Munhall Sanitary Sewer Municipal Authority

Financial Statements

Years Ended December 31, 2019 and 2018 with Independent Auditor's Report



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YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019 AND 2018

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Independent Auditor's Report

Board of Directors Munhall Sanitary Sewer Municipal Authority We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the Munhall Sanitary Sewer Municipal Authority (Authority), as of and for the year ended December 31, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America; this includes 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.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements 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 entity's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

Board of Directors Munhall Sanitary Sewer Municipal Authority Independent Auditor's Report Page 2

Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the Authority as of December 31, 2019, and the respective changes in financial position and cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Management has omitted the Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) that accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require to be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such missing information 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 the financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. Our opinion on the basic financial statements is not affected by this missing information.

Prior Period Financial Statements

The financial statements of the Authority as of December 31, 2018, were audited by other auditors whose report dated May 20, 2019, expressed an unmodified opinion on those audited statements.

Maher Duessel

Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania June 18, 2020

STATEMENTS OF NET POSITION

DECEMBER 31, 2019 AND 2018

		2019	2018
Assets			
Current assets:			
Cash	\$	2,762,973	\$ 2,125,527
Accounts receivable, net		596,597	618,549
Capital grant receivable		-	142,104
Prepaid expenses		3,538	 3,391
Total current assets		3,363,108	2,889,571
Noncurrent assets:			
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	1	14,395,545	 14,500,692
Total noncurrent assets	1	14,395,545	 14,500,692
Total Assets	\$ 1	17,758,653	\$ 17,390,263
Liabilities and Net Position			
Liabilities:			
Current liabilities:			
Accounts payable - operating	\$	614,762	\$ 606,195
Accounts payable - capital		-	13,896
Accrued payroll liabilities		4,729	13,996
Current portion of long-term debt		443,290	552,088
Total current liabilities		1,062,781	1,186,175
Long-term debt		7,186,800	 7,314,695
Total Liabilities		8,249,581	 8,500,870
Net Position:			
Net investment in capital assets		6,765,455	6,762,117
Unrestricted		2,743,617	 2,127,276
Total Net Position		9,509,072	 8,889,393
Total Liabilities and Net Position	\$ 1	17,758,653	\$ 17,390,263

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

STATEMENTS OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION

YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019 AND 2018

	2019			2018		
Operating Revenues: Sewage charges	\$	3,720,293	\$	3,703,821		
Other		18,212		4,246		
Total operating revenues		3,738,505		3,708,067		
Operating Expenses:						
Service fees		2,141,385		1,969,434		
Payroll		59,357		32,515		
Payroll taxes		6,088		3,697		
Professional fees		216,436		209,668		
Collection fees		174,721		175,440		
Advertising		5,552		768		
Insurance		5,701		10,650		
Office expenses		2,667		2,170		
Postage		24,093		24,992		
Seminars, dues and training		7,627		8,576		
Telephone		1,009		1,009		
Collection costs		16,660		19,831		
Outside contractors		41,283		117,325		
Other		4,575		1,503		
Maintenance		24,244		28,543		
Bad debts		26,941		663		
Depreciation expense		325,230		323,059		
Total operating expenses		3,083,569		2,929,843		
Operating Income		654,936		778,224		
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses):						
Interest income		6,322		4,093		
Interest expense		(168,979)		(187,237)		
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)		(162,657)		(183,144)		
Income Before Capital Grant Funding		492,279		595,080		
Capital Grant Funding		127,400		12,600		
Change in Net Position		619,679		607,680		
Net Position:						
Beginning of year		8,889,393		8,281,713		
End of year	\$	9,509,072	\$	8,889,393		

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019 AND 2018

	 2019	 2018
Cash Flows From Operating Activities:		
Receipts from customers	\$ 3,733,516	\$ 3,698,270
Payments to or on behalf of employees	(74,714)	(47,882)
Payments to suppliers and others	 (2,657,533)	 (2,557,949)
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	 1,001,269	 1,092,439
Cash Flows From Capital and Related Financing Activities:		
Capital assets and related purchases	(233,978)	(70,445)
Capital grants	269,504	-
Proceeds from the issuance of debt	277,230	-
Principal payments on long-term debt	(513,924)	(560,828)
Interest paid on debt	 (168,977)	 (187,237)
Net cash provided by (used in) capital and related financing activities	 (370,145)	 (818,510)
Cash Flows From Investing Activities:		
Interest earnings	 6,322	 4,093
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities	 6,322	 4,093
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash	637,446	278,022
Cash:		
Beginning of year	 2,125,527	 1,847,505
End of year	\$ 2,762,973	\$ 2,125,527
Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash		
Provided by (Used in) Operating Activities:		
Operating income (loss)	\$ 654,936	\$ 778,224
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash		
provided by (used in) operating activities:		
Depreciation	325,230	323,059
Change in:		
Accounts receivable, net	21,952	(9,134)
Prepaid expenses	(149)	6,283
Accounts payable - operating	8,567	(6,478)
Accrued payroll liabilities	 (9,267)	 485
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	\$ 1,001,269	\$ 1,092,439

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019 AND 2018

1. Reporting Entity

The Munhall Sanitary Sewer Municipal Authority (Authority) was incorporated on September 20, 2006 under the Pennsylvania Municipal Authorities Act of 1945. The Authority is composed of five members who were appointed by the Council of the Borough of Munhall (Borough), whose term of office shall be five years. The Authority is responsible for maintaining and operating sewers, sewer systems, or parts thereof, sewage treatment works, including works of treating and disposing of industrial waste for the Borough, and such other territory as the Authority may be authorized by law to serve.

Effective November 3, 2008, the Authority shall have the exclusive right and duty to provide collection, transportation, and disposal of sanitary sewage and industrial wastes (but not storm or surface drainage, except in existing combined sewers) in the Borough, to the fullest extent permitted by law with Borough limits and only limited elsewhere by the provisions of the Borough's existing agreements all of which are expressly accepted and assumed by the Authority.

Existing sewers in the Borough used for the combined transportation of sanitary wastes and surface drainage shall be operated and maintained by the Authority as part of the collection system. Stormwater collection systems and above ground catch basins shall remain the property of the Borough. If it becomes obligatory due to action by regulatory authorities to replace combined sewers with separate sanitary and storm sewers, the parties shall negotiate a division of the cost of such work.

If at any time in the future, the Authority ceases to operate the system, then all assets shall revert to the Borough.

The vast majority of the Authority's customers are residential; however, the Authority also services commercial and light industrial businesses. The Authority is not subject to federal or state income taxes.

The Authority is the primary government. There were no component units required to be included in the Authority's financial statements. Also, the Authority is not considered a component unit of any other entity.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019 AND 2018

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The financial statements of the Authority have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) as applicable to governmental units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the authoritative standard setting body for the establishment of governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The Authority's significant accounting policies are as follows:

Basis of Accounting

The Authority's accounts are reported as an Enterprise Fund on the accrual basis of accounting. Under this method, revenues are recorded when earned, and expenses are recorded at the time liabilities are incurred.

Operating revenues and expenses consist of those revenues and expenses that result from ongoing principal operations of the Authority. Operating revenues consist primarily of charges to customers for sales and services. Non-operating revenues and expenses consist of those revenues and expenses that are related to grants and other financing and investing types of activities.

When an expense is incurred for purposes for which there are both restricted and unrestricted net position available, it is the Authority's policy to apply those expenses to restricted net position to the extent such are available and then to unrestricted net position.

Statements of Cash Flows

For purposes of the statements of cash flows, cash is defined as bank demand deposits and petty cash on hand.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019 AND 2018

Net Position

Accounting standards require the classification of net position into three components, net investments in capital assets, restricted, and unrestricted. The classifications are defined as follows:

<u>Net investment in capital assets</u> - This component of net position consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by the outstanding balances of any bonds, mortgages, notes, or other borrowings that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets.

<u>Restricted</u> - This component of net position consists of constraints imposed by creditors (such as through debt covenants), grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments or constraints imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. There were no restrictions at December 31, 2019 and 2018.

<u>Unrestricted</u> - This component of net position consists of assets that do not meet the definition of "restricted" or "net investment in capital assets."

Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with GAAP requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect certain reported amounts and disclosures. Accordingly, actual results could differ from those estimates.

Receivables

Accounts receivable is reported at net realizable value. An allowance for doubtful accounts is recorded to report the receivables for services at their estimated net realizable value. Estimates for doubtful accounts are reported in the period during which the services are provided, even though the actual amounts may become known at a later date. The Authority has the right under Pennsylvania statutes to place liens on property for collection purposes. The allowance for doubtful accounts as of December 31, 2019 and 2018 was \$267,194 and \$240,253, respectively.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019 AND 2018

Capital Assets

Capital assets consist of property, plant, and equipment and are defined as assets with an estimated useful life in excess of one year. Such assets are recorded at historical cost if purchased or constructed. Interest incurred during the construction phase of capital assets is included as part of the capitalized value of the assets constructed. No interest was capitalized during 2019 and 2018. Gains or losses on the retirement or disposal of land, buildings, and equipment are reflected in the statements of revenues, expenses, and changes in net position in the year of retirement or disposal. Repairs and maintenance costs are expensed when incurred.

Depreciation is calculated using the following estimated useful lives:

	Years
Buildings and improvement	50
Machinery and equipment	5-10

Use of Estimates in the Preparation of Financial Statements

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with GAAP requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenditures or expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Adopted Pronouncements

The requirements of the following Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statements were adopted for the financial statements:

GASB Statement No. 83, "*Certain Retirement Obligations*," addresses accounting and financial reporting for certain asset retirement obligations (AROs). The provisions of this statement have been adopted and incorporated into these financial statements.

GASB Statement No. 84, *"Fiduciary Activities,"* improves guidance regarding the identification of fiduciary activities for accounting and financial reporting purposes and how

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019 AND 2018

these activities should be reported. The provisions of this statements have been adopted and incorporated into these financial statements.

GASB Statement No. 88, "*Certain Disclosure Related to Debt, including Direct Borrowings and Direct Placements,*" improves the information that is disclosed in notes to government financial statements related to debt, including direct borrowings and direct placements. It also clarifies which liabilities governments should include when disclosing information related to debt. The provisions of this statement have been adopted and incorporated into these financial statements.

GASB Statement No. 90, "*Majority Equity Interests*," improves the consistency and comparability of reporting a majority equity interest in a legally separate organization and to improve the relevance of financial statement information for certain component units.

Pending Pronouncements

GASB has issued statements that will become effective in future years including Statement Nos. 87 (Leases), 89 (Accounting for Interest Cost Incurred before the End of a Construction Period), 91 (Conduit Debt Obligations), and 92 (Omnibus 2020), 93 (Replacement of Interbank Offered Rate), and 94 (Public-Private and Public-Public Partnerships and Availability Payment Arrangements). Management has not yet determined the impact of these statements on the financial statements.

3. Cash and Deposits

The investment and deposit policy of Authority funds is governed by the by-laws of the Authority and Act 72 of the Pennsylvania State Legislature. In accordance with these regulations, the Authority has established investment procedures that require that monies be deposited with FDIC-insured banks in demand deposit accounts or certificates of deposit (which are required to be 100% collateralized by separately identified United States obligations, if not covered by FDIC insurance).

The Authority's unrestricted cash is available for general operating purposes and for the acquisition of assets under capital projects, and interest and principal payments on capital project debt.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019 AND 2018

GASB Statement No. 40, "Deposit and Investment Risk Disclosures," requires disclosures related to the following deposit and investment risks: credit risk (including custodial credit risk and concentrations of credit risk), interest rate risk, and foreign currency risk. The following is a description of the Authority's deposit and investment risks:

<u>Custodial Credit Risk</u> - Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the Authority's deposits may not be returned. The Authority maintains its cash at one financial institution. As of December 31, 2019 and 2018, \$2,476,872 of the Authority's bank balance of \$2,766,481 and \$1,852,036 of the Authority's bank balance of \$2,127,346, respectively was exposed to custodial credit risk, which is collateralized by securities issued by United States federal agencies that are held by the Authority's FDIC insured depository institutions. These deposits have carrying amounts of \$2,762,973 as of December 31, 2019 and \$2,125,527 as of December 31, 2018.

<u>Interest Rate Risk</u> - Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair market value of the Authority's investments. 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.

<u>Credit Risk</u> - Credit risk is the risk that an issuer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligation. The Pennsylvania Municipality Authorities Act of 1945 provides for the investment of governmental funds into certain authorized investment types, including U.S. Treasury bills, other short-term U.S. and Pennsylvania government obligations, and insured or collateralized time deposits and certificates of deposit. Statutes do not prescribe regulations related to demand deposits; however, they do allow pooling of governmental funds for investment. The Authority has no investment policy that would further limit its investment choices. The deposit and investment policy of the Authority adheres to state statutes and prudent business practices. There were no deposit or investment transactions during the year that were in violation of either the statutes or the policy of the Authority.

<u>Concentration of Credit Risk</u> - Concentration of credit risk is the risk of loss attributed to the magnitude of a government's investments in a single issuer. The Authority places no limit on the amount the Authority may invest in any one issuer. As a matter of policy, the Authority maintains cash balances only with financial institutions having a high credit quality.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019 AND 2018

4. Capital Assets

Capital asset activity is as follows for the year ended December 31:

	Balance at December 31, 2018				Transfers/ Additions		Transfers/ Deletions		Balance at cember 31, 2019
Capital assets, not being depreciated:									
Construction in progress	\$	56,347	\$ 220,084	\$	(261,169)	\$	15,262		
Total capital assets,									
not being depreciated		56,347	 220,084		(261,169)		15,262		
Capital assets, being depreciated:									
Sanitary sewer system		5,290,685	261,168		-		5,551,853		
Sanitary sewer system - phase I		5,271,247	-		-		5,271,247		
Sanitary sewer system - phase II		5,544,610	-		-		5,544,610		
Machinery and equipment		9,282	 -		-		9,282		
Total capital assets,									
being depreciated		16,115,824	 261,168		-		16,376,992		
Less: accumulated depreciation		(1,671,479)	(325,230)		-		(1,996,709)		
Total capital assets, being									
depreciated, net		14,444,345	 (64,062)		-		14,380,283		
Total capital assets, net	\$	14,500,692	\$ 156,022	\$	(261,169)	\$	14,395,545		

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019 AND 2018

	Balance at December 31, 2017		Transfers/ Additions		sfers/ etions	Balance at ember 31, 2018
Capital assets, not being depreciated:						
Construction in progress	\$ -	\$	56,347	\$	-	\$ 56,347
Total capital assets,						
not being depreciated	 -		56,347		-	 56,347
Capital assets, being depreciated:						
Sanitary sewer system	5,290,685		-		-	5,290,685
Sanitary sewer system - phase I	5,271,247		-		-	5,271,247
Sanitary sewer system - phase II	5,544,610		-		-	5,544,610
Machinery and equipment	 9,282		-		-	 9,282
Total capital assets,						
being depreciated	 16,115,824		-		-	 16,115,824
Less: accumulated depreciation	(1,348,420)		(323,059)		-	(1,671,479)
Total capital assets, being						
depreciated, net	 14,767,404		(323,059)		-	 14,444,345
Total capital assets, net	\$ 14,767,404	\$	(266,712)	\$	-	\$ 14,500,692

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019 AND 2018

5. Long-Term Debt

Long-term debt consists of the following as of December 31:

_	2019	2018
Note payable to the Pennsylvania Infrastructure Investment Authority with interest at 2.28% for the first five years; 3.051% for the remaining term. The total amount of the loan \$5,719,250 was approved on May 26, 2010 to be used to finance the construction costs to repair the existing sewer system. The note matures on October 2031 and is secured by the Authority's sewer revenues, including all receipts and revenues generated from all sanitary sewer collection, transportation, treatment, and disposal system facilities now or hereafter owned, operated, or maintained by the Authority. Note payable to the Pennsylvania Infrastructure Investment Authority with interest at 1.666% for the first five years; 2.14% for the remaining term. The total amount of the loan \$5,835,000 was approved on September 30, 2014 to be used to finance the construction costs to rehabilitate the existing sewers. The note matures on March 2037 and is secured by the Authority's sewer revenues, including all receipts and revenues generated from all sanitary sewage collection, transportation, treatment, and disposal system facilities now or hereafter owned, operated, or maintained by the payable to the Pennsylvania Infrastructure Investment Authority with interest at 1.666% for the first five years; 2.14% for the remaining term. The total amount of the loan \$5,835,000 was approved on September 30, 2014 to be used to finance the construction costs to rehabilitate the existing sewers. The note matures on March 2037 and is secured by the Authority's sewer revenues, including all receipts and revenues generated from all sanitary sewage collection, transportation, treatment, and disposal system facilities now or hereafter owned, operated or mainter the payable to the pay	\$ 2,800,190	\$ 3,055,709
operated, or maintained by the Authority.	4,829,900	4,811,074
Total	7,630,090	7,866,783
Less: current portion	443,290	552,088
Total long-term debt	\$ 7,186,800	\$ 7,314,695

In the event of default, Pennsylvania Infrastructure Investment Authority may exercise any available rights or remedies deemed necessary and appropriate.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019 AND 2018

Scheduled principal repayments on long-term debt are as follows:

	 Principal	Interest		 Total
2020	\$ 443,290	\$	161,269	\$ 604,559
2021	453,557		151,003	604,560
2022	457,496		155,427	612,923
2023	466,991		148,719	615,710
2024	479,123		136,587	615,710
2025-2029	2,589,301		489,348	3,078,649
2030-2034	2,008,385		176,482	2,184,867
2035-2039	731,947		18,412	750,359
	\$ 7,630,090	\$	1,437,247	\$ 9,067,337

The changes in long-term debt for the years ended December 31 are as follows:

2019									
Begi	Balance nning of Year		Principal Repayments and Loan Proceeds Retirements				Balance nd of Year		
\$	7,866,783	\$ 277,230		\$ 513,923		\$	7,630,090		
			202	18					
Begi	Balance Beginning of Year		Principal Loan Proceeds		Repayments and Retirements		Balance nd of Year		
\$	8,427,611	\$		\$	560,828	\$	7,866,783		

6. Legal Tax Service, Inc.

The Authority entered into an agreement with Legal Tax Service, Inc. on December 31, 2004 for the billing and collection of the sanitary sewer user fee, and the collection of delinquent sanitary sewer user fee accounts. The fee is 2.85% of the total amount of the sanitary sewer

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019 AND 2018

user fees collected. Commission fees paid to Legal Tax Service, Inc. as of December 31, 2019 and 2018 were \$157,859 and \$163,937, respectively.

7. Risk Management

The Authority is subject to a variety of risks including, but not limited to, torts and civil rights claims; theft, damage, and destruction of its real and personal assets; workers compensation losses; errors and omissions of Authority employees and officials; and natural disasters.

In order to protect itself from potential losses, the Authority has purchased certain commercial insurance coverage, which includes provisions for loss of personal property and losses relating to liability for property, products, and personal and advertising injury.

There has been no significant reduction in insurance coverage from the previous year, and there have been no instances of settlements exceeding insurance coverage during the past three years.

8. Deferred Compensation Plan

The Authority offers its employees a deferred compensation Plan (Plan) created in accordance with the Internal Revenue Service Code Section 457. The plan, available to all eligible, full-time Authority employees, permits them to defer a portion of their salaries until future years. Participation in the Plan is optional. The deferred compensation is not available to the employees until termination, retirement, death, or unforeseeable emergency.

All amounts of compensation deferred under the Plan, all property and rights purchased with those amounts, and all income attributable to those amounts, were held in trust solely for the benefit of the participants. Investments are managed by the plan's trustee under several investment options selected by the participant. Under the provisions of GASB Statement No. 32, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Internal Revenue Code Section 457 Deferred Compensation Plans," Plan is not required to be included in the Authority's financial statements. Employer contributions made to the plan for the years ended December 31, 2019 and 2018 were approximately \$1,000 and \$0, respectively.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019 AND 2018

9. Contingencies

In the normal course of business, the Authority is subject to certain contingent liabilities and unasserted claims. The contingencies are evaluated in light of their probability of being asserted and the ability to estimate the claims. It is the opinion of the Authority management that the ultimate resolution of other litigation, if any, will not have a material effect on the financial position of the Authority.

The Authority's Consent Order and Agreement (COA) with the Pennsylvania Department of Environmental Protection (PADEP) and Allegheny County Health Department (ACHD) expired in 2018 and a new COA is being negotiated. The intent of the COA is to reduce Combined Sewer Overflow (CSO) frequency and volume and reduce hydraulic overload at the ALCOSAN CSO structures and Wastewater Treatment Plant (WWTP). Since this project consists of the repair of sanitary sewer lines, it complies with the COA, and the installation of new manholes will bring the Authority's sewer system into compliance with PADEP's design guidelines for sanitary sewers.

10. Subsequent Events

In early 2020, an outbreak of a novel strain of coronavirus was identified, and infections have been found in a number of countries around the world, including the United States. The coronavirus and its associated impacts on supply chains, travel, employee productivity, and other economic activities have had, and may continue to have, a material effect on financial markets and economic activity. The extent of the impact of the coronavirus on the Authority's operational and financial performance is currently uncertain and cannot be predicted and will depend on certain developments, including, among others, the duration and spread of the outbreak, its impact on the Authority's funders, employees and vendors, and governmental, regulatory and other responses to the coronavirus.