority has established a workforce development program that supports the development of local talent from underserved communities to maintain Green Infrastructure throughout the City of Buffalo. The success of this program resulted in a \$575,000 grant from U.S. Department of Labor in June 2023. The focus on equity has led the Authority to restructure sewer rates for the 2023-2024 fiscal year. The restructured rates include an Affordable Sewer Program that offers low-income residents discounted sewer rents.

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 its 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 \$768,038,744 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 2023-2024 totals \$73,812,000. Of this amount, \$9.5 million is for Bird Island Treatment Facility rehabilitation projects and \$64.3 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, 2022. 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-six 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, 2022

Christopher P. Morrill

Executive Director/CEO

BUFFALO SEWER AUTHORITY Officials

For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

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 and Chief of Staff
Charles Riley, PMP, Executive Secretary and Chief Financial Officer
Roberta Gaiek, P.E., Treatment Plant Administrator and Chief Wastewater Treatment Facility Engineer
Paul Harris, PMP, Superintendent of Mechanical Maintenance
Alex Emmerson, Treatment Plant Superintendent
Joel Renzoni, Director of Sewer Maintenance
Rosaleen B. Nogle, P.E., Princial Sanitary Engineer
Lori Scaletta, Acting Director of Employee Relations

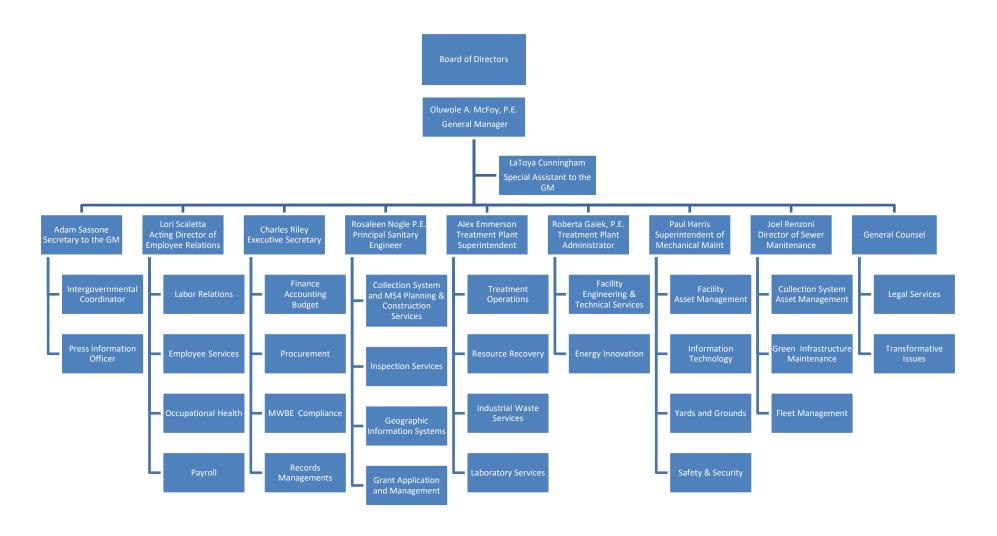
Address of the Authority

City Hall Room 1038 Buffalo, New York 14202

BUFFALO SEWER AUTHORITY



Organizational Chart June 30, 2023





DRESCHER & MALECKI LLP

2721 Transit Road, Suite 111 Elma, New York 14059

Telephone: 716.565.2299

Fax: 716.389.5178



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 and each major fund of the Buffalo Sewer Authority, New York (the "Authority"), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2023, 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 and each major fund of the Authority, as of June 30, 2023, 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 Authority's 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 29, 2023

Drescher + Malechi W

BUFFALO SEWER AUTHORITY

Management's Discussion and Analysis Year Ended June 30, 2023

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, 2023. 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, 2023 by \$303,387,093 (*net position*). This consists of \$296,117,647 net investment in capital assets and unrestricted net position of \$7,269,446.
- The Authority's net position increased by \$8,887,351 for the year ended June 30, 2023.
- ♦ At the close of the current fiscal year, the Authority's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$122,857,714, a decrease of \$12,330,633 in comparison with the prior year's fund balance of \$135,188,347.
- At the end of the current fiscal year, *unassigned fund balance* for the General Fund was \$10,000,000, or approximately 16.2 percent of total General Fund expenditures and transfers out. This total amount is *available for spending* at the Authority's discretion and constitutes approximately 29.9 percent of the General Fund's total fund balance of \$33,390,478 at June 30, 2023.
- ♦ The Authority's total bonded indebtedness decreased by \$3,310,298 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/(asset), 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 \$303,387,093 at June 30, 2023 as compared to \$294,499,742 at the close of the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022.

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,			
	2023	2022		
Current assets	\$ 139,336,722	\$ 143,596,182		
Noncurrent assets Total assets	348,439,145 487,775,867	342,496,625 486,092,807		
Deferred outflows of resources	9,200,297	12,920,342		
Current liabilities	12,521,714	9,478,169		
Noncurrent liabilities	161,775,749	171,418,662		
Total liabilities	174,297,463	180,896,831		
Deferred inflows of resources	19,291,608	23,616,576		
Net position:				
Net investment in capital assets	296,117,647	304,597,516		
Unrestricted	7,269,446	(10,097,774)		
Total net position	\$ 303,387,093	\$ 294,499,742		

The largest portion of the Authority's net position, \$296,117,647, 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, \$7,269,446 is considered to be unrestricted. This portion of net position is not restricted for any project or other purpose.

Table 2, as presented below, shows the changes in net position for the years ended June 30, 2023 and June 30, 2022.

Table 2—Condensed Statement of Changes in Net Position

	Year Ended June 30,				
	2023			2022	
Program revenues:					
Charges for services	\$	57,120,476	\$	56,746,834	
Capital grants and contributions		9,639,826		1,664,714	
General revenues		4,717,399		435,432	
Total revenues		71,477,701		58,846,980	
Program expenses		62,590,350		57,014,644	
Change in net position		8,887,351		1,832,336	
Net position—beginning		294,499,742		292,667,406	
Net position—ending	\$	303,387,093	\$	294,499,742	

Overall revenues for the year ended June 30, 2023, increased 21.5 percent from the prior year primarily due to an increase in state grants and federal aid received compared to the prior year.

Total expenses for the year ended June 30, 2023, increased 9.8 percent from the prior year due to an increase within allocated employee benefits related to pensions and increased activity related to wastewater treatment facilities expenditures as well.

A summary of sources of revenues for the years ended June 30, 2023 and June 30, 2022 is presented below in Table 3.

Table 3—Summary of Sources of Revenues

	Year Endo	ed June 30,	Increase/(Decrease)			
	2023	2022	Dollars	Percent (%)		
Charges for services	\$ 57,120,476	\$ 56,746,834	\$ 373,642	0.7		
Capital grants and contributions	9,639,826	1,664,714	7,975,112	479.1		
Unrestricted investment earnings	4,264,453	410,703	3,853,750	938.3		
Miscellaneous	452,946	24,729	428,217	1731.6		
Total revenues	\$ 71,477,701	\$ 58,846,980	\$ 12,630,721	21.5		

For the year ended June 30, 2023, the most significant source of revenues was charges for services, which accounted for \$57,120,476, or 80.0 percent of total revenues. The next largest source of revenue was capital grants and contributions of \$9,639,826, or 13.5 percent of total revenues. Similarly, 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

A summary of program expenses for the years ended June 30, 2023 and June 30, 2022 is presented below in Table 4.

Table 4—Summary of Program Expenses

	Year Ended June 30,			_	Increase/(Decrease)		
		2023 2022			Dollars	Percent (%)	
General administration	\$	2,503,727	\$	2,388,226	\$	115,501	4.8
Wastewater treatment facilities		48,369,983		42,880,940		5,489,043	12.8
Industrial waste		979,298		1,069,875		(90,577)	(8.5)
Engineering		1,527,438		1,667,180		(139,742)	(8.4)
Sewer maintenance		6,455,901		6,150,470		305,431	5.0
Interest and other fiscal charges		2,754,003		2,857,953		(103,950)	(3.6)
Total program expenses	\$	62,590,350	\$	57,014,644	\$	5,575,706	9.8

For the year ended June 30, 2023, the Authority's most significant expense items were wastewater treatment facilities of \$48,369,983, or 77.3 percent of total expenses (primarily sewer, water, and sanitation services) and sewer maintenance costs of \$6,455,901, or 10.3 percent of total expenses. Similarly, 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

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, 2023, the Authority's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$122,857,714, a decrease of \$12,330,633 from the prior year. Approximately 8.1 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, \$228,023, 2) restricted for particular purposes, \$29,564,231 or 3) committed for particular purposes \$83,065,460.

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 increased by \$749,115 to \$33,390,478. 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 16.2 percent of total General Fund expenditures and transfers out, while total fund balance represents approximately 54.2 percent of that same amount.

As previously stated, the Authority's total fund balance in the General Fund increased by \$749,115 during the current year, which compares to an anticipated use (decrease) of \$15,145,459 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 \$84,784,347, a decrease of \$13,091,261 from the prior year. During the year ended June 30, 2023, the Authority's General Fund transferred \$5,285,619 to the General Projects Fund to support ongoing capital projects. The Authority spent \$22,196,344 from the General Projects Fund for capital outlay. The restricted fund balance represents \$24,881,342 of unspent debt proceeds and the committed fund balance represents \$59,903,005 to fund future capital projects.

Fund balance in the Debt Service Fund at June 30, 2023 is \$4,682,889. 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, 2023 is presented in Table 5 below:

Table 5—General Fund Budget

	Budgeted	Amounts	Budgetary	Variance with	
	Original	Final	Actual	Final Budget	
Revenues and other financing sources Expenditures and other financing uses	\$ 61,500,000 76,645,459	\$ 61,500,000 87,382,324	\$ 62,323,410 72,066,350	\$ 823,410 15,315,974	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues and other financing sources over expenditures and other financing uses	\$ (15,145,459)	\$ (25,882,324)	\$ (9,742,940)	\$ 16,139,384	

Original budget compared to final budget—During the fiscal year, budgeted appropriations increased through budget amendments by \$10,736,865. Appropriations were increased primarily in wastewater treatment facilities related to anticipated increases in utilities as well as increases related to employee benefits costs.

Final budget compared to budgetary 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, 2023, amounted to \$348,439,145 (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, 2023 and 2022 are presented in Table 6 below.

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

	June 30,					
	2023			2022		
Land	\$	10,586,171	\$	10,586,171		
Construction in progress		56,545,838		37,968,322		
Buildings		133,759,095		138,646,662		
Building improvements		3,843,816		4,222,131		
Machinery & equipment		2,495,287		3,062,703		
Sanitary & storm relief systems		141,208,938		143,934,623		
Total	\$	348,439,145	\$	338,420,612		

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

Long-term liabilities—At June 30, 2023, the Authority had bonded debt outstanding of \$83,765,596, as compared to \$87,075,894 in the prior year. During the year ended June 30, 2023, the Authority made principal payments totaling \$3,310,298.

A summary of the Authority's long-term liabilities at June 30, 2023 and June 30, 2022 is presented in Table 7 below.

Table 7—Summary of Long-Term Liabilities

	June 30,				
	2023			2022	
Bonds payable	\$	83,765,596	\$	87,075,894	
Premium on bonds payable		4,529,834		4,691,614	
Compensated absences		1,192,665		1,014,396	
OPEB obligation		60,232,609		77,454,291	
Judgments and claims		1,387,163		1,182,467	
Net pension liability	_	10,667,882		-	
Total	\$	161,775,749	\$	171,418,662	

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, 2023 was 3.2 percent. This compares to New York State's average unemployment rate of 3.9 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, 2023. Total General Fund appropriations within the 2023-2024 adopted budget are \$69,750,000, an increase of 13.4 percent from the 2022-2023 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 \$19,800,000 for the 2023-2024 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 \$1.56 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, 2023

	Primary Government
	Governmental Activities
ASSETS	
Cash, cash equivalents and investments	\$ 13,335,313
Designated cash, cash equivalents and investments	49,496,853
Restricted cash, cash equivalents and investments	58,226,321
Receivables (net of allowance for uncollectibles)	12,711,898
Intergovernmental receivables	5,338,314
Prepaid items	228,023
Capital assets not being depreciated	67,132,009
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	281,307,136
Total assets	487,775,867
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Deferred outflows—relating to pension plans	7,154,551
Deferred outflows—relating to OPEB	2,045,746
Total deferred outflows of resources	9,200,297
LIABILITIES	
Accounts payable	8,478,155
Interest payable	350,627
Accrued liabilities	2,057,724
Intergovernmental payables	398,585
Retainages payable	1,030,393
Unearned revenues	206,230
Noncurrent liabilities:	,
Due within one year	3,699,719
Due within more than one year	158,076,030
Total liabilities	174,297,463
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Deferred inflows—relating to pension plans	837,189
Deferred inflows—relating to OPEB	18,454,419
Total deferred inflows of resources	19,291,608
NET POSITION	
Net investment in capital assets	296,117,647
Unrestricted	7,269,446
Total net position	\$ 303,387,093

Statement of Activities Year Ended June 30, 2023

				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	\$ 2,503,727	\$ 2,390,087	\$ -	\$ (113,640)
Wastewater treatment facilities	48,369,983	46,174,551	-	(2,195,432)
Industrial waste	979,298	934,849	-	(44,449)
Engineering	1,527,438	1,458,110	-	(69,328)
Sewer maintenance	6,455,901	6,162,879	9,639,826	9,346,804
Interest and fiscal charges	2,754,003			(2,754,003)
Total primary government	\$ 62,590,350	\$ 57,120,476	\$ 9,639,826	4,169,952
	General revenues			
		vestment earnings		4,264,453
	Miscellaneous			452,946
	Total general	revenues		4,717,399
	Change in 1	net position		8,887,351
	Net position—be	ginning		294,499,742
	Net position—en	ding		\$ 303,387,093

BUFFALO SEWER AUTHORITY Balance Sheet—Governmental Funds June 30, 2023

	_	General		General Projects		Debt Service	G	Total overnmental Funds
ASSETS								
Cash, cash equivalents and investments	\$	13,335,313	\$	-	\$	-	\$	13,335,313
Designated cash, cash equivalents and investments		12,670,400		36,826,453		-		49,496,853
Restricted cash, cash equivalents and investments		206,230		53,337,202		4,682,889		58,226,321
Receivables (net of allowance								
for uncollectibles)		12,711,898		-		-		12,711,898
Intergovernmental receivables		-		5,338,314		-		5,338,314
Prepaid items	_	228,023	_		_			228,023
Total assets	\$	39,151,864	\$	95,501,969	\$	4,682,889	\$	139,336,722
LIABILITIES								
Accounts payable	\$	3,098,847	\$	5,379,308	\$	-	\$	8,478,155
Accrued liabilities		2,057,724		-		-		2,057,724
Intergovernmental payables		398,585		-		-		398,585
Unearned revenue		206,230		-				206,230
Total liabilities		5,761,386		5,379,308	_	-		11,140,694
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES								
Deferred inflows—intergovernmental receivables		-		5,338,314		-		5,338,314
Total deferred inflows of resources				5,338,314	_		_	5,338,314
FUND BALANCES								
Nonspendable		228,023		_		_		228,023
Restricted		-		24,881,342		4,682,889		29,564,231
Committed		23,162,455		59,903,005		-		83,065,460
Unassigned		10,000,000				=		10,000,000
Total fund balances	_	33,390,478		84,784,347		4,682,889		122,857,714
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	39,151,864	\$	95,501,969	\$	4,682,889	\$	139,336,722

Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet—Governmental Funds to the Government-wide Statement of Net Position June 30, 2023

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

Total fund balances—governmental funds (page 21)		\$	122,857,714
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resource are not reported in the funds. The cost of these assets is \$672,3 accumulated depreciation is \$323,920,561.		348,439,145	
Revenues not collected within 60 days of year end are reported as det resources in the fund statements, but are recognized on the ac government-wide statements.			5,338,314
Deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions are apprecious and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.	olicable to futu	ıre	
Deferred outflows related to employer contributions Deferred outflows related to experience, changes of assumptions, and changes	398,58	66	
in proportion of contributions Deferred inflows related to pensions	6,755,96 (837,18		6,317,362
Deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to OPEB are apprepriods and, therefore, are not reported in the fund statements:	licable to futu	ıre	
Deferred outflows related to experience, changes of assumptions or other inputs \$	2,045,74	-6	
Deferred inflows related to experience, changes of assumptions or other inputs	(18,454,41	<u>9</u>)	(16,408,673)
Net accrued interest expense for bonds and special program bonds no funds.	t reported in t	he	(350,627)
Retainages payable are not a current liability and, therefore, are not funds.	t reported in t	he	(1,030,393)
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period are not reported in the funds. The effects of these items are:	nd, therefore, a	are	
Bonds payable \$	(83,765,59	96)	
Premium on bonds payable	(4,529,83	4)	
Compensated absences	(1,192,66	55)	
OPEB obligation	(60,232,60	9)	
Judgments and claims	(1,387,16	53)	
Net pension liability	(10,667,88	<u>2</u>) _	(161,775,749)
Net position of governmental activities		\$	303,387,093

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances—Governmental Funds Year Ended June 30, 2023

		General	General Projects				General Debt Govern		Total overnmental Funds
REVENUES									
Sewer rents—general consumers	\$	55,951,015	\$	-	\$	-	\$	55,951,015	
Interest on delinquent sewer rents		1,169,461		-		_		1,169,461	
Use of money and property		3,785,393		348,508		130,552		4,264,453	
Miscellaneous		1,283,502		143,565		-		1,427,067	
State aid		- -		3,327,391		-		3,327,391	
Total revenues		62,189,371		3,819,464		130,552		66,139,387	
EXPENDITURES									
Current:									
General administration		1,824,940		-		-		1,824,940	
Wastewater treatment facilities		27,151,593		-		-		27,151,593	
Industrial waste		713,800		-		-		713,800	
Engineering		1,113,334		-		-		1,113,334	
Sewer maintenance		3,934,133		-		-		3,934,133	
Miscellaneous		5,197,275		-		-		5,197,275	
Employee benefits		10,092,292		-		-		10,092,292	
Debt service:									
Principal		-		-		3,310,298		3,310,298	
Interest and fiscal charges		-		-		2,936,011		2,936,011	
Capital outlay		-		22,196,344		-		22,196,344	
Total expenditures		50,027,367		22,196,344		6,246,309		78,470,020	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues									
over expenditures	_	12,162,004		(18,376,880)	_	(6,115,757)		(12,330,633)	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)									
Transfers in		134,039		5,285,619		6,246,309		11,665,967	
Transfers out		(11,546,928)		-		(119,039)		(11,665,967)	
Total other financing sources (uses)		(11,412,889)		5,285,619		6,127,270		-	
Net change in fund balances		749,115		(13,091,261)		11,513		(12,330,633)	
Fund balances—beginning		32,641,363		97,875,608		4,671,376		135,188,347	
Fund balances—ending	\$	33,390,478	\$	84,784,347	\$	4,682,889	\$	122,857,714	

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, 2023

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)

\$ (12,330,633)

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 capital outlays exceeded depreciation expense and capital disposals in the current period.

Capital asset additions, net	\$ 21,889,438	
Disposal of capital assets	293,976	
Depreciation expense	(12,164,881)	10,018,533

Governmental funds recognize revenues only if collected within 60 days after the end of the fiscal year; however, the government-wide statements recognize revenue on a full accrual basis.

5,338,314

Net differences between pension contributions recognized on the fund financial statements and the government-wide financial statements are as follows:

Direct pension contributions	\$ 1,469,544	
Cost of benefits earned net of employee contributions	 (3,704,183)	\$ (2,234,639)

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.

(11,904,333)

In the statement of activities, interest expense is recognized as it accrues, regardless of when it is paid.

20,228

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.

(330,914)

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	3,310,298
Amortization of premium on bonds payable	161,780
Changes in compensated absences	(178,269)
Changes in OPEB obligation	17,221,682
Changes in judgments and claims	(204,696) 20,310,795

Change in net position of governmental activities

8,887,351



Notes to the Financial Statements Year Ended June 30, 2023

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.

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 position 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, 2023, 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 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 position 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, 2023, the Authority has three items that qualify for reporting in this category. The first item, reported only within the governmental fund financial statements represents unavailable revenues for intergovernmental receivables. This amount is deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources on the fund statements in the period that the amount becomes available. The second 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 third 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 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, 2023, the Authority reported \$206,230 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 Pronouncements—During the year ended June 30, 2023, the Authority implemented GASB Statement 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. GASB Statement No. 94 improves financial reporting by addressing issues related to public-private and public-public partnerships arrangements ("PPPs"). GASB Statement No. 96 improves financial reporting by establishing a definition for Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements ("SBITAs") and providing uniform guidance for accounting and financial reporting for transactions that meet that definition. A portion of GASB Statement No. 99 enhances comparability in the application of accounting and financial reporting requirements and improves the consistency of authoritative literature related to GASB Statements No. 94 and 96. The implementation of GASB Statements No. 94, 96, and a portion of 99 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 the remainder of GASB Statement 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. 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, 2023 are shown below.

	Government		
	I	Funds	
Petty cash (uncollateralized)	\$	2,250	
Deposits	9	9,162,796	
Other cash and cash equivalents		54,667	
Investments	11	1,838,774	
Total	\$ 12	1,058,487	

Deposits—All deposits are carried at fair value, and are classified by custodial credit risk at June 30, 2023 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	 8,092,925		8,662,796	
Total	\$ 8,592,925	\$	9,162,796	

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, 2023, 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 \$54,667.

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, 2023, the Authority reported \$12,969,811 and \$36,826,453 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, 2023, the Authority reported \$206,230 of restricted cash and cash equivalents in the General Fund to support unearned revenues, \$53,337,202 of restricted cash, cash equivalents and investments within the General Projects Fund and \$4,682,889 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 \$4,682,889 at June 30, 2023, which are considered to be Level 1 investments. At June 30, 2023, the Authority reported \$16,992,230 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 \$36,826,453 and \$53,337,202, 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	\$ 3,055,812	
Allowance: flat rate receivables	(2,719,994)	\$ 335,818
Metered receivables	11,834,610	
Allowance: metered receivables	(7,974,328)	3,860,282
Industrial waste receivables	289,601	
Allowance: industrial waste receivables	(72,543)	217,058
Outside district receivables	8,032,961	
Allowance: outside district receivables	(4,596)	8,028,365
Other miscellaneous receivables		270,375
Total		\$ 12,711,898

Allowance for Receivables—As of June 30, 2023, 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.

Intergovernmental Receivables—Represents amounts due from other local municipalities for chargebacks and claims for reimbursement of expenditures in administering various programs. At June 30, 2023, the Authority reported intergovernmental receivables, net of allowance, of \$5,338,314.

4. CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for governmental activities for the year ended June 30, 2023 was as follows:

	Balance 7/1/2022	Increases	Decreases	Balance 6/30/2023
Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 10,586,171	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 10,586,171
Construction in progress	37,968,322	22,083,609	3,506,093	56,545,838
Total capital assets, not being				
depreciated	48,554,493	22,083,609	3,506,093	67,132,009
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Land improvements	455,703	_	_	455,703
Buildings	302,456,137	1,178,904	_	303,635,041
Building improvements	12,718,209	-	-	12,718,209
Machinery & equipment	33,117,521	99,805	293,976	32,923,350
Sanitary & storm relief systems	253,168,205	2,327,189	-	255,495,394
Total capital assets, being	·			
depreciated	601,915,775	3,605,898	293,976	605,227,697
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Land improvements	455,703	-	-	455,703
Buildings	163,809,475	6,066,471	-	169,875,946
Building improvements	8,496,078	378,315	-	8,874,393
Machinery & equipment	30,054,818	667,221	293,976	30,428,063
Sanitary & storm relief systems	109,233,582	5,052,874	-	114,286,456
Total accumulated depreciation	312,049,656	12,164,881	293,976	323,920,561
Total capital assets, being	·			
depreciated, net	289,866,119	(8,558,983)	-	281,307,136
Governmental activities capital				
assets, net	\$ 338,420,612	\$ 13,524,626	\$ 3,506,093	\$ 348,439,145

Significant construction in progress expenditures are incurred as the Authority continues to make an effort to improve its infrastructure. Depreciation expense totaling \$12,164,881 is reported within the government-wide statements and has been allocated to wastewater treatment plant expenses of \$11,119,345 and sewer maintenance expenses of \$1,045,536.

5. ACCRUED LIABILITIES

Accrued liabilities reported by governmental funds at June 30, 2023, were as follows:

	General	
		Fund
Salary and other employee benefits	\$	2,057,724
Total accrued liabilities	\$	2,057,724

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/(Asset), Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions—The net pension liability/(asset) was measured as of March 31, 2023 for ERS. The total pension liability/(asset) used to calculate The net pension liability/(asset) was determined by an actuarial valuation as of April 1, 2022, with update procedures used to roll forward the total pension liability/(asset) to the measurement date. The Authority's proportion of the net pension liability/(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	March 31, 2023
Net pension liability/(asset)	\$ 10,667,882
Authority's portion of the Plan's total	
net pension liability/(asset)	0.0497476%

As of the March 31, 2023 measurement date, the Authority's portion of the Plan's total net pension liability/(asset) had decreased 0.0001144% from their portion of the Plan's total net pension liability/(asset) of 0.0498620% on the March 31, 2022 measurement date.

For the year ended June 30, 2023, the Authority recognized a pension expense of \$3,735,297 for ERS. At June 30, 2023, the Authority reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows		Deferred Inflows		
	of	of Resources		of Resources	
Differences between expected and					
actual experiences	\$	1,136,213	\$	299,594	
Change of assumptions		5,181,011		57,260	
Net difference between projected and					
actual earnings on pension plan investments		-		62,673	
Changes in proportion and differences					
between the Authority's contributions and					
proportionate share of contributions		438,741		417,662	
Authority contributions subsequent					
to the measurement date		398,586			
Total	\$	7,154,551	\$	837,189	

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, 2024. 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,	
2024	\$ 1,415,917
2025	(555,751)
2026	2,191,702
2027	2,866,908

Actuarial Assumptions—The total pension liability as of the measurement date was determined by using an actuarial valuation as noted in the table below, 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, 2023
Actuarial valuation date	April 1, 2022
Discount rate	5.90%
Salary scale	4.40%
Decrement tables	April 1, 2015-
	March 31, 2020
Inflation rate	2.90%
Cost-of-living adjustments	1.50%

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-2021.

The actuarial assumptions used in the April 1, 2022 valuation are based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period April 1, 2015 – March 31, 2021.

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	Marcl	March 31, 2023		
	Long-Term Expec			
	Target Allocation	Real Rate of Return		
Asset class:				
Domestic equities	32.0 %	4.3 %		
International equities	15.0	6.9		
Private equity	10.0	7.5		
Real estate	9.0	4.6		
Opportunistic portfolios	3.0	5.4		
Credit	4.0	5.4		
Real assets	3.0	5.8		
Fixed income	23.0	1.5		
Cash	1.0	0.0		
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 liability/(asset).

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

	1%	Current	1%
	Decrease	Assumption	Increase
ERS	(4.9%)	(5.9%)	(6.9%)
Employer's proportionate share			
of the net pension liability/(asset)	\$ 25,779,695	\$ 10,667,882	\$ (1,959,796)

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, 2022	
Employers' System total pension liability	\$ 232,627,259	
Plan fiduciary net position	211,183,223	
Employers' System net pension liability	\$ 21,444,036	
System fiduciary net position as a percentage of total pension liability	90.8%	

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, 2023 represent the projected employer contribution for the period of April 1, 2023 through June 30, 2023 based on paid ERS wages multiplied by the employer's contribution rate, by tier. Accrued retirement contributions as of June 30, 2023 amounted to \$398,585.

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, 2023, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Active not eligible to retire	199
Actives eligible to retire	24
Retired and surviving spouses	213
Retiree spouses covered	130
Total	566

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 \$60,232,609 was measured as of April 1, 2023, and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2023.

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, 2023 actuarial valuation, the entry age normal method, over a level percent of pay was used. The single discount rate changed from 2.83% for the year ending June 30, 2022 to 3.78% for the year ending June 30, 2023. The salary scale is 3.53% effective June 30, 2023. In order to estimate the change in the cost of healthcare, the actuaries initial healthcare cost trend rate used effective June 30, 2023 is 5.50%, while the ultimate healthcare cost trend rate is 4.00%. Mortality rates effective June 30, 2023 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, 2022	\$	77,454,291
Changes for the year:		
Service cost		2,377,456
Interest		2,172,761
Differences between expected and actual experience		(9,123,449)
Changes of assumptions or other inputs		(9,592,693)
Benefit payments		(3,055,757)
Net changes		(17,221,682)
Balance at June 30, 2023	\$	60,232,609

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
	(2.78%)	(3.78%)	(4.78%)
Total OPEB liability	\$ 68,878,361	\$ 60,232,609	\$ 53,238,282

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 (5.50%) and ultimate (4.00%) healthcare cost trend rates.

		Healthcare	
	1%	Cost Trend	1%
	Decrease	Rates	Decrease
	(4.50%/3.00%)	(5.50%/4.00%)	(6.50%/5.00%)
Total OPEB liability	\$ 52,775,291	\$ 60,232,609	\$ 69,488,063

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 \$3,055,757 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023. While for the year ended June 30, 2023, the Authority's governmental activities recognized OPEB expense of \$2,350,371. 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 employer's contributions and its proportionate share of the total of certain contributions from employers included in the collective OPEB liability are required to be determined. The table below presents the Authority's deferred outflows and deferred inflows at June 30, 2023.

Deferred	Deterred
Outflows	Inflows
of Resources	of Resources
\$ 1,281,807	\$ 8,675,556
-	9,778,863
763,939	
\$ 2,045,746	\$ 18,454,419
	Outflows of Resources \$ 1,281,807 - 763,939

Deferred

Deferred

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, 2024. 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,	
2024	\$ (4,967,072)
2025	(3,170,161)
2026	(3,226,921)
2027	(3,226,921)
2028	(2.581.537)

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 \$10 million per occurrence. Real Property and Personal Property Coverage is limited to \$500 million. Automobile insurance is limited to \$5 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		Claims	Payments	
Ended	Beginning	and Changes	and Changes	Ending
June 30,	Balance	in Estimates	in Estimates	Balance
2023	\$ 1,182,467	\$ 862,968	\$ (658,272)	\$ 1,387,163
2022	1,289,736	800,187	(907,456)	1,182,467

At June 30, 2023, \$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, total 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, 2023 follows:

	Balance						Balance	Ι	Due Within
	 7/1/2022	A	dditions	_]	Reductions		6/30/2023		One Year
Bonds payable	\$ 87,075,894	\$	-	\$	(3,310,298)	\$	83,765,596	\$	3,408,948
Premium on bonds payable	4,691,614		-		(161,780)		4,529,834		161,780
Compensated absences	1,014,396		212,467		(34,198)		1,192,665		59,633
OPEB obligation	77,454,291	4	4,550,217		(21,771,899)		60,232,609		-
Judgments and claims	1,182,467		862,968		(658,272)		1,387,163		69,358
Net pension liability*	 -	10	0,667,882	_			10,667,882		
Total	\$ 171,418,662	\$ 16	5,293,534	\$	(25,936,447)	\$	161,775,749	\$	3,699,719

(*Additions to the net pension liability are shown net of reductions.)

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, 2023 is presented below:

Description	Interest Rate	Issue/ Maturity	Balance 7/1/2022	Additions	Payments	Balance 6/30/2023
Series J1	4.06-4.63	2014/2033	\$ 3,483,126	\$ -	\$ (260,000)	\$ 3,223,126
Series K1	4.25-5.15	2014/2033	2,449,142	-	(165,000)	2,284,142
Series L1	4.17-4.86	2015/2035	5,331,881	-	(280,000)	5,051,881
Series M	4.25-5.15	2014/2044	6,730,000	-	(245,000)	6,485,000
Series N	3.85-4.90	2012/2031	13,346,564	-	(965,000)	12,381,564
Series O	N/A	2021/2051	7,725,181	-	(215,298)	7,509,883
Environmental Impact Bonds	3.00-5.00	2021/2051	 48,010,000	 	 (1,180,000)	 46,830,000
Total			\$ 87,075,894	\$ 	\$ (3,310,298)	\$ 83,765,596

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, 2023, the Authority's total unamortized premium is \$4,529,834.

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, 2023, compensated absences amounted to \$1,192,665, of which \$59,633 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 total long-term OPEB liability is estimated to be \$60,232,609 at June 30, 2023.

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, 2023 is \$1,387,163, with \$69,358 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	ompensated OPEB Judgments Net Pension			
June 30,	Payable	Bonds payable	Absences*	Obligation	and Claims*	Liability	Total
2024	\$ 3,408,94	8 \$ 161,780	\$ 59,633	\$ -	\$ 69,358	\$ -	\$ 3,699,719
2025	3,517,59	7 161,780	-	-	-	-	3,679,377
2026	3,626,23	1 161,780	-	-	-	-	3,788,011
2027	3,744,89	5 161,780	-	-	-	-	3,906,675
2028	3,868,54	4 161,780	-	-	-	-	4,030,324
2029-2033	20,933,162	2 808,900	-	-	-	-	21,742,062
2034-2038	12,578,692	2 808,900	-	-	-	-	13,387,592
2039-2043	11,179,91	3 808,900	-	-	-	-	11,988,813
2044-2048	12,586,14	0 808,900	-	-	-	-	13,395,040
2049-2053	8,321,47	4 485,334	-	-	-	-	8,806,808
Thereafter			1,133,032	60,232,609	1,317,805	10,667,882	73,351,328
	\$ 83,765,59	6 \$ 4,529,834	\$ 1,192,665	\$ 60,232,609	\$ 1,387,163	\$ 10,667,882	\$ 161,775,749

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
2024	\$ 2,794,392
2025	2,657,615
2026	2,514,853
2027	2,366,249
2028	2,198,008
2029-2033	9,581,078
2034-2038	6,806,481
2039-2043	5,506,424
2044-2048	3,207,740
2049-2052	 622,487
Total	\$ 38,255,327

^{*}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.

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, 2023 that are considered defeased are presented below:

Series H	\$ 13,040,000
Series J	3,223,126
Series K	2,284,142
Series L	5,051,881
Total	\$ 23,599,149

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	l assets, net of accumulated depreciation	\$ 348,439,145
Less:	Outstanding bonds payable issued for capital acquisition	(83,765,596)
	Premium on bonds payable	(4,529,834)
Add:	Remaining debt reserve from issuance not used	
	for capital asset acquisition	29,564,231
	General projects fund accounts payable	5,379,308
	Retainage payable	 1,030,393
Net investment in capital assets		\$ 296,117,647

- **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, 2023.
- ♦ *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, 2023 includes:

♦ *Prepaid Items*—Representing the portion of fund balance, \$228,023 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, 2023 are presented below:

- Restricted for Debt Service—Represents resources, \$4,682,889, 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, 2023, the General Projects Fund reported \$24,881,342.

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, 2023 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, 2023, the Authority has \$10,492,055 and \$59,903,005 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, 2023, the Authority has \$10,670,400 of fund balance committed to capital projects within its General Fund.

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, 2023, 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, 2023 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

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.

				General		Debt	
	General		Projects		Service		
Fund	Fund		Fund		Fund		 Total
Transfers out:							
General Fund	\$	-	\$	5,285,619	\$	6,246,309	\$ 11,531,928
Debt Service Fund		134,039				_	 134,039
Total	\$	134,039	\$	5,285,619	\$	6,246,309	\$ 11,665,967

12. LABOR CONTRACTS

Authority employees are represented by two bargaining units. The Communication Workers of America contract is currently under negotiations and is settled through June 30, 2022. The Civil Service Employees Association contract have been negotiated through June 30, 2026.

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, 2023, the Authority reported significant encumbrances as shown on the following page.

General Fund:	
Utilities	\$ 942,884
Utilities	656,516
Utilities	634,709
General Projects Fund:	
Sewer improvements - secondary system contract A	\$ 16,430,069
Sewer improvements - secondary system contract B	10,220,036
Sewer improvements - secondary system contract C	7,300,500
Sewer improvements - secondary system contract D	6,320,822
Sewer improvements and cleaning inspection	2,824,851
Consulting services	2,564,662
Sewer improvements - wet weather and RTC system	1,731,264
Wastewater improvements	1,663,198
Utility upgrades	1,230,000
Sewer improvements and cleaning inspection	887,449
Consulting services	720,450
Sewer improvements - TP landscape	597,750
Consulting services	563,817
Sewer improvements - green infrastructure	500,000
Streetwide improvements	468,123

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 29, 2023, 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.



REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION



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

	Year Ended June 30,												
	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014			
Measurement date	March 31, 2023	March 31, 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	0.0497476%	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 (asset)	\$ 10,667,882	\$ (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	13,838,412	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	77.1%	-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%	103.7%	100.0%	86.4%	96.3%	98.2%	94.7%	90.7%	97.9%	97.2%			

Schedule of the Authority's Contributions— Employees' Retirement System Last Ten Fiscal Years

	Year Ended June 30,																		
	20)23		2022	_	2021		2020		2019	_	2018		2017		2016	_	2015	2014
Contractually required contribution	\$ 1,4	169,544	\$	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
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	(1,4	169,544)	_	(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	\$ 13,9	958,898	\$	13,758,449	\$	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		10.5%		13.8%		12.3%		12.4%		13.1%		13.9%		13.7%		15.5%		25.4%	19.6%

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

	Year Ended June 30,													
Total OPEB Liability		2023		2022		2021		2020		2019		2018		2017
Service cost	\$	2,377,456	\$	3,099,523	\$	1,378,998	\$	1,512,328	\$	1,473,888	\$	1,462,603	\$	1,390,270
Interest		2,172,761		2,026,527		1,983,057		2,876,990		3,236,846		3,205,497		2,640,860
Difference between expected and actual experience		(9,123,449)		(6,750,689)		5,995,452		(18,829,962)		(17,231,443)		1,170,482		9,438,760
Changes of assumptions		(9,592,693)		(7,095,871)		1,645,174		13,821,608		9,346,819		2,772,815		(4,841,128)
Benefit payments		(3,055,757)		(3,410,870)		(2,919,069)		(2,894,460)		(3,314,543)		(3,177,531)		(2,966,529)
Net changes in total OPEB liability		(17,221,682)		(12,131,380)		8,083,612		(3,513,496)		(6,488,433)		5,433,866		5,662,233
Total OPEB liability—beginning		77,454,291		89,585,671		81,502,059		85,015,555		91,503,988		86,070,122		80,407,889
Total OPEB liability—ending	<u>\$</u>	60,232,609	\$	77,454,291	\$	89,585,671	\$	81,502,059	\$	85,015,555	\$	91,503,988	\$	86,070,122
Plan fiduciary net position														
Contributions—employer	\$	3,055,757	\$	3,410,870	\$	2,919,069	\$	2,894,460	\$	3,314,543	\$	3,177,531	\$	2,966,529
Benefit payments		(3,055,757)		(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	\$	-	<u>\$</u>	-	<u>\$</u>	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Authority's total OPEB liability—ending	\$	60,232,609	\$	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%		0.0%
Covered-employee payroll	\$	12,678,554	\$	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		475.07%		609.76%		729.52%		657.11%		707.51%		1191.22%		1120.48%

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

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

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances— Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis)—General Fund Year Ended June 30, 2023

		Budgeted .	Am	ounts		Budgetary	Variance with		
		Original		Final		Actual	Fi	inal Budget	
REVENUES									
Sewer rents—general consumers	\$	55,754,600	\$	55,754,600	\$	55,951,015	\$	196,415	
Interest on delinquent sewer rents		970,000		970,000		1,169,461		199,461	
Interest on investments		500,000		500,000		3,785,393		3,285,393	
Miscellaneous		1,275,400		1,275,400		1,283,502		8,102	
Federal aid		3,000,000		3,000,000				(3,000,000	
Total revenues		61,500,000		61,500,000		62,189,371		689,371	
EXPENDITURES									
Current:									
General administration		2,533,319		2,907,026		2,050,785		856,24	
Wastewater treatment facilities		37,205,851		45,997,250		33,945,492		12,051,758	
Industrial waste		934,872		993,679		916,977		76,702	
Engineering		1,664,913		1,315,147		1,151,325		163,822	
Sewer maintenance		6,865,530		7,351,463		5,112,866		2,238,59	
Miscellaneous		6,532,406		6,706,931		5,227,369		1,479,562	
Employee benefits		13,424,997		14,627,257		12,114,608		2,512,64	
Total expenditures		69,161,888		79,898,753		60,519,422		19,379,33	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues									
over expenditures		(7,661,888)		(18,398,753)		1,669,949		20,068,702	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (US	ES)								
Transfers in	,	_		-		134,039		134,039	
Transfers out		(7,483,571)		(7,483,571)		(11,546,928)		(4,063,35	
Total other financing sources (uses)		(7,483,571)		(7,483,571)		(11,412,889)		(3,929,31	
Net change in fund balances*		(15,145,459)		(25,882,324)		(9,742,940)		16,139,38	
Fund balances—beginning		32,641,363		32,641,363	_	32,641,363			
Fund balances—ending	\$	17,495,904	\$	6,759,039	\$	22,898,423	\$	16,139,38	

^{*} 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, 2023

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 3.78% for the year ended June 30, 2023, a change from 2.83% for the year ended June 30, 2022. Mortality rates effective June 30, 2023 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, 2023 is 5.50%, while the ultimate healthcare cost trend rate is 4.00%.

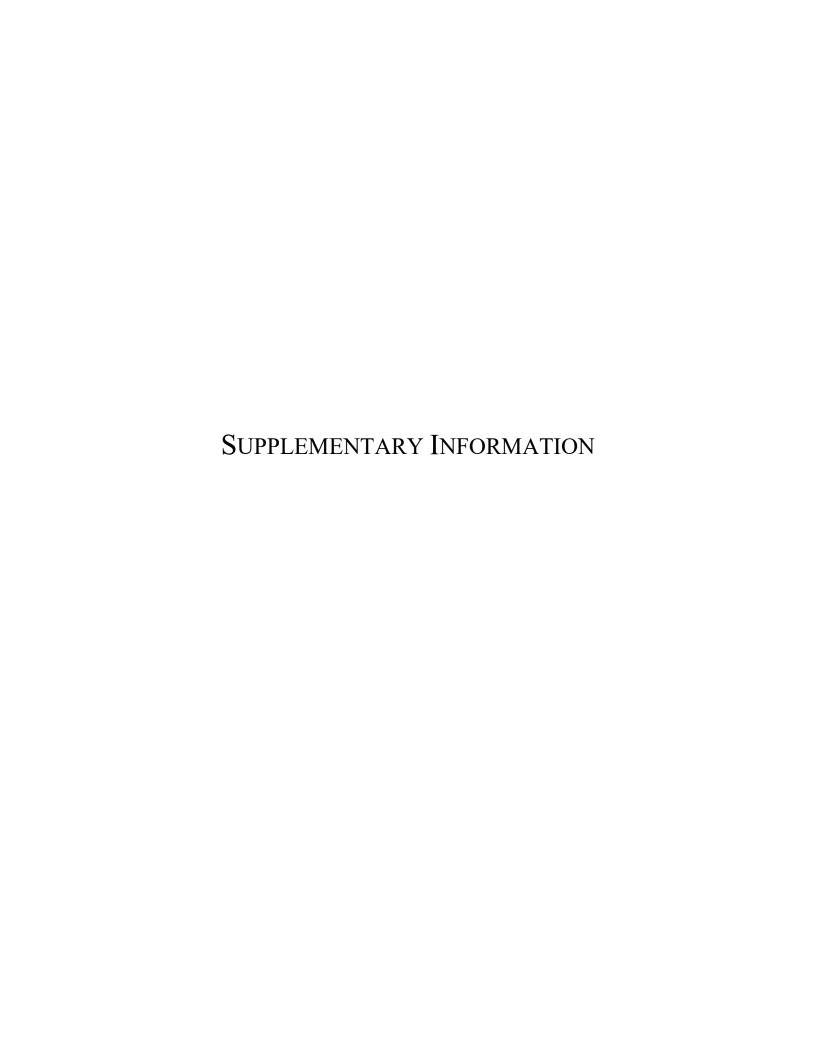
2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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	\$ 33,390,478
Less: Encumbrances	 (10,492,055)
General Fund fund balance—Non-GAAP budgetary basis	\$ 22,898,423



Schedule of Revenues and Other Financing Sources— Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis)—General Fund Year Ended June 30, 2023

	Adopted Budget		Final Budget		Actual Amounts			riance with nal Budget
REVENUES								
SEWER RENTS—GENERAL CONSUMERS								
Assessed sewer rent	\$	12,099,600	\$	12,099,600	\$	12,106,289	\$	6,689
Water sewer rent		25,370,000		25,370,000		26,044,993		674,993
Industrial waste		4,035,000		4,035,000		5,133,775		1,098,775
Connection privileges outside city		14,250,000		14,250,000		12,665,958		(1,584,042)
Total sewer rents—general consumers		55,754,600		55,754,600		55,951,015		196,415
INTEREST ON DELINQUENT SEWER RENTS								
Interest and penalties on delinquent assessed sewer rent		200,000		200,000		502,969		302,969
Interest and penalties on delinquent sewer rents		770,000		770,000		666,492		(103,508)
Total interest on delinquent sewer rents		970,000		970,000		1,169,461		199,461
INTERPECT ON INVESTMENTS		500,000		500,000		2 705 202		2 205 202
INTEREST ON INVESTMENTS		500,000	_	500,000	-	3,785,393		3,285,393
MISCELLANEOUS		1,275,400		1,275,400		1,283,502		8,102
FEDERAL AID		3,000,000		3,000,000				(3,000,000)
TOTAL REVENUES		61,500,000		61,500,000		62,189,371		689,371
TOTAL REVENUES	-	01,300,000	_	01,300,000		02,107,371	-	007,371
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES								
Transfers in						134,039		134,039
Total other financing sources				-		134,039		134,039
TOTAL REVENUES AND								
AND OTHER FINANCING SOURCES	\$	61,500,000	\$	61,500,000	\$	62,323,410	\$	823,410

Schedule of Expenditures and Other Financing Uses— Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis)—General Fund Year Ended June 30, 2023

	Adopted Budget	Final Budget	Budgetary Expenditures	Variance with Final Budget
GENERAL ADMINISTRATION				
Authority Board Members:				
Personal services - Executive	\$ 13,500	\$ 13,500		\$ 5,325
Operating expenditures	13,000	30,389	26,469	3,920
Total Authority Board Members	26,500	43,889	34,644	9,245
Administrative Offices:				
Personal services - Executive	619,352	622,762	559,628	63,134
Personal services - Clerical	1,006,291	989,028	620,788	368,240
Operating expenditures	599,150	1,251,347	835,725	415,622
Total Administrative Offices	2,224,793	2,863,137	2,016,141	846,996
GENERAL ADMINISTRATION TOTAL	2,251,293	2,907,026	2,050,785	856,241
WASTEWATER TREATMENT FACILITIES				
Plant Administration:				
Personal services - Executive	483,414	560,271	559,158	1,113
Personal services - Clerical	650,549	545,812	543,713	2,099
Personal services - Supervision	749,545	709,428	707,472	1,956
Operating expenditures	1,701,746	2,882,415	2,194,610	687,805
Total Plant Administration	3,585,254	4,697,926	4,004,953	692,973
Raw Wastewater Pump Station:				
Personal services - Operators	125,528	201,084	200,622	462
Operating expenditures	22,800	92,423	84,708	7,715
Total Raw Wastewater Pump Station	148,328	293,507	285,330	8,177
Screen Room:				
Operating expenditures	118,600	112,527	130,912	(18,385)
Total Screen Room	118,600	112,527	130,912	(18,385)
Grit Room:				
Personal services - Operators	296,594	281,410	279,907	1,503
Operating expenditures	156,368	297,981	202,854	95,127
Total Grit Room	452,962	579,391	482,761	96,630

Schedule of Expenditures and Other Financing Uses— Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis)—General Fund Year Ended June 30, 2023

	Adopted Budget	Final Budget	Budgetary Expenditures	Variance with Final Budget
Primary Sedimentation:				
Personal services - Operators	65,652	3,023	39	2,984
Operating expenditures	14,200	18,606	11,337	7,269
Total Primary Sedimentation	79,852	21,629	11,376	10,253
Secondary Control:				
Personal services - Operators	149,211	232,848	232,847	1
Operating expenditures	22,100	23,025	31,843	(8,818)
Total Secondary Control	171,311	255,873	264,690	(8,817)
Primary Control:				
Personal services - Operators	97,030	7,267	782	6,485
Operating expenditures	55,500	58,651	45,090	13,561
Total Primary Control	152,530	65,918	45,872	20,046
Gas Compressor Building:				
Operating expenditures	180,250	388,499	264,495	124,004
Settled Wastewater Pump Station:				
Personal services - Operators	805	96,718	96,517	201
Operating expenditures	11,000	20,920	11,787	9,133
Total Settled Wastewater Pump Station	11,805	117,638	108,304	9,334
Aeration:				
Personal services - Operators	379,816	527,785	525,658	2,127
Operating expenditures	240,875	507,279	361,802	145,477
Total Aeration	620,691	1,035,064	887,460	147,604
Blower Building:				
Operating expenditures	3,223,800	9,626,012	5,021,450	4,604,562
Total Blower Building	3,223,800	9,626,012	5,021,450	4,604,562
Chemical Handling Building:				
Operating expenditures	33,500	40,869	19,257	21,612
Total Chemical Handling Building	33,500	40,869	19,257	21,612
Final Effluent Building:				
Personal services - Operators	136,109	221,095	219,633	1,462
Operating expenditures	976,290	2,097,794	1,986,400	111,394
Total Final Effluent Building	1,112,399	2,318,889	2,206,033	112,856
-				

Schedule of Expenditures and Other Financing Uses— Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis)—General Fund Year Ended June 30, 2023

Adopted Budget	Final Budget	Budgetary Expenditures	Variance with Final Budget
505,800	813,149	650,168	162,981
505,800	813,149	650,168	162,981
20,000	29,200	29,140	60
20,000	29,200	29,140	60
505,906	629,438	628,190	1,248
1,747,800	4,497,188	3,326,652	1,170,536
2,253,706	5,126,626	3,954,842	1,171,784
299,500	394,730	327,397	67,333
98.003	159.346	153,612	5,734
		·	470
3,039,855		·	2,531,232
4,077,360	7,867,280	5,329,844	2,537,436
62,305	131,911	61,520	70,391
100,400	168,969	117,042	51,927
100,400	168,969	117,042	51,927
46,815	93,601	57,405	36,196
27,600	82,007	41,917	40,090
10,000	34,575	20,240	14,335
	\$100,400 \$100,400 \$100,400 \$100,400 \$100,400 \$100,400	Budget Budget 505,800 813,149 505,800 813,149 20,000 29,200 20,000 29,200 505,906 629,438 1,747,800 4,497,188 2,253,706 5,126,626 299,500 394,730 98,003 159,346 939,502 782,829 3,039,855 6,925,105 4,077,360 7,867,280 62,305 131,911 100,400 168,969 100,400 168,969 46,815 93,601 27,600 82,007	Budget Budget Expenditures 505,800 813,149 650,168 505,800 813,149 650,168 20,000 29,200 29,140 20,000 29,200 29,140 505,906 629,438 628,190 1,747,800 4,497,188 3,326,652 2,253,706 5,126,626 3,954,842 299,500 394,730 327,397 98,003 159,346 153,612 939,502 782,829 782,359 3,039,855 6,925,105 4,393,873 4,077,360 7,867,280 5,329,844 62,305 131,911 61,520 100,400 168,969 117,042 100,400 168,969 117,042 46,815 93,601 57,405 27,600 82,007 41,917

Schedule of Expenditures and Other Financing Uses— Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis)—General Fund Year Ended June 30, 2023

	Adopted Budget	Final Budget	Budgetary Expenditures	Variance with Final Budget
Kelly Island (S):				
Operating expenditures	25,300	31,541	24,596	6,945
Kelly Island (F):				
Operating expenditures	5,000	29,412	10,305	19,107
Kelly Island (X):				
Operating expenditures	103,800	16,117	6,669	9,448
Waterfront Village:				
Operating expenditures	12,600	5,490	3,283	2,207
Tifft Street:				
Operating expenditures	2,450	3,739	2,768	971
Niagara Metering:				
Operating expenditures	8,268	14,822	6,368	8,454
Walden Heights				
Operating expenditures	5,000	15,046	12,517	2,529
Laboratory:				
Personal Services - Technical	433,575	387,275	386,429	846
Personal services - Operators	58,534	99,774	99,774	=
Operating expenditures	67,500	243,304	115,924	127,380
Total Laboratory	559,609	730,353	602,127	128,226
Maintenance:				
Personal services - Supervision	286,547	391,610	391,610	_
Personal services - Operators	353,092	300,527	298,308	2,219
Personal services - Repair Mechanics	1,577,928	1,106,028	1,106,028	-
Operating expenditures	4,257,534	7,301,686	5,435,513	1,866,173
Total Maintenance	6,475,101	9,099,851	7,231,459	1,868,392
Yards and Grounds:				
Personal services - Supervision	89,666	112,338	108,769	3,569
Personal services - Operators	1,091,306	1,542,013	1,540,965	1,048
Operating expenditures	47,350	100,738	73,258	27,480
Total Yards and Grounds	1,228,322	1,755,089	1,722,992	32,097
WASTEWATED TDEATMENT				
WASTEWATER TREATMENT FACILITIES TOTAL	25,720,218	45,997,250	33,945,492	12,051,758
				inued)

Schedule of Expenditures and Other Financing Uses— Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis)—General Fund Year Ended June 30, 2023

	Adopted Budget	Final Budget	Budgetary Expenditures	Variance with Final Budget
INDUSTRIAL WASTE				
Industrial Waste Section:				
Personal services - Clerical	55,633	56,661	54,726	1,935
Personal services - Tech and Professional	108,210	68,878	64,548	4,330
Personal services - Operators	402,117	396,018	391,392	4,626
Operating expenditures	212,814	472,122	406,311	65,811
Total Industrial Waste Section	778,774	993,679	916,977	76,702
INDUSTRIAL WASTE TOTAL	778,774	993,679	916,977	76,702
ENGINEERING				
Engineering Department:				
Personal services - Operators	1,092,704	790,268	771,887	18,381
Operating expenditures	563,250	524,879	379,438	145,441
Total Engineering Department	1,655,954	1,315,147	1,151,325	163,822
ENGINEERING TOTAL	1,655,954	1,315,147	1,151,325	163,822
SEWER MAINTENANCE DEPARTMENT				
Sewer Maintenance Office:				
Personal services - Clerical	124,089	132,929	131,122	1,807
Personal services - Supervision	335,650	356,020	287,361	68,659
Operating expenditures	361,430	560,110	250,648	309,462
Total Sewer Maintenance Office	821,169	1,049,059	669,131	379,928
Sewer - Repairs:				
Personal services - Supervision	205,478	231,627	229,969	1,658
Personal services - Operators	113,538	113,538	_	113,538
Personal services - Repair Mechanics	922,327	942,417	704,571	237,846
Operating expenditures	685,500	898,701	701,470	197,231
Total Sewer - Repairs	1,926,843	2,186,283	1,636,010	550,273
Sewer - Cleaning:				
Personal services - Supervision	474,459	486,679	434,608	52,071
Personal services - Operators	1,258,910	1,260,935	808,717	452,218
Operating expenditures	74,000	95,607	74,982	20,625
Total Sewer - Cleaning	1,807,369	1,843,221	1,318,307	524,914

Schedule of Expenditures and Other Financing Uses— Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis)—General Fund Year Ended June 30, 2023

	Adopted Budget	Final Budget	Budgetary Expenditures	Variance with Final Budget
SWRI:				
Operating expenditures	66,500	71,199	31,486	39,713
Total SWRI	66,500	71,199	31,486	39,713
Automotive Equipment Service - Garage:				
Personal services - Repairman	242,133	169,142	127,239	41,903
Operating expenditures	1,118,000	2,032,559	1,330,693	701,866
Total Auto Equipment Service - Garage	1,360,133	2,201,701	1,457,932	743,769
Total Auto Equipment Service - Garage	1,300,133	2,201,701	1,437,932	743,709
SEWER MAINTENANCE				
DEPARTMENT TOTAL	5,982,014	7,351,463	5,112,866	2,238,597
MISCELLANEOUS				
Financial and Accounting Services				
City of Buffalo services	6,034,576	6,180,187	4,873,993	1,306,194
Fiscal agent expense	125,000	122,750	88,592	34,158
Judgments, claims, and other	100,000	278,994	243,584	35,410
Bond sale expense	85,000	85,000		85,000
MISCELLANEOUS TOTAL	6,369,576	6,706,931	5,227,369	1,460,762
EMPLOYEE BENEFITS				
Hospital and surgical insurance - retirees	6,900,000	10,588,654	8,190,320	2,398,334
Hospital and surgical insurance - active	2,000	2,000	398,699	(396,699)
Group life insurance	30,000	59,248	38,705	20,543
Group dental insurance	140,000	140,000	94,979	45,021
Payments in lieu of health insurance	60,000	51,358	50,940	418
Health and welfare plan	60,000	98,793	84,715	14,078
Education, licenses and training	-	3,881	95	3,786
Social security	1,250,000	1,246,500	1,119,117	127,383
State retirement system	2,000,000	1,758,064	1,500,997	257,067
Unemployment insurance	15,000	18,500	18,083	417
Workers' compensation and death awards	700,000	541,423	541,423	-
Plan Administration	1,000	17,590	16,335	1,255
Reserve pay for unused sick leave	100,600	101,246	60,200	41,046
EMPLOYEE BENEFITS TOTAL	11,258,600	14,627,257	12,114,608	2,512,649

Schedule of Expenditures and Other Financing Uses— Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis)—General Fund Year Ended June 30, 2023

	Adopted Budget	Final Budget	Budgetary Expenditures	Variance with Final Budget
TOTAL OPERATING EXPENDITURES	54,016,429	79,898,753	60,519,422	19,379,331
OPERATING TRANSFERS				
Transfers to construction Transfers to debt service fund TOTAL OPERATING TRANSFERS	7,483,571 7,483,571	7,483,571 7,483,571	5,300,619 6,246,309 11,546,928	(5,300,619) 1,237,262 (4,063,357)
TOTAL EXPENDITURES AND OPERATING TRANSFERS	\$ 61,500,000	\$ 87,382,324	\$ 72,066,350	\$ 15,315,974

(concluded)

Schedule of Sewer Rents Receivable—General Fund June 30, 2023

	 Sewer Rents Receivable	U	llowance for Incollectible Receivables		Net ewer Rents Receivable
SEWER RENTS:					
Based on water consumption:					
Flat rate	\$ 3,055,812	\$	2,719,994	\$	335,818
Metered rates:					
Monthly	628,313		54,852		573,461
Quarterly - District W-E-S	11,206,297		7,919,476		3,286,821
Industrial waste:					
Industrial waste treatment surcharge	289,601		72,543		217,058
Outside district:					
Outside connection privileges	8,028,365		-		8,028,365
Other miscellaneous	4,596		4,596		-
Other miscellaneous:					
Miscellaneous - current year	55,724		-		55,724
General consumers - current and prior years	602,539		567,872		34,667
Late payment penalties	 9,161,520		8,981,536	_	179,984
TOTAL	\$ 33,032,767	\$	20,320,869	\$	12,711,898



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 under how the Authority's financial performance and well-being have changed 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 assess 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 hele reader understand the environment within which the Authority's find activities take place.	
Operating Information	83
These schedules contain service and infrastructure data to help the r 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,

	2014	20151	2016	20172	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Net position:										
Net investment in										
capital assets	\$ 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	\$ 296,117,647
Unrestricted	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)	7,269,446
Total net position	\$ 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	\$ 303,387,093

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.

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.

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

		Year ended June 30,											
	2014	20151	2016	2017 ²	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023			
Program revenues:													
Charges for services	\$ 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	\$ 57,120,476			
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	9,639,826			
Total program revenues	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	66,760,302			
Program expenses:													
Operating expenses	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	59,836,347			
Non-operating expenses	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	2,754,003			
Total program expenses	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	62,590,350			
Total net program revenue	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	4,169,952			
General revenues:													
Unrestricted investment earnings	374,859	259,373	343,483	809,462	2,455,992	2,297,237	2,070,426	367,760	410,703	4,264,453			
Unallocated revenues	1,774,221	1,657,804	1,736,771	1,915,830	285,948	81,030	99,012	1,243	24,729	452,946			
Total general revenues	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	4,717,399			
Change in net position	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	8,887,351			
Governmental activities, beginning 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			
Restatement ^{1, 2}		(1,069,812)		(72,456,528)									
Governmental activities, end of year	\$ 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	\$ 303,387,093			

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 and					d Pe	nalties							
Year Ended June 30,	f	Total Charges or Services		Assessed Sewer Rent	Water Sewer Rent		Industrial Waste		Connection Privileges O/S City	es Assesse				Capital Grants and Contribution	
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
2023		57,120,476		12,106,289		26,044,993	5,133,775		12,665,958		502,969		666,492		9,639,826

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

Year Ended June 30,			General ninistration	Wastewater Treatment Facilities		Industrial Waste		ngineering	Sewer Maintenance		
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
2023		59,836,347		2,503,727	48,369,983		979,298		1,527,438		6,455,901

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

		General	Rev	enues		N	onoperating Expenses	
Year Ended Interest Revenue				Other Revenue	Total onoperating Revenues	Interest and Fiscal Charges		
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)	
2023		4,264,453		452,946	4,717,399		(2,754,003)	

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

		2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020		2021	2022	 2023
General Fund												
Nonspendable	\$	283,064	\$ 130,520	\$ 130,385	\$ 130,324	\$ 131,906	\$ 145,671	\$ 179,925	\$	197,423	\$ 210,285	\$ 228,023
Committed	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	23,162,455
Unassigned	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	 10,000,000
Total General Fund	\$ 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	\$ 33,390,478
All other governmental funds:												
Restricted	\$ 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	\$ 29,564,231
Committed	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	 59,903,005
Total all other governmental funds	\$ 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	\$ 89,467,236



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

	2014		2015	 2016	 2017	2018	2019		2020	2021	2022	2023
REVENUES												
Sewer rents—general consumers	\$ 50,95	,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	\$ 55,951,015
Interest on delinquent sewer rents	1,06	,491	1,079,416	1,254,467	1,128,871	1,026,710	1,026,534		831,973	460,884	597,601	1,169,461
Use of money and property	37	,859	259,373	343,483	809,462	2,455,992	2,297,237		2,070,426	367,760	410,703	4,264,453
Miscellaneous	1,77	,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	1,427,067
State aid		-	2,439,183	255,616	128,554	265,565	-		-	-	-	3,327,391
Federal aid	9,03	,991	-	 380,907	 742,768	 1,327,806	 357,050		400,000	4,304,733	403,318	
Total revenues	63,20	,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	 66,139,387
EXPENDITURES												
Current:												
General administration	1,16	,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	1,824,940
Wastewater treatment facilities	16,92	,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	27,151,593
Industrial waste	50	,944	428,252	426,198	529,169	538,868	543,915		651,492	762,230	774,338	713,800
Engineering	75	,015	888,776	1,145,216	874,016	1,030,200	1,014,803		1,134,576	1,034,147	1,206,647	1,113,334
Sewer maintenance	5,78	,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	3,934,133
Miscellaneous	4,39	,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	5,197,275
Employee benefits	8,25	,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	10,092,292
Debt service:												
Principal	10,76	,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	3,310,298
Interest and fiscal charges	1,80	,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	2,936,011
Capital outlay	13,54	,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	 22,196,344
Total expenditures	63,89	,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	 78,470,020
Excess (deficiency) of revenues												
over expenditures	(69	,500)	12,407,777	 (5,573,506)	 (3,142,603)	 683,975	 (8,740,435)		(8,629,255)	3,059,030	(6,123,474)	(12,330,633)

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

(concluded)

	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)										
Transfers in	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	11,665,967
Transfers out	(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)	(11,665,967)
Long-term conversion of EFC loans payable										
expected to be refinanced	15,159,256	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Issuance of long-term debt	-	2,422,054	-	-	-	-	-	57,096,860	-	-
Issuance of refunding bonds	-	8,967,268	7,094,679	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Payment to refunded bond										
escrow agent	-	(8,967,268)	(7,094,679)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Premium on issuance of long-term debt		<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	4,853,394		
Total other financing sources (uses)	15,159,256	2,422,054	- -					61,950,254		
Net change in fund balances	\$ 14,463,756 \$	§ 14,829,831 <u>\$</u>	(5,573,506) \$	(3,142,603) \$	683,975 \$	(8,740,435) \$	(8,629,255) \$	65,009,284	\$ (6,123,474)	\$ (12,330,633)
Debt service as a percentage of noncapital expenditures	24.96%	9.54%	10.97%	8.93%	8.48%	8.33%	7.87%	9.25%	12.37%	11.04%

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

Fiscal Year	Gallons of Wastewater Treated ¹
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
2023	47,450

Note: 1 In millions

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

Fiscal Year	Sewer Taps Sold
2014	71
2015	89
2016	70
2017	80
2018	78
2019	61
2020	90
2021	113
2022	61
2023	87

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

	Custo	omers
Fiscal Year	Residential	Commercial
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
2023	108,155	1,306

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
H	\$ 1.72	\$ 17.95	\$ 5.39	\$ 25.06
NH	1.72	28.02	5.39	35.13
Н	1.72	17.86	5.45	25.03
NH	1.72	27.54	5.45	34.71
H	1.66	17.87	5.95	25.48
NH	1.66	26.99	5.95	34.60
H	1.65	17.88	5.95	25.48
NH	1.65	27.01	5.95	34.61
Н	1.63	17.88	6.46	25.97
NH	1.63	26.76	6.46	34.85
Н	1.62	18.49	7.13	27.24
NH	1.62	28.22	7.13	36.97
Н	1.64	18.47	7.33	27.44
NH	1.64	29.49	7.33	38.46
Н	0.95	9.99	7.60	18.54
NH	0.95	16.75	7.60	25.30
Н	0.95	9.88	5.04	15.87
NH	0.95	17.21	5.04	23.20
H	0.95	10.27	5.03	16.25
NH	0.95	18.17	5.03	24.15
	NH H NH	Sewer Authority H \$ 1.72 NH 1.72 H 1.72 NH 1.66 NH 1.65 NH 1.63 NH 1.63 NH 1.62 NH 1.64 NH 1.64 NH 0.95 NH 0.95	Buffalo Sewer AuthorityExclusive of Buffalo Sewer AuthorityH\$ 1.72\$ 17.95NH1.7228.02H1.7217.86NH1.7227.54H1.6617.87NH1.6626.99H1.6517.88NH1.6317.88NH1.6326.76H1.6218.49NH1.6228.22H1.6418.47NH1.6429.49H0.959.99NH0.959.99NH0.959.88NH0.959.88NH0.9517.21H0.9517.21H0.9510.27	Buffalo Sewer Authority Exclusive Of Buffalo Sewer Authority Erie County County H \$ 1.72 \$ 17.95 \$ 5.39 NH 1.72 28.02 5.39 H 1.72 17.86 5.45 NH 1.72 27.54 5.45 NH 1.66 17.87 5.95 NH 1.66 26.99 5.95 NH 1.65 17.88 5.95 NH 1.65 27.01 5.95 H 1.63 17.88 6.46 NH 1.63 26.76 6.46 H 1.62 18.49 7.13 NH 1.62 28.22 7.13 NH 1.64 18.47 7.33 NH 1.64 29.49 7.33 NH 0.95 9.99 7.60 NH 0.95 9.88 5.04 NH 0.95 16.75 7.60 NH 0.95 17.21 5.04 </td

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
Buffalo Sewer Authority Annual Financial Statements

Table XII—Principal Customers Years Ended June 30, 2023 and June 30, 2014 (Unaudited)

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)
ВМНА	Municipal Housing	\$ 147,964	\$ 545,679	\$ -	\$ 693,643	1.24%
Galbani (Sorrento-Lactalis)	Consumer Foods	8,472	228,423	181,695	418,590	0.75%
VA Financial Services Center	Hospital	-	326,763	-	326,763	0.58%
Aurubis Buffalo Inc.	Copper Mill	7,846	316,103	-	323,949	0.58%
ECMC	Hospital	-	212,836	-	212,836	0.38%
National Grid	Utility	196,965	10,511	-	207,476	0.37%
Buffalo Board of Education	School District	-	173,139	-	173,139	0.31%
Kaleida Health	Hospital	-	160,066	-	160,066	0.29%
Gold Wynn	Real Estate	61,139	87,431	-	148,570	0.26%
Catholic Health System	Hospital	-	127,903	-	127,903	0.23%
Year Ended June 30, 2014:						Percentage of Total
		Sewer Rent	Sewer	Industrial	Total	Sewer Rents
Customer	Type of Business	on Assessed Valuation	Rent on Water Use	Waste Surcharge	Sewer Rent	(General Consumers)
Aurubis FKA OAB	Copper Mill	\$ 11,087	\$ 959,957	\$ -	\$ 971,044	1.91%
BMHA	Municipal Housing	226,180	654,602	-	880,782	1.73%
Sorrento	Consumer Foods	6,992	388,203	243,682	638,877	1.25%
ECMC	Hospital	-	445,461	-	445,461	0.87%
Tyson/Russer Foods	Consumer Foods	8,528	310,733	123,631	442,892	0.87%
Roswell			200 520		200 720	0.760/
1100	Hospital	-	389,738	-	389,738	0.76%
Buffalo Board of Education	Hospital School District	-	389,738 293,032	-	389,/38 293,032	0.76%
	•	- - 188,878		- - -		
Buffalo Board of Education	School District		293,032		293,032	0.58%

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
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	0.14%	332
2023	88,295,430	-	88,295,430	n/a	319

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				
June 30 ,	Revenues	Expenditures ¹	Debt Service	Principal	Interest	 Total	Coverage
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
2023	71,477,701	50,027,367	21,450,334	3,310,298	2,936,011	6,246,309	3.43

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)

	Popula	tion	Buffalo/Ni	iagara Region	Buffalo, NY	New York State
	Buffalo ²	Erie County ²	Per Capita Income ³	Labor Force ¹	Unemployment Rate ¹	Unemployment Rate ⁴
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	56,414	551,322	3.6%	4.4%
2023	276,486	950,312	n/a	558,768	3.2%	3.9%

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)

		2023	1	2014 ²				
Employer	Employees	Rank	% of Total Employment	Employees	Rank	% of Total Employment		
State of New York	26,019	1	4.79%	15,123	1	2.82%		
Federal Executive Board	11,084	2	2.04%	11,183	2	2.08%		
Kaleida Health	8,194	3	1.51%	10,000	3	1.86%		
M&T Bank	8,000	4	1.47%	5,140	7	0.96%		
Catholic Health	7,202	5	1.33%	6,628	5	1.23%		
Buffalo City School District	6,293	6	1.16%	4,949	9	0.92%		
University at Buffalo	5,984	7	1.10%	6,733	4	1.25%		
Tops Friendly Markets	5,486	8	1.01%	5,058	8	0.94%		
Walmart	5,100	9	0.94%	n/a	n/a	n/a		
Erie County	4,458	10	0.82%	4,203	10	0.78%		

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
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
2023	15	128	8	11	61	223

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

Annual Engineering								
Year Ended June 30,	Miles of Sewers	Number of Treatment Plants	Treatment Capacity (MGD)	Maximum Plant Capacity ¹	Amount Treated Annually ¹	Unused Capacity ¹	Percentage of Capacity Utilized	
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	850	1	600	219,000	45,625	173,375	20.8%	
2018	850	1	600	219,000	47,925	171,075	21.9%	
2019	850	1	600	219,000	49,786	169,214	22.7%	
2020	850	1	600	219,000	52,265	166,735	23.9%	
2021	850	1	600	219,000	43,472	175,528	19.9%	
2022	850	1	600	219,000	50,735	168,265	23.2%	
2023	850	1	600	219,000	47,450	171,550	21.7%	

Note: 1 Millions of gallons