Southwest Licking Community Water and Sewer District Licking County, Ohio

Basic Financial Statements

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For the Years Ended December 31, 2020 and 2019



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CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

April 26, 2021

The Board of Trustees Southwest Licking Community Water and Sewer District P.O. Box 215 Etna, Ohio 43018

ACCOUNTANT'S COMPILATION REPORT

Management is responsible for the accompanying financial statements of Southwest Licking Community Water and Sewer District, Licking County, Ohio, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents as of and for the years ended December 31, 2020 and 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. We have performed a compilation engagement in accordance with Statements on Standards for Accounting and Review Services promulgated by the Accounting and Review Services Committee of the AICPA. We did not audit or review the financial statements, nor were we required to perform any procedures to verify the accuracy or the completeness of the information provided by management, and we do not express an opinion, a conclusion, nor provide any form of assurance on these financial statements.

Management's Discussion and Analysis on pages 3 through 8 and the Required Supplementary Information on pages 41 through 44 are not a required part of the basic financial statements but are required supplementary information in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. The Supplementary Information on pages 47 through 51 is not a required part of the basic financial statements, but is presented by management to provide additional information regarding the District's financial activities. The Required Supplementary Information on pages 3 through 8 and pages 44 through 47 and the Supplementary Information on pages 47 through 51 has been compiled by us, without audit or review and we do not express an opinion, a conclusion, nor provide any assurance on this information.

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This discussion and analysis, along with the accompanying financial reports, of Southwest Licking Community Water and Sewer District (SWLCWSD or "the District") is designed to provide our customers, creditors and other interested parties with a general overview of the District and its financial activities.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

The total assets and deferred outflows of resources of SWLCWSD exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows of resources on December 31, 2020 by \$34.7 million and on December 31, 2019 by \$29.4 million. The District's net position as shown on page 6 increased by \$5.4 million (18.2%) in 2020 and increased by \$4.9 million (20.0%) in 2019.

The District's operating revenues increased by \$366 thousand (4.6%) in 2020 and increased by \$283 thousand (3.7%) in 2019. Operating expenses (excluding depreciation and amortization expenses) increased \$578 thousand (14.1%) in 2020 and increased \$404 thousand (11.0%) in 2019. Depreciation and amortization expense increased by \$78 thousand (2.6%) in 2020 and increased by \$411 thousand (15.9%) in 2019. The District's non-operating revenues increased by \$410 thousand (8.5%) in 2020 and increased by \$933 thousand (24.1%) in 2019. The District's non-operating expenses decreased by \$281 thousand (16.6%) in 2020 and increased by \$305 thousand (21.8%) in 2019.

The District issued \$249,214 of additional long-term debt in 2020 and \$3,274,910 of additional long-term debt in 2019.

OVERVIEW OF BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The District is a single enterprise fund using proprietary fund accounting, similar to private sector business. The Basic Financial Statements are presented using the accrual basis of accounting.

The **Statements of Net Position** include all of the District's Assets, Liabilities and Deferred Inflows and Outflows of Resources. These statements provide information about the nature and amounts of investments in resources (assets) owned by the District, and obligations owed by the District (liabilities) on December 31. The District's net position is the difference between assets plus deferred outflows of resources and liabilities plus deferred inflows of resources.

The **Statements of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position** provide information on the District's operations over the past two years and the success of recovering all its costs through user fees, charges, special assessments, and other income. Revenues are reported when earned and expenses are reported when incurred.

The **Statements of Cash Flows** provide information about the District's cash receipts and cash disbursements. It summarizes the net changes in cash resulting from operating, investing, capital and non-capital financing activities.

STATEMENTS OF NET POSITION

Table 1 summarizes the net position of the District. Capital assets are reported less accumulated depreciation. "Net Investment in Capital Assets", are capital assets less outstanding debt that was used to acquire those assets.

Table 1			Change		Change
	2020	2019	Amount	2018	Amount
Current and Other Assets	\$ 25,919,751	\$ 23,966,941	\$ 1,952,810	\$ 22,354,973	\$ 1,611,968
Restricted Assets	45,926	45,918	8	45,910	8
Capital Assets, Net	52,330,745	52,611,869	(281,124)	52,236,029	375,840
Total Assets	78,296,422	76,624,728	1,671,694	74,636,912	1,987,816
Deferred Outflows of Resources					
Pensions	305,582	739,244	(433,662)	345,443	393,801
OPEB	194,138	115,079	79,059	78,748	36,331
Total Deferred Outflows of					
Resources	499,720	854,323	(354,603)	424,191	430,132
Long Term Liabilities	32,624,143	35,921,644	(3,297,501)	36,171,942	(250,298)
Current and Other Liabilities	4,564,692	5,388,790	(824,098)	6,994,301	(1,605,511)
Total Liabilities	37,188,835	41,310,434	(4,121,599)	43,166,243	(1,855,809)
Deferred Inflows of Resources					
Unearned Special Assessments	6,459,418	6,728,117	(268,699)	6,787,116	(58,999)
Pensions OPEB	341,840	30,762 2,762	311,078	301,889 60,347	(271,127)
	155,497	2,702	152,735	00,547	(57,585)
Total Deferred Inflows of			105 114	7 1 40 2 50	(207 711)
Resources	6,956,755	6,761,641	195,114	7,149,352	(387,711)
Net Position					
Net Investment in Capital Assets	19,419,047	16,110,520	3,308,527	11,809,419	4,301,101
Unrestricted	15,231,505	13,296,456	1,935,049	12,936,089	360,367
Total Net Position	\$ 34,650,552	\$ 29,406,976	\$ 5,243,576	\$ 24,745,508	\$ 4,661,468

The net pension liability (NPL) is a liability reported by the District at December 31, 2020 and is reported pursuant to GASB Statement 68, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions—an Amendment of GASB Statement 27." The postemployment benefits (OPEB) liability is a liability reported by the District at December 31, 2020 and is reported pursuant to GASB Statement 75, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions". For reasons discussed below, many end users of this financial statement will gain a clearer understanding of the District's actual financial condition by adding deferred inflows related to pension and OPEB, the net pension liability and the net OPEB liability to the reported net position and subtracting deferred outflows related to pension and OPEB.

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

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

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

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

Most long-term liabilities have set repayment schedules or, in the case of compensated absences (i.e. sick and vacation leave), are satisfied through paid time-off or termination payments. There is no repayment schedule for the net pension liability or the net OPEB liability. As explained above, changes in benefits, contribution rates, and return on investments affect the balance of these liabilities, but are outside the control of the local government. In the event that contributions, investment returns, and other changes are insufficient to keep up with required payments, State statute does not assign/identify the responsible party for the unfunded portion. Due to the unique nature of how the net pension liability and the net OPEB liability are satisfied, these liabilities are separately identified within the long-term liability section of the statement of net position. In accordance with GASB 68 and GASB 75, the District's statements prepared on an accrual basis of accounting include an annual pension expense and an annual OPEB expense for their proportionate share of each plan's *change* in net pension liability and net OPEB liability, respectively, not accounted for as deferred inflows/outflows.

The District's net position as shown on page 4 increased by \$5.2 million (17.8 %) in 2020 and increased by \$4.7 million (18.8%) in 2019. It is important to note that beginning net position for 2020 was restated, but the financial information on page 4 was not restated for fiscal years 2019 and 2018.

The increase in 2020 is primarily due to the increase in total assets of approximately \$1.7 million and a decrease in total liabilities of approximately \$4.1 million. The increase in total assets is mainly due to an increase in cash offset by a decrease in net capital assets and a decrease in special assessments receivable. Cash increased due to cash receipts exceeding cash disbursements primarily due to tap fees in 2020, the OWDA interest subsidy which reduced cash interest payments in 2020, and special assessment collections in 2020. Net capital assets decreased primarily due to current year depreciation which was partially offset by capital asset additions. Assessment receivables decreased due to assessment payments received. The decrease in total liabilities is primarily due to the decrease in notes payable as well as a decrease in net pension liability.

The increase in 2019 is primarily due to the increase in total assets of approximately \$2.0 million. The increase in total assets is mainly due to increases in net capital assets and an increase in cash. Cash increased due to cash receipts exceeding cash disbursements primarily due to the OWDA interest subsidy which reduced cash interest payments in 2019, and also due to special assessment collections in 2019. Net capital assets increased primarily due to capital asset additions which was partially offset by current year depreciation. Assessment receivables decreased due to assessment payments received. The decrease in total liabilities is primarily due to the decrease in notes payable as well as decreases in contracts payable and contractor retainage payable.

Unrestricted net position increased by \$1.9 million (14.6%) in 2020 and increased by \$.4 million (2.8%) in 2019. Unrestricted net assets may be used without constraints established by legal requirements. Cash and cash equivalents increased \$3.0 million (20.3%) in 2020 and increased \$2.6 million (20.9%) in 2019. It is important to note that beginning net position for 2020 was restated, but the financial information on page 4 was not restated for fiscal years 2019 and 2018.

STATEMENTS OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION

Table 2 below summarizes the changes in Revenues and Expenses and Net Position.

Table 2						
	 2020*	 2019		Change	2018	 Change
Operating Revenues	\$ 8,381,848	\$ 8,015,996	\$	365,852 \$	7,733,008	\$ 282,988
Operating Expenses						
(Excluding Depreciation)	4,663,629	4,085,145		578,484	3,681,076	404,069
Depreciation	 3,078,800	 3,001,007		77,793	2,589,555	 411,452
Total Operating Expenses	 7,742,429	 7,086,152		656,277	6,270,631	 815,521
Operating Income/(Loss)	639,419	929,844		(290,425)	1,462,377	(532,533)
Non-Operating Revenues	5,208,457	4,798,365		410,092	3,865,422	932,943
Non-Operating Expenses	1,419,148	1,700,477		(281,329)	1,395,884	304,593
Capital Contributions	 925,599	 870,655		54,944	1,225,574	 (354,919)
Changes in Net Position	5,354,327	4,898,387		455,940	5,157,489	(259,102)
Net Position at Beginning of Year	 29,296,225	 24,508,589	;	4,787,636	19,588,319	 4,920,270
Net Position at End of Year	\$ 34,650,552	\$ 29,406,976	\$	5,243,576 \$	24,745,808	\$ 4,661,168

* Net position restated.

Operating revenues increased \$366 thousand (4.6%) in 2020. This increase was related to an increase in service revenues received from customers. Non-operating revenues increased \$410 thousand (8.5%) in 2020. This increase is primarily due to an increase in tap fee income, capacity fee revenue and debt service fee revenues, offset by a decrease in interest income and in intergovernmental revenue. The decrease in intergovernmental revenue is due to annualized amortization of the interest subsidy program implemented by the Ohio Water Development Authority. OWDA provided reductions in interest required to be paid on loans over a predetermined interest rate and this interest rate reduction is recognized as intergovernmental revenue in the accompanying statements with a corresponding charge to interest expense. The increase in tap fee revenue is the result of ongoing construction activity during 2020. These revenues remain a substantial source of revenues for 2020. There were capital contributions of \$925,599 in 2020 (an increase of \$54,944 over 2019). The increase was due to donated lines from developers in 2020 which were slightly more than in 2019, and the receipt of deferred special assessment revenue in 2020. Capital contributions will fluctuate from year to year depending on developer construction activity, grants available from the federal and state governments and deferred agricultural special assessments being collected from property converted from agricultural use.

Operating revenues increased \$283 thousand (3.7%) in 2019. This increase was related to an increase in service revenues received from customers. Non-operating revenues increased \$933 thousand (24.1%) in 2019. This increase is primarily due to an increase in tap fee income, capacity fee revenue and interest income offset by a decrease in debt service fee revenues and in intergovernmental revenue. The decrease in intergovernmental revenue is due to annualized amortization of the interest subsidy program implemented by the Ohio Water Development Authority. OWDA provided reductions in intergovernmental revenue in the accompanying statements with a corresponding charge to interest expense. The increase in tap fee revenue is the result of ongoing construction activity during 2019. These revenues remain a substantial source of revenues for 2019. There were capital contributions of \$870,655 in 2019 (a decrease of \$354,919 over 2019). The decrease was due to donated lines from developers in 2019 which were substantially less than in 2019, and the receipt of deferred special assessment revenue in 2019. Capital contributions will fluctuate from year to year depending on developer construction activity, grants available from the federal and state governments and deferred agricultural special assessments being collected from property converted from agricultural use.

Operating expenses, excluding depreciation and amortization, increased \$578 thousand (14.1%) in 2020. This increase was primarily due to an increase in salaries and associated payroll taxes, repairs and maintenance expense, insurance expense and utility expense and real estate taxes. This increase was partially offset by a decrease in chemical and operating supplies expense, pension and OPEB expense, and legal expense during 2020. Depreciation and amortization expense increased slightly from 2019. Interest expense decreased because principal balances on loans for which payments were required during 2020 had decreased.

Operating expenses, excluding depreciation and amortization, increased \$404 thousand (11.0%) in 2019. This increase was primarily due to an increase in pension/OPEB expense, repairs and maintenance expense and legal expense. This increase was partially offset by a decrease in chemical and operating supplies expense, health insurance and utilities during 2019. Depreciation and amortization expense increased from 2019. Interest expense increased because principal balances on loans for which payments were required during 2019 had increased. OWDA loan balances increased due to construction activity during 2019.

CAPITAL ASSETS

The District had \$130.2 million invested in capital assets (before accumulated depreciation of \$77.9 million) at the end of 2020. This amount is an increase of \$2.8 million (2.2%) from the previous year. Additional information regarding capital assets can be found in Note F to the basic financial statements.

Table 3

			Change		Change
	 2020	 2019	 Amount	2018	 Amount
Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated:					
Land	\$ 1,395,946	\$ 1,395,946	\$ -	\$ 948,964	\$ 446,982
Land Easements	379,406	377,990	1,416	369,990	8,000
Construction in Progress	 940,338	 371,024	 569,314	 19,762,778	 (19,391,754)
Total Capital Assets Not Being					
Depreciated	2,715,690	2,144,960	570,730	21,081,732	(18,936,772)
Capital Assets Being Depreciated					
(Net of Accumulated Depreciation):					
Land Improvements	1,500	2,546	(1,046)	4,575	(2,029)
Facilities, Lines & Related Infrastructure	45,131,571	46,676,462	(1,544,891)	27,612,700	19,063,762
Donated Developer Lines	3,475,904	2,794,647	681,257	2,646,891	147,756
Vehicles	404,853	340,549	64,304	223,051	117,498
Office Furniture and Equipment	39,915	36,606	3,309	30,942	5,664
General Equipment	556,491	610,323	(53,832)	599,538	10,785
Safety Equipment	4,821	5,776	(955)	6,980	(1,204)
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated			 · · · · ·		
(Net)	49,615,055	50,466,909	(851,854)	31,124,677	19,342,232
Net Capital Assets	\$ 52,330,745	\$ 52,611,869	\$ (281,124)	\$ 52,206,409	\$ 405,460

DEBT

The District issues long term debt to finance most of its construction. In prior years, the District would levy special assessments on the benefiting property owners and then obtain Ohio Water Development Authority Loans (OWDA) to assist in financing various water and sewer line projects. The special assessment collections are generally received over a twenty-five-year period and such collections are used to pay the debt service on the OWDA loans. The District also issued OWDA and Ohio Public Works Commission debt to assist in the construction of water and wastewater treatment facilities as well as other infrastructure of the District. The District uses tap fees and capacity fees to assist in paying off these debt issues. The District also has a debt service fee charged to sewer customers to assist in paying off any sewer related debt. Additional information regarding debt can be found in Note H to the Basic Financial Statements.

Table 4			Change		Change
	2020	2019	Amount	2018	Amount
OWDA Loans	\$ 30,495,762	\$ 34,085,408	\$ (3,589,646)	\$ 36,379,049	\$ (2,293,641)
OPWC Loans	1,769,742	1,835,014	(65,272)	1,951,522	(116,508)
ODOT Loans	166,341	200,704	(34,363)	219,044	(18,340)
Rotary Commission Loans	346,941	346,941	-	346,941	-
Highland Hills Recoupment Agreement	225,835	225,835	-	225,835	
Total Long Term Debt	33,004,621	36,693,902	(3,689,281)	39,122,391	(2,428,489)
Less: Current Maturities	3,447,217	4,304,341	(857,124)	5,018,185	(713,844)
Net Total Long Term Debt	\$ 29,557,404	\$ 32,389,561	\$ (2,832,157)	\$ 34,104,206	\$ (1,714,645)

CASH

Cash and cash equivalents on December 31, 2020 and 2019 were \$17.9 million and \$14.9 million, respectively. \$46 thousand of these funds in 2020 and \$46 thousand of these funds in 2019 were restricted for specific use. These accounts are for escrowed contractor bonds.

OTHER SIGNIFICANT INFORMATION

As described in Note S on page 39 of this report, the United States and the State of Ohio declared a state of emergency in March 2020 due to the COVID-19 pandemic. The financial impact of COVID-19 and the ensuing emergency measures may impact subsequent periods of the District. The impact on the District's future operating costs, revenues, and any recovery from emergency funding, either federal or state, cannot be estimated.

CONTACT INFORMATION

Questions regarding this report and requests for additional information should be forwarded to either Christopher Gilcher, Interim General Manager, or Kathy Killen, Accountant, Southwest Licking Community Water and Sewer District, P.O. Box 215, Etna, Ohio 43018 or (740) 927-0410.

Statements of Net Position As of December 31, 2020 and 2019

	2020	2019
Current Assets:		
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 17,820,882	\$ 14,815,269
Petty cash	515	515
Accounts receivable - operating billings less allowance for doubtful accounts (\$110,000 in 2020		
and \$122,000 in 2019)	833,201	871,564
Prepaid items	56,607	55,741
Meter inventory	58,771	62,930
Total current assets	18,769,976	15,806,019
Noncurrent assets: Restricted Assets:		
Cash in savings-contractor bonds	45,926	45,918
Total restricted assets	45,926	45,918
Capital Assets:		
Non-Depreciable Capital Assets	2,715,689	2,144,960
Depreciable Capital Assets	49,615,056	50,466,909
Total Capital Assets, Net	52,330,745	52,611,869
Other Assets:		
Assessment receivables-water	4,320,486	4,872,945
Assessment receivables-sewer	2,829,289	3,287,977
Total other assets	7,149,775	8,160,922
Total Assets	\$ 78,296,422	\$ 76,624,728
Deferred Outflows of Resources		
Pensions	305,582	739,244
OPEB	194,138	115,079
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$ 499,720	\$ 854,323

(Continued on the following page)

Southwest Licking Community Water and Sewer District Licking County, Ohio

Statements of Net Position - Continued As of December 31, 2020 and 2019

LIABILITIES	2020	2019		
Current Liabilities:				
Accounts payable	\$ 257,615	\$ 232,166		
Deposits payable to developers	427,789	294,012		
Contractor bonds payable	74,335	66,335		
Contracts payable	73,418	8,151		
Project bonds payable	180,334	405,014		
Accrued employee wages	48,392	32,396		
Note payable - current portion	3,447,217	4,304,341		
Payroll taxes accrued and withheld	36,713	30,375		
Compensated absences - current portion	18,879	16,000		
Total current liabilities	4,564,692	5,388,790		
Long Term Liabilities:				
Compensated absences	296,273	218,300		
Net pension liability	1,678,304	2,295,934		
Net OPEB liability	1,092,162	1,017,849		
Notes and recoupment agreements payable	29,557,404	32,389,561		
Total long term liabilities	32,624,143	35,921,644		
Total Liabilities	37,188,835	41,310,434		
Deferred Inflows of Resources:				
Pension	341,840	30,762		
OPEB	155,497	2,762		
Unearned special assessments	6,459,418	6,728,117		
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	6,956,755	6,761,641		
Net Position:				
Net investment in capital assets	19,419,047	16,110,520		
Unrestricted	15,231,505	13,296,456		
Total net position	\$ 34,650,552	\$ 29,406,976		

See Accountant's Compilation Report.

The Notes to the Basic Financial Statements are an integral part of this statement.

Southwest Licking Community Water and Sewer District Licking County, Ohio

Statements of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position For the Years Ended December 31, 2020 and 2019

	2020	2019	
OPERATING REVENUES	\$ 8,184,631	\$ 7,794,853	
Service revenues Late charges	\$ 8,184,631 197,217	\$ 7,794,853 221,143	
Total operating revenues	8,381,848	8,015,996	
OPERATING EXPENSES			
Salaries	1,414,361	1,219,549	
Training	7,909	16,866	
Medicare tax expense	19,027	17,865	
P.E.R.S., pension and OPEB expense	456,376	638,913	
Workers compensation	15,824	2,769	
Operations and testing	36,992	33,310	
Chemicals and operating supplies Biosolids processing	230,191 72,750	260,692	
Refuse	3,435	53,956 5,543	
Equipment rental	10,679	5,594	
Repairs and maintenance	941,728	725,015	
Engineering	25,232	8,211	
Legal	159,898	218,684	
Accounting	12,650	12,650	
Professional fees - software	-	-	
Board designated expenses	87	-	
Audit fees	13,330	205	
Advertising and communications Insurance:	1,460	597	
General	63,924	58,481	
Health	297,863	245,603	
Life	2,640	2,150	
Telephone	41,275	31,045	
Utilities	470,625	406,956	
Office supplies	17,859	19,870	
Cleaning	4,950	5,941	
Postage	38,712	40,567	
Real estate taxes Security	189,444 1,574	2,173	
Uniform rental	7,646	5,087	
Small tools	3,978	1,005	
Vehicle expense	1,545	1,745	
Collection and bank fees	-	-	
Dues and subscriptions	235	-	
Licenses	42,121	43,825	
General manager discretionary	260	278	
Purchase of Water Depreciation	57,049 3,078,800	- 2 001 007	
Total operating expenses	7,742,429	3,001,007 7,086,152	
Operating income	639,419	929,844	
NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES) Debt service fee income	1,119,446	1,007,717	
Inspection revenue	3,561	2,240	
Tap fee income	3,099,681	2,802,018	
Capacity fee revenue	381,695	209,535	
Interest income	300,071	460,321	
Intergovernmental	205,448	300,317	
Miscellaneous income	98,555	16,217	
Gain on sale of capital assets	-	-	
Interest expense	(1,419,148)	(1,700,477)	
Total non-operating revenues (expenses)	3,789,309	3,097,888	
Changes in net position before capital contributions	4,428,728	4,027,732	
Capital contributions - special assessments	126,174	95,505	
Capital contributions - intergovernmental	799,425	516,025	
Capital contributions - developers		259,125	
Changes in net position	5,354,327	4,898,387	
Net position, beginning of year - Restated	29,296,225	24,508,589	
Net position, end of year	\$ 34,650,552	\$ 29,406,976	

See Accountant's Compilation Report.

The Notes to the Basic Financial Statements are an integral part of this statement.

Southwest Licking Community Water and Sewer District Licking County, Ohio

Statements of Cash Flows For the Years Ended December 31, 2020 and 2019

	2020	2019
Cash Flows from Operating Activities:		
Cash received from customers	\$ 8,420,211	\$ 8,003,912
Cash payments to suppliers for goods and services	(2,428,796)	(1,924,623)
Cash payments for employee		
services and benefits	(1,646,934)	(1,604,376)
Net cash provided by operating activities	4,344,481	4,474,913
Cash Flows from Investing Activities:		
Interest income from savings	36,194	97,781
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing		
Activities:		
Payments for planning and construction,		
including capitalized interest	(1,850,182)	(3,925,478)
Assessment principal payments received	745,861	1,021,448
Capital contributions-intergovernmental	-	516,025
Debt service fees collected	1,119,446	1,007,717
Increase in contractor bonds payable	8,000	5,500
Increase (decrease) in project bonds payable	(224,680)	388,002
Increase in developer deposits	133,777	126,900
Purchase of equipment and furniture	(40,251)	(97,603)
Purchase of vehicle	(115,128)	(154,772)
Purchase of land easements	(1,416)	(8,000)
Purchase of land	-	(446,982)
Construction and other loan proceeds	249,214	3,274,910
Principal repayments on loans	(3,938,495)	(5,703,399)
Interest repayments on loans	(1,213,700)	(1,400,159)
Assessment interest income	263,877	362,540
Inspection, capacity, tap fee and miscellaneous income Net cash used for capital and	3,583,492	3,030,010
related financing activities	(1,375,054)	(2,003,341)
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	3,005,621	2,569,353
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	14,861,702	12,292,349
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	\$ 17,867,323	\$ 14,861,702

(Continued on following page)

Statements of Cash Flows - Continued For the Years Ended December 31, 2020 and 2019

	 2020	 2019
Reconciliation of Operating Income to Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities:		
Operating income	\$ 639,419	\$ 929,844
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income to Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities:		
Depreciation and amortization	3,078,800	3,001,007
Pension expense adjustments not affecting cash	307,982	376,432
OPEB expense adjustments not affecting cash	147,989	113,832
Changes in Assets and Liabilities:		
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable	38,363	(12,084)
(Increase) in prepaid items	(866)	(6,332)
(Increase) in meter inventory	4,159	(27,024)
Increase in accounts payable (operating)	25,449	67,029
Increase in compensated absences	80,852	21,755
Increase in accrued wages, benefits and payroll taxes	 22,334	 10,454
Total adjustments	 3,705,062	 3,545,069
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$ 4,344,481	\$ 4,474,913
Non-cash transactions:		
Acquisition of capital assets through developer donations	\$ 799,425	\$ 259,125
Intergovernmental revenue - interest subsidy	\$ 205,448	\$ 300,318
Interest expense - interest subsidy	\$ (205,448)	\$ (300,318)

See Accountant's Compilation Report.

The Notes to the Basic Financial Statements are an integral part of this statement.

NOTE A - NATURE OF ORGANIZATION

Southwest Licking Community Water & Sewer District (hereafter referred to as SWLCWSD) was created, during late 1989, by the Court of Common Pleas of Licking County to provide water and sewer services to the residents of Licking County in accordance with the provisions of Section 6119.et.seq of the Revised Code. SWLCWSD is managed by a Board consisting of three (3) appointed trustees.

In accordance with the provisions of Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 14, The Financial Reporting Entity, and GASB Statement No. 39, Determining Whether Certain Organizations are Component Units (an amendment of GASB Statement No. 14), the accompanying financial statements include only the accounts and transactions of the District. Under the criteria specified in these GASB Statements, the District has no component units nor is it considered a component unit of the State of Ohio. The District is considered, however, a political subdivision of the State of Ohio. These conclusions regarding the financial reporting entity are based on the concept of financial accountability. The District is not financially accountable for any other organizations. This is evidenced by the fact that the District is a legally and fiscally separate and distinct organization. The District is solely responsible for its finances. The District is empowered to issue debt payable solely from District receipts.

Component units are legally separate organizations for which the District is financially accountable. The District is financially accountable for an organization if it appoints a voting majority of the organization's governing board and (1) is able to significantly influence the programs or services performed or provided by the organization; or (2) is legally entitled to or can otherwise access the organization's resources; is legally obligated or has otherwise assumed the responsibility to finance deficits of or provide financial support to the organization; or is obligated for the debt of the organization. Based upon the application of these criteria, the District has no component units.

The District's management believes these financial statements present all activities for which the District is financially accountable.

NOTE B - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The significant accounting policies followed in the preparation of these financial statements conform to generally accepted accounting principles for local governmental units as prescribed in the statements issued by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) and other recognized authoritative sources. A summary of the significant accounting policies consistently applied in preparation of the accompanying financial statements follows:

1. Basis of Presentation - Fund Accounting

The accounts of SWLCWSD are organized on the basis of funds, to report on its financial position and the results of its operations, each of which is considered a separate accounting entity. SWLCWSD has created a single type of fund and a single fund within that fund type. The fund is accounted for by a separate set of self-balancing accounts that comprise its assets, liabilities, deferred outflows and inflows of resources, net position, revenues, and expenses. This fund accounts for the resources allocated to it for the purpose of carrying on specific activities in accordance with laws, regulations or other restrictions. The fund type, which SWLCWSD uses, is described below:

Proprietary Fund Type - This fund type accounts for operations that are organized to be self-supporting through user charges. The fund included in this category used by the SWLCWSD is the Enterprise Fund.

Enterprise Fund - This fund is established to account for operations that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises where the intent is those costs of providing goods or services to the general public on a continuing basis be financed or recovered primarily through user charges.

NOTE B - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

2. Basis of Accounting

The accounting records are maintained on the accrual basis of accounting for financial reporting purposes. The proprietary fund is accounted for on a flow of economic resources basis and all assets, liabilities, deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources associated with the operation are included on the statements of net position.

3. Budgetary Process

Annually, the SWLCWSD adopts an operating budget (prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America) which does not include capital acquisition and related depreciation expense.

4. **Revenue Recognition**

Revenues for service fees are recorded in the period the service is provided. Revenues for the tap fees are recorded when the taps have been installed and the customer is using the water and/or sewer services. All other revenue is recognized when earned.

5. Accounts Receivable

Accounts receivable are shown at their net realizable value. The water shut-off policy, implemented in full force on January 1, 1995, specifies the details of collections for both water and sewer delinquent accounts. Note that uncollectible sewer account balances are certified to the County Auditor after administrative collection efforts have been exhausted. SWLCWSD has recorded an allowance for doubtful accounts for fiscal years 2020 and 2019. Amounts determined to potentially be uncollectible are set up as an allowance and a corresponding entry to revenues is recorded during the year that the accounts are determined to be potentially uncollectible.

6. **Restricted Assets**

A restricted savings account was established for contractor bonds as discussed in the footnote entitled "CASH IN SAVINGS". These assets are shown as restricted as they cannot be used for general SWLCWSD purposes.

7. Capital Assets

Capital assets costs are stated at cost (except see next paragraph referring to donated developer lines) and are depreciated over the estimated useful lives of the assets from 7 years to 50 years depending upon the type of asset. In addition, interest costs incurred during the construction of the water and sewer system are capitalized and included in capital assets. Once construction is complete and a project is operational, depreciation begins on all planning costs, construction costs, and capitalized interest. In prior years, the District capitalized all assets. In more recent years, the District has maintained a capital asset threshold of \$1,000.

Donated developer lines are stated at acquisition value based on developer documentation, and are depreciated over 50 years. Depreciation is computed using the straight-line method for financial reporting purposes. Repairs and maintenance costs are charged to operations when incurred. Improvements and additions are capitalized. The planning costs for proposed projects consist of capitalized interest and the engineering, legal and administrative planning costs, which are not allocated to specific projects currently in construction. If the proposed project begins construction, the respective planning costs will be depreciated. If the proposed project does not enter construction, respective planning costs will be expensed. General administrative, legal, engineering, and other costs, which cannot be directly allocated to specific projects, are proportionately allocated to operations and planning/construction for projects serviced during that time frame.

8. Estimates

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

NOTE B - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

9. **Provision for Income Tax**

SWLCWSD operates as a public water-sewer system exempt from federal income tax under Internal Revenue Code Section 501(c) (1).

10. Inventory of Materials and Supplies

Inventories of materials and supplies are presented at the lower of cost or market on a first-in, first-out basis and are expensed when used.

11. Cash and Cash Equivalents

For purposes of the statement of cash flows, SWLCWSD considers all highly liquid debt instruments purchased with a maturity of three months or less to be cash equivalents.

Except for nonparticipating investment contracts, investments are reported at fair value, which is based on quoted market prices. Nonparticipating investment contracts such as non-negotiable certificates of deposits are reported at cost. In 2020 and 2019, SWLCWSD's investment consisted of a repurchase agreement.

12. Vacation, Sick Leave and Other Compensated Absences

The SWLCWSD employees are entitled to certain compensated absences based on their length of employment. Accrued employee benefits include cumulative vested vacation, sick leave, and compensatory hours multiplied by current hourly rates.

13. **Operating Revenues and Expenses**

Operating revenues are those revenues that are generated directly from the primary activity of the proprietary funds. For SWLCWSD, these revenues are service revenues and late charges for water and sewer services provided. Operating expenses are necessary costs incurred to provide the goods and/or service that is the primary activity of the fund.

14. Net Position

Net position represents the difference between assets plus deferred outflows of resources and liabilities plus deferred inflows of resources. Net investment in capital assets consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowings used for acquisition, construction or improvements of those assets.

The District applies restricted resources first when an expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net position are available. The District did not have restricted net position for 2020 or 2019.

NOTE B - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

15. Deferred Outflows and Deferred Inflows of Resources

Deferred outflows of resources represent a consumption of net position that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expenditures/expenses) until then. The District recorded a deferred outflow of resources for pension and other postemployment benefits. The deferred outflows of resources related to the pension and other postemployment benefits are explained in Note I and Note J. The District reports a deferred inflow of resources which represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period and will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenues) until that time. For the District these amounts consisted of special assessments which are recognized as a receivable; however, they are not recognized as revenue since these properties are in an agricultural deferred status and the revenue cannot be collected until the properties are converted to a non-agricultural use. The District also reports a deferred inflow of resources which represents an acquisition that applies to a future period and will not be recognized as an inflow of resource to a non-agricultural use. The District also reports a deferred inflow of resources which represents an acquisition that applies to a future period and will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenues) until that time. For the District these mounts consistent of net position that applies to a future period and will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenues) until that time. For the District this was for pensions and postemployment benefits. (See Note I and Note J)

16. Pensions and Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

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

NOTE C - CASH IN SAVINGS

A separate escrow savings account was established to maintain the contractor bonds' balance due on the construction of the water and sewer lines. The account is a non-interest bearing account; therefore, interest is not due to the contractor. The balance at December 31, 2020 and 2019 was \$45,926 and \$45,918, respectively and these amounts are not reflected in Note D.

NOTE D - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

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

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

Interim deposits must be evidenced by time certificates of deposit maturing not more than one year from the date of deposit or by savings or deposit accounts, including passbook accounts.

NOTE D - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

Interim monies may be deposited or invested in the following securities:

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

Investments in stripped principal or interest obligations, reverse repurchase agreements and derivatives are prohibited. The issuance of taxable notes for the purpose of arbitrage, the use of leverage and short selling are also prohibited. An investment must mature within five years from the date of purchase unless matched to a specific obligation or debt of the SWLCWSD, and must be purchased with the expectation that it will be held to maturity. Investments may only be made through specified dealers and institutions. Payment for investments may be made only upon delivery of the securities representing the investments to the treasurer or, if the securities are not represented by a certificate, upon receipt of confirmation of transfer from the custodian.

NOTE D - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

Deposits

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of bank failure, the District will not be able to recover deposits or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. Although all statutory requirements for the deposit of money had been followed, noncompliance with Federal requirements could potentially subject the District to a successful claim by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC).

Eligible securities pledged to the District and deposited with a qualified trustee by the financial institution as security for repayment whose market value at all times shall be at least 105 percent of the deposits being secured; or participation in the Ohio Pooled Collateral System (OPCS), a collateral pool of eligible securities deposited with a qualified trustee and pledged to the Treasurer of State to secure the repayment of all public monies deposited in the financial institution. OPCS requires the total market value of the securities pledged to be 102 percent of the deposits being secured or a rate set by the Treasurer of State. SWLCWSD's policy is to deposit money with financial institutions that are able to abide by the laws governing insurance and collateralization of public funds.

As of December 31, 2020, SWLCWDS's bank balance of \$1,039,851 is either covered by FDIC or collateralized by the financial institutions public entity deposit pools in the manner described above. As of December 31, 2019, SWLCWDS's bank balance of \$1,026,826 is either covered by FDIC or collateralized by the financial institutions public entity deposit pools in the manner described above.

Investments

As of December 31, 2020 and December 31, 2019, SWLCWSD had the following investments and maturities:

	 20	020	 2	019
	 Fair Value	Weighted Average Maturity (Yrs.)	 Fair Value	Weighted Average Maturity (Yrs.)
Repurchase Agreements	\$ 17,032,609	0	\$ 14,040,859	0
Total Fair Value	\$ 17,032,609		\$ 14,040,859	

Interest rate risk – In accordance with the investment policy, SWLCWSD manages its exposure to declines in fair values by limiting the weighted average maturity of its investment portfolio.

Credit risk – Credit risk is the risk that an issuer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligations. SWLCWSD limits their investments to repurchase agreements.

Concentration of credit risk – Concentration of credit risk is the risk of loss attributed to the magnitude of a government's investment in a single issuer. SWLCWSD's investment policy allows investments in Repurchase Agreements, Certificates of Deposit or within financial institutions within the State of Ohio as designated by the Federal Reserve Board. SWLCWSD has invested 100% in investments with no weighted maturity.

Custodial credit risk – Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the SWLCWSD will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The SWLCWSD's repurchase agreements are exposed to custodial credit risk in that they are uninsured, unregistered, and held by the counterparty's trust department or agent but not in SWLCWSD's name.

The classification of cash and cash equivalents, and investments on the basic financial statements is based on criteria set forth in GASB Statement No. 9, *Reporting Cash Flows of Proprietary and Non-Expendable Trust Funds and Governmental Entities that use Proprietary Fund Accounting.*

NOTE E - INTEREST INCOME

Interest income came from the following sources:

	2020	2019
Interest income from repurchase agreements and savings accounts	\$ 36,194	\$ 97,781
Interest income from assessments, accrued and collected	263,877	362,540
Total interest income	<u>\$ 300,071</u>	\$ 460,321

NOTE F – CAPITAL ASSETS

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

	Ending Balance 12/31/19	Additions	Deletions	Ending Balance 12/31/20
Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated				
Land	\$ 1,395,946	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,395,946
Land Easements	377,990	1,416	-	379,406
Construction in Progress	371,024	1,459,820	(890,507)	940,337
Total Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated	2,144,960	1,461,236	(890,507)	2,715,689
Capital Assets Being Depreciated				
Land Improvements	32,000	-	-	32,000
Facilities, Lines & Related Infrastructure	117,069,390	1,272,143	-	118,341,533
Donated Developer Lines	5,822,294	799,425	-	6,621,719
Vehicles	545,915	115,128	-	661,043
Office Furniture and Equipment	311,676	12,991	-	324,667
General Equipment	1,438,174	27,260	-	1,465,434
Safety Equipment	37,442	-	-	37,442
Total Capital Assets, Being Depreciated	125,256,891	2,226,947	-	127,483,838
Less Accumulated Depreciation:				
Land Improvements	(29,454)	(1,046)	-	(30,500)
Facilities, Lines & Related Infrastructure	(70,392,928)	(2,817,034)	-	(73,209,962)
Donated Developer Lines	(3,027,647)	(118,168)	-	(3,145,815)
Vehicles	(205,366)	(50,824)	-	(256,190)
Office Furniture and Equipment	(275,070)	(9,682)	-	(284,752)
General Equipment	(827,851)	(81,091)	-	(908,942)
Safety Equipment	(31,666)	(955)	-	(32,621)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(74,789,982)	(3,078,800)		(77,868,782)
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated, Net	50,466,909	(851,853)		49,615,056
Total Capital Assets	\$ 52,611,869	\$ 609,383	\$ (890,507)	\$ 52,330,745

<u>NOTE F – CAPITAL ASSETS</u> (Continued)

Capital assets activity for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2019 was as follows:

	Ending Balance 12/31/18	Additions	Deletions	Ending Balance 12/31/19
Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated				
Land	\$ 948,964	\$ 446,982	\$ -	\$ 1,395,946
Land Easements	369,990	8,000	-	377,990
Construction in Progress	19,762,778	2,322,177	(21,713,931)	371,024
Total Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated	21,081,732	2,777,159	(21,713,931)	2,144,960
Capital Assets Being Depreciated				
Land Improvements	32,000	-	-	32,000
Facilities, Lines & Related Infrastructure	95,237,650	21,831,740	-	117,069,390
Donated Developer Lines	5,563,169	259,125	-	5,822,294
Vehicles	391,143	154,772	-	545,915
Office Furniture and Equipment	299,679	11,997	-	311,676
General Equipment	1,352,568	85,606	-	1,438,174
Safety Equipment	37,442		-	37,442
Total Capital Assets, Being Depreciated	102,913,651	22,343,240	-	125,256,891
Less Accumulated Depreciation:				
Land Improvements	(27,425)	(2,029)	-	(29,454)
Facilities, Lines & Related Infrastructure	(67,624,950)	(2,767,978)	-	(70,392,928)
Donated Developer Lines	(2,916,278)	(111,369)	-	(3,027,647)
Vehicles	(168,092)	(37,274)	-	(205,366)
Office Furniture and Equipment	(268,737)	(6,333)	-	(275,070)
General Equipment	(753,030)	(74,821)	-	(827,851)
Safety Equipment	(30,462)	(1,204)	_	(31,666)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(71,788,974)	(3,001,008)	-	(74,789,982)
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated, Net	31,124,677	19,342,232		50,466,909
Total Capital Assets	\$ 52,206,409	\$ 22,119,391	\$(21,713,931)	\$ 52,611,869

NOTE G - ACCOUNTS AND ASSESSMENTS RECEIVABLE

Accounts receivable balances at December 31, 2020 and 2019 for operating billings are as follows:

		<u>2020</u>	2019
Current	\$	830,051	\$ 871,213
Over 30 days		-	-
Over 60 days		13,681	12,291
Over 90 days		99,469	 110,060
Gross Receivables		943,201	993,564
Less: Allowance for Doubtful Accounts		(110,000)	 (122,000)
Net Accounts Receivable	<u>\$</u>	833,201	\$ 871,564

NOTE G - ACCOUNTS AND ASSESSMENTS RECEIVABLE (Continued)

Assessment accounts receivable are from completed construction projects and the issuance of final assessments to residents to cover those costs. The receivables are guaranteed through property tax billing. Included in the balances at December 31, 2020 and 2019, are deferred agricultural property assessments and the related accrued interest receivable. These amounts will be collected when the properties no longer qualify for agricultural property status, as defined in the Ohio Revised Code Chapter 929, and as certified by the County Auditor. These receivables are not recorded as revenue, but rather are offset by a deferred inflow of resources account that is called unearned special assessments. The time frame of collection is undeterminable. The assessment accounts receivable balances at December 31, 2020 and December 31, 2019 are \$7,149,775 and \$8,160,922, respectively.

NOTE H - CURRENT AND LONG-TERM DEBT – PLANNING AND CONSTRUCTION LOANS

The current and long-term debt listed are planning and construction loans with Ohio Public Works Commission (O.P.W.C.) (Issue II), Ohio Water Development Authority (O.W.D.A.), and the Rotary Commission. In addition, recoupment agreements have been established with one developer for the oversizing portion of donated lines, of which costs are considered the responsibility of SWLCWSD. The recoupment agreements are payable in monthly increments of \$2,300 for each tap fee received by SWLCWSD for a customer within the development. The Highland Hills agreement incurs 9.25% interest per annum, calculated monthly on the outstanding balance, and originally was scheduled to be forgiven on August 31, 2001 (even if outstanding debt exists). During 2001, the agreement was extended an additional five years to August 31, 2006. In 2006, the agreement was extended indefinitely.

SWLCWSD has seven (7) interest free loans from the Ohio Public Works Commission. Each loan requires semiannual payments for a term of twenty (20) years. Loan CQ23D for \$500,000 was used to assist in the Phase I-A Wastewater Treatment Plant expansion. The loan commenced in 2002 and will mature July 1, 2022. Loan CQ24E is in the amount of \$733,000 and was used to assist in the Phase I-B Wastewater Treatment Plant expansion. The loan commenced in 2004 and will mature July 1, 2024. Loan CQ06M for \$529,142 was used to finance the York Road/Refugee Road Pump Station Upgrade. The loan commenced in 2010 and will mature January 1, 2031. Loan CQ25N for \$39,481 was used to finance the Columbia Road Pump Station Elimination Project, began in 2012 and will mature July 1, 2032. Loan CQ32P for \$1,388,390 was used to rehabilitate the Annette/Summit Road Pump Station. The loan commenced in 2014 and will mature July 1, 2044. Loan CQ39Q for \$287,375 was used to finance the York Road Wellfield Improvements. The loan commenced in 2016 and will mature January 1, 2036. Loan CQ36R commenced in 2019 and will mature in twenty years. The loan was used to reimburse the Ohio Department of Transportation for work performed at Taylor Road. As of December 31, 2020 the loan remained listed as pending with OPWC and had a balance of \$20,252.

SWLCWSD has three (3) loans with the Rotary Commission used to finance construction of water and sewer lines for the Columbia Center, Etna S.R. 40, Ashcraft Acres, Pine Oak Estates, and Indian Hills sewer line projects. The outstanding balances of \$106,351; \$65,495; and \$175,095 will be paid back to the Rotary Commission when properties within each project are taken out of agricultural district status. No payment schedule has been established for these loans.

In 2016, SWLCWSD obtained a SIB loan from the Ohio Department of Transportation (ODOT) which was used to finance infrastructure replacement and repairs of water and sewer lines for the I70/SR310 Interchange project. These costs were determined to be non-capitalizable for reporting purposes. The total amount financed was \$263,316.13. Payments of \$17,108 are due twice a year in March and September. The loan is scheduled to mature in 2026.

Long-term debt obligations and the related transactions for the years ended December 31, 2020 and 2019 are summarized below:

		Balance					Balance	A	mount Due
	1	2/31/2019		Additions	I	Reductions	 12/31/2020	Witl	nin One Year
OWDA(Direct Borrowing)	\$	34,085,408	\$	236,326	\$	3,825,972	\$ 30,495,762	\$	3,351,701
OPWC (Direct Borrowing)		1,835,014		-		65,272	1,769,742		65,272
ODOT (Direct Borrowing)		200,704		12,888		47,251	166,341		30,244
Rotary		346,941		-		-	346,941		-
Highland Hills Recoupment		225,835		-		-	225,835		-
Net Pension Liability		2,295,934		-		617,630	1,678,304		-
Net OPEB Liability		1,017,849		74,313		-	1,092,162		-
Compensated Absences		234,300		80,852		-	315,152		18,879
	\$	40,241,985	\$	404,379	\$	4,556,125	\$ 36,090,239	\$	3,466,096
		Balance					Balance	A	mount Due
	1	Balance 2/31/2018		Additions	Ι	Reductions	Balance 12/31/2019		mount Due hin One Year
OWDA(Direct Borrowing)	1		\$	Additions 3,246,438	<u> </u>	Reductions 5,540,079	\$		
OWDA(Direct Borrowing) OPWC (Direct Borrowing)		2/31/2018	-				12/31/2019	Witl	nin One Year
()		2/31/2018 36,379,049	-	3,246,438		5,540,079	12/31/2019 34,085,408	Witl	hin One Year 4,210,661
OPWC (Direct Borrowing)		2/31/2018 36,379,049 1,951,522	-	3,246,438 20,252		5,540,079 136,760	12/31/2019 34,085,408 1,835,014	Witl	nin One Year 4,210,661 65,274
OPWC (Direct Borrowing) ODOT (Direct Borrowing)		2/31/2018 36,379,049 1,951,522 219,044	-	3,246,438 20,252		5,540,079 136,760	12/31/2019 34,085,408 1,835,014 200,704	Witl	nin One Year 4,210,661 65,274
OPWC (Direct Borrowing) ODOT (Direct Borrowing) Rotary		2/31/2018 36,379,049 1,951,522 219,044 346,941	-	3,246,438 20,252		5,540,079 136,760	12/31/2019 34,085,408 1,835,014 200,704 346,941	Witl	nin One Year 4,210,661 65,274
OPWC (Direct Borrowing) ODOT (Direct Borrowing) Rotary Highland Hills Recoupment		2/31/2018 36,379,049 1,951,522 219,044 346,941 225,835	-	3,246,438 20,252 8,220		5,540,079 136,760	12/31/2019 34,085,408 1,835,014 200,704 346,941 225,835	Witl	nin One Year 4,210,661 65,274
OPWC (Direct Borrowing) ODOT (Direct Borrowing) Rotary Highland Hills Recoupment Net Pension Liability		2/31/2018 36,379,049 1,951,522 219,044 346,941 225,835 1,254,574	-	3,246,438 20,252 8,220 - 1,041,360		5,540,079 136,760	12/31/2019 34,085,408 1,835,014 200,704 346,941 225,835 2,295,934	Witl	nin One Year 4,210,661 65,274

On February 18, 2016, the District was notified by the Ohio Water Development Authority (OWDA) that they have implemented an interest rate buy-down program to assist communities and local governments with outstanding OWDA loans. Any District OWDA loans with interest rates exceeding 4.00% will see a reduction of the interest rate to 4.00%. The buy-down was credited to District payments starting with the July 1, 2016 due dates and resulted in an interest subsidy in 2020 which was treated as both a non-operating revenue (Intergovernmental Revenue) and a non-operating expense (Interest Expense) in the accompanying financial statements. The District will receive an estimated \$475,724 of additional interest subsidies through 2034 in the following amounts annually:

2021	143,309
2022	92,969
2023	71,362
2024	50,637
2025	37,015
2026	23,327
2027	16,578
2028	12,097
2029	8,167
2030	6,797
2031	5,490
2032	4,119
2033	2,682
2034	1,175
Total	<u>\$475,724</u>

Loan #	Payable To	Interest Rate	First Payment	Principal Term	Principal Due in 2021	Principal Due after 2021
2093	O.W.D.A.	6.87	7/1/1997	25 yrs.	356,729	_
2093	0.W.D.A.	6.87	7/1/1997	25 yrs. 25 yrs.	371,199	
2094	0.W.D.A.	6.36	1/1/1998	25 yrs. 25 yrs.	109,847	56,616
2095	0.W.D.A.	6.36	1/1/1998	25 yrs. 25 yrs.	54,974	28,335
2090	O.W.D.A.	6.32	7/1/1999	25 yrs. 25 yrs.	50,047	109,783
2101	O.W.D.A.	6.11	7/1/1999	25 yrs. 25 yrs.	108,077	236,378
2101	O.W.D.A.	6.11	7/1/1999	25 yrs. 25 yrs.	78,755	172,244
2103	O.W.D.A.	5.77	1/1/2002	25 yrs. 25 yrs.	45,841	241,840
2956	O.W.D.A.	6.64	1/1/1997	25 yrs. 25 yrs.	7,264	-
2950	O.W.D.A.	6.64	1/1/1997	25 yrs.	23,845	-
2969	O.W.D.A.	6.72	1/1/1997	25 yrs.	43,824	-
2970	O.W.D.A.	6.72	1/1/1997	25 yrs.	170,467	-
2971	O.W.D.A.	6.36	1/1/1997	25 yrs.	15,573	-
3279	O.W.D.A.	6.41	1/1/2002	25 yrs.	272,737	1,464,524
3682	O.W.D.A.	5.20	7/1/2004	25 yrs.	134,604	1,163,111
3683	O.W.D.A.	5.20	7/1/2004	25 yrs.	39,715	343,179
3756	O.W.D.A.	3.59	1/1/2005	20 yrs.	437,602	1,164,615
3912	O.W.D.A.	4.28	1/1/2005	25 yrs.	100,985	910,490
3944	O.W.D.A.	4.35	1/1/2005	25 yrs.	20,778	187,903
4314	O.W.D.A.	3.99	7/1/2006	25 yrs.	83,898	924,788
4315	O.W.D.A.	3.99	1/1/2007	25 yrs.	63,758	749,646
4316	O.W.D.A.	3.99	1/1/2007	20 yrs.	45,081	226,428
4437	O.W.D.A.	3.99	7/1/2006	25 yrs.	14,067	155,055
5008	O.W.D.A.	4.79	7/1/2010	25 yrs.	55,924	1,028,571
5009	O.W.D.A.	4.79	7/1/2010	25 yrs.	50,870	935,609
5392	O.W.D.A.	0.00	7/1/2010	20 yrs.	7,309	58,468
7701	O.W.D.A.	3.14	7/1/2019	25 yrs.	553,507	16,754,766
8158	O.W.D.A.	0.00	7/1/2019	30 yrs.	15,277	231,712
9124	O.W.D.A.	1.69	7/1/2021	25 yrs.	14,601	-
9125	O.W.D.A.	1.69	7/1/2021	25 yrs.	4,546	-
Subtotal					¢ 2.251.701	\$ 27,144,061
Subiotai					\$ 3,351,701	\$ 27,144,061

Loan #	Payable To	Interest Rate	First Payment	Principal Term	rincipal le in 2021	Principal e after 2021
CQ23D CQ24E CQ06M CQ25N CQ32P CQ39Q CQ36R	O.P.W.C. O.P.W.C. O.P.W.C. O.P.W.C. O.P.W.C. O.P.W.C. O.P.W.C.	0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00	1/1/2003 1/1/2005 7/1/2011 1/1/2013 7/1/2014 7/1/2016 2/7/2019	20 yrs. 20 yrs. 20 yrs. 20 yrs. 30 yrs. 20 yrs. 20 yrs.	\$ 8,670 12,117 13,229 987 23,085 7,184	\$ 34,679 84,821 264,571 22,701 1,061,915 215,531 20,252
Rotary Rotary Rotary	s Recoupment	0.00 0.00 0.00 9.25		20 yrs. 20 yrs. 20 yrs. Indefinite	- - -	106,351 175,095 65,495 225,835
Ohio Departn Transportatio	nent of	3.00	9/2/2016	10 yrs.	 30,244	 136,097
Subtotal for the Subtotal from Total	his page previous page				\$ 95,516 3,351,701 3,447,217	\$ 2,413,343 27,144,061 29,557,404

Year Ending		0	WDA Loans			OI	PWC Loans	
December 30,	Principal		Interest	 Total	Principal		Interest	 Total
2021	\$ 3,351,701	\$	1,167,738	\$ 4,519,439	\$ 65,272	\$	-	\$ 65,272
2022	2,332,721		993,939	3,326,660	130,544		-	130,544
2023	2,347,921		888,385	3,236,306	130,544		-	130,544
2024	1,923,920		783,409	2,707,329	113,204		-	113,204
2025	1,757,652		704,063	2,461,715	101,087		-	101,087
2026-2030	6,708,369		2,577,962	9,286,331	444,850		-	444,850
2031-2035	4,693,228		1,577,172	6,270,400	334,087		-	334,087
2036-2040	4,496,625		848,507	5,345,132	245,220		-	245,220
2041-2043	2,883,625		154,410	3,038,035	204,934		-	204,934
Total	\$ 30,495,762	\$	9,695,585	\$ 40,191,347	\$ 1,769,742	\$	-	\$ 1,769,742
Year Ending		(DDOT Loan				Total	
December 30,	 Principal		Interest	 Total	 Principal		Interest	 Total
2021	\$ 30,244	\$	-	\$ 30,244	\$ 3,447,217	\$	1,167,738	\$ 4,614,955
2022	30,244		-	30,244	2,493,509		993,939	3,487,448
2023	30,244		-	30,244	2,508,709		888,385	3,397,094
2024	30,244		-	30,244	2,067,368		783,409	2,850,777
2025	30,243		-	30,243	1,888,982		704,063	2,593,045
2026-2030	15,122		-	15,122	7,168,341		2,577,962	9,746,303
2031-2035	-		-	-	5,027,315		1,577,172	6,604,487
2036-2040	-		-	-	4,741,845		848,507	5,590,352
2041-2043	 -		-	 -	 3,088,559		154,410	 3,242,969
Total	\$ 166,341	\$	-	\$ 166,341	\$ 32,431,845	\$	9,695,585	\$ 42,127,430

The Highland Hills Recoupment is not shown on the above amortization schedule as there is no fixed repayment schedule for this outstanding loan. The Rotary Loans are also not shown on the above amortization schedule as there is no fixed repayment schedule for these outstanding loans.

OPWC loan #CQ36R is not included in the above amortization schedule as the loan is still open as of December 31, 2020. In connection with all the OPWC loans the following applies. In the event of a default, (1) OPWC may apply late fees of 8 percent per year, (2) loans more than sixty days late will be turned over to the Attorney General's office for collection and (3) the outstanding amounts shall, at OPWC's option, become immediately due and payable.

In connection with the OWDA loans listed above, the District has pledged future customer revenues, net of specified operating expenses, to repay this debt. Pledged revenues of a given year may also include specified portions of cash balances carried over from the prior year. The loans are payable, through their final maturities as listed above, solely from net revenues. Total interest and principal remaining to be paid on these loans is \$40,191,347 at December 31, 2020 and \$19,644,489 at December 31, 2019. For the year ended December 31, 2020 net revenue available, principal and interest paid (net of interest subsidy) and the coverage ratio is as follows: \$3,718,219 and \$5,037,672, and 0.74, respectively. For the year ended December 31, 2019 net revenue available, principal and interest paid (net of interest subsidy) and the coverage ratio is as follows: \$3,718,219 and \$5,037,672, and 0.74, respectively. For the year ended December 31, 2019 net revenue available, principal and interest paid (net of interest subsidy) and the coverage ratio is as follows: \$3,718,219 and \$5,037,672, and 0.74, respectively. For the year ended December 31, 2019 net revenue available, principal and interest paid (net of interest subsidy) and the coverage ratio is as follows: \$3,930,851 and \$6,940,238, and 0.57, respectively. The OWDA loans contain provisions that in an event of default, (1) the amount of such default shall bear interest at the default rate from the due date until the date of payment, (2) if any of the charges have not been paid within thirty days, in addition to the interest calculated at the default rate, a late charge of 1 percent on the amount of each default shall also be paid to OWDA, and (3) for each additional thirty days during which the charges remain unpaid, the District shall continue to pay an additional late charge of 1 percent on the amount of the default until such charges are paid.

NOTE I - DEFINED BENEFIT RETIREMENT PLAN

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

Net Pension Liability/Net OPEB Liability

Pensions and OPEB are a component of exchange transactions--between an employer and its employees—of salaries and benefits for employee services. Pensions are provided to an employee—on a deferred-payment basis—as part of the total compensation package offered by an employer for employee services each financial period.

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

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

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

The proportionate share of each plan's unfunded benefits is presented as a net pension/OPEB asset or long-term net pension/OPEB liability on the accrual basis in the accompanying financial statements. Any liability for the contractually required pension/OPEB contribution outstanding at the end of the year is included as an intergovernmental payable on the accrual basis of accounting.

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

Plan Description – Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS)

The District participates in the Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS). OPERS administers three separate pension plans. The traditional plan is a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan. The member-directed plan is a defined contribution plan in which the member invests both member and employer contributions (employer contributions vest over five years at 20 percent per year). Under the member-directed plan, members accumulate retirement assets equal to the value of the member and vested employer contributions plus any investment earnings. The combined plan is a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan that has elements of both a defined benefit and a defined contribution plan. Under the combined plan, OPERS invests employer contributions to provide a formula retirement benefit similar in nature to, but less than, the Traditional Pension Plan benefit. Member contributions, whose investment is self-directed by the member, accumulate retirement assets in a manner similar to the member-directed plan.

NOTE I – DEFINED BENEFIT RETIREMENT PLAN - Continued

Plan Description - Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS) - Continued

OPERS provides retirement, disability, survivor and death benefits and annual cost-of-living adjustments to members of the traditional and combined plans. District to establish and amend benefits is provided by Chapter 145 of the Ohio Revised **OPERS** issues а stand-alone financial report that may be obtained Code. by visiting https://www.opers.org/investmenst/cafr.shtml, by writing to OPERS, 277 East Town Street, Columbus, OH 43215-4642, or by calling (614) 222-5601 or 800-222-7377.

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

Group A Eligible to retire prior to January 7, 2013 or five years after January 7, 2013	Group B 20 years of service credit prior to 01/07/13 or eligible to retire ten years after 01/07/13	Group C Members not in other Groups and members hired on or after 01/07/13
State and Local	State and Local	State and Local
Age and Service Requirements:	Age and Service Requirements:	Age and Service Requirements:
Age 60 with 60 months of service credit	Age 60 with 60 months of service credit	Age 57 with 25 years of service credit
or Age 55 with 25 years of service credit	or Age 55 with 25 years of service credit	or Age 62 with 5 years of service credit
Formula:	Formula:	Formula:
2.2% of FAS multiplied by years of	2.2% of FAS multiplied by years of	2.2% of FAS multiplied by years of
service for the first 30 years and 2.5%	service for the first 30 years and 2.5%	service for the first 35 years and 2.5%
for service years in excess of 30	for service years in excess of 30	for service years in excess of 35

Final average Salary (FAS) represents the average of the three highest years of earnings over a member's career for Groups A and B. Group C is based on the average of the five highest years of earnings over a member's career. Members who retire before meeting the age and years of service credit requirement for unreduced benefits receive a percentage reduction in the benefit amount. When a benefit recipient has received benefits for 12 months, an annual cost of living adjustment (COLA) is provided. This COLA is calculated on the base retirement benefit at the date of retirement and is not compounded. For those retiring prior to January 7, 2013, the COLA will continue to be a 3 percent simple annual COLA. For those retiring subsequent to January 7, 2013, beginning in calendar year 2019, the COLA will be based on the average percentage increase in the Consumer Price Index, capped at 3 percent.

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

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

NOTE I – DEFINED BENEFIT RETIREMENT PLAN - Continued

Plan Description - Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS) - Continued

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

		Local				
2020	Statutory Maximum Contribution Rates		-			
Empl	loyer	14.0	%			
Empl	loyee *	10.0	%			
2020	Actual Contribution Rates					
Empl	loyer:					
	Pension **	14.0	%			
	Post-employment Health Care Benefits **	0.0	-			
Total	Employer	14.0	%			
Empl	loyee	10.0	%			
*	Member contributions within the combined plan an	re not used to fu	nd			
	the defined benefit retirement allowance.					
**	These pension and employer health care rates are for the traditional					
	and combined plans. The employer contributions r	ate for the mem	ber-			
		·a a ·	1			

directed plan is allocated 4 percent for health care with the remainder

going to pension.

The District's contractually required contribution to OPERS was \$180,872 for fiscal year 2020 and \$167,343 for 2019 respectively, of which the entire amount was paid during 2020 and 2019. Of this amount \$26,746 and \$22,991 were reported as a payroll liability for 2020 and 2019, respectively.

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

The net pension liability reported as of December 31, 2020 was measured as of December 31, 2019, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The District's proportion of the net pension liability was based on the District's share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating entities. Following is information related to the proportionate share and pension expense:

	2020		
	OPERS	OPERS	
Proportion of the Net Pension			
Liability/Asset - Prior Year	0.00838300%	0.00799700%	
Proportion of the Net Pension			
Liability/Asset - Current Year	0.00849100%	0.00838300%	
Change in Proportionate Share	0.00010800%	0.00038600%	
Proportionate Share of the Net			
Pension Liability	\$ 1,678,304	\$ 2,295,934	
Pension Expense	\$ 307,982	\$ 543,775	

NOTE I – DEFINED BENEFIT RETIREMENT PLAN -Continued

Net Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions – Continued

At December 31, 2020 and 2019, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	2020	2019
	OPERS	OPERS
Deferred Outflows of Resources:		
Differences between expected and actual economic experience	\$ -	\$ 106
Differences between projected and actual investment earnings	-	311,623
Changes of assumptions	89,641	199,867
Changes in proportion	35,069	60,305
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date		167,343
Total	\$ 305,582	\$ 739,244
	OPERS	OPERS
Deferred Inflows of Resources:		
Differences between expected and actual economic experience	\$ 21,220	\$ 30,146
Differences between projected and actual investment earnings	320,620	-
Changes in proportion		616
Total	\$ 341,840	\$ 30,762

\$180,872 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pension resulting from District contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ending December 31, 2021. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pension will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

	OPERS
Fiscal Year Ending December 31:	
2021	\$ (14,433)
2022	(107,474)
2023	(13,863)
2024	(132,932)
Thereafter	51,572
	\$(217,130)

Actuarial Assumptions – OPERS

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

NOTE I – DEFINED BENEFIT RETIREMENT PLAN -Continued

Actuarial Assumptions - OPERS – Continued

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

Key methods and assumptions used in the latest actuarial valuation, reflecting experience study results, prepared as of December 31, 2019, are presented below for the OPERS Traditional Plan.

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

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

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

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

During 2019, OPERS managed investments in three investment portfolios: the Defined Benefit portfolio, the Health Care portfolio, and the Defined Contribution portfolio. The Defined Benefit portfolio contains the investment assets for the Traditional Pension Plan, the defined benefit component of the Combined Plan and the annuitized accounts of the Member-Directed Plan. Within the Defined Benefit portfolio, contributions into the plans are all recorded at the same time, and benefit payments all occur on the first of the month. Accordingly, the money-weighted rate of return is considered to be the same for all plans within the portfolio. The annual money-weighted rate of return expressing investment performance, net of investment expenses and adjusted for the changing amounts actually invested, for the Defined Benefit portfolio was 17.2 percent for 2019.

NOTE I – DEFINED BENEFIT RETIREMENT PLAN -Continued

Actuarial Assumptions – OPERS – Continued

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

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

Discount Rate The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.2% for the Traditional Pension Plan and the Combined Plan. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from plan members and those of the contributing employers are made at the contractually required rates, as actuarially determined. Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future 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.

Sensitivity of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following table presents the District proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the current period discount rate assumption of 7.2 percent, as well as what the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one-percentage-point lower (6.2 percent) or one-percentage-point higher (8.2 percent) than the current rate:

		Current	
	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase
	(6.2%)	(7.2%)	(8.2%)
District's proportionate share			
of the net pension liability	\$2,768,066	\$1,678,304	\$698,639

Subsequent to December 31, 2019, the global economy was impacted by the COVID-19 pandemic and market volatility increased significantly. It is likely that 2020 investment market conditions and other economic factors will be negatively impacted; however, the overall impact on the OPERS investment portfolio and funding position is unknown at this time.

NOTE J - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS

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

Ohio Public Employees Retirement System

Plan Description - The Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS) administers three separate pension plans: the traditional pension plan, a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan; the member-directed plan, a defined contribution plan; and the combined plan, a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan that has elements of both a defined benefit and defined contribution plan.

OPERS maintains a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit postemployment health care trust, which funds multiple health care plans including medical coverage, prescription drug coverage and deposits to a Health Reimbursement Arrangement to qualifying benefit recipients of both the traditional pension and the combined plans. This trust is also used to fund health care for member-directed plan participants, in the form of a Retiree Medical Account (RMA). At retirement or separation, member-directed plan participants may be eligible for reimbursement of qualified medical expenses from their vested RMA balance.

In order to qualify for postemployment health care coverage, age and service retirees under the traditional pension and combined plans must have twenty or more years of qualifying Ohio service credit with a minimum age of 60, or generally 30 years of qualifying service at any age. Health care coverage for disability benefit recipients and qualified survivor benefit recipients is available. The health care coverage provided by OPERS meets the definition of an Other Post Employment Benefit (OPEB) as described in GASB Statement 75. See OPERS Comprehensive Annual Financial Report referenced below for additional information.

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

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

Funding Policy - The Ohio Revised Code provides the statutory authority requiring public employers to fund postemployment health care through their contributions to OPERS. When funding is approved by OPERS' Board of Trustees, a portion of each employer's contribution to OPERS is set aside to fund OPERS health care plans. Health care is not being funded.

Employer contribution rates are expressed as a percentage of the earnable salary of active members. In 2020, state and local employers contributed at a rate of 14.0 percent of earnable salary and public safety and law enforcement employers contributed at 18.1 percent. These are the maximum employer contribution rates permitted by the Ohio Revised Code. Active member contributions do not fund health care.

Each year, the OPERS Board determines the portion of the employer contribution rate that will be set aside to fund health care plans. The portion of employer contributions allocated to health care for members in the Traditional Pension Plan and Combined Plan was 0 percent during calendar year 2020. As recommended by OPERS' actuary, the portion of employer contributions allocated to health care beginning January 1, 2020 is 0 percent for both plans. The OPERS Board is also authorized to establish rules for the retiree or their surviving beneficiaries to pay a portion of the health care provided. Payment amounts vary depending on the number of covered dependents and the coverage selected. The employer contribution as a percentage of covered payroll deposited into the RMA for participants in the Member-Directed Plan for 2020 was 4.0 percent. Employer contribution rates are actuarially determined and are expressed as a percentage of covered payroll. The District's contractually required contribution was \$0 for 2020.

NOTE J - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - Continued

Net Other Post Employment Benefit (OPEB) Liability, OPEB Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB Liability

The net OPEB liability and total OPEB liability for OPERS were determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2018, rolled forward to the measurement date of December 31, 2019, by incorporating the expected value of health care cost accruals, the actual health care payment, and interest accruals during the year. for the defined benefit health care plans. In accordance with GASB Statement No. 75 (GASB 75), Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions, the Member-Directed Plan health care is a defined benefit health care plan, although the pension plan is defined contribution. Interest of 4% is credited to member accounts as long as the Health Care portfolio earns a positive return. The District's proportion of the net OPEB liability was based on the District's share of contributions to the retirement plan relative to the contributions of all participating entities. Following is information related to the proportionate share and OPEB expense:

2020		2019
OPERS		OPERS
0.00780700%		0.00746000%
0.00790700%		0.00780700%
0.00010000%		0.00034700%
\$ 1,092,162	\$	1,017,849
\$ 147,989	\$	113,832
*	OPERS 0.00780700% 0.00790700% 0.00010000% \$ 1,092,162	OPERS 0.00780700% 0.00790700% 0.00010000% \$ 1,092,162

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

	2020 OPERS		2019 OPERS	
Deferred Outflows of Resources:				
Differences between expected and actual economic experience	\$	29	\$	345
Differences between projected and actual investment earnings		-		46,662
Changes of assumptions		172,878		32,816
Changes in proportion		21,231		35,256
Total	\$	194,138	\$	115,079
		OPERS		OPERS
Deferred Inflows of Resources:				
Differences between expected and actual economic experience	\$	99,884	\$	2,762
Differences between projected and actual investment earnings	\$	55,613	\$	-
Total	\$	155,497	\$	2,762

Net Other Post Employment Benefit (OPEB) Liability, OPEB Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB Liability - Continued

There were no deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from District contributions subsequent to the measurement date since none were made subsequent to the measurement date.

Amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

		<u>OPERS</u>
Fiscal Year Ending	Decembe	r 31:
2021	\$	45,775
2022		16,585
2023		44
2024		(23,763)
	\$	38,641

Actuarial Assumptions - PERS

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

Projections of benefits for financial reporting purposes are based on the substantive plan and include the types of coverage provided at the time of each valuation and the historical pattern of sharing of costs between OPERS and plan members. The total OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2018, rolled forward to the measurement date of December 31, 2019.

The actuarial valuation used the following actuarial assumptions applied to all prior periods included in the measurement in accordance with the requirements of GASB 74:

Wage Inflation	3.25 percent
Projected Salary Increases,	3.25 to 10.75 percent
including inflation	including wage inflation
Single Discount Rate:	
Current measurement date	3.16 percent
Prior Measurement date	3.96 percent
Investment Rate of Return	6.00 percent
Municipal Bond Rate:	
Current measurement date	2.75 percent
Prior Measurement date	3.71 percent
Health Care Cost Trend Rate:	
Current measurement date	10.0 percent, initial
	3.50 percent, ultimate in 2030
Prior Measurement date	7.25 percent, initial
	3.25 percent, ultimate in 2029
Actuarial Cost Method	Individual Entry Age Normal

Pre-retirement mortality rates are based on the RP-2014 Employees mortality table for males and females, adjusted for mortality improvement back to the observation period base year of 2006. The base year for males and females was then established to be 2015 and 2010, respectively. Post-retirement mortality rates are based on the RP-2014 Healthy Annuitant mortality table for males and females, adjusted for mortality improvement back to the observation period base year of 2006. The base year for males and females, adjusted for mortality improvement back to the observation period base year of 2006. The base year for males and females and females was then established to be 2015 and 2010, respectively. Post-retirement mortality rates for disabled retirees are based on the RP-2014 Disabled mortality table for males and females, adjusted for mortality improvement back to the observation period base year of 2006. The base year for males and females, adjusted for mortality improvement back to the observation period base year of 2006. The base year for males and females was then established to be 2015 and 2010, respectively. Mortality rates for a particular calendar year are determined by applying the MP-2015 mortality improvement scale to all of the above described tables. The most recent experience study was completed for the five year period ended December 31, 2015.

The long-term expected rate of return on health care investment assets was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected real rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage, adjusted for inflation.

During 2019, OPERS managed investments in three investment portfolios: the Defined Benefit portfolio, the Health Care portfolio and the Defined Contribution portfolio. The Health Care portfolio includes the assets for health care expenses for the Traditional Pension Plan, Combined Plan and Member-Directed Plan eligible members. Within the Health Care portfolio, if any contribution are made into the plans, the contributions are assumed to be received continuously throughout the year based on the actual payroll payable at the time contributions are made. Health care-related payments are assumed to occur mid-year. Accordingly, the money-weighted rate of return is considered to be the same for all plans within the portfolio. The annual money-weighted rate of return expressing investment performance, net of investment expenses and adjusted for the changing amounts actually invested, for the Health Care portfolio was 19.7 percent for 2019.

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

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

Actuarial Assumptions – PERS - Continued

Discount Rate A single discount rate of 3.16 percent was used to measure the OPEB liability on the measurement date of December 31, 2019. A single discount rate of 3.96 percent was used to measure the OPEB liability on the measurement date of December 31, 2018. Projected benefit payments are required to be discounted to their actuarial present value using a single discount rate that reflects (1) a long-term expected rate of return on OPEB plan investments (to the extent that the health care fiduciary net position is projected to be sufficient to pay benefits), and (2) tax-exempt municipal bond rate based on an index of 20-year general obligation bonds with an average AA credit rating as of the measurement date (to the extent that the contributions for use with the long-term expected rate are not met). This single discount rate was based on an expected rate of return on the health care investment portfolio of 6.00 percent and a municipal bond rate of 2.75 percent. The projection of cash flows used to determine this single discount rate assumed that employer contributions will be made at rates equal to the actuarially determined contribution rate. Based on these assumptions, the health care fiduciary net position and future contributions were sufficient to finance health care costs through the year 2034, and the municipal bond rate was applied to all health care costs after that date.

Sensitivity of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate and Changes in the Health Care Cost Trend Rates

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

	Current						
	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase				
	(2.16%)	(3.16%)	(4.16%)				
District's proportionate share							
of the net OPEB liability	\$1,429,269	\$1,092,162	\$822,249				

Sensitivity of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Health Care Cost Trend Rate

Changes in the health care cost trend rate may also have a significant impact on the net OPEB liability. The following table presents the net OPEB liability calculated using the assumed trend rates, and the expected net OPEB liability if it were calculated using a health care cost trend rate that is 1.0 percent lower or 1.0 percent higher than the current rate.

Retiree health care valuations use a health care cost-trend assumption that changes over several years built into the assumption. The near-term rates reflect increases in the current cost of health care; the trend starting in 2020 is 10.50 percent. If this trend continues for future years, the projection indicates that years from now virtually all expenditures will be for health care. A more reasonable alternative is that in the not-too-distant future, the health plan cost trend will decrease to a level at, or near, wage inflation. On this basis, the actuaries project premium rate increases will continue to exceed wage inflation for approximately the next decade, but by less each year, until leveling off at an ultimate rate, assumed to be 3.50 percent in the most recent valuation.

	Current Health Care									
		Cost Trend Rate								
	1% Decrease	Assumption	1% Increase							
District's proportionate share										
of the net OPEB liability	\$1,059,933	\$1,092,162	\$1,123,980							

Changes between Measurement Date and Reporting Date

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

NOTE K - RISK MANAGEMENT

The SWLCWSD is exposed to various risks of loss to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. For the years ended December 31, 2020 and 2019 the SWLCWSD contracted for the following insurance coverage:

Property	\$43,649,637
General Liability	2,000,000
Public Officials	1,000,000
Commercial Umbrella	5,000,000
Automobile	1,000,000
Employee Benefits Liability/Aggregate	1,000,000/\$2,000,000

Vehicle policies include liability coverage for bodily injury and property damage. Worker's compensation benefits are provided through the State Bureau of Workers' Compensation. The SWLCWSD pays all elected officials' bonds. The SWLCWSD has not incurred significant reductions to insurance coverage from coverage in the prior years by major category of risk. Settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded commercial insurance coverage in any of the past three years.

NOTE L - RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

No related party transactions existed at December 31, 2020 and 2019.

NOTE M - CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

During the years ended December 31, 2020 and 2019 SWLCWSD was involved in litigation; however, management does not believe that the effect, if any, on the financial statements would be material.

NOTE N - DEBT SERVICE FEE

The SWLCWSD has a debt service fee to assist in meeting debt service requirement which was \$11.95 per month per sewer customer during both 2020 and 2019. The proceeds of the fee are restricted to the payment of sewer debt service. During 2020 and 2019 the SWLCWSD collected \$1,119,446 and \$1,007,717 in debt service fees and expended approximately \$2.7 million in 2020 and \$3.7 million in 2019 in principal and interest payments on sewer related debt.

NOTE O - INSPECTION INCOME

Inspection income represents amounts charged to construction costs of projects for inspections performed by SWLCWSD employees. The income offsets operation expenses, including gross wages, payroll taxes, PERS expenses, and mileage.

NOTE P - MISCELLANEOUS INCOME

Miscellaneous income includes water hauling, contractor licenses, and other miscellaneous revenue.

NOTE Q - INTEREST EXPENSE

Interest expense for the water and sewer divisions represents the interest portion of construction loan payments to the Ohio Water Development Authority for water and sewer. Interest expense is detailed in the following schedule:

	 2020	2019
OWDA- Water	\$ 841,599	\$ 984,002
OWDA- Sewer	 543,186	 716,475
Total interest expense	\$ 1,384,785	\$ 1,700,477

NOTE R – PRIOR PERIOD ADJUSTMENTS

The District determined that there was an error in reporting special assessments receivable as of January 1, 2020 and made the following adjustment to beginning net position. No adjustments were made to prior year comparative financial statements.

Net position as reported as of December 31, 2019	\$29,406,976
Adjustment to correct special assessment balances	(110,751)
Restated net position as of January 1, 2020	<u>\$29,296,225</u>

NOTE S – COVID-19

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

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Required Supplementary Information Schedule of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability

Ohio Public Employees Retirement System Last Seven Years (1)

	 2019	2018		2017		2016		2015			2014	2013		
Total plan pension liability	\$ 110,887,288,085	\$ 108,264,577,647		\$ 102,273,912,351		\$ 99,817,932,954		\$ 91,534,580,978		\$ 89,017,348,266		\$ 86,407,229,435		
Plan net position	 91,121,609,718	80,876,605,054			86,585,851,024	77,109,633,485		74,213,320,352		76,956,230,642		74,618,532,269		
Net pension liability	\$ 19,765,678,367	\$ 27,387,972,593		\$	15,688,061,327	\$ 22,708,299,469		\$ 17,321,260,626		\$ 12,061,117,624		\$ 11,788,697,166		
District's proportion of the net pension liability	0.008491%		0.008383%		0.007997%		0.007681%		0.007504%		0.007460%		0.007460%	
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 1,678,304	\$	2,295,934	\$	1,254,574	\$	1,744,224	\$	1,299,787	\$	899,759	\$	879,437	
District's covered payroll	\$ 1,195,307	\$	1,149,086	\$	996,131	\$	992,825	\$	949,142	\$	914,567	\$	850,254	
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	140.41%		199.81%		125.94%		175.68%		136.94%		98.38%		103.43%	
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	82.17%		74.70%		84.66%		77.25%		81.10%		86.50%		86.40%	

(1) Information prior to 2013 is not available. Amounts presented as of the District's measurement date which is the prior fiscal year.

Required Supplementary Information

Schedule of the District's Pension Contributions Ohio Public Employees Retirement System

- T			
Last	Ten	Years	(1)

	 2020	 2019 2018		2017		2016		2015		2014		2013		2012		 2011	
Contractually required contribution	\$ 180,872	\$ 167,343	\$	160,872	\$	129,497	\$	119,139	\$	113,897	\$	109,748	\$	110,533	\$	97,602	\$ 139,928
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	 (180,872)	 (167,343)		(160,872)		(129,497)		(119,139)		(113,897)		(109,748)		(110,533)		(97,602)	 (139,928)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$		\$	-	\$	-	\$ -
District's covered payroll	\$ 1,291,943	\$ 1,195,307	\$	1,149,086	\$	996,131	\$	992,825	\$	949,142	\$	914,567	\$	850,254	\$	976,020	\$ 1,399,280
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	14.00%	14.00%		14.00%		13.00%		12.00%		12.00%		12.00%		13.00%		10.00%	10.00%

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

		2019		2018		2017		2016	
Total plan OPEB liability	\$ 26	,459,655,619	\$ 2	4,290,625,123	\$ 2	3,678,097,060	\$	21,980,827,536	
Plan net position	12	,647,057,751	1	1,252,985,702	12,818,833,665			11,880,487,863	
Net OPEB liability	13	,812,597,868	1	3,037,639,421	1	0,859,263,395	10,100,339,673		
District's proportion of the net OPEB liability		0.00790700%		0.00780700%		0.00746000%		0.00718000%	
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$	1,092,162	\$	1,017,849	\$	810,101	\$	725,204	
District's covered-employee payroll	\$	1,195,307	\$	1,149,086	\$	996,131	\$	992,825	
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll		91.37%		88.58%		81.32%		73.04%	
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability		47.80%		46.33%		54.14%		54.05%	
(1) Information prior to 2016 is not available. Amounts presented as of the District's measurement									

date which is the prior fiscal year.

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

	2	020	2	2019	2	018	 2017	 2016
Contractually required contribution	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 9,957	\$ 19,857
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution		-		_			 (9,957)	 (19,857)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	-	\$	_	\$	_	\$ 	\$
District covered-employee payroll	\$ 1,2	91,943	\$ 1,1	195,307	\$ 1,1	49,086	\$ 996,131	\$ 992,825
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll		0.00%		0.00%		0.00%	1.00%	2.00%

(1) Information prior to 2016 is not available.

OHIO PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM (OPERS)

Net Pension Liability

Changes in benefit terms: There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for 2014-2020.

Changes in assumptions: There were no changes in methods and assumptions used in the calculation of actuarial determined contributions for 2014-2016. For 2017, the following were the most significant changes of assumptions that affected the total pension liability since the prior measurement date: (a) reduction in the actuarially assumed rate of return from 8.00% down to 7.50%, (b) for defined benefit investments, decreasing the wage inflation from 3.75% to 3.25% and (c) changing the future salary increases from a range of 4.25%-10.05% to 3.25%-10.75%. There were no changes in assumptions for 2018. For 2019, the following were the most significant changes of assumptions that affected the total pension liability since the prior measurement date: (a) the assumed rate of return and discount rate were reduced from 7.50% down to 7.20%. There were no changes in assumptions for 2020.

Net OPEB Liability

Changes in benefit terms: There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for 2017-2020.

Changes in assumptions There were no changes in methods and assumptions used in the calculation of actuarial determined contributions for 2017. For 2018, the following were the most significant changes of assumptions that affected the total OPEB liability since the prior measurement date: (a) reduction in the actuarially assumed rate of return from 4.23% down to 3.85%. For 2019, the following were the most significant changes of assumptions that affect the total OPEB liability since the prior measurement date: (a) the discount rate was increased from 3.85% up to 3.96%, (b) The investment rate of return was decreased from 6.50% percent down to 6.00%, (c) the municipal bond rate was increased from 3.31% up to 3.71% and (d) the health care cost trend rate was increased from 7.50%, initial/3.25%, ultimate in 2028 up to 10.00%, initial/3.25% ultimate in 2029. For 2020, the following were the most significant changes of assumptions that affect the total OPEB liability since the total OPEB liability since the prior measurement date: (a) the health care cost trend rate was increased from 7.50%, initial/3.25%, ultimate in 2028 up to 10.00%, initial/3.25% ultimate in 2029. For 2020, the following were the most significant changes of assumptions that affect the total OPEB liability since the prior measurement date: (a) the discount rate was decreased from 3.96% up to 3.16%, (b) the municipal bond rate was decreased from 3.71% up to 2.75% and (c) the health care cost trend rate was increased from 10..%, initial/3.25%, ultimate in 2029 up to 10.50%, initial/3.50% ultimate in 2030.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Southwest Licking Community Water and Sewer District Licking County, Ohio

Schedules of Revenues, Expenses, Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses) and Capital Contributions - Water For the Years Ended December 31, 2020 and 2019

		2020	2019		
OPERATING REVENUES					
Service revenues	\$	3,072,457	\$	2,757,234	
Late charges		60,731		64,899	
TOTAL OPERATING REVENUES		3,133,188		2,822,133	
OPERATING EXPENSES					
Salaries		373,976		290,516	
Training		6,972		4,583	
Medicare tax expense		5,401		4,385	
P.E.R.S., pension and OPEB expense		129,586		156,871	
Workers compensation		4,552		912	
Operations and testing		16,212		14,300	
Chemicals and operating supplies		197,487		230,117	
Equipment rental		2,266		1,417	
Repairs and maintenance		241,706		252,831	
Insurance:					
Health		90,728		81,017	
Telephone		25,123		13,486	
Utilities		209,575		170,315	
Office supplies		1,824		3,632	
Uniform rental		4,149		2,124	
Small tools	4,149 962			440	
Licenses	11,349			11,508	
Real estate taxes		189,444		-	
Security		51		43	
Purchase of Water		57,049		-	
Depreciation		1,102,594		1,046,191	
TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES	\$	2,671,006	\$	2,284,688	
NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)					
AND CAPITAL CONTRIBUTIONS					
Capital contributions - special assessments		97,597		71,412	
Capital contributions - intergovernmental		-		426,802	
Capital contributions - developers		405,133		88,050	
Inspection revenue		1,791		480	
Tap fee income		1,748,567		1,479,713	
Capacity revenue		185,358		99,555	
Interest income		198,024		122,241	
Intergovernmental revenue		60,156		97,584	
Interest expense		(875,962)		(984,002)	
Miscellaneous income		17,281		12,917	
TOTAL NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)					
AND CAPITAL CONTRIBUTIONS	\$	1,837,945	\$	1,414,752	

Southwest Licking Community Water and Sewer District Licking County, Ohio

Schedules of Revenues, Expenses, Non-Operating

Revenues (Expenses) and Capital Contributions - Wastewater Treatment Plant

For the Years Ended December 31, 2020 and 2019

	2020	2019			
OPERATING REVENUES					
Service revenues	\$ 5,112,174	\$ 5,037,619			
Late charges	136,486	156,244			
TOTAL OPERATING REVENUES	5,248,660	5,193,863			
OPERATING EXPENSES					
Salaries	221,181	205,636			
Training	229	6,411			
Medicare tax expense	3,221	2,988			
P.E.R.S., pension and OPEB expense	76,646	107,958			
Workers compensation	2,650	364			
Operations and testing	20,780	19,010			
Chemicals and operating supplies	19,084	12,911			
Equipment rental	508	657			
Repairs and maintenance	189,745	155,480			
Biosolids Processing	72,750	53,956			
Insurance:					
Health	34,030	30,253			
Telephone	4,022	3,966			
Utilities	175,417	158,571			
Refuse	2,503	4,593			
Office supplies	1,037	918			
Uniform rental	19	762			
Small tools	59	237			
Dues and subscriptions	95	-			
Licenses	12,196	6,549			
Cleaning	-	1,361			
Security	51	43			
Depreciation	893,429	888,643			
Capital Oulay					
TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES	\$ 1,729,652	\$ 1,661,267			
NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES) AND CAPITAL CONTRIBUTIONS					
Debt service fee income	1,119,446	1,007,717			
Capital contributions - special assessments	28,577	24,093			
Capital contributions - special assessments	28,577	89,223			
Capital contributions - developers	394,292	171,075			
Inspection revenue	1,770	1,760			
Tap fee income	1,351,114	1,322,305			
Capacity fee revenue	1,551,114	109,980			
Interest income	190,337				
		338,080 202,733			
Integovernmental	145,292				
Interest expense Miscellaneous income	(543,186)	(716,475)			
	1,000	3,300			
TOTAL NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	• • • • • • • • • •			
AND CAPITAL CONTRIBUTIONS	\$ 2,796,689	\$ 2,553,791			

Licking County, Ohio

Schedules of Expenses - Collection For the Years Ended December 31, 2020 and 2019

	2020		2019		
OPERATING EXPENSES					
Salaries	\$	216,699	\$	175,121	
Training		560		5,723	
Medicare tax expense		2,660		2,555	
P.E.R.S., pension and OPEB expense		63,897		86,667	
Workers compensation		2,212		392	
Chemicals and operating supplies		7,268		9,911	
Equipment rental		508		458	
Repairs and maintenance		476,850		291,506	
Insurance:					
Health		18,383		11,304	
Telephone		2,454		2,450	
Utilities		85,633		78,070	
Office supplies		213		81	
Uniform rental		2,757		1,285	
Small Tools		2,957		328	
Licenses		32		718	
Cleaning		-		1,238	
Security		51		43	
Depreciation		1,050,407		1,037,917	
TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES	\$	1,933,541	\$	1,705,767	

Schedules of Expenses - Administration For the Years Ended December 31, 2020 and 2019

	2020	2019		
OPERATING EXPENSES				
Salaries	\$ 392,840	\$ 370,691		
Training	148	149		
Medicare tax expense	5,308	5,422		
P.E.R.S., pension and OPEB expense	128,323	198,959		
Workers compensation	4,414	993		
Refuse	932	950		
Equipment rental	6,889	2,604		
Repairs and maintenance	23,572	20,436		
Engineering	25,232	8,211		
Legal	159,898	218,684		
Accounting	12,650	12,650		
Audit fees	13,330	205		
Advertising and communications	1,460	597		
Board designated expenses	87	-		
Insurance:				
General	63,924	58,481		
Health	94,587	71,839		
Life	2,640	2,150		
Telephone	6,441	8,395		
Office supplies	14,228	14,824		
Uniform rental	-	190		
Postage	38,712	40,567		
Cleaning	4,950	2,104		
Security	1,370	2,002		
Vehicle expense	1,545	1,745		
Dues and subscriptions	140	-		
Licenses	18,544	25,050		
Depreciation	10,622	8,029		
TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES	\$ 1,032,786	\$ 1,075,927		
NON-OPERATING REVENUES				
Miscellaneous Income	80,274	_		
TOTAL NON-OPERATING REVENUES	\$ 80,274	\$ -		
		·		

Schedules of Expenses - Engineering For the Years Ended December 31, 2020 and 2019

	 2020		2019	
OPERATING EXPENSES				
Salaries	\$ 209,665	\$	177,585	
Medicare tax expense	2,437		2,515	
P.E.R.S., pension and OPEB expense	57,924		88,458	
Workers compensation	1,996		108	
Chemicals and operating supplies	6,352		7,753	
Equipment Rental	508		458	
Repairs and maintenance	9,855		4,762	
Insurance:				
Health	60,135		51,190	
Telephone	3,235		2,748	
Office supplies	557		415	
Uniform rental	721		726	
Cleaning	-		1,238	
Security	51		42	
General manager discretionary	260		278	
Depreciation	 21,748		20,227	
TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES	\$ 375,444	\$	358,503	