BUFFALO SEWER AUTHORITY

ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

BUFFALO, NEW YORK

BUFFALO SEWER AUTHORITY BUFFALO, NY

ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

PREPARED BY:

ADMINISTRATIVE DEPARTMENT
CHARLES RILEY, EXECUTIVE SECRETARY AND
CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER

BUFFALO SEWER AUTHORITY

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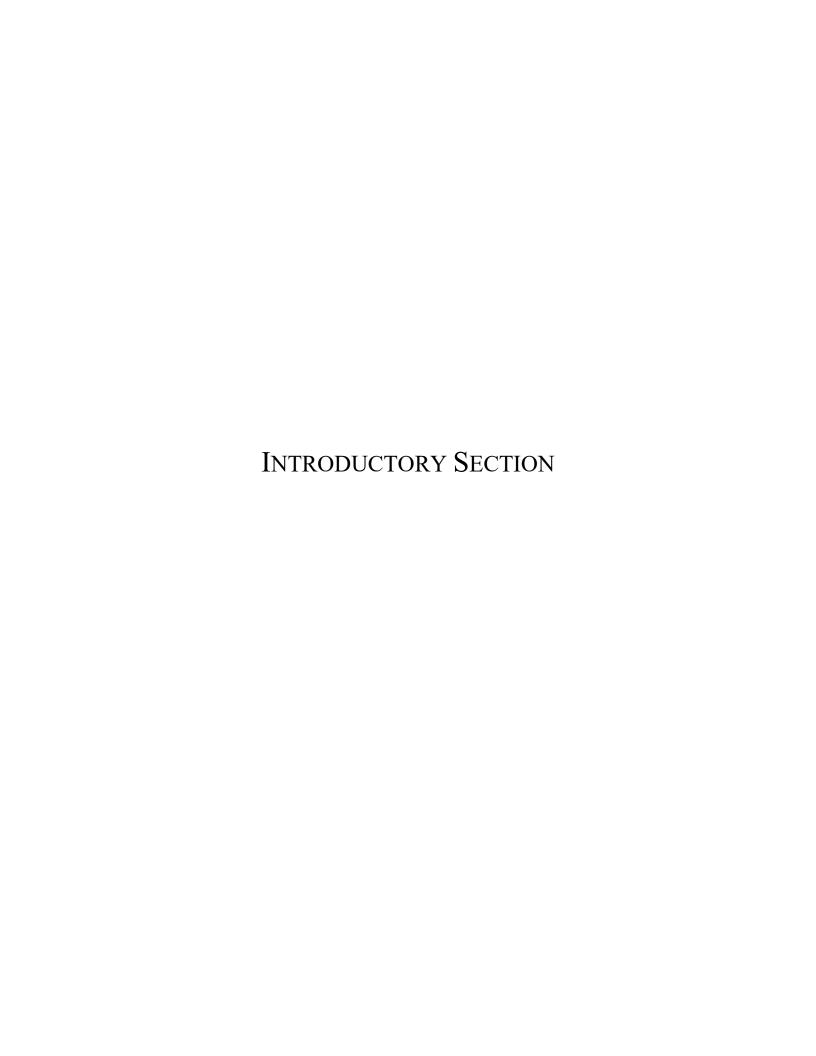
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September 27, 2024

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, 2024, 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, 2024, 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, 2024 are fairly stated. The independent auditors' 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 auditors' 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 274,678. 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 presented 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 2023 - 2024, over \$38M 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 \$777,941,000 in expected capital project expenses. Funding for each capital project is based on the most cost-effective method available. A bond sale, lease purchase or the use of reserve funds for capital projects may be used to fund these projects. The capital plan for fiscal year 2024-2025 totals \$268,291,000. Of this amount, \$176 million is for Bird Island Treatment Facility rehabilitation projects and \$92.3 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, 2023. 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-seven 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, 2023

Christopher P. Morrill

Executive Director/CEO

BUFFALO SEWER AUTHORITY Officials For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

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
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
Gelea James, Director of Employee Relations
Cheryl Colston, General Counsel

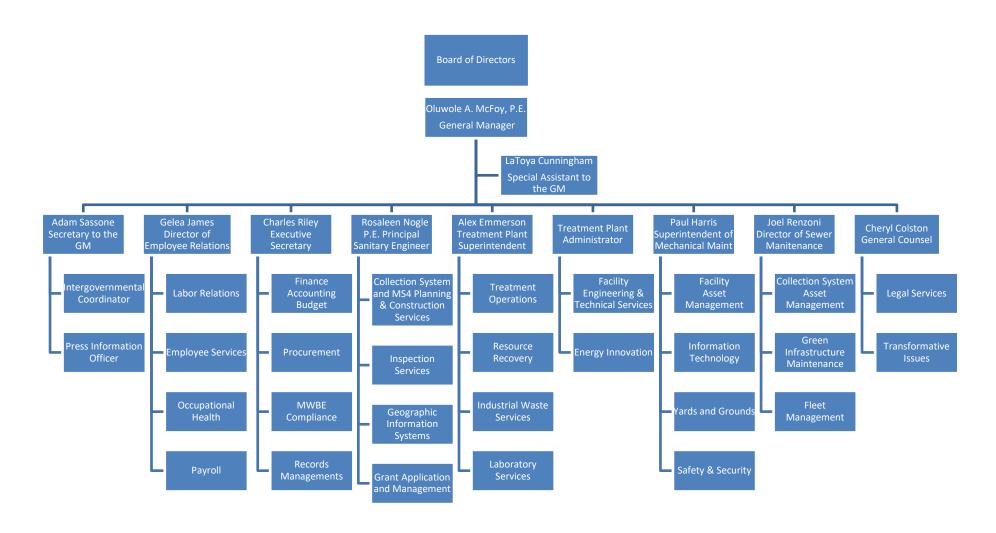
Address of the Authority

City Hall Room 1038 Buffalo, New York 14202

BUFFALO SEWER AUTHORITY



Organizational Chart June 30, 2024





DRESCHER & MALECKI LLP

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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, 2024, 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, 2024, 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

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.

Drescher Maleiki LLP

September 27, 2024

BUFFALO SEWER AUTHORITY

Management's Discussion and Analysis Year Ended June 30, 2024

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, 2024. 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, 2024 by \$328,600,770 (net position). This consists of \$283,485,639 net investment in capital assets and unrestricted net position of \$45,115,131.
- ♦ The Authority's net position increased by \$25,213,677 for the year ended June 30, 2024.
- ♦ At the close of the current fiscal year, the Authority's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$113,066,481, a decrease of \$9,791,233 in comparison with the prior year's fund balance of \$122,857,714.
- At the end of the current fiscal year, *unassigned fund balance* for the General Fund was \$10,000,000, or approximately 14.0 percent of total General Fund expenditures and transfers out. This total amount is *available for spending* at the Authority's discretion and constitutes approximately 24.2 percent of the General Fund's total fund balance of \$41,250,994 at June 30, 2024.
- ♦ The Authority's total bonded indebtedness decreased by \$3,408,948 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 25-52 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 53-57 of this report.

The Supplementary Information, as listed in the table of contents, can be found on pages 58-66 of this report.

Finally, the Statistical Section of this report can be found on pages 67-85.

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 \$328,600,770 at June 30, 2024 as compared to \$303,387,093 at the close of the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023.

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, | | | | |
|----------------------------------|-------------------------------|-------------------------------|--|--|--|
| | 2024 | 2023 | | | |
| Current assets Noncurrent assets | \$ 145,124,612 374,643,159 | \$ 139,336,722 348,439,145 | | | |
| Total assets | 519,767,771 | 487,775,867 | | | |
| Deferred outflows of resources | 6,582,594 | 9,200,297 | | | |
| Current liabilities | 24,561,078 | 12,521,714 | | | |
| Noncurrent liabilities | 153,565,530 | 161,775,749 | | | |
| Total liabilities | 178,126,608 | 174,297,463 | | | |
| Deferred inflows of resources | 19,622,988 | 19,291,608 | | | |
| Net position: | | | | | |
| Net investment in capital assets | 283,485,639 | 296,117,647 | | | |
| Unrestricted | 45,115,131 | 7,269,446 | | | |
| Total net position | \$ 328,600,770 | \$ 303,387,093 | | | |

The largest portion of the Authority's net position, \$283,485,639, 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, \$45,115,131 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, 2024 and June 30, 2023.

Table 2—Condensed Statement of Changes in Net Position

| | Year Ended June 30, | | | | |
|----------------------------------|---------------------|-------------|----|-------------|--|
| | 2024 | | | 2023 | |
| Program revenues: | | | | | |
| Charges for services | \$ | 69,789,799 | \$ | 57,120,476 | |
| Capital grants and contributions | | 17,822,402 | | 9,639,826 | |
| General revenues | | 5,945,362 | | 4,717,399 | |
| Total revenues | | 93,557,563 | | 71,477,701 | |
| Program expenses | | 68,343,886 | _ | 62,590,350 | |
| Change in net position | | 25,213,677 | | 8,887,351 | |
| Net position—beginning | | 303,387,093 | | 294,499,742 | |
| Net position—ending | \$ | 328,600,770 | \$ | 303,387,093 | |

Overall revenues for the year ended June 30, 2024, increased 30.9 percent from the prior year primarily due to an increase in charges for services and capital grants received compared to the prior year.

Total expenses for the year ended June 30, 2024, increased 9.2 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, 2024 and June 30, 2023 is presented below in Table 3.

Table 3—Summary of Sources of Revenues

| | Year Endo | ed June 30, | Increase/(I | Increase/(Decrease) | | | |
|----------------------------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------------|--|--|--|
| | 2024 | 2023 | Dollars | Percent (%) | | | |
| Charges for services | \$ 69,789,799 | \$ 57,120,476 | \$ 12,669,323 | 22.2 | | | |
| Capital grants and contributions | 17,822,402 | 9,639,826 | 8,182,576 | 84.9 | | | |
| Unrestricted investment earnings | 5,876,888 | 4,264,453 | 1,612,435 | 37.8 | | | |
| Miscellaneous | 68,474 | 452,946 | (384,472) | (84.9) | | | |
| Total revenues | \$ 93,557,563 | \$ 71,477,701 | \$ 22,079,862 | 30.9 | | | |

For the year ended June 30, 2024, the most significant source of revenues was charges for services, which accounted for \$69,789,799, or 74.6 percent of total revenues. The next largest source of revenue was capital grants and contributions of \$17,822,402, or 19.0 percent of total revenues. Similarly, 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.

A summary of program expenses for the years ended June 30, 2024 and June 30, 2023 is presented below in Table 4.

Table 4—Summary of Program Expenses

| | _ | Year Ended June 30, | | | _ | Increase/(Decrease) | | |
|-----------------------------------|----|---------------------|-----------|------------|----|---------------------|-------------|--|
| | | 2024 | 2024 2023 | | | Dollars | Percent (%) | |
| General administration | \$ | 2,652,735 | \$ | 2,503,727 | \$ | 149,008 | 6.0 | |
| Wastewater treatment facilities | | 52,241,081 | | 48,369,983 | | 3,871,098 | 8.0 | |
| Industrial waste | | 1,492,471 | | 979,298 | | 513,173 | 52.4 | |
| Engineering | | 1,754,036 | | 1,527,438 | | 226,598 | 14.8 | |
| Sewer maintenance | | 7,591,871 | | 6,455,901 | | 1,135,970 | 17.6 | |
| Interest and other fiscal charges | | 2,611,692 | | 2,754,003 | | (142,311) | (5.2) | |
| Total program expenses | \$ | 68,343,886 | \$ | 62,590,350 | \$ | 5,753,536 | 9.2 | |

For the year ended June 30, 2024, the Authority's most significant expense items were wastewater treatment facilities of \$52,241,081, or 76.4 percent of total expenses (primarily sewer, water, and sanitation services) and sewer maintenance costs of \$7,591,871, or 11.1 percent of total expenses. Similarly, 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.

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, 2024, the Authority's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$113,066,481, a decrease of \$9,791,233 from the prior year. Approximately 8.8 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, \$242,607, 2) restricted for particular purposes, \$12,237,489 or 3) committed for particular purposes \$90,586,385.

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 \$7,860,516 to \$41,250,994. 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 14.0 percent of total General Fund expenditures and transfers out, while total fund balance represents approximately 57.6 percent of that same amount.

As previously stated, the Authority's total fund balance in the General Fund increased by \$7,860,516 during the current year, which compares to an anticipated use (decrease) of \$10,492,055 of fund balance from funds re-appropriated by prior year's encumbrances. Normal operational efficiencies provided budgetary savings with regards to expenditures and helped to fund additional transfers to the General Projects Fund.

The General Projects Fund has a total fund balance of \$67,114,743, a decrease of \$17,669,604 from the prior year. During the year ended June 30, 2024, the Authority's General Fund transferred \$10,670,400 to the General Projects Fund to support ongoing capital projects. The Authority spent \$38,009,552 from the General Projects Fund for capital outlay. The restricted fund balance represents \$7,536,745 of unspent debt proceeds and the committed fund balance represents \$59,577,998 to fund future capital projects.

Fund balance in the Debt Service Fund at June 30, 2024 is \$4,700,744. 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, 2024 is presented in Table 5 below:

Table 5—General Fund Budget

| | Budgeted Amounts | | | | Budgetary | V | ariance with | |
|---------------------------------------|------------------|--------------|----|--------------|-----------|------------|--------------|-------------|
| | | Original | | Final | | Actual | F | inal Budget |
| Revenues and other financing sources | \$ | 69,750,000 | \$ | 69,750,000 | \$ | 79,529,409 | \$ | 9,779,409 |
| Expenditures and other financing uses | _ | 80,242,055 | _ | 95,500,894 | _ | 78,169,569 | | 17,331,325 |
| Excess (deficiency) of revenues and | | | | | | | | |
| other financing sources over | | | | | | | | |
| expenditures and other financing uses | \$ | (10,492,055) | \$ | (25,750,894) | \$ | 1,359,840 | \$ | 27,110,734 |

Original budget compared to final budget— During the fiscal year, budgeted appropriations increased through budget amendments by \$15,258,839. Appropriations were increased primarily in wastewater treatment facilities related to anticipated increases in utilities as well as increases related to employee benefits costs. Also, increases were noted within transfers out to support capital projects.

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, 2024, amounted to \$374,643,159 (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, 2024 and 2023 are presented in Table 6 below.

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

| | June 30, | | | | |
|---------------------------------|----------|-------------|----|-------------|--|
| | 2024 | | | 2023 | |
| Land | \$ | 10,586,171 | \$ | 10,586,171 | |
| Construction in progress | | 80,061,698 | | 56,545,838 | |
| Buildings | | 127,889,046 | | 133,759,095 | |
| Building improvements | | 3,540,885 | | 3,843,816 | |
| Machinery & equipment | | 2,112,713 | | 2,495,287 | |
| Sanitary & storm relief systems | | 150,452,646 | | 141,208,938 | |
| Total | \$ | 374,643,159 | \$ | 348,439,145 | |

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

Long-term liabilities— At June 30, 2024, the Authority had bonded debt outstanding of \$80,356,648, as compared to \$83,765,596 in the prior year. During the year ended June 30, 2024, the Authority made principal payments totaling \$3,408,948.

A summary of the Authority's long-term liabilities at June 30, 2024 and June 30, 2023 is presented in Table 7 below.

Table 7—Summary of Long-Term Liabilities

| | June 30, | | | | | |
|--------------------------|----------|-------------|----|-------------|--|--|
| | 2024 | | | 2023 | | |
| Bonds payable | \$ | 80,356,648 | \$ | 83,765,596 | | |
| Premium on bonds payable | | 4,368,054 | | 4,529,834 | | |
| Compensated absences | | 1,281,477 | | 1,192,665 | | |
| OPEB obligation | | 57,903,302 | | 60,232,609 | | |
| Judgments and claims | | 2,543,000 | | 1,387,163 | | |
| Net pension liability | | 7,113,049 | | 10,667,882 | | |
| Total | \$ | 153,565,530 | \$ | 161,775,749 | | |

Additional information on the Authority's long-term liabilities can be found in Note 10 of this report.

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budget and Rates

The unemployment rate, not seasonally adjusted, for the region at June 30, 2024 was 3.9 percent. This compares to New York State's average unemployment rate of 4.2 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, 2024. Total General Fund appropriations within the 2024-2025 adopted budget are \$74,400,000, an increase of 6.7 percent from the 2023-2024 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.

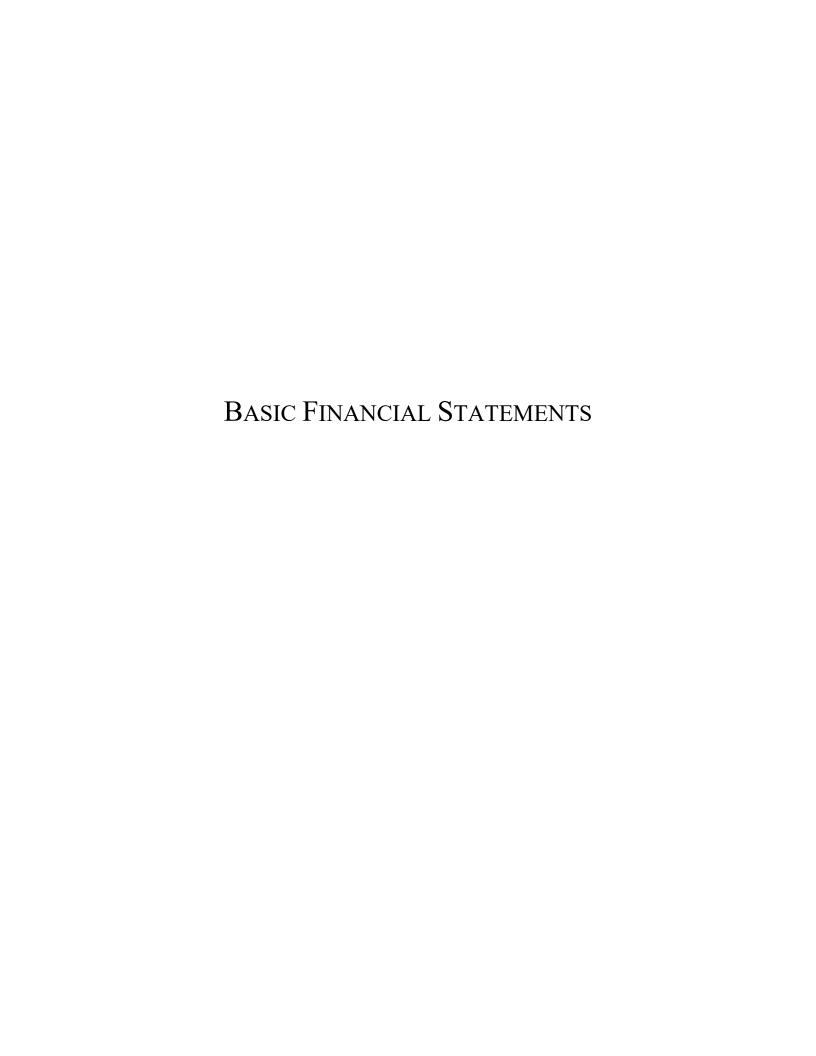
The Authority's primary source of revenues is derived from sewer rents. There are two types of sewer rents. Sewer rents based on assessed valuation of real estate and the other based on the use of water. All real property, both developed and undeveloped, must pay the sewer rent based on assessed valuation.

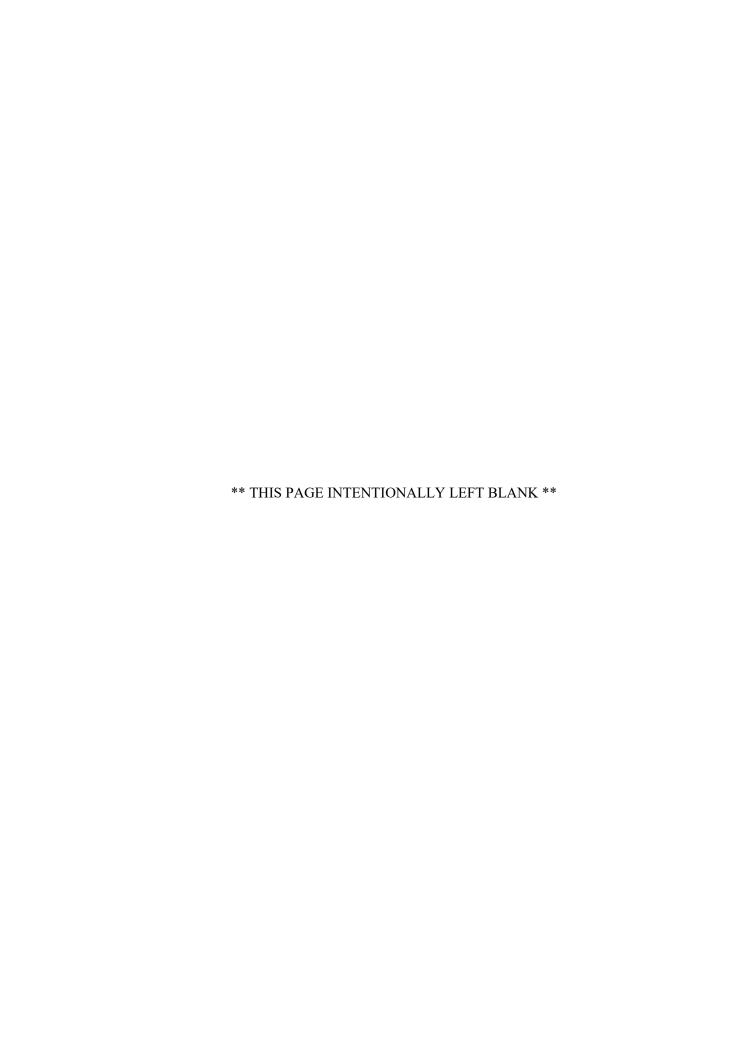
The levy of Sewer Rents based on assessed value will be \$24,900,000 for the 2024-2025 budget. This represents the amount of Sewer Rent that the Authority will collect from all real property in the City of Buffalo except those properties exempt by law. This amount, when spread over the total estimated assessment for sewer purposes from the Department of Assessment, will result in an annual sewer rent of \$1.98 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 be assessed at a rate of \$11.42 per 1,000 cubic feet. All flat and meter accounts will continue to be assessed a capacity/drainage charge at a minimum of \$6.18 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, 2024

| | Primary Government |
|---|----------------------------|
| | Governmental Activities |
| ASSETS | |
| Cash, cash equivalents and investments | \$ 7,348,780 |
| Designated cash, cash equivalents and investments | 54,996,284 |
| Restricted cash, cash equivalents and investments | 58,347,521 |
| Receivables (net of allowance for uncollectibles) | 14,510,355 |
| Intergovernmental receivables | 9,679,065 |
| Prepaid items | 242,607 |
| Capital assets not being depreciated | 90,647,869 |
| Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation | 283,995,290 |
| Total assets | 519,767,771 |
| DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES | |
| Deferred outflows—relating to pension plans | 5,760,082 |
| Deferred outflows—relating to OPEB | 822,512 |
| Total deferred outflows of resources | 6,582,594 |
| LIABILITIES | |
| Accounts payable | 11,674,929 |
| Interest payable | 329,709 |
| Accrued liabilities | 1,302,832 |
| Intergovernmental payables | 516,062 |
| EFC note payable | 8,682,641 |
| Retainages payable | 1,852,302 |
| Unearned revenues | 202,602 |
| Noncurrent liabilities: | , |
| Due within one year | 3,870,601 |
| Due within more than one year | 149,694,929 |
| Total liabilities | 178,126,607 |
| DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES | |
| Deferred inflows—relating to pension plans | 4,287,474 |
| Deferred inflows—relating to OPEB | 15,335,514 |
| Total deferred inflows of resources | 19,622,988 |
| NET POSITION | |
| Net investment in capital assets | 283,485,639 |
| Unrestricted | 45,115,131 |
| Total net position | |
| i otai iiti positioii | \$ 328,600,770 |

Statement of Activities Year Ended June 30, 2024

| | | | | 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 | \$ 2,652,735 | \$ 2,816,488 | \$ - | \$ 163,753 |
| Wastewater treatment facilities | 52,241,081 | 55,465,888 | - | 3,224,807 |
| Industrial waste | 1,492,471 | 1,584,600 | - | 92,129 |
| Engineering | 1,754,036 | 1,862,311 | - | 108,275 |
| Sewer maintenance | 7,591,871 | 8,060,512 | 17,822,402 | 18,291,043 |
| Interest and fiscal charges | 2,611,692 | | | (2,611,692) |
| Total primary government | \$ 68,343,886 | \$ 69,789,799 | \$ 17,822,402 | 19,268,315 |
| | General revenues | 3: | | |
| | | vestment earnings | | 5,876,888 |
| | Miscellaneous | | | 68,474 |
| | Total general | revenues | | 5,945,362 |
| | Change in r | net position | | 25,213,677 |
| | Net position—be | ginning | | 303,387,093 |
| | Net position—en | ding | | \$ 328,600,770 |

BUFFALO SEWER AUTHORITY Balance Sheet—Governmental Funds June 30, 2024

| | _ | General | General Projects | Debt Service | G | Total overnmental Funds |
|--|----|------------|-------------------------|---------------------|----|-------------------------------|
| ASSETS | | | | | | |
| Cash, cash equivalents and investments | \$ | 7,348,780 | \$ - | \$ - | \$ | 7,348,780 |
| Designated cash, cash equivalents and investments | | 24,507,711 | 30,488,573 | - | | 54,996,284 |
| Restricted cash, cash equivalents and investments Receivables (net of allowance | | 202,602 | 53,444,175 | 4,700,744 | | 58,347,521 |
| for uncollectibles) | | 14,510,355 | _ | - | | 14,510,355 |
| Intergovernmental receivables | | - | 9,679,065 | - | | 9,679,065 |
| Prepaid items | | 242,607 | | | | 242,607 |
| Total assets | \$ | 46,812,055 | \$ 93,611,813 | \$ 4,700,744 | \$ | 145,124,612 |
| LIABILITIES | | | | | | |
| Accounts payable | \$ | 3,539,565 | \$ 8,135,364 | \$ - | \$ | 11,674,929 |
| Accrued liabilities | | 1,302,832 | - | - | | 1,302,832 |
| Intergovernmental payables | | 516,062 | - | - | | 516,062 |
| EFC note payable | | - | 8,682,641 | - | | 8,682,641 |
| Unearned revenue | | 202,602 | | | | 202,602 |
| Total liabilities | | 5,561,061 | 16,818,005 | | | 22,379,066 |
| DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES | | | | | | |
| Deferred inflows—intergovernmental receivables | | - | 9,679,065 | - | | 9,679,065 |
| Total deferred inflows of resources | | <u>-</u> | 9,679,065 | | | 9,679,065 |
| FUND BALANCES | | | | | | |
| Nonspendable | | 242,607 | - | - | | 242,607 |
| Restricted | | - | 7,536,745 | 4,700,744 | | 12,237,489 |
| Committed | | 31,008,387 | 59,577,998 | - | | 90,586,385 |
| Unassigned | | 10,000,000 | | <u> </u> | | 10,000,000 |
| Total fund balances | _ | 41,250,994 | 67,114,743 | 4,700,744 | | 113,066,481 |
| Total liabilities and fund balances | \$ | 46,812,055 | \$ 93,611,813 | \$ 4,700,744 | \$ | 145,124,612 |

Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet—Governmental Funds to the Government-wide Statement of Net Position June 30, 2024

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

| Total fund balances—governmental funds (page 21) | | | \$ | 113,066,481 |
|---|-------|--------------------------|-------------|---------------|
| Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resourare not reported in the funds. The cost of these assets is \$71 accumulated depreciation is \$336,030,760. | | | 374,643,159 | |
| Revenues not collected within 60 days of year end are reported as resources in the fund statements, but are recognized on the government-wide statements. | | | | 9,679,065 |
| government-wide statements. | | | | 9,079,003 |
| Deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions are a periods and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. | appli | cable to future | | |
| Deferred outflows related to employer contributions Deferred outflows related to experience, | \$ | 516,062 | | |
| changes of assumptions, and changes in proportion of contributions | | 5 244 020 | | |
| Deferred inflows related to pensions | | 5,244,020 (4,287,474) | | 1,472,608 |
| Deferred inflows related to pensions | - | (4,207,474) | | 1,472,000 |
| Deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to OPEB are a | nnlia | cable to future | | |
| periods and, therefore, are not reported in the fund statements: | PPIII | actor to fatare | | |
| Deferred outflows related to employer contributions | \$ | 705,984 | | |
| Deferred outflows related to experience, changes of | Ψ | 703,501 | | |
| assumptions or other inputs | | 116,528 | | |
| Deferred inflows related to experience, changes of | | | | |
| assumptions or other inputs | | (15,335,514) | | (14,513,002) |
| Not account interest armones for hands and ansaid measurem hands | mat a | ramantad in tha | | |
| Net accrued interest expense for bonds and special program bonds funds. | посі | reported in the | | (329,709) |
| rulius. | | | | (329,709) |
| Retainages payable are not a current liability and, therefore, are a | not r | eported in the | | |
| funds. | | | | (1,852,302) |
| Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period not reported in the funds. The effects of these items are: | and, | therefore, are | | |
| Bonds payable | \$ | (80,356,648) | | |
| Premium on bonds payable | | (4,368,054) | | |
| Compensated absences | | (1,281,477) | | |
| OPEB obligation | | (57,903,302) | | |
| Judgments and claims | | (2,543,000) | | |
| Net pension liability | | (7,113,049) | | (153,565,530) |
| | | | _ | 220 (00 ==0 |
| Net position of governmental activities | | | \$ | 328,600,770 |

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances—Governmental Funds Year Ended June 30, 2024

| | | General | | General Projects | | Debt Service | G | Total overnmental Funds |
|--------------------------------------|----|--------------|----|---------------------|----|-----------------|----|-------------------------------|
| REVENUES | | | | | | | | |
| Sewer rents—general consumers | \$ | 69,016,355 | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | 69,016,355 |
| Interest on delinquent sewer rents | | 773,444 | | - | | - | | 773,444 |
| Use of money and property | | 5,731,151 | | 18,843 | | 126,894 | | 5,876,888 |
| Miscellaneous | | 3,049,420 | | 9,666 | | - | | 3,059,086 |
| State aid | | = | | 9,641,039 | | - | | 9,641,039 |
| Federal aid | | 850,000 | | - | | | | 850,000 |
| Total revenues | | 79,420,370 | | 9,669,548 | | 126,894 | | 89,216,812 |
| EXPENDITURES | | | | | | | | |
| Current: | | | | | | | | |
| General administration | | 1,950,787 | | - | | - | | 1,950,787 |
| Wastewater treatment facilities | | 30,193,647 | | - | | - | | 30,193,647 |
| Industrial waste | | 1,097,544 | | - | | - | | 1,097,544 |
| Engineering | | 1,289,895 | | - | | - | | 1,289,895 |
| Sewer maintenance | | 5,125,090 | | - | | - | | 5,125,090 |
| Miscellaneous | | 4,604,761 | | - | | - | | 4,604,761 |
| Employee benefits | | 10,533,431 | | - | | - | | 10,533,431 |
| Debt service: | | | | | | | | |
| Principal | | - | | - | | 3,408,948 | | 3,408,948 |
| Interest and fiscal charges | | - | | - | | 2,794,390 | | 2,794,390 |
| Capital outlay | | | | 38,009,552 | | | | 38,009,552 |
| Total expenditures | | 54,795,155 | _ | 38,009,552 | | 6,203,338 | _ | 99,008,045 |
| Excess (deficiency) of revenues | | | | | | | | |
| over expenditures | _ | 24,625,215 | _ | (28,340,004) | _ | (6,076,444) | | (9,791,233) |
| OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) | | | | | | | | |
| Transfers in | | 109,039 | | 10,670,400 | | 6,203,338 | | 16,982,777 |
| Transfers out | | (16,873,738) | | | | (109,039) | | (16,982,777) |
| Total other financing sources (uses) | | (16,764,699) | | 10,670,400 | | 6,094,299 | | <u>-</u> |
| Net change in fund balances | | 7,860,516 | | (17,669,604) | | 17,855 | | (9,791,233) |
| Fund balances—beginning | | 33,390,478 | _ | 84,784,347 | _ | 4,682,889 | _ | 122,857,714 |
| Fund balances—ending | \$ | 41,250,994 | \$ | 67,114,743 | \$ | 4,700,744 | \$ | 113,066,481 |

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, 2024

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) (9.791,233)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 38,314,213 (12,110,199)26,204,014 Depreciation expense 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. 4,340,751 Net differences between pension contributions recognized on the fund financial statements and the government-wide financial statements are as follows: \$ 1,593,567 Direct pension contributions (1,289,921)Cost of benefits earned net of employee contributions (2,883,488)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. 1,895,671 In the statement of activities, interest expense is recognized as it accrues, regardless of when it is 20,918 paid. 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. (821,909)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: 3,408,948 Repayment of bonds payable Amortization of premium on bonds payable 161,780 Changes in compensated absences (88,812)Changes in OPEB obligation 2,329,307 Changes in judgments and claims (1,155,837)4,655,386

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

Change in net position of governmental activities

25,213,677



Notes to the Financial Statements Year Ended June 30, 2024

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, 2024, 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, 2024, 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, 2024, the Authority reported \$202,602 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, 2024, the Authority implemented the remainder of GASB Statement No. 99, Omnibus 2022; and No. 100, Accounting Changes and Error Corrections—an amendment of GASB Statement No. 62. The remaining portion of GASB Statement No. 99 enhances comparability in accounting and financial reporting and to improves the consistency of authoritative literature by addressing practice issues related to financial guarantees and the classification and reporting of derivative instruments within the scope of Statement No. 53. GASB Statement No. 100 improves financial reporting by enhancing accounting and financial reporting requirements for accounting changes and error corrections to provide more understandable, reliable, relevant, consistent, and comparable information for making decisions or assessing accountability. The implementation of GASB Statements No. 99 and 100 did not have a material impact on the Authority's financial position or results from operations.

Future Impacts of Accounting Pronouncements—The Authority has not completed the process of evaluating the impact that will result from adopting GASB Statement No. 101, Compensated Absences; and GASB Statement No. 102, Certain Risk Disclosures, effective for the year ending June 30, 2025, and GASB Statement No. 103, Financial Reporting Model Improvements, effective for the year ending June 30, 2026. The Authority is, therefore, unable to disclose the impact that adopting GASB Statements No. 101, 102, and 103 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;

◆ Commercial paper (having original maturities 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, 2024 are shown below.

| | Gove | ernmental |
|-------------------------------|--------|-----------|
| | F | unds |
| Petty cash (uncollateralized) | \$ | 2,250 |
| Deposits | 4 | 5,233,968 |
| Investments | 115 | 5,456,367 |
| Total | \$ 120 | 0,692,585 |

Deposits—All deposits are carried at fair value, and are classified by custodial credit risk at June 30, 2024 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 | 1 | 7,121,683 | | 4,733,968 |
| Total | \$ 1 | 7,621,683 | \$ | 5,233,968 |

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, 2024, the Authority's deposits were either FDIC insured or collateralized with securities held by the pledging bank's agent in the Authority's name.

Other Cash and Cash Equivalents—Other cash and cash equivalents are held as money market investments at their amortized cost of \$52,220.

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, 2024, the Authority reported \$24,507,711 and \$30,488,573 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, 2024, the Authority reported \$202,602 of restricted cash and cash equivalents in the General Fund to support unearned revenues, \$53,444,175 of restricted cash, cash equivalents and investments within the General Projects Fund and \$4,700,744 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 \$4,700,744 at June 30, 2024, which are considered to be Level 1 investments. At June 30, 2024, the Authority reported \$26,822,875 of commercial paper within the General Fund which are considered to be Level 1 investments. At June 30, 2024, the Authority carries investments that are designated for internal purposes and restricted for debt for \$30,488,573 and \$53,444,175, 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 | \$ 3,162,296 | |
| Allowance: flat rate receivables | (2,877,738) | \$ 284,558 |
| Metered receivables | 12,742,851 | |
| Allowance: metered receivables | (8,692,036) | 4,050,815 |
| Industrial waste receivables | 301,012 | |
| Allowance: industrial waste receivables | (59,079) | 241,933 |
| Outside district receivables | 9,526,509 | |
| Allowance: outside district receivables | (4,313) | 9,522,196 |
| Other miscellaneous receivables | | 410,853 |
| Total | | \$ 14,510,355 |

Allowance for Receivables—As of June 30, 2024, 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, 2024, the Authority reported intergovernmental receivables, net of allowance, of \$9,679,065. This receivable is offset by a deferred inflow of resources as the timing requirements for recognizing this revenue have not yet been met.

4. CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for governmental activities for the year ended June 30, 2024 was as follows:

| | Balance 7/1/2023 | Increases | Decreases | Balance 6/30/2024 |
|--|------------------|---------------|---------------|-------------------|
| Capital assets, not being depreciated: | | | | |
| Land | \$ 10,586,171 | \$ - | \$ - | \$ 10,586,171 |
| Construction in progress | 56,545,838 | 38,072,428 | 14,556,568 | 80,061,698 |
| Total capital assets, not being | | | | |
| depreciated | 67,132,009 | 38,072,428 | 14,556,568 | 90,647,869 |
| Capital assets, being depreciated: | | | | |
| Land improvements | 455,703 | - | - | 455,703 |
| Buildings | 303,635,041 | 220,000 | - | 303,855,041 |
| Building improvements | 12,718,209 | 75,384 | - | 12,793,593 |
| Machinery & equipment | 32,923,350 | 166,401 | - | 33,089,751 |
| Sanitary & storm relief systems | 255,495,394 | 14,336,568 | | 269,831,962 |
| Total capital assets, being | | | | |
| depreciated | 605,227,697 | 14,798,353 | | 620,026,050 |
| Less accumulated depreciation for: | | | | |
| Land improvements | 455,703 | - | - | 455,703 |
| Buildings | 169,875,946 | 6,090,049 | - | 175,965,995 |
| Building improvements | 8,874,393 | 378,315 | - | 9,252,708 |
| Machinery & equipment | 30,428,063 | 548,975 | - | 30,977,038 |
| Sanitary & storm relief systems | 114,286,456 | 5,092,860 | - | 119,379,316 |
| Total accumulated depreciation | 323,920,561 | 12,110,199 | | 336,030,760 |
| Total capital assets, being | | | | |
| depreciated, net | 281,307,136 | 2,688,154 | | 283,995,290 |
| Governmental activities capital | | | | |
| assets, net | \$ 348,439,145 | \$ 40,760,582 | \$ 14,556,568 | \$ 374,643,159 |

Significant construction in progress expenditures are incurred as the Authority continues to make an effort to improve its infrastructure. Depreciation expense totaling \$12,110,199 is reported within the government-wide statements and has been allocated to wastewater treatment plant expenses of \$11,182,909 and sewer maintenance expenses of \$927,290.

5. ACCRUED LIABILITIES

Accrued liabilities reported by governmental funds at June 30, 2024, were as follows:

| | General |
|------------------------------------|-----------------|
| | Fund |
| Salary and other employee benefits | \$ 1,302,832 |
| Total accrued liabilities | \$ 1,302,832 |

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, 2024 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, 2023, 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 | Ma | rch 31, 2024 |
| Net pension liability/(asset) | \$ | 7,113,049 |
| Authority's portion of the Plan's total | | |
| net pension liability/(asset) | | 0.0483091% |

As of the March 31, 2024 measurement date, the Authority's portion of the Plan's total net pension liability/(asset) had decreased 0.0014385% from their portion of the Plan's total net pension liability/(asset) of 0.0497476% on the March 31, 2023 measurement date.

For the year ended June 30, 2024, the Authority recognized a pension expense of \$2,999,418 for ERS. At June 30, 2024, the Authority reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

| | Defe | rred Outflows | Def | ferred Inflows |
|---|------|---------------|-----|----------------|
| | of | Resources | 0 | f Resources |
| Differences between expected and | | | | |
| actual experiences | \$ | 2,291,107 | \$ | 193,954 |
| Change of assumptions | | 2,689,284 | | - |
| Net difference between projected and | | | | |
| actual earnings on pension plan investments | | - | | 3,474,687 |
| Changes in proportion and differences | | | | |
| between the Authority's contributions and | | | | |
| proportionate share of contributions | | 263,629 | | 618,833 |
| Authority contributions subsequent | | | | |
| to the measurement date | | 516,062 | | |
| Total | \$ | 5,760,082 | \$ | 4,287,474 |

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, 2025. 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, | = |
|----------------------|----------------|
| 2025 | \$ (1,393,419) |
| 2026 | 1,274,626 |
| 2027 | 1,929,077 |
| 2028 | (853,738) |

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, 2024 |
| Actuarial valuation date | April 1, 2023 |
| 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, 2023 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 | March 31, 2024 | | |
| | Long-Term Expecte | | |
| | Target Allocation | Real Rate of Return | |
| Asset class: | | | |
| Domestic equities | 32.0 % | 4.0 % | |
| International equities | 15.0 | 6.7 | |
| Private equity | 10.0 | 7.3 | |
| Real estate | 9.0 | 4.6 | |
| Opportunistic portfolios | 3.0 | 5.3 | |
| Credit | 4.0 | 5.4 | |
| Real assets | 3.0 | 5.8 | |
| Fixed income | 23.0 | 1.5 | |
| Cash | 1.0 | 0.3 | |
| 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) | \$ 22,364,152 | \$ 7,113,049 | \$ (5,624,787) |

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, 2023 | |
| Employers' System total pension liability | \$ 240,696,851 | |
| Plan fiduciary net position | 225,972,801 | |
| Employers' System net pension liability | \$ 14,724,050 | |
| System fiduciary net position as a | | |
| percentage of total pension liability | 93.9% | |

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, 2024 represent the projected employer contribution for the period of April 1, 2024 through June 30, 2024 based on paid ERS wages multiplied by the employer's contribution rate, by tier. Accrued retirement contributions as of June 30, 2024 amounted to \$516,062.

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, 2024, 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 \$57,903,302 was measured as of April 1, 2024, and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2024.

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, 2024 actuarial valuation, the entry age normal method, over a level percent of pay was used. The single discount rate changed from 3.78% for the year ending June 30, 2023 to 3.98% for the year ending June 30, 2024. The salary scale is 3.42% effective June 30, 2024. In order to estimate the change in the cost of healthcare, the actuaries initial healthcare cost trend rate used effective June 30, 2024 is 5.10%, while the ultimate healthcare cost trend rate is 3.86%. Mortality rates effective June 30, 2024 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:

| | Гotal OPEB Liability |
|--|-----------------------------|
| Balance at June 30, 2023 | \$ 60,232,609 |
| Changes for the year: | |
| Service cost | 1,901,984 |
| Interest | 2,241,650 |
| Differences between expected and actual experience | (2,169,440) |
| Changes of assumptions or other inputs | (1,471,807) |
| Benefit payments | (2,831,694) |
| Net changes | (2,329,307) |
| Balance at June 30, 2024 | \$ 57,903,302 |

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 |
| | (2.98%) | (3.98%) | (4.98%) |
| Total OPEB liability | \$ 65,993,012 | \$ 57,903,302 | \$ 51,329,152 |

Additionally, healthcare costs can be subject to considerable volatility over time. The table below presents the effect on the OPEB liability of a 1% change in the initial (5.10%) and ultimate (3.86%) healthcare cost trend rates.

| | | Healthcare | |
|----------------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|
| | 1% | Cost Trend | 1% |
| | Decrease | Rates | Decrease |
| | (4.10%/2.86%) | (5.10%/3.86%) | (6.10%/4.86%) |
| Total OPEB liability | \$ 50,364,392 | \$ 57,903,302 | \$ 67,252,492 |

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 \$2,831,694 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024. While for the year ended June 30, 2024, the Authority's governmental activities recognized OPEB expense of \$1,451,239. The Authority's contributions to the OPEB plan are based on negotiated contracts with two bargaining units, as discussed in Note 13. 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 net OPEB liability. The table below presents the Authority's deferred outflows and deferred inflows at June 30, 2024.

| | Deferred | Deferred |
|---|-------------|-----------------|
| | Outflows | Inflows |
| | of Resource | s of Resources |
| Differences between expected and actual experience | \$ 116,52 | 8 \$ 7,772,832 |
| Changes of assumptions | - | 7,562,682 |
| Benefit payments subsequent to the measurement date | 705,98 | 4 |
| Total | \$ 822,51 | 2 \$ 15,335,514 |

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, 2025. 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, | |
|----------------------|----------------|
| 2025 | \$ (3,797,962) |
| 2026 | (3,854,722) |
| 2027 | (3,854,722) |
| 2028 | (3,209,338) |
| 2029 | (502,242) |

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 | r | | | Claims | I | Payments | | | |
|-----------------|---------|-------------|----|-----------|-----------|-----------|---------|-----------|--|
| Ended Beginning | | and Changes | | | d Changes | | Ending | | |
| June 30, | Balance | | in | Estimates | in | Estimates | Balance | | |
| 2023 | \$ | 1,387,163 | \$ | 1,448,706 | \$ | (292,869) | \$ | 2,543,000 | |
| 2023 | | 1,182,467 | | 862,968 | | (658,272) | | 1,387,163 | |

At June 30, 2024, \$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. SHORT TERM DEBT

Short term debt of the Authority represents a short term loan from the Environmental Facilities Corporation ("EFC"). During the year ended June 30, 2024, the Authority incurred eligible project expenditures that were subsequently reimbursed by the EFC. This amount is owed back to the EFC and the short-term debt for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024 is shown below:

| | | | Principal | | | Principal |
|------------------|---------|----------|--------------|--------------|------------|---------------|
| | Issue | Interest | Outstanding | | | Outstanding |
| Description | Date | Rate | July 1, 2023 | Additions | Reductions | June 30, 2024 |
| NYS EFC Series P | various | 0.0% | \$ - | \$ 8,682,641 | \$ - | \$ 8,682,641 |

10. 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, premium on 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, 2024 follows:

| | Balance | | | | | Balance | Ι | Due Within |
|--------------------------|-------------------|-----------------|----|--------------|----|-------------|----|------------|
| | 7/1/2023 | Additions | | Reductions | | 6/30/2024 | | One Year |
| Bonds payable | \$ 83,765,596 | \$ - | \$ | (3,408,948) | \$ | 80,356,648 | \$ | 3,517,597 |
| Premium on bonds payable | 4,529,834 | - | | (161,780) | | 4,368,054 | | 161,780 |
| Compensated absences | 1,192,665 | 88,812 | | - | | 1,281,477 | | 64,074 |
| OPEB obligation | 60,232,609 | 4,143,634 | | (6,472,941) | | 57,903,302 | | - |
| Judgments and claims | 1,387,163 | 1,448,706 | | (292,869) | | 2,543,000 | | 127,150 |
| Net pension liability* | 10,667,882 | - | _ | (3,554,833) | | 7,113,049 | | |
| Total | \$ 161,775,749 | \$ 5,681,152 | \$ | (13,891,371) | \$ | 153,565,530 | \$ | 3,870,601 |

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

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

Bonds Payable

Series J1—On July 2, 2014, through EFC the Authority issued replacement bonds for the outstanding EFC Sewer System Revenue Bonds, Series J bonds with EFC Sewer System Revenue Bonds, Series J1 in the amount of \$5,353,126. Interest on the Series J1 bond ranges from 4.06%-4.63% and the bonds mature on November 15, 2033. As a result, \$5,353,126 of Series J Bonds were considered defeased and the liability for those bonds has been removed from the Authority's financial statements. The replacement bonds were issued for the same amount outstanding on the Series J Sewer System Revenue bonds at the time of issuance. The refund resulted in an estimated net present benefit of \$607,254.

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

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

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

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

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

Environmental Impact Bonds—On June 16, 2021, the Authority issued 2021 Sewer System Environmental Impact Bonds totaling \$49,160,000 at a premium of \$4,853,394. Related to the EIB, the Authority set a June 15, 2028 target for its RainCheck Projects to achieve the "Outcome Threshold" of at least 200 acres of impervious surface area (such as asphalt roads) managed with the aim of minimizing the frequency and severity of combined sewer overflow ("CSO") events within the City of Buffalo (the "City"). The RainCheck Projects consist of stormwater management infrastructure, such as tree planters, rain gardens, use of permeable pavement, and underground infiltration, which aim to reduce the flow of stormwater into the Authority's sewer collection system, thereby minimizing the frequency and severity of CSO events—the discharge of a mix of stormwater and untreated sewage—within the City. When the Authority meets the Outcome Threshold by June

15, 2028, subject to independent verification by a third-party engineering firm, it can call the EIB at par at seven years after issuance. The Authority is looking at Green and Gray infrastructure solutions to address the projected increase in annual rainfall events and adapt to the ongoing effects of climate change. The RainCheck Projects consist of stormwater management infrastructure to reduce the flow of stormwater into the Authority's sewer collection system; thereby minimizing the frequency and severity of CSO events. Currently, the Authority is achieving a greater than 91.3% capture rate of combined stormwater with an expected rate of 97.2% under its RainCheck Projects. The Authority's Bonds are the largest public Environmental Impact Bond ever issued in the municipal bond market. The issuance comprises three types of bond components. The first component is serial bonds totaling \$20,505,000 that carry interest rates ranging from 3.00-5.00 percent. The second component of the issuance is step coupon bonds totaling \$23,625,000 which carry an interest rate of 1.75 percent. The last component of the issuance is term bonds totaling \$5,030,000. The term bonds carry an interest rate of 4.00 percent. The final component of the bonds mature no later than June 15, 2051.

Rate Covenant—The Authority has covenanted that from time to time and as often as it shall appear necessary, the rates, charges, rents, sewer rents, fees and assessments established for the Sewer System will be adjusted whenever necessary to cause the revenues collected in each fiscal year from the Sewer System to be at least equal to the Minimum Revenue Requirement, which shall be equal to the sum of (i) the amount estimated to be required in the current fiscal year to pay operating expenses and to meet the debt service reserve requirement and the Renewal and Extension Requirement, plus (ii) 120% of debt service for such fiscal year.

The Sewer System Revenue Bond transactions of the Authority for the year ended June 30, 2024 is presented below:

| Description | Interest Rate | Issue/ Maturity | Balance 7/1/2023 | Additions | Payments | Balance 6/30/2024 |
|-----------------------------------|------------------|--------------------|------------------|-----------|-------------------|-------------------|
| Series J1 | 4.06-4.63 | 2014/2033 | \$ 3,223,126 | \$ - | \$ (245,000) | \$ 2,978,126 |
| Series K1 | 4.25-5.15 | 2014/2033 | 2,284,142 | - | (995,000) | 1,289,142 |
| Series L1 | 4.17-4.86 | 2015/2035 | 5,051,881 | - | (270,000) | 4,781,881 |
| Series M | 4.25-5.15 | 2014/2044 | 6,485,000 | - | (165,000) | 6,320,000 |
| Series N | 3.85-4.90 | 2012/2031 | 12,381,564 | - | (285,000) | 12,096,564 |
| Series O | N/A | 2021/2051 | 7,509,883 | - | (1,230,000) | 6,279,883 |
| Environmental Impact Bonds | 3.00-5.00 | 2021/2051 | 46,830,000 | | (218,948) | 46,611,052 |
| Total | | | \$ 83,765,596 | \$ - | \$ (3,408,948) | \$ 80,356,648 |

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, 2024, the Authority's total unamortized premium is \$4,368,054.

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, 2024, compensated absences amounted to \$1,281,477, of which \$64,074 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 \$57,903,302 at June 30, 2024.

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, 2024 is \$2,543,000, with \$127,150 representing the estimated amount due within one year.

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

| Year Ending Bonds | | | Premium on | Compensated | OPEB | Judgments | Net Pension | | | |
|-------------------|------------------|---------------|---------------|--------------|---------------|---------------|-------------|--------------|----|-------------|
| June 30, | June 30, Payable | | Bonds payable | Absences* | Obligation | n and Claims* | | s* Liability | | Total |
| 2025 | \$ 3,517, | 597 \$ | 161,780 | \$ 64,074 | \$ - | \$ 127,150 | \$ | - | \$ | 3,870,601 |
| 2026 | 3,626, | 231 | 161,780 | - | - | - | | - | | 3,788,011 |
| 2027 | 3,744, | 395 | 161,780 | - | - | - | | - | | 3,906,675 |
| 2028 | 3,868, | 544 | 161,780 | - | - | - | | - | | 4,030,324 |
| 2029 | 3,837, | 193 | 161,780 | - | - | - | | - | | 3,998,973 |
| 2030-2034 | 20,024, | 534 | 808,900 | - | - | - | | - | | 20,833,434 |
| 2035-2039 | 11,753, | 311 | 808,900 | - | - | - | | - | | 12,562,711 |
| 2040-2044 | 12,128, | 159 | 808,900 | - | - | - | | - | | 12,937,059 |
| 2045-2049 | 12,194, | 385 | 808,900 | - | - | - | | - | | 13,003,285 |
| 2050-2054 | 5,661, | 299 | 323,554 | - | - | - | | - | | 5,984,853 |
| Thereafter | | | | 1,217,403 | 57,903,302 | 2,415,850 | | 7,113,049 | | 68,649,604 |
| | \$ 80,356, | <u>548</u> \$ | 4,368,054 | \$ 1,281,477 | \$ 57,903,302 | \$ 2,543,000 | \$ | 7,113,049 | \$ | 153,565,530 |

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 on the following page.

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

| Year Ending June 30, | Interest |
|----------------------|------------------|
| 2025 | \$ 2,657,615 |
| 2026 | 2,514,853 |
| 2027 | 2,366,249 |
| 2028 | 2,198,008 |
| 2029 | 2,200,424 |
| 2030-2034 | 8,847,574 |
| 2035-2039 | 6,580,067 |
| 2040-2044 | 5,132,608 |
| 2045-2049 | 2,659,750 |
| 2050-2054 | 303,787 |
| Total | \$ 35,460,935 |

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, 2024 that are considered defeased are presented below:

| Series H | \$ 12,045,000 |
|----------|---------------|
| Series J | 2,953,126 |
| Series K | 2,119,142 |
| Series L | 4,766,881 |
| Total | \$ 21,884,149 |

11. 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 below presents a reconciliation of capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation), net of total bonded indebtedness to net investments in capital assets.

| Capita | \$ | 374,643,159 | |
|--------|--|-------------|--------------|
| Less: | Outstanding bonds payable issued for capital acquisition | | (80,356,648) |
| | Premium on bonds payable | | (4,368,054) |
| | General Projects Fund accounts payable | | (8,135,364) |
| | EFC note payable | | (8,682,641) |
| | Retainage payable | | (1,852,302) |
| Add: | Remaining debt reserve from issuance not used | | |
| | for capital asset acquisition | _ | 12,237,489 |
| Net in | \$ | 283,485,639 | |

- 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, 2024.
- ♦ *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, 2024 includes:

♦ *Prepaid Items*—Representing the portion of fund balance, \$242,607 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, 2024 are presented below:

- Restricted for Debt Service—Represents resources, \$4,700,744, 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, 2024, the General Projects Fund reported \$7,536,745.

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, 2024 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, 2024, the Authority has \$6,500,676 and \$59,577,998 of fund balance committed to encumbrances within its General Fund and General Projects Fund, respectively.
- ♦ *Committed to Loss Contingencies*—Representing funds, \$4,000,000, 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, 2024, the Authority has \$20,507,711 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, 2024, 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, 2024 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.

12. 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 | \$ | - | \$ | 10,670,400 | \$ | 6,203,338 | \$ 16,873,738 |
| Debt Service Fund | | 109,039 | | | | | 109,039 |
| Total | \$ | 109,039 | \$ | 10,670,400 | \$ | 6,203,338 | \$ 16,982,777 |

13. LABOR CONTRACTS

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

14. 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, 2024, the Authority reported significant encumbrances as shown below:

| General Fund: | |
|------------------------|-----------------|
| Utilities | \$ 1,034,914 |
| General Projects Fund: | |
| Sewer Maintenance | \$ 7,334,800 |
| Sewer Maintenance | 6,860,597 |
| Sewer Maintenance | 5,987,000 |
| Consulting Services | 4,835,434 |
| Sewer Maintenance | 4,814,712 |
| Sewer Maintenance | 3,166,678 |
| Sewer Maintenance | 2,155,984 |
| Sewer Maintenance | 1,671,266 |
| Sewer Maintenance | 1,230,000 |
| Consulting Services | 1,096,300 |
| Sewer Maintenance | 1,059,314 |
| Sewer Maintenance | 1,048,029 |
| Sewer Maintenance | 963,637 |
| Sewer Maintenance | 838,300 |
| Consulting Services | 720,450 |
| Sewer Maintenance | 635,894 |
| Sewer Maintenance | 625,582 |
| Sewer Maintenance | 497,854 |
| Sewer Maintenance | 458,009 |
| Sewer Maintenance | 457,798 |
| Sewer Maintenance | 437,653 |
| Sewer Maintenance | 411,124 |

15. CONTINGENCIES

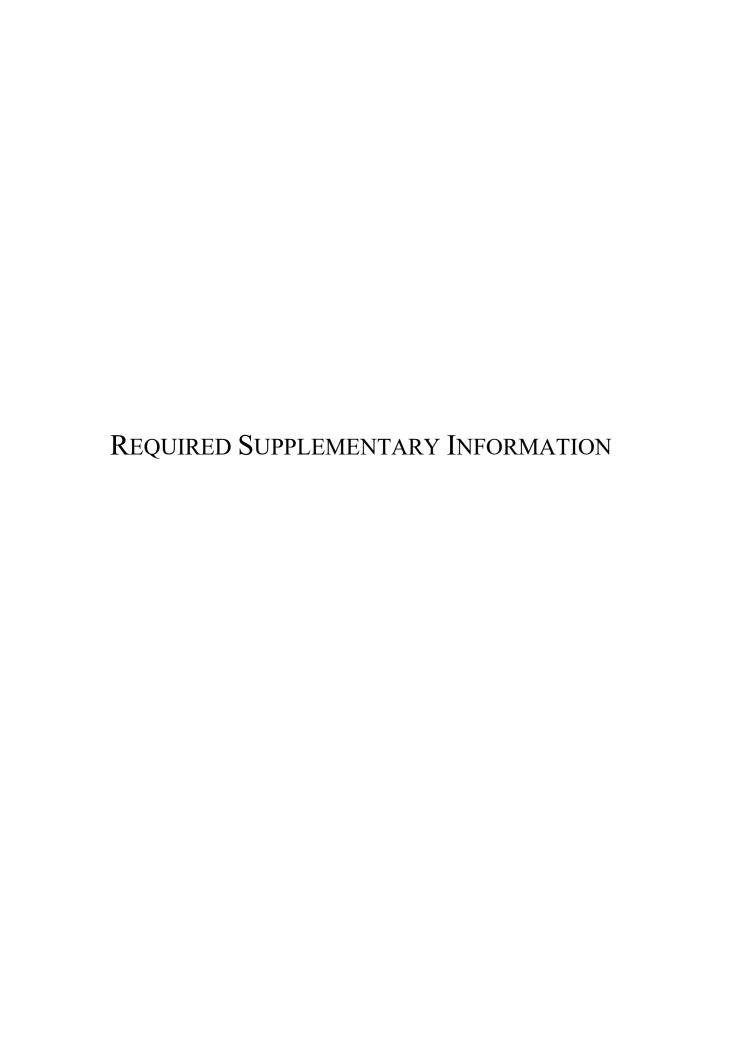
Litigation—The Authority is involved in various litigation arising in the ordinary course of its operations. Based on consultation with its Law Department and Counsel, it is the opinion of the Authority that the settlement of such pending litigation, if any, is adequately provided for with amounts accumulated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

16. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Management has evaluated subsequent events through September 27, 2024, 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.





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

| | | | | | Year Ende | d June 30, | | | | |
|---|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|
| | 2024 | 2023 | 2022 | 2021 | 2020 | 2019 | 2018 | 2017 | 2016 | 2015 |
| Measurement date | March 31, 2024 | 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 |
| Authority's proportion of the net pension liability | 0.0483091% | 0.0497476% | 0.0498620% | 0.0435685% | 0.0425097% | 0.0399819% | 0.0410190% | 0.0363879% | 0.0352092% | 0.0335492% |
| Authority's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) | \$ 7,113,049 | \$ 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 |
| Authority's covered payroll | 15,205,971 | 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 |
| Authority's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll | 46.8% | 77.1% | -28.5% | 0.3% | 91.5% | 24.4% | 11.9% | 30.0% | 55.7% | 12.0% |
| Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total net pension liability | 93.9% | 103.7% | 103.7% | 100.0% | 86.4% | 96.3% | 98.2% | 94.7% | 90.7% | 97.9% |

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

| | | | | | | | | Year Ende | d Ju | ine 30, | | | | | | | |
|--|--------------|--------|----------|--------------|-----------|-------------|-----------|-------------|------|-------------|------------------|-----------|-------------|-----------|-------------|-----------|-------------|
| | 2024 | 20 |)23 | 2022 | | 2021 | | 2020 | | 2019 | 2018 | | 2017 | _ | 2016 | _ | 2015 |
| Contractually required contribution | \$ 1,593,567 | \$ 1,4 | 469,544 | \$ 1,904,359 | \$ | 1,644,235 | \$ | 1,571,827 | \$ | 1,534,250 | \$ 1,607,903 | \$ | 1,536,673 | \$ | 1,589,974 | \$ | 1,743,330 |
| Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution | (1,593,567 |)(1,4 | 469,544) | (1,904,359) |) | (1,644,235) | | (1,571,827) | _ | (1,534,250) | (1,607,903) | _ | (1,536,673) | _ | (1,589,974) | | (1,743,330) |
| Contribution deficiency (excess) | \$ - | \$ | | \$ | <u>\$</u> | | <u>\$</u> | | \$ | | \$ | <u>\$</u> | | <u>\$</u> | | <u>\$</u> | - |
| Authority's covered payroll | 15,866,643 | 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 |
| Contributions as a percentage of employee payroll | 10.0% | Ď | 10.5% | 13.8% |) | 12.3% | | 12.4% | | 13.1% | 13.9% | | 13.7% | | 15.5% | | 25.4% |

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

| | | | | | Year Ende | d J | une 30, | | | | |
|---|------------------|------------------|----|--------------|------------------|-----|--------------|-----------|--------------|------------------|------------------|
| Total OPEB Liability | 2024 | 2023 | | 2022 | 2021 | | 2020 | | 2019 | 2018 | 2017 |
| Service cost | \$ 1,901,984 | \$ 2,377,456 | \$ | 3,099,523 | \$ 1,378,998 | \$ | 1,512,328 | \$ | 1,473,888 | \$ 1,462,603 | \$ 1,390,270 |
| Interest | 2,241,650 | 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 | (2,169,440) | (9,123,449) | | (6,750,689) | 5,995,452 | | (18,829,962) | | (17,231,443) | 1,170,482 | 9,438,760 |
| Changes of assumptions | (1,471,807) | (9,592,693) | | (7,095,871) | 1,645,174 | | 13,821,608 | | 9,346,819 | 2,772,815 | (4,841,128) |
| Benefit payments | (2,831,694) | (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 | (2,329,307) | (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 | 60,232,609 | 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 | \$ 57,903,302 | \$ 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 | \$ 2,831,694 | \$ 3,055,757 | \$ | 3,410,870 | \$ 2,919,069 | \$ | 2,894,460 | \$ | 3,314,543 | \$ 3,177,531 | \$ 2,966,529 |
| Benefit payments | (2,831,694) | (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> | - | \$ - | \$ - |
| Authority's total OPEB liability—ending | \$ 57,903,302 | \$ 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% | 0.0% |
| Covered-employee payroll | \$ 13,126,107 | \$ 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 | 441.13% | 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, 2024

| | _ | Budgeted . | Am | ounts | Budgetary | Va | ariance with |
|--------------------------------------|-----|--------------|----|--------------|------------------|----|--------------|
| | | Original | | Final | Actual | F | inal Budget |
| REVENUES | | | | | | | |
| Sewer rents—general consumers | \$ | 61,587,600 | \$ | 61,587,600 | \$ 69,016,355 | \$ | 7,428,755 |
| Interest on delinquent sewer rents | | 711,000 | | 711,000 | 773,444 | | 62,444 |
| Interest on investments | | 2,760,000 | | 2,760,000 | 5,731,151 | | 2,971,151 |
| Miscellaneous | | 1,691,400 | | 1,691,400 | 3,049,420 | | 1,358,020 |
| Federal aid | | 3,000,000 | | 3,000,000 | 850,000 | | (2,150,000 |
| Total revenues | | 69,750,000 | | 69,750,000 | 79,420,370 | | 9,670,370 |
| EXPENDITURES | | | | | | | |
| Current: | | | | | | | |
| General administration | | 2,314,820 | | 2,569,046 | 2,232,025 | | 337,021 |
| Wastewater treatment facilities | | 38,161,478 | | 42,885,828 | 33,451,280 | | 9,434,548 |
| Industrial waste | | 1,058,200 | | 1,507,609 | 1,240,860 | | 266,749 |
| Engineering | | 1,681,524 | | 1,744,148 | 1,386,804 | | 357,344 |
| Sewer maintenance | | 7,621,707 | | 8,542,399 | 6,584,796 | | 1,957,603 |
| Miscellaneous | | 7,700,855 | | 5,259,249 | 4,604,761 | | 654,488 |
| Employee benefits | | 13,659,464 | | 14,278,208 | 11,795,305 | | 2,482,903 |
| Total expenditures | | 72,198,048 | | 76,786,487 | 61,295,831 | | 15,490,656 |
| Excess (deficiency) of revenues | | | | | | | |
| over expenditures | | (2,448,048) | _ | (7,036,487) | 18,124,539 | | 25,161,026 |
| OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USI | ES) | | | | | | |
| Transfers in | | - | | - | 109,039 | | 109,039 |
| Transfers out | | (8,044,007) | | (18,714,407) | (16,873,738) | | 1,840,669 |
| Total other financing sources (uses) | | (8,044,007) | | (18,714,407) | (16,764,699) | | 1,949,708 |
| Net change in fund balances* | | (10,492,055) | | (25,750,894) | 1,359,840 | | 27,110,734 |
| Fund balances—beginning | _ | 33,390,478 | | 33,390,478 | 33,390,478 | | - |
| Fund balances—ending | \$ | 22,898,423 | \$ | 7,639,584 | \$ 34,750,318 | \$ | 27,110,734 |

^{*} 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, 2024

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 3.98% for the year ended June 30, 2024, a change from 3.78% for the year ended June 30, 2023. Mortality rates effective June 30, 2024 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, 2024 is 5.10%, while the ultimate healthcare cost trend rate is 3.86%.

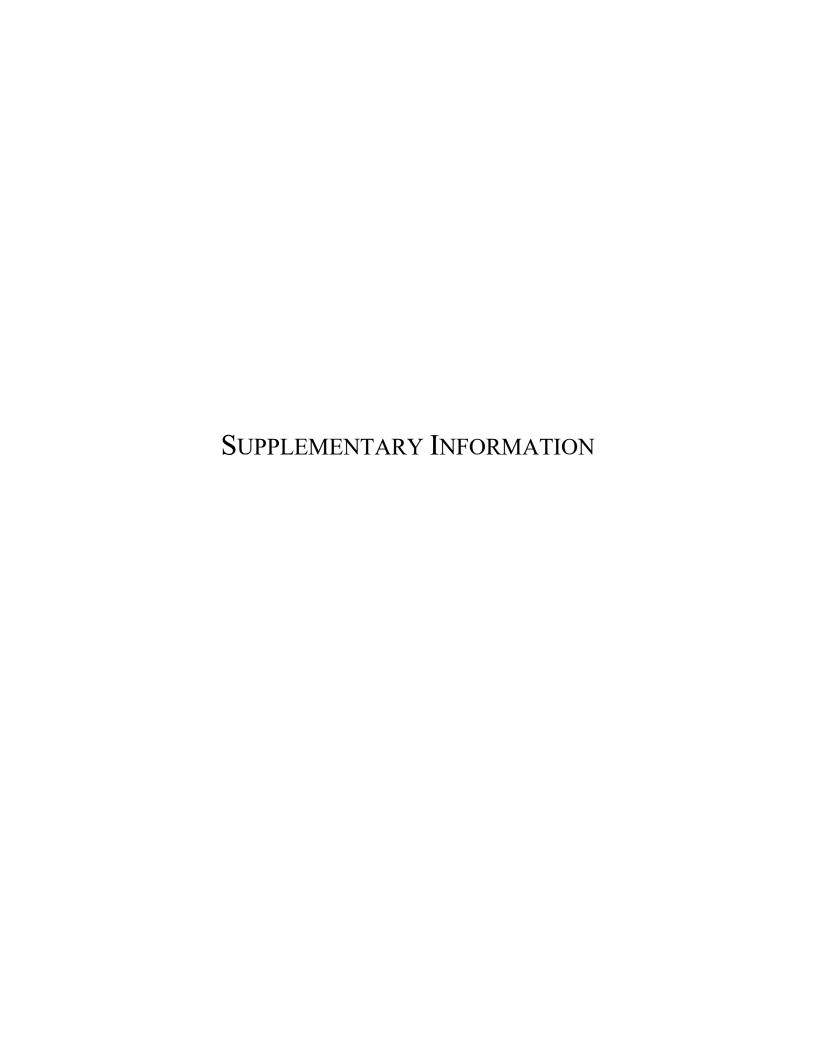
2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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 | \$ 41,250,994 |
|--|------------------|
| Less: Encumbrances | (6,500,676) |
| General Fund fund balance—Non-GAAP budgetary basis | \$ 34,750,318 |



Schedule of Revenues and Other Financing Sources— Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis)—General Fund Year Ended June 30, 2024

| | | Adopted Budget | | Final Budget | | Actual Amounts | | riance with nal Budget_ |
|--|-----------|-------------------|----|-----------------|-----------|-------------------|-----------|----------------------------|
| REVENUES | | | | | | | | |
| SEWER RENTS—GENERAL CONSUMERS | | | | | | | | |
| Assessed sewer rent | \$ | 19,852,600 | \$ | 19,852,600 | \$ | 19,640,080 | \$ | (212,520) |
| Water sewer rent | | 24,460,000 | | 24,460,000 | | 24,445,837 | | (14,163) |
| Industrial waste | | 3,525,000 | | 3,525,000 | | 4,926,821 | | 1,401,821 |
| Connection privileges outside city | | 13,750,000 | | 13,750,000 | _ | 20,003,617 | | 6,253,617 |
| Total sewer rents—general consumers | | 61,587,600 | | 61,587,600 | | 69,016,355 | | 7,428,755 |
| INTEREST ON DELINQUENT SEWER RENTS | | | | | | | | |
| Interest and penalties on delinquent assessed sewer rent | | 170,000 | | 170,000 | | 189,858 | | 19,858 |
| Interest and penalties on delinquent sewer rents | | 541,000 | | 541,000 | | 583,586 | | 42,586 |
| Total interest on delinquent sewer rents | | 711,000 | | 711,000 | | 773,444 | | 62,444 |
| INTEREST ON INVESTMENTS | | 2,760,000 | | 2,760,000 | _ | 5,731,151 | | 2,971,151 |
| MISCELLANEOUS | | 1,691,400 | | 1,691,400 | | 3,049,420 | | 1,358,020 |
| FEDERAL AID | | 3,000,000 | | 3,000,000 | | 850,000 | | (2,150,000) |
| TOTAL REVENUES | | 69,750,000 | _ | 69,750,000 | | 79,420,370 | | 9,670,370 |
| OTHER FINANCING SOURCES | | | | | | | | |
| Transfers in | | - | | - | | 109,039 | | 109,039 |
| Total other financing sources | | | | - | _ | 109,039 | | 109,039 |
| TOTAL REVENUES AND AND OTHER FINANCING SOURCES | <u>\$</u> | 69,750,000 | \$ | 69,750,000 | <u>\$</u> | 79,529,409 | <u>\$</u> | 9,779,409 |

Schedule of Expenditures and Other Financing Uses— Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis)—General Fund Year Ended June 30, 2024

| | Adopted Budget | Final Budget | Budgetary Expenditures | Variance with Final Budget |
|-----------------------------------|-------------------|-----------------|---------------------------|-------------------------------|
| GENERAL ADMINISTRATION | | | | |
| Authority Board Members: | | | | |
| Personal services - Executive | \$ 13,500 | | \$ 8,468 | \$ 5,032 |
| Operating expenditures | 17,000 | 35,861 | 27,770 | 8,091 |
| Total Authority Board Members | 30,500 | 49,361 | 36,238 | 13,123 |
| Administrative Offices: | | | | |
| Personal services - Executive | 695,582 | 696,125 | 673,465 | 22,660 |
| Personal services - Clerical | 807,293 | 889,926 | 830,955 | 58,971 |
| Operating expenditures | 555,600 | 933,634 | 691,367 | 242,267 |
| Total Administrative Offices | 2,058,475 | 2,519,685 | 2,195,787 | 323,898 |
| GENERAL ADMINISTRATION TOTAL | 2,088,975 | 2,569,046 | 2,232,025 | 337,021 |
| WASTEWATER TREATMENT FACILITIES | | | | |
| Plant Administration: | | | | |
| Personal services - Executive | 517,414 | 604,366 | 600,188 | 4,178 |
| Personal services - Clerical | 709,947 | 711,674 | 665,477 | 46,197 |
| Personal services - Supervision | 879,728 | 932,415 | 916,283 | 16,132 |
| Operating expenditures | 2,426,481 | 3,038,014 | 2,309,212 | 728,802 |
| Total Plant Administration | 4,533,570 | 5,286,469 | 4,491,160 | 795,309 |
| Raw Wastewater Pump Station: | | | | |
| Personal services - Operators | 112,620 | 279,023 | 278,708 | 315 |
| Operating expenditures | 80,000 | 146,713 | 91,958 | 54,755 |
| Total Raw Wastewater Pump Station | 192,620 | 425,736 | 370,666 | 55,070 |
| Screen Room: | | | | |
| Operating expenditures | 164,600 | 75,264 | 29,392 | 45,872 |
| Total Screen Room | 164,600 | 75,264 | 29,392 | 45,872 |
| Grit Room: | | | | |
| Personal services - Operators | 241,043 | 268,462 | 196,126 | 72,336 |
| Operating expenditures | 248,700 | 278,961 | 256,781 | 22,180 |
| Total Grit Room | 489,743 | 547,423 | 452,907 | 94,516 |

Schedule of Expenditures and Other Financing Uses— Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis)—General Fund Year Ended June 30, 2024

| | Adopted Budget | Final Budget | Budgetary Expenditures | Variance with Final Budget |
|---------------------------------------|-------------------|-----------------|---------------------------|----------------------------|
| Primary Sedimentation: | | | | |
| Personal services - Operators | 101,210 | 101,210 | 4,002 | 97,208 |
| Operating expenditures | 56,200 | 57,838 | 27,917 | 29,921 |
| Total Primary Sedimentation | 157,410 | 159,048 | 31,919 | 127,129 |
| Secondary Control: | | | | |
| Personal services - Operators | 203,024 | 277,601 | 276,741 | 860 |
| Operating expenditures | 53,800 | 41,941 | 25,559 | 16,382 |
| Total Secondary Control | 256,824 | 319,542 | 302,300 | 17,242 |
| Primary Control: | | | | |
| Personal services - Operators | 81,906 | 81,906 | 4,031 | 77,875 |
| Operating expenditures | 93,300 | 90,135 | 86,532 | 3,603 |
| Total Primary Control | 175,206 | 172,041 | 90,563 | 81,478 |
| Gas Compressor Building: | | | | |
| Operating expenditures | 151,250 | 280,061 | 161,016 | 119,045 |
| Settled Wastewater Pump Station: | | | | |
| Personal services - Operators | 93,910 | 108,077 | 106,901 | 1,176 |
| Operating expenditures | 1,000 | 14,320 | 10,890 | 3,430 |
| Total Settled Wastewater Pump Station | 94,910 | 122,397 | 117,791 | 4,606 |
| Aeration: | | | | |
| Personal services - Operators | 414,366 | 509,808 | 507,178 | 2,630 |
| Operating expenditures | 306,875 | 627,769 | 480,359 | 147,410 |
| Total Aeration | 721,241 | 1,137,577 | 987,537 | 150,040 |
| Blower Building: | | | | |
| Operating expenditures | 3,574,040 | 6,352,389 | 4,743,501 | 1,608,888 |
| Total Blower Building | 3,574,040 | 6,352,389 | 4,743,501 | 1,608,888 |
| Chemical Handling Building: | | | | |
| Operating expenditures | 51,800 | 49,111 | 36,818 | 12,293 |
| Total Chemical Handling Building | 51,800 | 49,111 | 36,818 | 12,293 |
| Final Effluent Building: | | | | |
| Personal services - Operators | 192,636 | 238,494 | 212,517 | 25,977 |
| Operating expenditures | 2,671,140 | 2,316,291 | 2,089,441 | 226,850 |
| Total Final Effluent Building | 2,863,776 | 2,554,785 | 2,301,958 | 252,827 |
| 2 | 2,000,770 | _,,,,,,,, | | |

Schedule of Expenditures and Other Financing Uses— Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis)—General Fund Year Ended June 30, 2024

| | Adopted Budget | Final Budget | Budgetary Expenditures | Variance with Final Budget |
|--|-------------------|-----------------|---------------------------|----------------------------|
| Thickener Area: | | | | |
| Operating expenditures | 582,800 | 633,388 | 522,822 | 110,566 |
| Total Thickener Area | 582,800 | 633,388 | 522,822 | 110,566 |
| Filter Feed Area: | | | | |
| Operating expenditures | 27,000 | 40,000 | 39,850 | 150 |
| Total Filter Feed Area | 27,000 | 40,000 | 39,850 | 150 |
| Sludge Disposal: | | | | |
| Personal services - Operators | 615,545 | 769,529 | 767,218 | 2,311 |
| Operating expenditures | 1,889,560 | 3,306,151 | 2,101,778 | 1,204,373 |
| Total Sludge Disposal | 2,505,105 | 4,075,680 | 2,868,996 | 1,206,684 |
| Centrifuge: | | | | |
| Operating expenditures | 142,000 | 441,083 | 312,125 | 128,958 |
| Incineration: | | | | |
| Personal services - Supervision | 167,008 | 253,647 | 252,402 | 1,245 |
| Personal services - Operators | 738,107 | 851,890 | 844,964 | 6,926 |
| Operating expenditures | 3,531,228 | 4,918,517 | 3,886,215 | 1,032,302 |
| Total Incineration | 4,436,343 | 6,024,054 | 4,983,581 | 1,040,473 |
| Hamburg Drain Float: | | | | |
| Operating expenditures | 92,905 | 78,092 | 49,646 | 28,446 |
| Canal Duffala. | | | | |
| South Buffalo: Operating expenditures | 159,651 | 184,839 | 154,917 | 29,922 |
| | | | | |
| Hamburg Street: Operating expenditures | 79,615 | 85,664 | 61,986 | 23,678 |
| Operating experientares | 77,013 | 05,004 | 01,700 | 23,070 |
| Amherst Quarry: | 42.200 | 47.002 | 20.051 | 10.073 |
| Operating expenditures | 43,200 | 47,903 | 29,051 | 18,852 |
| Babcock Street: | | | | |
| Operating expenditures | 10,000 | 22,530 | 15,280 | 7,250 |

Schedule of Expenditures and Other Financing Uses— Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis)—General Fund Year Ended June 30, 2024

| | Adopted Budget | Final Budget | Budgetary Expenditures | Variance with Final Budget |
|--------------------------------------|-------------------|-----------------|---------------------------|-------------------------------|
| Kelly Island (S): | | | | |
| Operating expenditures | 18,950 | 14,873 | 7,945 | 6,928 |
| Kelly Island (F): | | | | |
| Operating expenditures | 5,000 | 15,503 | 5,434 | 10,069 |
| Kelly Island (X): | | | | |
| Operating expenditures | 126,500 | 5,910 | 4,652 | 1,258 |
| Waterfront Village: | 4= 400 | | | 4= 404 |
| Operating expenditures | 17,600 | 19,481 | 2,297 | 17,184 |
| Tifft Street: | | | | |
| Operating expenditures | 1,450 | 2,314 | 1,437 | 877 |
| Niagara Metering: | | | | |
| Operating expenditures | 14,368 | 8,558 | 3,846 | 4,712 |
| Walden Heights | | | | |
| Operating expenditures | 14,000 | 18,837 | 16,477 | 2,360 |
| Laboratory: | | | | |
| Personal Services - Technical | 445,904 | 457,435 | 446,081 | 11,354 |
| Personal services - Operators | 106,347 | 106,347 | 100,359 | 5,988 |
| Operating expenditures | 69,950 | 138,203 | 76,841 | 61,362 |
| Total Laboratory | 622,201 | 701,985 | 623,281 | 78,704 |
| Maintenance: | | | | |
| Personal services - Supervision | 253,794 | 415,868 | 415,775 | 93 |
| Personal services - Operators | 335,427 | 372,043 | 362,106 | 9,937 |
| Personal services - Repair Mechanics | 1,112,128 | 1,171,913 | 1,130,473 | 41,440 |
| Operating expenditures | 5,706,085 | 9,231,999 | 6,003,290 | 3,228,709 |
| Total Maintenance | 7,407,434 | 11,191,823 | 7,911,644 | 3,280,179 |
| Yards and Grounds: | | | | |
| Personal services - Supervision | 147,242 | 160,992 | 153,686 | 7,306 |
| Personal services - Operators | 1,430,425 | 1,545,061 | 1,506,535 | 38,526 |
| Operating expenditures | 56,800 | 85,415 | 58,264 | 27,151 |
| Total Yards and Grounds | 1,634,467 | 1,791,468 | 1,718,485 | 72,983 |
| WASTEWATER TREATMENT | | | | |
| FACILITIES TOTAL | 31,367,579 | 42,885,828 | 33,451,280 | 9,434,548 |
| | | | (cont | inued) |

Schedule of Expenditures and Other Financing Uses— Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis)—General Fund Year Ended June 30, 2024

| | Adopted Budget | Final Budget | Budgetary Expenditures | Variance with Final Budget |
|---|-------------------|-----------------|---------------------------|-------------------------------|
| INDUSTRIAL WASTE | | | | |
| Industrial Waste Section: | | | | |
| Personal services - Clerical | 56,633 | 68,511 | 66,576 | 1,935 |
| Personal services - Tech and Professional | 85,892 | 85,902 | 33,326 | 52,576 |
| Personal services - Operators | 427,434 | 526,256 | 521,534 | 4,722 |
| Operating expenditures | 285,064 | 826,940 | 619,424 | 207,516 |
| Total Industrial Waste Section | 855,023 | 1,507,609 | 1,240,860 | 266,749 |
| INDUSTRIAL WASTE TOTAL | 855,023 | 1,507,609 | 1,240,860 | 266,749 |
| ENGINEERING | | | | |
| Engineering Department: | | | | |
| Personal services - Operators | 1,133,554 | 1,174,381 | 979,799 | 194,582 |
| Operating expenditures | 509,979 | 569,767 | 407,005 | 162,762 |
| Total Engineering Department | 1,643,533 | 1,744,148 | 1,386,804 | 357,344 |
| ENGINEERING TOTAL | 1,643,533 | 1,744,148 | 1,386,804 | 357,344 |
| SEWER MAINTENANCE DEPARTMENT | | | | |
| Sewer Maintenance Office: | | | | |
| Personal services - Clerical | 168,121 | 177,203 | 161,125 | 16,078 |
| Personal services - Supervision | 292,215 | 348,343 | 340,180 | 8,163 |
| Operating expenditures | 364,750 | 349,893 | 200,142 | 149,751 |
| Total Sewer Maintenance Office | 825,086 | 875,439 | 701,447 | 173,992 |
| Sewer - Repairs: | | | | |
| Personal services - Supervision | 204,403 | 249,104 | 245,735 | 3,369 |
| Personal services - Operators | 113,663 | 113,663 | 13,790 | 99,873 |
| Personal services - Repair Mechanics | 914,900 | 946,652 | 927,039 | 19,613 |
| Operating expenditures | 625,000 | 941,423 | 661,086 | 280,337 |
| Total Sewer - Repairs | 1,857,966 | 2,250,842 | 1,847,650 | 403,192 |
| Sewer - Cleaning: | | | | |
| Personal services - Supervision | 415,359 | 515,178 | 510,225 | 4,953 |
| Personal services - Operators | 1,125,855 | 1,128,415 | 766,766 | 361,649 |
| Operating expenditures | 80,000 | 102,095 | 54,342 | 47,753 |
| Total Sewer - Cleaning | 1,621,214 | 1,745,688 | 1,331,333 | 414,355 |

Schedule of Expenditures and Other Financing Uses— Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis)—General Fund Year Ended June 30, 2024

| | Adopted Budget | Final Budget | Budgetary Expenditures | Variance with Final Budget |
|--|-------------------|-----------------|---------------------------|----------------------------|
| SWRI: | | | | |
| Operating expenditures | 66,500 | 43,164 | 25,470 | 17,694 |
| Total SWRI | 66,500 | 43,164 | 25,470 | 17,694 |
| Automotive Equipment Service - Garage: | | | | |
| Personal services - Repairman | 237,408 | 239,839 | 143,160 | 96,679 |
| Operating expenditures | 1,834,800 | 3,387,427 | 2,535,736 | 851,691 |
| Total Auto Equipment Service - Garage | 2,072,208 | 3,627,266 | 2,678,896 | 948,370 |
| SEWER MAINTENANCE | | | | |
| DEPARTMENT TOTAL | 6,442,974 | 8,542,399 | 6,584,796 | 1,957,603 |
| MISCELLANEOUS | | | | |
| Financial and Accounting Services | | | | |
| City of Buffalo services | 7,400,761 | 4,913,155 | 4,412,531 | 500,624 |
| Fiscal agent expense | 190,000 | 190,000 | 83,808 | 106,192 |
| Sewer rent adjustment fund | 30,000 | 50,000 | 33,512 | 16,488 |
| Judgments, claims, and other | 50,000 | 106,094 | 74,910 | 31,184 |
| MISCELLANEOUS TOTAL | 7,670,761 | 5,259,249 | 4,604,761 | 654,488 |
| EMPLOYEE BENEFITS | | | | |
| Hospital and surgical insurance - retirees | 7,256,448 | 9,831,761 | 7,363,383 | 2,468,378 |
| Hospital and surgical insurance - active | 2,100 | 398,813 | 394,780 | 4,033 |
| Group life insurance | 30,000 | 34,977 | 30,693 | 4,284 |
| Group dental insurance | 150,000 | 117,075 | 117,075 | - |
| Payments in lieu of health insurance | 60,000 | 48,600 | 48,600 | - |
| Health and welfare plan | 70,000 | 98,178 | 90,424 | 7,754 |
| Social security | 1,250,000 | 1,272,509 | 1,272,509 | - |
| State retirement system | 2,000,000 | 1,711,821 | 1,711,821 | - |
| Unemployment insurance | 20,000 | 26,309 | 26,309 | - |
| Workers' compensation and death awards | 700,000 | 659,263 | 659,263 | - |
| Plan Administration | 15,000 | 15,408 | 16,954 | (1,546) |
| Reserve pay for unused sick leave | 83,600 | 63,494 | 63,494 | |
| EMPLOYEE BENEFITS TOTAL | 11,637,148 | 14,278,208 | 11,795,305 | 2,482,903 |

Schedule of Expenditures and Other Financing Uses— Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis)—General Fund Year Ended June 30, 2024

| | Adopted Budget | Final Budget | Budgetary Expenditures | Variance with Final Budget |
|--|------------------------|---------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| TOTAL OPERATING EXPENDITURES | 61,705,993 | 76,786,487 | 61,295,831 | 15,490,656 |
| OPERATING TRANSFERS | | | | |
| Transfers to construction Transfers to debt service fund TOTAL OPERATING TRANSFERS | 8,044,007 8,044,007 | 10,670,400 8,044,007 18,714,407 | 10,670,400 6,203,338 16,873,738 | 1,840,669 1,840,669 |
| TOTAL EXPENDITURES AND OPERATING TRANSFERS | \$ 69,750,000 | \$ 95,500,894 | \$ 78,169,569 | \$ 17,331,325 |

(concluded)

BUFFALO SEWER AUTHORITY Schedule of Sewer Rents Receivable—General Fund June 30, 2024

| SEWER RENTS: | Sewer Rents Receivable | Allowance for Uncollectible Receivables | Net Sewer Rents Receivable |
|---|------------------------------|---|----------------------------------|
| Based on assessed value: | | | |
| General consumers - current and prior years | \$ 875,876 | \$ 639,980 | \$ 235,896 |
| Other miscellaneous | 5,634 | 4,313 | 1,321 |
| Based on water consumption: | | | |
| Flat rate | 3,162,296 | 2,877,738 | 284,558 |
| Metered rates: | | | |
| Monthly | 719,324 | 86,738 | 632,586 |
| Quarterly - District W-E-S | 12,007,312 | 8,609,611 | 3,397,701 |
| Miscellaneous - current year | 16,215 | - | 16,215 |
| Outside connection privileges | 9,526,509 | - | 9,526,509 |
| Industrial waste treatment surcharge | 301,012 | 59,079 | 241,933 |
| Late payment penalties | 10,190,424 | 10,016,788 | 173,636 |
| | | | |
| TOTAL | \$ 36,804,602 | \$ 22,294,247 | \$14,510,355 |



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.

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|--|---|
| inancial Trends67 | |
| These schedules contain trend information to help the reader understand how the Authority's financial performance and well-being have changed over time. | |
| Revenue Capacity75 | |
| These schedules contain information to help the reader assess the Authority's most significant local revenue source, the charges for services. | |
| Debt Capacity80 | |
| These schedules present information to help the reader assess the affordability of the Authority's current levels of outstanding debt and the Authority's ability to issue additional debt in the future. | |
| Demographic and Economic Information | |
| These schedules offer demographic and economic indicators to help the reader understand the environment within which the Authority's financial activities take place. | |
| Operating Information | |
| These schedules contain service and infrastructure data to help the reader understand how the information in the Authority's financial report relates to the services the Authority provides and the activities it performs. | |

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

June 30,

| | 20151 | 2016 | 20172 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 | 2022 | 2023 | 2024 |
|--------------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|
| | | | | | | | | | | |
| Net position: | | | | | | | | | | |
| Net investment in | | | | | | | | | | |
| capital assets | \$ 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 | \$ 283,485,639 |
| Unrestricted | 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 | 45,115,131 |
| Total net position | \$ 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 | \$ 328,600,770 |

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, | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|--|---------------------|----------------|-------------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|--|--|--|--|--|
| | 2015 ¹ | 2016 | 2017 ² | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 | 2022 | 2023 | 2024 | | | | | |
| Program revenues: | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Charges for services | \$ 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 | \$ 69,789,799 | | | | | |
| Capital grants and contributions | 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 | 17,822,402 | | | | | |
| Total program revenues | 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 | 87,612,201 | | | | | |
| Program expenses: | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Operating expenses | 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 | 65,732,194 | | | | | |
| Non-operating expenses | 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 | 2,611,692 | | | | | |
| Total program expenses | 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 | 68,343,886 | | | | | |
| Total net program revenue | 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 | 19,268,315 | | | | | |
| General revenues: | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Unrestricted investment earnings | 259,373 | 343,483 | 809,462 | 2,455,992 | 2,297,237 | 2,070,426 | 367,760 | 410,703 | 4,264,453 | 5,876,888 | | | | | |
| Unallocated revenues | 1,657,804 | 1,736,771 | 1,915,830 | 285,948 | 81,030 | 99,012 | 1,243 | 24,729 | 452,946 | 68,474 | | | | | |
| Total general revenues | 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 | 5,945,362 | | | | | |
| Change in net position | 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 | 25,213,677 | | | | | |
| Governmental activities, beginning 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 | | | | | |
| Restatement 1,2 | (1,069,812) | | (72,456,528) | <u> </u> | <u> </u> | | | <u> </u> | | | | | | | |
| Governmental activities, end of year | \$ 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 | \$ 328,600,770 | | | | | |

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 Penalties | | | | | | | | |
|------------------------|----|---------------------------------|---------------------------|------------------------|------------|---------------------|------------------------|--------------------------------|------------|--------------------------------------|---------|------------|---------|----|-------------------------------------|
| Year Ended June 30, | f | Total Charges or Services | Assessed Sewer Rent | Water Sewer Rent | | Industrial Waste | | Connection Privileges O/S City | | Delinquent Assessed Sewer Rent | | Sewer Rent | | | Capital rants and ntributions |
| 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 |
| 2024 | | 69,789,799 | 19,640,080 | | 24,445,837 | | 4,926,821 | | 20,003,617 | | 189,858 | | 583,586 | | 17,822,402 |

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

| Year Ended June 30, | | Total | General ministration | , | Wastewater Treatment Facilities | I | ndustrial Waste | E | ngineering | М | Sewer aintenance |
|------------------------|----|------------|-------------------------|----|---------------------------------------|----|--------------------|-----------|------------|----|---------------------|
| | _ | | | _ | | | | | | | - |
| 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 |
| 2024 | | 65,732,194 | 2,652,735 | | 52,241,081 | | 1,492,471 | | 1,754,036 | | 7,591,871 |

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

| | | General | Rev | enues | | No | onoperating Expenses |
|------------------------|-----------------|-----------|--------|------------------|----------------------------------|-------------|----------------------------------|
| Year Ended June 30, | | | | Other Revenue | Total pnoperating Revenues | Iı | nterest and Fiscal Charges |
| 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) |
| 2024 | 5,876,888 68,47 | | 68,474 | 5,945,362 | | (2,611,692) | |

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

| | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | | 2018 | | 2019 | | 2020 | | 2021 | 2022 | | 2023 | | 2024 |
|------------------------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|----|------------|----|------------|----|------------|----|-------------|------|-------------|------|------------|------------------|
| General Fund | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Nonspendable | \$ 130,520 | \$ 130,385 | \$ 130,324 | \$ | 131,906 | \$ | 145,671 | \$ | 179,925 | \$ | 197,423 | \$ | 210,285 | \$ | 228,023 | \$ 242,607 |
| Committed | 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 | 31,008,387 |
| 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 | \$ 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 | \$ 41,250,994 |
| All other governmental funds: | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Restricted | \$ 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 | \$ 12,237,489 |
| Committed | 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 | 59,577,998 |
| Total all other governmental funds | \$ 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 | \$ 71,815,487 |



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

| | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 | 2022 | 2023 | 2024 |
|------------------------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|
| REVENUES | | | | | | | | | | |
| Sewer rents—general consumers | \$ 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 | \$ 69,016,355 |
| Interest on delinquent sewer rents | 1,079,416 | 1,254,467 | 1,128,871 | 1,026,710 | 1,026,534 | 831,973 | 460,884 | 597,601 | 1,169,461 | 773,444 |
| Use of money and property | 259,373 | 343,483 | 809,462 | 2,455,992 | 2,297,237 | 2,070,426 | 367,760 | 410,703 | 4,264,453 | 5,876,888 |
| Miscellaneous | 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 | 3,059,086 |
| State aid | 2,439,183 | 255,616 | 128,554 | 265,565 | - | - | - | - | 3,327,391 | 9,641,039 |
| Federal aid | | 380,907 | 742,768 | 1,327,806 | 357,050 | 400,000 | 4,304,733 | 403,318 | | 850,000 |
| Total revenues | 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 | 89,216,812 |
| EXPENDITURES | | | | | | | | | | |
| Current: | | | | | | | | | | |
| General administration | 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 | 1,950,787 |
| Wastewater treatment facilities | 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 | 30,193,647 |
| Industrial waste | 428,252 | 426,198 | 529,169 | 538,868 | 543,915 | 651,492 | 762,230 | 774,338 | 713,800 | 1,097,544 |
| Engineering | 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 | 1,289,895 |
| Sewer maintenance | 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 | 5,125,090 |
| Miscellaneous | 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 | 4,604,761 |
| Employee benefits | 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 | 10,533,431 |
| Debt service: | | | | | | | | | | |
| Principal | 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 | 3,408,948 |
| Interest and fiscal charges | 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 | 2,794,390 |
| Capital outlay | 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 | 38,009,552 |
| Total expenditures | 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 | 99,008,045 |
| Excess (deficiency) of revenues | | | | | | | | | | |
| over expenditures | 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) | (9,791,233) |

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

(concluded)

| | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 | 2022 | 2023 | 2024 |
|---|--------------------------------|----------------|----------------|--------------|----------------|----------------|--------------|-------------------|-----------------|--------------|
| OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) | | | | | | | | | | |
| Transfers in | 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 | 16,982,777 |
| Transfers out | (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) | (16,982,777) |
| 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> | 4,853,394 | <u> </u> | <u> </u> | <u> </u> |
| Total other financing sources (uses) | 2,422,054 | | | | <u> </u> | <u> </u> | 61,950,254 | | <u> </u> | - |
| Net change in fund balances | <u>\$ 14,829,831</u> <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) \$ | (9,791,233) |
| Debt service as a percentage of noncapital expenditures | 9.54% | 10.97% | 8.93% | 8.48% | 8.33% | 7.87% | 9.25% | 12.37% | 11.04% | 10.22% |

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

| Fiscal Year | Gallons of Wastewater Treated ¹ |
|-------------|--|
| 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 |
| 2024 | 42,749 |

Note: 1 In millions

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

| Fiscal Year | Sewer Taps Sold |
|-------------|-----------------|
| 2015 | 89 |
| 2016 | 70 |
| 2017 | 80 |
| 2018 | 78 |
| 2019 | 61 |
| 2020 | 90 |
| 2021 | 113 |
| 2022 | 61 |
| 2023 | 87 |
| 2024 | 76 |

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

| | Custo | omers |
|-------------|-------------|------------|
| Fiscal Year | Residential | Commercial |
| 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 |
| 2024 | 108,269 | 1,326 |

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 | \$ 17.86 | \$ 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 |
| Н | 1.65 | 17.88 | 5.95 | 25.48 |
| NH | 1.65 | 27.01 | 5.95 | 34.61 |
| H | 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 |
| H | 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 |
| H | 1.57 | 10.73 | 5.20 | 17.50 |
| NH | 1.57 | 18.72 | 5.20 | 25.49 |
| | NH H NH | Sewer Authority H \$ 1.72 NH 1.72 H 1.66 NH 1.65 NH 1.63 NH 1.63 NH 1.62 NH 1.62 NH 1.64 NH 1.64 NH 0.95 NH < | Buffalo Sewer AuthorityExclusive of Buffalo Sewer AuthorityH\$ 1.72\$ 17.86NH1.7227.54H1.6617.87NH1.6626.99H1.6517.88NH1.6527.01H1.6317.88NH1.6326.76H1.6218.49NH1.6228.22H1.6418.47NH1.6429.49H0.959.99NH0.959.88NH0.9516.75H0.9517.21H0.9510.27NH0.9518.17H1.5710.73 | Buffalo Sewer Authority Exclusive of Buffalo Sewer Authority Erie County County H \$ 1.72 \$ 17.86 \$ 5.45 NH 1.72 27.54 5.45 H 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 NH 1.63 17.88 6.46 NH 1.63 17.88 6.46 NH 1.63 26.76 6.46 NH 1.62 18.49 7.13 NH 1.62 28.22 7.13 H 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 17.21 5.04 NH 0.95 10.27 5.03 NH 0.95 18.17 5.03< |

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, 2024 and June 30, 2015 (Unaudited)

| Year Ended June 30, 2024: Customer | | 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 | \$ 241,812 | \$ 608,682 | \$ - | \$ 850,494 | 1.23% |
| Galbani (Sorrento-Lactalis) | Consumer Foods | 12,551 | 261,698 | 261,412 | 535,661 | 0.78% |
| National Grid | Utility | 327,162 | 10,709 | - | 337,871 | 0.49% |
| Veterans Administration | Hospital | - | 288,045 | - | 288,045 | 0.42% |
| Aurubis Buffalo Inc. | Copper Mill | 10,576.00 | 263,468 | - | 274,044 | 0.40% |
| ECMC | Hospital | - | 223,584 | - | 223,584 | 0.32% |
| Douglas Development | Real Estate | 143,990 | 65,733 | - | 209,723 | 0.30% |
| Buffalo Board of Education | School District | - | 180,594 | - | 180,594 | 0.26% |
| Buffalo Board of Education | School District | - | 163,645 | 279 | 163,924 | 0.24% |
| Gold Wynn | Real Estate | 69,986 | 78,712 | - | 148,698 | 0.22% |
| Year Ended June 30, 2015: | | | | | | Percentage of Total |
| Customer | Type of Business | Sewer Rent on Assessed Valuation | Sewer Rent on Water Use | Industrial Waste Surcharge | Total Sewer Rent | Sewer Rents (General Consumers) |
| BMHA | Municipal Housing | \$ 179,699 | \$ 1,284,005 | \$ - | \$ 1,463,704 | 2.60% |
| Aurubis Buffalo Inc. | Copper Mill | 11,210 | 1,308,923 | - | 1,320,133 | 2.34% |
| ECMC | Hospital | _ | 857,069 | _ | 857,069 | 1.52% |
| Sorrento | - | 7.064 | 262.504 | 204 477 | 672 025 | 1 100/ |
| | Consumer Foods | 5,864 | 362,594 | 304,477 | 672,935 | 1.19% |
| Buffalo Board of Education | School District | 5,864 | 579,548 | 304,477 | 579,548 | 1.19% |
| Buffalo Board of Education Roswell | | 5,864 - - | | , , | * | |
| | School District | - | 579,548 | , - | 579,548 | 1.03% |
| Roswell | School District Hospital | - - | 579,548 520,655 | - - | 579,548 520,655 | 1.03% 0.92% |
| Roswell Kaleida Health | School District Hospital Hospital | - - 2,714 | 579,548 520,655 344,778 | - - - 24,596 | 579,548 520,655 347,492 | 1.03% 0.92% 0.62% |

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

| Fiscal Year | | | EFC Loan | | Total Amount | Percentage of Personal Income | Debt per Capita ¹ | |
|----------------|----|------------|-------------|----|-----------------|-------------------------------------|---------------------------------|-----|
| 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 | 0.13% | | 319 |
| 2024 | | 84,724,702 | 8,682,641 | | 93,407,343 | n/a | | 340 |

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

Sources: Buffalo Sewer Authority Annual Financial Statements U.S. Bureau of the Census

US Bureau of Economic Analysis

² Revenue bonds are presented net of related premiums.

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

| Year Ended | Total | Direct Operating | Net Revenue Available for | Debt Service Requirements | | | | | | |
|------------|---------------|---------------------------|------------------------------|---------------------------|-----------|----|-----------|----|-----------|----------|
| June 30, | Revenues | Expenditures ¹ | Debt Service | | | | Interest | | Total | Coverage |
| 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 |
| 2024 | 93,557,563 | 54,795,155 | 38,762,408 | | 3,408,948 | | 2,794,390 | | 6,203,338 | 6.25 |

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

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

| | Popula | Population | | 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 |
| 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 | 61,106 | 558,768 | 3.2% | 3.9% |
| 2024 | 274,678 | 946,147 | n/a | 547,302 | 3.9% | 4.2% |

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, 2024 and June 30, 2015 (Unaudited)

| | | 2024 | I | 2015 ² | | | |
|------------------------------|-----------|------|--------------------------|-------------------|------|--------------------------|--|
| Employer | Employees | Rank | % of Total Employment | Employees | Rank | % of Total Employment | |
| State of New York | 23,497 | 1 | 4.32% | 15,085 | 1 | 2.81% | |
| Federal Executive Board | 9,725 | 2 | 1.79% | 10,000 | 2 | 1.86% | |
| Kaleida Health | 8,689 | 3 | 1.60% | 10,000 | 3 | 1.86% | |
| M&T Bank | 8,000 | 4 | 1.47% | 6,500 | 6 | 1.21% | |
| Catholic Health | 7,345 | 5 | 1.35% | 6,575 | 5 | 1.22% | |
| University at Buffalo | 6,368 | 6 | 1.17% | 6,790 | 4 | 1.26% | |
| Tops Friendly Markets | 5,300 | 7 | 0.98% | 5,772 | 7 | 1.07% | |
| Buffalo City School District | 5,163 | 8 | 0.95% | 4,949 | 8 | 0.92% | |
| Walmart | 5,100 | 9 | 0.94% | n/a | n/a | n/a | |
| Erie County | 4,561 | 10 | 0.84% | 4,203 | 9 | 0.78% | |
| Seneca Gaming Corp. | n/a | | | 4,000 | 10 | 0.74% | |

Sources: From the "Business First Book of Lists 2023-2024," Western New York's weekly business newspaper

From the "Business First Book of Lists 2015," 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 |
| 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 |
| 2024 | 18 | 131 | 8 | 11 | 65 | 233 |

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

Annual **Engineering Treatment** Maximum Percentage Number of **Amount Year Ended** Miles of **Treatment** Capacity Plant **Treated** Unused of Capacity Utilized June 30, **Sewers Plants** (MGD) Capacity¹ Annually1 Capacity¹ 219,000 2015 850 1 600 174,871 20.2% 44,129 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 1 600 219,000 43,472 175,528 19.9% 850 2022 850 1 600 219,000 50,735 168,265 23.2% 171,550 2023 850 1 600 219,000 47,450 21.7% 2024 850 1 600 219,000 42,749 176,251 19.5%

Note: 1 Millions of gallons