# CHALFONT-NEW BRITAIN TOWNSHIP JOINT SEWAGE AUTHORITY BUCKS COUNTY, PENNSYLVANIA

# FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION

YEAR ENDED MAY 31, 2022

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#### Independent Auditors' Report

Board of Directors Chalfont-New Britain Township Joint Sewage Authority

#### **Opinion**

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the business-type activities of Chalfont-New Britain Township Joint Sewage Authority, Bucks County, Pennsylvania (Authority) as of and for the year ended May 31, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Authority's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the business-type activities of the Authority, as of May 31, 2022, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

# **Basis for Opinion**

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

#### Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

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

### Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditors' report that includes our opinions.

Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Misstatements are considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

In performing an audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards, we:

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

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

### **Required Supplementary Information**

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

# **Supplementary Information**

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Authority's basic financial statements. The accompanying financial information listed as supplemental schedules-operating expenses and general and administrative expenses, are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

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

# **Report on Summarized Comparative Information**

We have previously audited the Authority's May 31, 2021 financial statements, and our report dated October 1, 2022, expressed an unmodified opinion on those audited financial statements. In our opinion, the summarized comparative information presented herein as of and for the year ended May 31, 2021, is consistent, in all material respects, with the audited financial statements from which it has been derived.

Bee, Bergvall and Company, P.C. Certified Public Accountants

Bee Bergual & Co.

Warrington, PA October 4, 2022

# Management's Discussion and Analysis

### May 31, 2022

This Management Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) is a brief overview of the financial condition of the Chalfont-New Britain Township Joint Sewage Authority (The Authority) as of May 31, 2022. We have attempted to provide this information in a format easily read and understood by the general public.

The annual Financial Report is comprised of two components: the MD&A and the Financial Statements, including the Auditors' Report and notes. The Authority's audited Financial Statements for Fiscal Year ended May 31, 2022 (FY 2022) are attached.

The Financial Statements are prepared in conformity with the U.S. Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP), with the exception of the Statement of Revenues and Expenses Compared to Budget, which is prepared on a cash basis as opposed to an accrual basis. The Authority operates on a cash basis throughout the year converting to an accrual basis for the purpose of the annual financial audit and subsequent reporting, except as noted above.

In this MD&A, Revenues and Expenses for FY 2022, compared to those for fiscal year ended May 31, 2021 (FY 2021), are reported on the accrual basis, as in the Financial Statements. Revenues and Expenses for FY 2022 compared to budget for FY 2022 are reported on the cash basis.

The following are general accounting terms used throughout this document:

<u>Accrual Basis</u>: A method of accounting that recognizes revenue when earned, rather than when collected and expenses when incurred, rather than when paid.

Assets: Items of value owned by the Authority.

<u>Capital Assets</u>: Items owned by the Authority that are considered a major purchase and play an important role in the operations of the wastewater treatment facilities. They are reported at the cost of the capitalized item less accumulated depreciation.

<u>Current Assets</u>: Items owned by the Authority that can reasonably be expected to be converted into cash or used in operations within a year.

Depreciation: An allowance made for wear and tear on an asset over its estimated useful life.

Liabilities: Debts or obligations owed by the Authority payable in money, goods, or services.

Net Position: Accumulated undistributed earnings of an entity retained for future needs.

<u>Restricted Assets</u>: Cash or items owned by the Authority whose use is restricted for a specific purpose.

# Management's Discussion and Analysis

May 31, 2022

This MD&A is a part of, and to be used in conjunction with, the Chalfont-New Britain Township Joint Sewage Authority Financial Statements as of May 31, 2022. Questions concerning any information contained in this report or requests for additional information should be addressed to the Executive Director, Chalfont-New Britain Township Joint Sewage Authority, 1645 Upper State Road, Doylestown, Pennsylvania 18901-2624.

# **STATEMENTS OF NET POSITION**

The Statements of Net Position provides information on all of the Authority's assets and liabilities, with the difference between the two being reported as Net Position. Changes in Net Position throughout the years are an indicator of the health of the Authority's financial position.

The following table summarizes the financial position of the Authority as of May 31, 2022 and 2021:

	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>
Assets		
Current Assets	\$ 8,377,782	\$ 8,204,223
Current Restricted Assets	124,209	199,552
Capital Assets	 39,137,800	 40,311,507
Total Assets	\$ 47,639,791	\$ 48,715,282
Liabilities		
Payable from Current Assets	\$ 1,352,703	\$ 1,204,037
Payable from Restricted Assets	124,209	199,552
Long Term Liabilities	 3,177,969	 3,907,820
Total Liabilities	 4,654,881	 5,311,409
Net Position		
Net Investment in Capital Assets	35,267,870	36,523,872
Unrestricted	 7,717,040	 6,880,001
Total Net Position	\$ 42,984,910	\$ 43,403,873

# Management's Discussion and Analysis

May 31, 2022

### **STATEMENTS OF NET POSITION (Continued)**

Total Assets of the Authority, as of May 31, 2022, were about \$47.6 million, a decrease of about \$1.1 million from FY 2021. Of the Total Assets, about \$8.4 million (18% of the total) are in Current Assets. Current Assets increased about 2% from FY 2021. Current Assets are general funds and investments at Univest Bank, and in Term or CD programs with the Pennsylvania Local Government Investment Trust (PLGIT). Capital Assets of about \$39.1 million decreased slightly from FY 2021 due to depreciation of Assets. Approximately \$124 thousand were in Current Restricted Assets. Current Restricted Assets are escrow accounts held by the Authority on behalf of developers to ensure the proper construction of sewer systems in new residential and commercial developments.

Total Liabilities of the Authority as of May 31, 2022, were approximately \$4.6 million, an 12% decrease from FY 2021. Long Term Liabilities of about \$3.2 million (68% of the total) decreased about 19% from FY 2021, and are related to the Series 2016, and Series 2022A and 2022AA, Construction Loans for facility construction projects. See Note 10 of the Financial Statements for further description of Construction Loan activities. Of the Total Liabilities, about \$1.4 million (29%) were Current, Payable from Current Assets. Approximately \$124 thousand (3%) were Payable from Restricted Assets, which are the developer escrow accounts held by the Authority. Long Term Liabilities also include employee-related Compensated Absences of approximately \$127 thousand.

Total Net Position of the Authority, as of May 31, 2022 is approximately \$43.0 million with \$35.3 million (82%) as Net Investment in Capital Assets, and approximately \$7.7 million (18%) in Unrestricted Assets. Total Net Position decreased approximately 1% from FY 2021.

### STATEMENTS OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION

The Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position summarizes the net position of the Authority as of May 31, 2022 and provides a comparison to FY 2021.

### Management's Discussion and Analysis

May 31, 2022

# STATEMENTS OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION (Continued)

	<u>2022</u>		<u>2021</u>
Operating Revenues			
Sewer Rentals	\$ 2,927,054	\$	2,897,771
Operating Payment	1,349,478		1,199,686
Miscellaneous	 15,371	_	47,872
Total Operating Revenues	 4,291,903	_	4,145,329
Operating Expenses			
Facility Operating Expenses	3,061,562		3,066,095
General & Administrative Expenses	1,047,768		953,366
Compensated Absences	6,674		13,772
Depreciation Expense on Assets			
Reimbursed Previously by BCWSA	766,203		763,397
Total Operating Expenses	 4,882,207	_	4,796,630
Operating Income (Loss)	(590,304)		(651,301)
Net Non-Operating Revenue (Expense)			
Interest income	13,096		37,640
Reimbursement for capital purchases	4,063		327,363
Tap in fees	15,130		340,210
Gain (loss) on replacement of fixed assets	3,300		-
Interest expense	 (82,791)		(99,667)
Net Non-Operating Revenue (Expense)	(47,202)		605,546
Income (Loss) Before Contributions	(687,722)		(45,755)
Capital Contributions	 268,759		352,544
Change in Net Position	(418,963)		306,789
Net Position Beginning of Year	43,403,873		43,097,084
Net Position End of Year	\$ 42,984,910	\$	43,403,873

Operating Revenues for FY 2022, reported on the accrual basis, were about \$4.3 million, a 4% increase from FY 2021. Approximately \$2.9 million (68%) of the Operating Revenues came from Authority Sewer Rentals, which increased by about 1% over FY 2021. Operating Payments from the Bucks County Water and Sewer Authority (BCWSA) accounted for about \$1.35 million (31%) of the Total Revenues. BCWSA Operating Payments are based on a contractually fixed percentage of the treatment plant operating costs, plus or minus any applicable flow surcharges, and matched the budgeted amount for FY 2022. Miscellaneous income accounted for approximately \$15 thousand.

Operating Expenses for FY 2022, inclusive of depreciation and reported on the accrual basis, totaled approximately \$4.9 million, about a 2% increase over FY 2021. Facility Operating Expenses of approximately \$3.1 million were about the same as FY 2021. Schedule A and Schedule B of the Financial Statements lists the Facility Operating Expenses, and General and Administrative Expenses respectively.

# Management's Discussion and Analysis

May 31, 2022

# STATEMENTS OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION (Continued)

These Schedules also include Depreciation as attributed to the Authority's cost of the Capital Assets. Depreciation Expense on Assets previously reimbursed by BCWSA, listed separately here and shown in the amount of about \$766 thousand is related to the BCWSA's cost share of the Capital Assets.

Compensated Absences, as a Long Term Liability, increased in FY 2022 by approximately \$7 thousand, and is reflected as an Operating Expense.

Non-Operating Income for FY 2022, reported on the accrual basis, totaled about \$35 thousand, which included capital project reimbursements received from the BCWSA. Interest Income decreased to about \$25 thousand. Tapping Fees for new customer connections accounted for approximately \$15 thousand of the total.

Non-Operating Expenses for FY 2022, reported on the accrual basis, totaled approximately \$133 thousand, which were related to interest and loan costs on the Construction Loan.

Income (Loss) Before Contributions in the amount of (\$687,722) is the Operating Revenues plus net Non-Operating Income/Expense, minus the Operating Expenses. [\$4,291,687 + \$(97,418) - \$4,882,207 = (\$687,722)]

Capital Contributions, in the amount of about \$269 thousand, are non-cash contributions of capital assets (assets paid for by a third-party then turned over to the Authority). Typically, they are new sewer systems constructed in residential and commercial developments that are subsequently dedicated to the Authority.

Net Position End of Year, for FY 2022, in the amount of \$42,984,910, is calculated as Income (Loss) Before Contributions plus the Capital Contributions plus the Net Position Beginning of Year. [\$687,722) + \$268,759 + \$43,403,873 = \$42,984,910]. This figure is considered the true net worth of the Authority. The Net Position decreased slightly (<1%) over FY 2021.

# STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

The Statement of Cash Flows for FY 2022 explains the sources and uses of cash throughout the fiscal year, on a cash basis. Significant changes in Cash Flows, from FY 2021, were primarily related to issuance and retirement of debt, as shown in Note 10. Net Cash from Operating Activities increased from FY 2021 to about \$1.3 million. Other significant changes in FY 2022 Cash Flows from FY 2021 include Tapping Fee receipts, Capital Project Reimbursements, and changes in investment activities.

# Management's Discussion and Analysis

May 31, 2022

# **NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

The Notes to Financial Statements specify significant information about the business of the Authority.

# **CAPITAL ASSETS**

The Capital Assets of the Authority at the end of FY 2022 are about \$39.1 million (net of depreciation), a decrease of about 3% from FY 2021, primarily due to depreciation of capital assets. The schedule below summarizes the Capital Assets. More detailed information can be found on page 22 of the Financial Statements (NOTE 4).

		Beginning Net			Ending			
		Balance Additions/			Balance			
		<u>6/1/2021</u>		<u>Deletions</u>		5/31/2022		
Non-Depreciable Assets								
Land	\$	764,500	\$	-	\$	764,500		
Construction in progress		109,260		110,653		219,913		
Other Capital Assets								
Plant		42,137,292		2,710		42,140,002		
Equipment		2,046,909		129,355		2,176,264		
Sanitary Sewers		7,735,729		80,101		7,815,830		
Contributed Sewers		15,820,173		268,759		16,088,932		
Accumulated depreciation on capital assets	_	(28,302,356)		(1,765,285)		(30,067,641)		
Totals	\$	40,311,507	\$	(1,173,707)	\$	39,137,800		

### **DEBT**

At the end of FY 2022, the Authority had total long-term debt of about \$3.87 million. In March 2022 the Authority paid off the Series 2016 Loan and obtained a Series 2022AA Loan in the amount of \$3,925,000 to refund the 2016 debt. The lower interest rate (1.59%) of the refunding results in an annual savings of about \$21,000. An additional loan, Series 2022A, was obtained in the amount of \$3,056,000 to fund upcoming capital projects. Further details of these financing activities can be found in Note 10 of this report.

The following is a summary of the Authority's outstanding long-term debt as of May 31, 2022:

Year of <u>Issue</u>	Amount of iginal Issue	Average Interest Rate	Final <u>Maturity</u>	Balance 6/1/2021	Additions	Principal Payments	Balance <u>5/31/2022</u>
2016	\$ 7,990,000	1.94%	2026	\$ 4,585,398	\$ -	\$ (4,585,39	8) \$ -
2022 A	3,056,000	1.79% - 2.09%	2030	-	80,490	-	80,490
2022 AA	3,925,000	1.59%	2026		3,925,000	(135,56	0) 3,789,440
				\$ 4,585,398	\$ 4,005,490	\$ (4,720,95	8) \$ 3,869,930

# Management's Discussion and Analysis

May 31, 2022

# FINANCIAL OUTLOOK

The Financial Outlook for FY 2022-23 should again remain relatively stable. There are no significant changes anticipated for both operational Revenues and Expenses. Customer base is expected to increase gradually, due to recent increasing development activity. Sewer usage rates were increased by 5% in FY 2021. Additional rate increases are planned and will be implemented as needed.

Inflation will continue to affect operational expenses. Recently completed projects, however, will continue to help contain certain operating costs. The FY 2013 project to bring natural gas to the site significantly reduced the treatment facility's fuel costs. The project to replace the Ultraviolet System, completed in FY 2012, has proven to significantly reduce electricity consumption. More recent construction projects have also implemented features designed to further reduce electric usage, including installing variable speed motors with automated and computerized controls, and installing more efficient lighting throughout the plant facility. New multi-year agreements for both electricity and natural gas generation, which increased significantly over FY 2021, are in place, and will hold those costs steady for several years. A collective bargaining agreement, negotiated in FY 2019 and in effect through FY 2024, should keep employee-related expenses reasonably stable.

Phase II of the treatment plant expansion and upgrade project was completed in FY 2015. The 15% increase in permitted flow capacity created by the Phase II project was approved for use in early FY 2015. This additional capacity is sufficient to provide for residential and commercial development activity for the near future.

Construction of Phase III of the treatment plant expansion and upgrade project was completed in FY 2019. Final total cost of Phase III was about \$7.1 million. These projects were funded by a combination of existing reserve funds, the Series 2016 Construction Loan, and BCWSA capital project contributions. The project to replace the Biosolids Dryer at the Treatment Plant was completed in FY 2020 with a total cost of about \$2.5 million. The Authority is currently engaged in the design of a capital project to replace and relocate Sewage Pumping Station #4, with an estimated cost of \$3 million. This project is anticipated to be under construction in FY 2023.

# **Statements of Net Position**

# May 31, 2022 and 2021

	<u>2022</u>			<u>2021</u>
ASSETS				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	7,652,493	\$	7,363,831
Restricted cash escrow		124,209		199,552
Investments		200,000		354,000
Accounts receivable		525,289		486,392
Capital Assets (net of accumulated depreciation)				
Land		764,500		764,500
Construction in progress		219,913		109,260
Plant and equipment		23,074,098		24,432,259
Sanitary sewers		5,099,168		5,088,397
Contributed sewers		9,980,121		9,917,091
Net Capital Assets		39,137,800		40,311,507
Total Assets	<u>\$</u>	47,639,791	\$	48,715,282
LIABILITIES				
Current maturities	\$	818,820	\$	797,763
Accounts payable		164,214		80,098
Accrued payroll		12,648		11,603
Escrow payable		124,209		199,552
Unearned revenue		357,021		314,573
Long-Term Debt				
Construction loan, net of current maturities		3,051,110		3,787,635
Compensated absences		126,859		120,185
Total Liabilities		4,654,881		5,311,409
MET DOSITION				
NET POSITION		25 267 970		26 522 972
Net Investment in Capital Assets Unrestricted		35,267,870		36,523,872
		7,717,040		6,880,001
Total Net Position		42,984,910		43,403,873
Total Liabilities and Net Position	\$	47,639,791	<u>\$</u>	48,715,282

# Statements of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position

# For the Years Ended May 31, 2022 and 2021

	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>
OPERATING REVENUES		
Sewer rents	\$ 2,927,054	\$ 2,897,771
Operating payment	1,349,478	1,199,686
Miscellaneous	15,371	47,872
Total Operating Revenues	4,291,903	4,145,329
OPERATING EXPENSES		
Operating expenses - Schedule A	3,061,562	3,066,095
General and administrative expenses - Schedule B	1,047,768	953,366
Compensated absences	6,674	13,772
Depreciation expense on assets reimbursed previously by BCWSA	766,203	763,397
Total Operating Expenses	4,882,207	4,796,630
Net Operating Income (Loss)	(590,304)	(651,301)
NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)		
Interest income	13,096	37,640
Reimbursement for capital purchases	4,063	327,363
Tapping fees	15,130	340,210
Gain on replacement of capital assets	3,300	-
Interest expense	(82,791)	(99,667)
Loan expense	(50,216)	
Net Non-Operating Revenue (Expense)	(97,418)	605,546
Income (Loss) Before Contributions	(687,722)	(45,755)
Capital Contributions	268,759	352,544
Change in Net Position	(418,963)	306,789
Net Position Beginning of Year	43,403,873	43,097,084
Net Position End of Year	\$ 42,984,910	\$ 43,403,873

# Statements of Cash Flows

# For the Years Ended May 31, 2022 and 2021

	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>
Cash flows from operating activities:  Cash received from customers	¢ 4 205 454	¢ 4 116 069
Cash paid to suppliers	\$ 4,295,454 (1,589,724)	\$ 4,116,968
Cash paid to suppliers  Cash paid to employees	(1,412,322)	(1,992,689) (1,338,556)
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities		
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	1,293,408	785,723
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities:		
Capital expenditures	(342,560)	(357,295)
Issuance of debt	3,955,274	-
Retirement of debt	(4,720,958)	(782,448)
Capital project reimbursements	4,063	327,363
Tapping fees	15,130	340,210
Interest paid	(82,791)	(99,667)
Net cash provided by (used in) capital and related financing activities	(1,171,842)	(571,837)
Cash flows from investing activities:		
Sales of investments	354,000	3,595,873
Purchases of investments	(200,000)	(354,000)
Escrow deposits	28,672	87,124
Escrow disbursements	(104,015)	(92,083)
Interest received	13,096	75,848
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities	91,753	3,312,762
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	213,319	3,526,648
Cash and cash equivalents, at beginning of year	7,563,383	4,036,735
Cash and cash equivalents, at end of year	\$ 7,776,702	\$ 7,563,383
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 7,652,493	\$ 7,363,831
Restricted Escrow	124,209	199,552
Total cash and cash equivalents	\$ 7,776,702	\$ 7,563,383
Reconciliation of Net Income (Loss) to Net Cash		
Provided by (Used In) Operating Activities		
Operating income (loss)	\$ (590,304)	\$ (651,301)
Adjustments to reconcile net income (loss) to net		
cash provided by (used in) operating activities:		
Depreciation expense	1,788,326	1,807,364
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable	(38,897)	(29,283)
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable	84,116	(357,054)
Increase (decrease) in payroll and payroll tax payable	1,045	1,303
Increase (decrease) in unearned revenue	42,448	922
Increase (decrease) in compensated absences	6,674	13,772
Total adjustments	1,883,712	1,437,024
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	\$ 1,293,408	\$ 785,723

Noncash investing, capital, and financing activities:

The Authority recognized contributed sewer lines in the amount of \$268,759

#### Notes to Financial Statements

#### May 31, 2022

### NOTE 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Reporting Entity: The Authority is a municipal corporation existing and operating under the Municipal Authorities Act of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania. The accompanying financial statements present the primary government. In evaluating the Authority (the primary government) as a reporting entity, all potential component units that may or may not fall within the financial accountability of the Authority have been addressed. Financial accountability is present if the Authority appoints a voting majority of a component unit's governing body and has the ability to impose its will on the organization or if there is a potential for the organization to provide specific financial benefits to, or impose specific financial burdens on, the Authority. Based on the aforementioned criteria, there were no entities which were considered for inclusion in the reporting entity.

#### Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation:

Basis of Accounting: The accompanying financial statements have been prepared on the accrual basis of accounting, whereby revenues are recognized when earned and expenditures are recognized when incurred.

Revenue Recognition: The Authority distinguishes between operating revenues and expenses from nonoperating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services in connection with the Authority's ongoing operation. All revenue and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the Authority's policy to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources as they are needed.

<u>Cash and Cash Equivalents</u>: The Authority's cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash on hand, demand deposits, and short-term investments with maturities within three months or less from the fiscal year end.

<u>Restricted Assets</u>: The Authority acts in a custodial capacity with respect to monies deposited with it by developers and others. These monies are held by the Authority and used to pay fees incurred on behalf of a specific project. Any unused deposits are returned to the developer upon completion of the project. None of the monies received from or expended on behalf of the developers are recorded in the revenues or expenses of the Authority. At May 31, 2022, \$124,209 represents the balance of these monies held in escrow.

#### Notes to Financial Statements

#### May 31, 2022

#### **NOTE 1.** Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

<u>Capital Assets</u>: Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment, and sewer system assets, are defined by the Authority as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$5,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of two years. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair market value at the date of donation.

The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend assets lives are not capitalized. Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects when constructed. Capital assets are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

<u>Assets</u>	<u>Years</u>
Plant	15-40 years
Equipment	5-40 years
Sanitary sewers	40-80 years
Contributed sewers	40-80 years

Depreciation is shown in operating expense, general and operating expense and depreciation expense on assets reimbursed previously by BCWSA. BCWSA reimburses the Authority a percentage for capital outlay.

<u>Contributions in Aid of Construction</u>: Sewer systems and equipment, which are constructed and installed by developers in new housing developments within the Township, are generally dedicated to the Authority upon completion of each section of the development. Upon dedication, the estimated cost to construct such property is recorded by the Authority as an increase to property, plant and equipment and as an increase to contributions in aid of construction.

Net Position: Net position includes the various net earnings from operating and nonoperating revenues, expenses and contributions of capital. Net position is classified in the following three components: net investment in capital assets; restricted for capital activity and debt services; and unrestricted net position. Net investment in capital assets consists of all capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by outstanding debt that is attributable to the acquisition, construction and improvement of those assets; debt related to unspent proceeds or other restricted cash and investments is excluded from the determination. Restricted assets include developer deposits held by the Authority to be used to pay costs of certain engineering, legal, and inspection work required by the Authority. Unrestricted are amounts that do not meet the definitions above and are available for the Authority operations.

#### Notes to Financial Statements

# May 31, 2022

# **NOTE 1.** Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

<u>Use of Estimates</u>: The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles require management to make estimates and assumptions that affect certain reported amounts and disclosures. Accordingly, actual results could differ from those estimates.

<u>Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources</u>: In addition to assets, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *deferred outflows of resources*, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will *not* be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. The Authority does not have any items that qualify for reporting in this category.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *deferred inflows of resources*, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will *not* be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The Authority does not have any items that qualify for reporting in this category.

<u>Unearned Revenue</u>: Unearned revenues represent amounts received in advance.

<u>Compensated Absences</u>: Employees of the Authority are entitled to accrue unused sick leave and vacation time, from one calendar year to the next, up to a maximum of 600 hours of sick time and 40 hours of vacation time. At retirement an employee may receive up to 5% of their individual salary as a cash payout.

Vacation pay is granted to employees depending on length of service and other factors. Employees are encouraged to take all of their vacation time in the year earned. Long-term vacation and sick pay obligation for the year ended May 31, 2022 is \$126,859.

<u>Comparative Information</u>: The financial statements include certain prior year comparative information. Such information does not include sufficient detail to constitute a presentation in conformity with accounting policies generally accepted in the United States of America, because the management discussion and analysis is presented for two years only. Accordingly, such prior year information should be read in conjunction with the Authority's financial statements for the year ended May 31, 2021, from which the comparative information was derived.

#### Notes to Financial Statements

May 31, 2022

# NOTE 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

<u>Subsequent Events</u>: The Authority has evaluated events and transactions for potential recognition or disclosure in the financial statements through the date of this report, which is the date the statements were available for release. No subsequent events have been recognized or disclosed.

New Accounting Pronouncements: Governmental Accounting Standards Board has issued statements that will become effective in future years, including Statement Nos. 87 (Leases), 89 (Accounting for Interest Cost), 91 (Conduit Debt Obligations), 92 (Omnibus 2020), 93 (Interbank Offered Rates), 97 (Public-Private and Public Partnerships), 96 (Information Technology Arrangements), and 97 (Deferred Compensation Plans). Management has not yet determined the impact of these statements on the financial statements.

# **NOTE 2.** Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

Annual budgets are adopted on a cash basis of accounting, which is not consistent with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP). The budget and all transactions are presented in accordance with the Authority's method (cash basis) in the Statement of Revenues and Expenses Compared to Budget to provide a meaningful comparison of actual results with the budget. The major differences between the cash basis of accounting and GAAP are that revenues are recorded when received in cash as opposed to when susceptible to accrual. Expenditures are recorded when paid as opposed to when the liability is incurred, except for interest on general long-term obligations, which is recorded when due. Debt principal payments and capitalized fixed assets are recorded on the balance sheet instead of in expenditures.

The Authority follows these procedures in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the financial statements:

- 1. During April a preliminary budget is adopted.
- 2. In June or July the final budget is adopted.
- 3. All budget revisions require the approval of the Authority.
- 4. Budgetary control is maintained at the account level.
- 5. The budget is adopted on the cash basis of accounting. All appropriations lapse at year end.

# Notes to Financial Statements

# May 31, 2022

# NOTE 3. <u>Cash and Investments</u>

With the exception of Pension Trust Funds, state law allows the Authority to invest in obligations of the United States of America, the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, or any agency or instrumentality of either, which are secured by the full faith and credit of such entity. The law also allows for the Authority to invest in certificates of deposit of banks, savings and loans, and savings banks both within and outside the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, provided such amounts are insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) or other like insurance, and that deposits in excess of such insurance are collateralized by the depository. The state also imposes limitations with respect to the amount of investment in certificates of deposit to the extent that such deposits may not exceed 20% of a bank's total capital surplus or 20% of a savings and loans or savings bank's assets, net of its liabilities. The Authority may also invest in shares of registered investment companies, provided that investments of the Authority are authorized investments, as noted above.

The law provides that the Authority's Pension Trust Funds may invest in any form or type of investment, financial instrument, or financial transaction if determined by the Authority to be prudent.

Investments for the Authority are reported at fair value.

Custodial Credit Risk - Deposits. In the case of deposits, this is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the Authority's deposits may not be returned to it. The Authority's policy is to require their banking institution to provide a letter stating that they follow the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania Act 72, where all funds in excess of federal depository insurance limits held by the bank are collateralized in public funds secured on a pooled basis. At year-end, the bank balance was \$7,656,014, including restricted cash escrows. Of the bank balance, \$500,000 was covered by federal depository insurance, and \$5,855,970 was invested in externally pooled investments that are not subject to credit risk. Any balances exceeding these amounts are exposed to custodial credit risk because it is uninsured and collateralized with securities held by the pledging institution's trust department or agent, but not in the Authority's name.

Custodial Credit Risk - Investments. For an investment, this is the risk that, in the event of a failure of the counterparty, the Authority will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in possession of an outside party. The risks of default are eliminated due to the constraints imposed upon allowable investment instruments through state limitations as discussed above.

#### Notes to Financial Statements

May 31, 2022

# **NOTE 3.** <u>Cash and Investments</u> (Continued)

Investment Pool - The Township has carrying deposits in external investment pools, held with PLGIT Bank and PA Treasury Invest. These deposits are considered cash equivalents because of their short maturity dates and are included in the carrying amount of deposits disclosed above. These deposits are not subject to custodial credit risk because they are not evidenced by securities that exist in physical or book entry form. The investment in the pool is the same as the value of the pool shares and is reported at amortized cost, which approximates fair value. Pool amounts are invested directly in a portfolio of securities, which are held by a third-party custodian. All investments in an external investment pool that is not SEC registered are subject to oversight by the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania. The Township can withdraw funds from the external investment pool without limitation or fees upon adequate notice. The investment pool was rated AAAm by Standard & Poor's and has average maturities of less than 30 days. The Investment Pool operates in accordance with appropriate state laws and regulations.

Interest Rate Risk. This is the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair market value of an investment. The Authority does not have a formal investment policy that limits investment maturities as a means of managing its exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates.

Credit Risk. This is the risk that an issuer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligations. State law limits the investment of governmental funds as described above. The Authority does not have a formal investment policy for credit risk. The government's investments in the external investment pool were rated AAAm by Standard & Poor's.

Concentration of Credit Risk. This is the risk of loss attributed to the magnitude of a government's investment in a single issuer. The concentration of credit risk in investments of external investment pools is not required to be disclosed.

Fair Value Measurements - The Authority categorizes its fair value measurements within the hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets; Level 2 inputs that include quoted prices for similar assets in active markets and inputs that are observable for the asset, either directly, or indirectly, for substantially the full term of the financial instrument. Fair values of these instruments are estimated using pricing models, quoted pricing models, quoted prices of securities with similar characteristics, or discounted cash flows; Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs, which are typically based on an entity's own assumptions, as there is little, if any, related market activity.

# Notes to Financial Statements

May 31, 2022

# NOTE 3. <u>Cash and Investments</u> (Continued)

The Authority's pooled investments are considered a recurring fair value measurements of Level 2. At year-end, the Authority's pooled cash and investment balances were as follows:

<u>Investments</u>	<b>Maturity Dates</b>	<u>Amount</u>	<1 year	<u>1-5 years</u>
External Pooled Investments	2021	\$ 5,855,970	\$ 5,855,970	\$ -
Term Deposits	2021	 200,000	 200,000	 
Total		\$ 6,055,970	\$ 6,055,970	\$ -

# NOTE 4. Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the year ended May 31, 2022 was as follows:

	Beginning Balance Increases				Decreases			Ending Balance
Capital assets, not being depreciated:	<u>Dumi.</u>		<u> </u>		200	<u> </u>		Duminee
Land	\$ 764	1,500	\$	_	\$	_	\$	764,500
Construction in progress	109	,260	. 1	110,653		-	•	219,913
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	873	3,760	1	110,653		-		984,413
Capital assets, being depreciated:								
Plant	42,137	7,292		7,710		(5,000)		42,140,002
Equipment	2,046	5,909	1	151,396		(22,041)		2,176,264
Sanitary sewers	7,735	5,729		80,101		-		7,815,830
Contributed sewers	15,820	),173	2	268,759		-		16,088,932
Total capital assets, being depreciated	67,740	0,103		507,966		(27,041)	_	68,221,028
Less accumulated depreciation for:								
Plant	18,197	7,841	1,4	123,593		(1,000)		19,620,434
Equipment	1,554	1,101		89,674		(22,041)		1,621,734
Sanitary sewers	2,647	7,332		69,330		-		2,716,662
Contributed sewers	5,903	3,082	2	205,729				6,108,811
Total accumulated depreciation	28,302	2,356	1,7	788,326		(23,041)	_	30,067,641
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	39,437	7,747	(1,2	280,360)		(4,000)	_	38,153,387
All capital assets, net	\$ 40,311	,507	\$ (1,1	169,707)	\$	(4,000)	\$	39,137,800

#### Notes to Financial Statements

# May 31, 2022

# NOTE 5. <u>Deferred Compensation Plan/Payable</u>

The Authority offers its employees a deferred compensation plan created in accordance with Internal Revenue Code Section 457. The plan, available to all Authority employees, permits them to defer a portion of their salary until future years. The deferred compensation is not available to employees until termination, retirement, death or unforeseeable emergency.

Participants' rights under the plan are equal to the fair market value of the deferred account for each participant.

There are no assets accumulated in the plan that meet the criteria for recognition in accordance with Governmental Accounting Standards.

### **NOTE 6.** Money Purchase Pension Plan

The Authority sponsors a money purchase plan under which substantially all employees are covered. Following are details of the plan. There are no assets accumulated in the trust that meet the criteria for recognition in accordance with Governmental Accounting Standards.

#### Chalfont-New Britain Township Joint Sewage Authority Pension Trust

### Plan Description

The Authority sponsors a money purchase plan to provide pension benefits for employees of the Authority. The plan covers all full-time employees and requires 1,000 hours of service for eligibility.

As required by the plan document, the employer contributes 8.0% of eligible compensation and covered employees contribute 2.5% of their salary to the pension trust. Employees are allowed to voluntarily contribute an additional 7.5% of eligible compensation.

The Pension Trust provides retirement benefits, as well as, death and disability benefits. All benefits vest after 7 years of credited service. Married employees who retire at or after age 60 with 10 years of credited service are entitled to a 50% joint and survivor annuity. Members who are not married are entitled to a life annuity. Members may elect not to take the annuities and choose to take one of the following forms of payment: (1) a single lump sum payment, (2) the purchase of a different form of annuity, or (3) equal installments over a period of not more than the member's or the beneficiary's life expectancy at the time of distribution.

#### Notes to Financial Statements

May 31, 2022

# **NOTE 6.** Money Purchase Pension Plan (Continued)

If an employee terminates employment before 7 years of credited service for reasons other than death, disability, or retirement, he or she is entitled to only the "vested percentage" of the account balance; therefore, the accumulated employee contributions plus related investment earnings are refunded to the employee upon termination. If an employee dies before 7 years of credited service, the beneficiary will be entitled to 100% of the members account balance.

The Authority's total covered payroll for the year ended May 31, 2021 was \$1,378,939 on the cash basis of accounting, which is the basis used to calculate the pension contributions. The Authority has made the necessary contribution of \$110,315 (8.0% of covered payroll).

# **NOTE 7.** Post-Retirement Benefits

In accordance with the Union Labor Contract the Authority implemented a single employer defined benefit plan. Plan benefits may be amended through Union Labor Contracts. The plan does not issue a stand-alone financial report.

The Authority provides a health care bridge for certain employees by continuing to pay the same premium costs provided to regular full-time active employees for those employees who retire with 25 years of continuous active service, for a period not to exceed 3 years should such employee retire before he is eligible for Medicare. This period shall be a bridge between early retirement eligibility and Medicare eligibility.

The coverage will be funded on a pay-as-you-go basis. The expense for post retiree health care costs for the year ended May 31, 2022 was \$0. There were no retirees receiving this benefit. There are no employee contributions required.

The Authority has elected to use the alternative measurement method to value the liability. The financial statements do not reflect the long-term liability of \$2,679 due to the immateriality of the amount.

#### Notes to Financial Statements

### May 31, 2022

# **NOTE 8.** Agreements with Other Municipalities

The Authority has agreements with other municipalities for the transportation and treatment of sanitary wastes.

With Montgomery Township Municipal Sewer Authority, Hatfield Township Municipal Authority (HTMA), and Warrington Township connections are billed at the same rate as the connections in the Authority's service area.

In October 2012, negotiation of a new Operating Agreement between the Authority and the BCWSA was finalized that outlined new terms and conditions for capacity, treatment, and cost sharing of the Authority's treatment facility.

# NOTE 9. Risk Management and Contingencies

The Authority is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; and natural disasters for which the Authority carries commercial insurance.

In the normal course of business, there are various relatively minor claims and suits pending against the Authority, none of which materially affect the financial position of the Authority. At the present time, there are no unasserted claims or significant litigation matters pending.

# NOTE 10. Debt

In 2016, the Authority obtained a \$7,990,000 loan (series 2016) to currently refund the series 2013 debt. The loan is to be repaid over 120 months beginning in December 2016 at a fixed interest rate of 1.94%. The monthly payments are \$73,304. The refunding resulted in a savings of approximately \$27,000 per year. This loan was paid off in 2022.

In 2022, the Authority obtained a \$3,056,000 (series 2022 A) loan to fund capital project costs. The loan will be drawn down as needed. The loan is to be repaid in monthly principal interest payment at a fixed interest rate of 1.79% through May 2027 and variable rate thereafter. Final maturity of the loan is May 2030.

In 2022, the Authority obtained a \$3,925,000 (series 2022 AA) loan to currently refund the series 2016 debt. The loan is to be repaid in monthly principal interest payment at a fixed interest rate of 1.59%. Final maturity of the loan is November 2026. The refunding resulted in a savings of approximately \$21,000 per year.

# Notes to Financial Statements

# May 31, 2022

# NOTE 10. <u>Debt</u> (Continued)

Long-term liability activity for the year ended May 31, 2022 was as follows:

	Beginning					Ending			Due Within	
		Balance		Additions	Reductions		Balance		One Year	
Construction loan 2016	\$	4,585,398	\$	-	\$	(4,585,398)	\$	-	\$	-
Construction loan 2022 A		_		80,490		-		80,490		-
Construction loan 2022 AA		-		3,925,000		(135,560)		3,789,440		818,820
Compensated absences		120,185		-		(6,674)		126,859		
Business-type activities										
Long-Term Liabilities	\$	4,705,583	\$	4,005,490	\$	(4,727,632)	\$	3,996,789	\$	818,820

Debt service is funded primarily from charges for services. Future maturities as of May 31, 2022 are as follows:

Year Ending				
<u>31-May</u>	 Principal	Interest		
2023	\$ 818,820	\$	54,848	
2024	831,960		41,733	
2025	845,280		28,408	
2026	858,820		14,870	
2027	 515,050		2,562	
	\$ 3,869,930	\$	142,421	



# Schedule A: Operating Expenses

# For the Years Ended May 31, 2022 and 2021

	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>
Operating Expenses		
Sanitary Sewers		
Salaries and wages	\$ 258,238	\$ 239,199
Education and training	336	630
Materials and supplies	24,872	19,856
Chemicals	9,352	15,507
Maintenance	48,202	29,685
Alarm system	2,490	1,783
Power-pump station	14,972	12,475
PA one call	1,003	1,547
Industrial pretreatment	-	582
Engineering	4,909	13,153
Legal	64	-
Miscellaneous customer service	2,363	15
Depreciation expense	342,001	341,355
Total Sanitary Sewers	 708,802	 675,787
Sewage Disposal		
Salaries and wages	846,550	806,690
Education and training	3,525	974
Materials and supplies	92,589	91,070
Polymer	3,855	3,658
Ferric chloride	44,086	28,933
Laboratory	12,716	14,709
Outside laboratory	13,079	18,294
Equipment maintenance/repair	169,011	252,994
Electrical repair	19,911	15,558
Ground maintenance	11,216	12,162
Fuel oil	-	11,468
Power	224,236	237,620
Natural gas	73,290	51,477
Engineering	6,828	9,326
Permits	5,278	5,249
Sludge disposal	137,218	30,618
Chemicals	15,719	103,365
Depreciation expense	 673,653	 696,143
Total Sewage Disposal	2,352,760	2,390,308
	 	 _
TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES	\$ 3,061,562	\$ 3,066,095

# Schedule B: General and Administrative Expenses

# For the Years Ended May 31, 2022 and 2021

	<u>2022</u>			<u>2021</u>		
Administrative Expenses						
Salaries and wages	\$	308,579	\$	293,970		
Insurance - plant/equipment		122,047		121,886		
Insurance - medical		264,087		239,633		
PA unemployment		4,613		4,320		
Pension		110,315		101,923		
Social security		106,448		100,395		
Legal		18,798		12,823		
Audit		12,750		12,290		
Administrative		8,290		9,535		
Engineering		6,260		4,500		
Materials and supplies		8,864		6,703		
Postage		12,536		10,760		
Office equipment		16,805		16,081		
Telephone		6,972		7,945		
Maintenance		31,544		3,112		
Education and training		2,391		1,021		
Depreciation expense		6,469	_	6,469		
Total Administrative Expenses	\$	1,047,768	\$	953,366		