FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Year Ended December 31, 2022



INTRODUCTORY SECTION

	Page
Introductory Section	
Table of Contents	1
Financial Section	
Independent Auditors' Report	2
Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited)	5
Basic Financial Statements	
Statement of Net Position	9
Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position	10
Statement of Cash Flows	11
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements	12

FINANCIAL SECTION



Independent Auditors' Report

To the Board of Directors Upper Merion Sanitary and Stormwater Authority King of Prussia, Pennsylvania

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the Upper Merion Sanitary and Stormwater Authority, a component unit of Upper Merion Township, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Upper Merion Sanitary and Stormwater Authority's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Upper Merion Sanitary and Stormwater Authority as of December 31, 2022, and the changes in its financial position and its cash flows 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 (GAAS). Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of Upper Merion Sanitary and Stormwater 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

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

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of Upper Merion Sanitary and Stormwater 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 Upper Merion Sanitary and Stormwater 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.

To the Board of Directors Upper Merion Sanitary and Stormwater Authority King of Prussia, Pennsylvania

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that management's discussion and analysis on pages 5 through 8 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.

Maillie LLP

Limerick, Pennsylvania June 6, 2023

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (Unaudited) YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

Our discussion and analysis of the Upper Merion Sanitary and Stormwater Authority's (a component unit of Upper Merion Township) financial performance provides an overview of the Authority's financial activities for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2022. Please read it in conjunction with the Authority's financial statements, which begin with the statement of net position.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The Authority's annual financial report consists of several sections. Taken together, they provide a comprehensive financial look at the Authority. The components of the report include the independent auditors' report, management's discussion and analysis, financial statements and notes to the basic financial statements.

The independent auditors' report briefly describes the audit engagement and also renders an opinion as to the material components of the Authority's financial position.

Management's discussion and analysis (MD&A), prepared by Authority/Township management, provides a narrative introduction and overview that users of the financial statements need to interpret the basic financial statements. The MD&A also provides analysis of some key data that is presented in the basic financial statements. It also addresses any other currently known facts, decisions, or conditions that are expected to have a significant effect on financial position or results of operations.

The basic financial statements include the statement of net position, statement of revenues, expenses and changes in net position, statement of cash flows and the notes to the basic financial statements.

- The *statement of net position* shows the financial condition of the Authority at the end of the fiscal period or a specific snapshot in time.
- The *statement of revenues, expenses and changes in net position* measures the results of operations of the Authority during the fiscal period.
- The *statement of cash flows* measures the resources provided during the fiscal period and the uses to which they are put.
- The *notes to the basic financial statements* provide additional disclosures required by governmental accounting standards and provide information to assist the reader in understanding the Authority's financial condition.

UPPER MERION SANITARY AND STORMWATER AUTHORITY

(A Component Unit of Upper Merion Township)

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (Unaudited)

YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

The analysis below focuses on the net position (Table 1) and changes in net position (Table 2) of the Authority.

Table 1Condensed Statements of Net PositionDecember 31, 2022 and 2021

	2022	2021
ASSETS Cash and investments Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 11,558,156 <u>13,975,734</u> 25,533,890	\$ 10,736,318 <u>13,574,649</u> 24,310,967
LIABILITIES Other liabilities	186,969	545,496
NET POSITION Net investment in capital assets Unrestricted	13,975,734 11,371,187	13,574,649 10,190,822
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$	\$23,765,471

UPPER MERION SANITARY AND STORMWATER AUTHORITY

(A Component Unit of Upper Merion Township)

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (Unaudited) YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

Table 2Condensed Statements of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net PositionYears Ended December 31, 2022 and 2021

	2022	2021
REVENUES		
Tapping fees	\$ 2,243,935	\$ 806,391
Upper Merion Township appropriation	960,000	-
Investment income	117,929	7,234
TOTAL REVENUES	3,321,864	813,625
EXPENSES		
Administrative	24,263	6,408
Professional fees	89,641	84,448
Depreciation	1,516,676	1,426,469
Reimbursement to Township	75,980	72,836
Road construction	33,854	18,040
TOTAL EXPENSES	1,740,414	1,608,201
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	1,581,450	(794,576)
NET POSITION, BEGINNING	23,765,471	24,560,047
NET POSITION, ENDING	\$	\$

REPORTING

The Upper Merion Sanitary and Stormwater Authority consists of a five-member board, appointed by the Township's Board of Supervisors, governs the Authority. Although legally separate, the Authority is considered a component unit of the Township because the Township is financially accountable for it. The Authority provides financing for capital construction of the Township's sewage collection and treatment facilities and owns two waste treatment plants, 12 pumping stations and 125 miles of sewer lines. The Township has the responsibility for daily operations through an agreement with the Authority. The Authority is also responsible for the planning, management, and implementation of stormwater systems and the assessment of any fee.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (Unaudited) YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

Cash and investments represent 45.3% of the Authority's total assets. By far the largest portion of the Authority's assets, 54.7%, reflects its investment in capital assets (e.g., property and equipment). Accumulated depreciation reflects 76.9% of total capital assets.

The Authority developed a program of advance payments for individuals, developers and businesses to purchase non-allocated and future capacity in the sanitary sewer system. The program was launched due to the need to construct and upgrade sewage treatment capacity. The program is called Upper Merion Sewer Access Rights (UMSAR) and is the primary revenue source for the Authority. It has provided increased sewer capacity for new customers but at the same time has minimized cost increases to present customers. The fee structure is based on the sale of Equivalent Dwelling Units (EDU). Each EDU represents approximately 225 gallons of sewage capacity. The current cost of one EDU is equal to \$6,800. The 2022 collection of UMSAR totals \$2,243,935. UMSAR revenues from the program's inception to December 31, 2022, equate to \$31,677,633.

The revenue obtained from the sale of sewer capacity is expended to fund continued expansions and upgrades to the two plants and collection system. This arrangement follows an agreement with the Pennsylvania Department of Environmental Protection, which assisted in planning for future improvements. At December 31, 2022, the Authority's investments had an approximate value of \$3,010,390. Please see Note B to the financial statements for additional information on the Authority's investments.

REQUESTS FOR INFORMATION

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, customers, investors and creditors with a general overview of the Authority's finances and to show the Authority's accountability for the funds it receives and disburses. If you have questions about this report or need additional information, please contact the Director of Finance and Administration at 175 West Valley Forge Road, King of Prussia, PA 19406-1802.

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION DECEMBER 31, 2022

ASSETS

CURRENT ASSETS Cash Investments TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS	\$ 8,547,766 3,010,390 11,558,156
NONCURRENT ASSETS Capital assets Building and improvements Accumulated depreciation TOTAL CAPITAL ASSETS	60,596,876 (46,621,142) 13,975,734
TOTAL ASSETS	25,533,890
LIABILITIES	
CURRENT LIABILITIES Accounts payable Due to Upper Merion Township TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES	110,989 75,980 186,969
NET POSITION Net investments in capital assets Unrestricted	13,975,734 11,371,187
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$25,346,921

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

OPERATING REVENUES Upper Merion Township appropriation Tapping fees TOTAL OPERATING REVENUES	\$ 960,000 2,243,935 3,203,935
OPERATING EXPENSES Administrative Professional fees Depreciation Reimbursement to Upper Merion Township Road construction TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES	\$ 24,263 89,641 1,516,676 75,980 33,854 1,740,414
OPERATING INCOME	1,463,521
NONOPERATING REVENUES Investment income	117,929
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	1,581,450
NET POSITION AT BEGINNING OF YEAR	23,765,471
NET POSITION AT END OF YEAR	\$25,346,921

UPPER MERION SANITARY AND STORMWATER AUTHORITY

(A Component Unit of Upper Merion Township)

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES Cash received from Upper Merion Township appropriation Cash received from tapping fees Cash payments to suppliers for services Cash payments to other governments NET CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES	\$	960,000 2,243,935 (509,429) (75,980) 2,618,526
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES Capital acquisitions	_	(1,917,761)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES Investment income Sale of investments, net NET CASH PROVIDED BY INVESTING ACTIVITIES	-	117,929 1,646,864 1,764,793
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES Due to Upper Merion Township	_	3,144
NET INCREASE IN CASH		2,468,702
CASH AT BEGINNING OF YEAR	_	6,079,064
CASH AT END OF YEAR	\$_	8,547,766
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME TO NET CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES Operating income Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided by operating activities	\$	1,463,521
Depreciation Changes in assets and liabilities		1,516,676
Accounts payable	_	(361,671)
NET CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES	\$_	2,618,526

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

NOTE A - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Purpose of the Authority

The Upper Merion Sanitary and Stormwater Authority (the "Authority") is a separate legal entity (originally incorporated August 6, 1986 as the Upper Merion Municipal Utility Authority), which was responsible for bonds issued to finance the expansion of the Matsunk Sewer Treatment Plant and system and the Trout Run Sewer Plant in the Township. In 2017 (April 13th), a change of name of the Authority from the Upper Merion Municipal Utility Authority Authority as well as restating and expanding the Authority's purpose was approved by the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania. The Authority's purpose was expanded for the planning, management, and implementation of stormwater systems and the assessment of any fee.

Basis of Presentation

The Authority is a component unit of Upper Merion Township (the "Township") because of its role in financing and constructing Township facilities. This financial statement is the separate component unit financial report of the Authority.

Basis of Accounting

The measurement focus is on the flow of economic resources and the accrual basis of accounting, whereby revenues are recognized when earned and expenses are recorded when incurred.

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of net 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 has no items that qualify for reporting in this category.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of net position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *deferred inflows of resources*, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will *not* be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The Authority has no items that qualify for reporting in this category.

Net Position Flow Assumption

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

NOTE A - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Investments

The Authority has adopted GASB Statements No. 31, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Certain Investments and for External Investment Pools*, No. 72, *Fair Value Measurement and Application* and No. 79 *Certain External Investment Pools and Pool Participants*. In accordance with these Statements, investments in marketable securities with readily determinable fair value and all investments in debt securities are reported at their fair values. Investments in qualifying external investment pools are reported at amortized cost basis.

Property and Equipment

Property consists of sewer treatment plants and improvements and sewer equipment recorded at cost and depreciated using the straight-line method over estimated useful lives ranging from 10 to 40 years.

Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect certain reported amounts and disclosures. Accordingly, actual results could differ from those estimates.

Sewer Access Rights

Sewer access rights consist of advance payments made to the Authority to reserve capacity in the sewage system. Income is recognized as occupancy permits are approved and is reported as tapping fees on the statement of revenues, expenses and changes in net position when earned.

NOTE B - CASH AND INVESTMENTS

<u>Deposits</u>

Custodial Credit Risk - Custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of a bank failure, the Authority's deposits may not be returned to it. Deposits are insured under Act 72 of the 1971 Session of the Pennsylvania General Assembly, whereby financial institutions were granted the authority to secure deposits of public bodies by pledging a pool of assets, as defined in the Act, to cover all public funds deposited in excess of FDIC limits. As of December 31, 2022, \$6,072,097 of the Authority's \$8,560,232 bank balance is uninsured and collateralized with securities held by the pledging bank's trust department not in the Authority's name, \$500,000 was insured by FDIC and \$1,988,135 is in the Pennsylvania Local Government Investment Trust (PLGIT) and is uninsured and uncollateralized.

DECEMBER 31, 2022

NOTE B - CASH AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

Investments

As of December 31, 2022, the Authority had the following investments and maturities:

			Investment
		_	Maturities
	Amortized		Less Than
Investment Type	Cost		One Year
State investment neels	¢ 2.010.200	م	3,010,390
State investment pools	\$ <u>3,010,390</u>	Ъ_	3,010,390

A portion of the Township's investments is in the PLGIT program, of which are funds similar to mutual funds. GASB Statement No. 3, Paragraph 69, provides that certain types of cash and investments, such as cash investments in a State Treasurer's investment pool or mutual fund, cannot be assigned a credit risk category because the government does not own specific securities. Therefore, the PLGIT cash investments included in these statements will not be assigned a credit risk category. The carrying amount of these investments at December 31, 2022, is \$3,010,390. These assets maintain a stable net asset value of \$1 per share. All investments are monitored weekly by Standard & Poor's and are subject to an independent audit on an annual basis.

Investments held with qualifying external state investment pools are valued at amortized cost in accordance with GASB Statement No. 79.

Investments of the Authority covered by the investment policy are limited to the following investment instruments:

- 1. All obligations of the U.S. Government or its agencies.
- Certificates of deposit of U.S. commercial banks insured by the FDIC up to \$250,000. Certificates of deposit in excess of \$250,000 must be secured by a pledge of government securities.
- 3. Money market funds and other diversified pools of short and intermediate fixed income securities. Only those "dollar denominated" funds that invest only in high quality short- and intermediate-term government securities, essentially as described above.

DECEMBER 31, 2022

NOTE B - CASH AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

Interest Rate Risk - The Authority's investment policy limits investment maturities to remain sufficiently liquid to meet all operating requirements that are reasonably anticipated as a means of managing its exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates. No issues may be purchased with more than five years to maturity.

Fair Value Measurement - The Authority categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value 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 are significant other observable inputs; Level 3 inputs are those that lack significant observable inputs. The Authority did not have any recurring fair value measurements as of December 31, 2022.

Credit Risk - Only debt issues that meet or exceed a credit rating of A from Standard & Poor's and/or an A rating from Moody's may be purchased. As of December 31, 2022, the Authority's investment in the state investment pool was rated AAAm by Standard & Poor's.

Although not registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission and not subject to formal regulatory oversight, the state investment pool is subject to an independent annual audit. The fair value in the external investment pool is equivalent to the value of the pool shares.

Concentration of Credit Risk - Investments in securities of a single issuer (with the exception of the U.S. Government and its agencies) must not exceed 5% of the value (10% if rated AAA). No more than 10% of the securities' par value (excluding issues of the U.S. Government and its agencies) may be invested in the securities of any one issuer or 5% in any one issue (10% if rated AAA).

NOTE C - CAPITAL ASSETS

The following is a summary of changes in capital assets during the year:

	-	Balance January 1, 2022	_	Additions	_	Deletions	-	Balance December 31, 2022
Treatment plant and improvements Accumulated depreciation	\$	58,679,115 (45,104,466)	\$	1,917,761 (1,516,676)	\$	-	\$	60,596,876 (46,621,142)
	\$_	13,574,649	\$_	401,085	\$_		\$_	13,975,734