BORDENTOWN SEWERAGE AUTHORITY
REPORT OF AUDIT
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED
NOVEMBER 30, 2018

BORDENTOWN SEWERAGE AUTHORITY
REPORT OF AUDIT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED NOVEMBER 30, 2018

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

The Chairman and Members of the
Bordentown Sewerage Authority
954 Farnsworth Avenue
Bordentown, New Jersey 08505

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the business-type activities of the Bordentown Sewerage Authority, County of Burlington, State of New Jersey, as of and for the fiscal year ended November 30, 2018, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Authority's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

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 opinions 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; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Governmental Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and in compliance with audit standards prescribed by the Local Finance Board and by the Division of Local Government Services, Department of Community Affairs, State of New Jersey. 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 Authority'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 Authority'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 opinions.

Opinions

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 Bordentown Sewerage Authority, County of Burlington, State of New Jersey, as of November 30, 2018 and 2017, 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.

Emphasis of Matter

Change in Accounting Principle

As discussed in Note 1 to the financial statements, during the year ended November 30, 2018 the Authority adopted Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Post-employment Benefits Other than Pensions - an Amendment of GASB Statement No. 45, 57, & 74. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis and other required supplementary information as listed in the table of contents be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, 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.

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Bordentown Sewerage Authority's basic financial statements. The accompanying schedule of revenues and expenses – budget to actual is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by the Division of Local Government Services, Department of Community Affairs, State of New Jersey, and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. The other supplementary information, such as the statement of miscellaneous revenue and analysis of consumer accounts receivable, are also presented for purposes of additional analysis and are also not a required part of the basic financial statements

The accompanying schedule of revenues and expenses – budget to actual, the statement of miscellaneous revenue and analysis of consumer accounts receivable are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting 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 accompanying schedule of revenues and expenses – budget to actual, the statement of miscellaneous revenue and analysis of consumer accounts receivable are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by *Government Auditing Standards*

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated August 15, 2019 on our consideration of the Bordentown Sewerage Authority's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering Bordentown Sewerage Authority's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Respectfully Submitted,

HOLMAN FRENIA ALLISON, P.C.

HOLMAN FRENIA ALLISON, P.C.
Certified Public Accountants

August 15, 2019
Toms River, New Jersey

HFA
HOLMAN | FRENIA
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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH *GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS*

The Chairman and Members of the
Bordentown Sewerage Authority
954 Farnsworth Avenue
Bordentown, New Jersey 08505

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States and audit requirements as prescribed by the Local Finance Board and by the Division of Local Government Services, Department of Community Affairs, State of New Jersey, the financial statements of the business-type activities of the Bordentown Sewerage Authority (herein referred to as "the Authority") as of and for the year ended November 30, 2018, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Authority's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated August 15, 2019.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the Authority's internal control over financial reporting internal control to determine the audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Authority's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Authority's internal control.

A *deficiency in internal control* exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, misstatements on a timely basis. A *material weakness* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis. A *significant deficiency* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Authority's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards* or audit requirements as prescribed by the Local Finance Board and by the Division of Local Government Services, Department of Community Affairs, State of New Jersey.

Purpose of this Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the Authority's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Audit Standards* in considering the entity's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Respectfully Submitted,

Holman Frenia Allison, P.C.

HOLMAN FRENIA ALLISON, P.C.
Certified Public Accountants

August 15, 2019
Toms River, New Jersey

The Bordentown Sewerage Authority
Management Discussion and Analysis
For The Fiscal Year Ending
November 30, 2018 and 2017

The Bordentown Sewerage Authority (the “Authority”) is a public body corporate and politic, created pursuant to N.J.S.A. 40:14A-1 *et seq.* to provide wastewater collection, treatment and disposal services within the City of Bordentown and the Township of Bordentown in the County of Burlington, New Jersey. This section of the Authority’s annual financial report provides management’s discussion and analysis of the financial performance for fiscal years ending November 30, 2018 and 2017. The entire annual financial report consists of five parts: the Independent Auditor’s Report, the Management Discussion and Analysis, the Financial Statements, the Supplemental Information, and the Single Audit Section when applicable.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

The following selected operating information is presented for the year ended November 30, 2018 (FY18).

Total Operating Revenue: Total operating revenues for FY18 were $4,968,952, which is an increase of $417,812 from FY17, resulting primarily from an increase in connection fees and user charges.

Total Operating Expenses: Total operating expenses for FY18 were $4,454,031, which is an increase of $56,152 over FY17.

Connection Fees: Connection fee revenues for FY18 were $674,128, which is an increase of $166,068 from FY17.

Debt Service: Principal paid in FY18 was $1,633,922 compared to $1,583,922 paid in FY17. Interest paid for FY18 was $564,370 compared to $600,426 paid in FY17. Total debt service payments will remain relatively the same for the next year.

Total Assets & Deferred Outflows: Total assets and deferred outflows at the end of FY18 were $31,704,790. After deducting liabilities and deferred inflows of resources and adding deferred outflows of resources, net position totaled $7,378,362. At the end of FY17, total assets and deferred outflows were $32,913,363 and net position was $11,173,917. The decrease in net position can be primarily contributed to the implementation of GASB 75 in relation to the Other Post-employment benefits liability and related deferred outflows and inflows.

OVERVIEW OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The basic financial statements contain information about the Authority as a whole using accounting methods similar to those used by private-sector companies. Since the Authority follows the accrual method of accounting, the current year's revenues and expenses are accounted for in the statement of activities regardless of when cash is received or paid.

The comparative statement of net position includes all of the Authority's assets and liabilities. Net position, the difference between the Authority's assets and liabilities, is a measure of the Authority's financial health.

The statement of revenues, expenses and changes in fund net position provides a breakdown of the various areas of revenues and expenses encountered during the current year.

The statement of cash flows provides a breakdown of the various sources of cash, categorized into four areas: cash flows from operating activities, non-capital financing activities, capital and related financing activities and investing activities.

SUMMARY OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Total assets, total liabilities and net position of the Authority, as of November 30, are summarized below:

	2018	2017
Assets:		
Current Assets	$ 4,199,762	$ 5,074,710
Restricted Assets	5,807,329	5,543,411
Capital Assets - Net	20,892,411	21,226,324
Total Assets	30,899,502	31,844,445
Deferred Outlflows of Resources:		
Unamortized Charge on Refunding Bonds	$ 242,939	$ 306,307
Deferred Outflows of Resources- OPEB	53,598	-
Deferred Outflows of Resources- Pensions	508,751	762,611
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	805,288	1,068,918
Liabilities:		
Current Liabilities	$ 3,551,903	$ 3,869,583
Long-Term Liabilities - Net	18,335,818	17,292,721
Total Liabilities	21,887,721	21,162,304
Deferred Inflows of Resources:		
Deferred Inflows of Resources- OPEB	$ 1,622,114	$ -
Deferred Inflows of Resources- Pensions	816,593	575,283
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	2,438,707	575,283
Net Position:		
Net Investment in Capital Assets	$ 6,789,163	$ 5,573,501
Restricted Accounts	5,804,550	5,757,404
Unrestricted Net Position	(5,215,351)	(156,988)
Total Net Position	7,378,362	11,173,917

The Authority had a net operating income (total operating income less operating expenses) of $514,921 in FY18. Combined with the net non-operating income (total non-operating income less non-operating expenses) of $428,477, net position increased by $943,398 in the current year.

The revenues, expenses and change in net position of the Authority are summarized below:

	2018	2017
Operating Revenues:		
User Charges and Fees	$ 4,177,917	$ 3,914,407
Delinquent Penalties	20,362	20,446
Connection Fees	674,128	508,060
Miscellaneous	96,545	108,227
Total Operating Revenues	4,968,952	4,551,140
Operating Expenses:		
Operating Expenses	2,724,753	2,668,601
Depreciation Expense	1,729,278	1,718,623
Total Operating Expenses	4,454,031	4,387,224
Operating Income/ (Loss)	514,921	163,916
Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses):		
Investment Income / (Loss)	102,248	95,839
Interest/Amortization Expense	(628,785)	(682,411)
Contributed Capital	955,014	318,818
Total Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)	428,477	(267,754)
Income/(Loss)	943,398	(103,838)
Net Position, December 1	11,173,917	11,277,755
Prior Period Restatement	(4,738,953)	-
Net Position, December 1 as Restated	6,434,964	11,277,755
Net Position, November 30	$ 7,378,362	$ 11,173,917

ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION

Overall, the Authority is in sound financial condition, due in part, to its policies of prudent planning, preventative maintenance, fiscal responsibility and avoiding an undue reliance on connection fees to meet the Authority's financial obligations. The Authority believes that it must be financially able to afford operating expenses, debt service and capital expenditures without a substantial reliance on connection fee revenue.

OPERATING ACTIVITIES

The condensed statement of revenues, expenses, and changes in net position provides information as to the nature and source of changes in financial position. The statement shows that operating revenues in 2018 increased by $417,812 or 9.18% and operating expenses, before depreciation expense, increased $56,152 or 2.10% over 2017. The items, which were responsible for the major changes in net position for the year ended November 30, 2018, include a $166,068 increase in connection fees and $263,510 increase in user charges.

CAPITAL ASSETS

The following table summarizes the changes in capital assets at November 30, 2018 and 2017:

Capital Assets, Net of Depreciation

Year Ended November 30	2018	2017
Land and Buildings	$ 19,439,205	$ 19,389,926
Tanks, Pump Stations and Mains	32,102,054	31,009,518
Other	7,919,413	7,698,043
	59,460,672	58,097,487
Less: Accumulated Depreciation	38,568,261	36,871,163
Total Capital Assets, Net of Depreciation	$ 20,892,411	$ 21,226,324

At November 30, 2018, the Authority's investment in capital assets was $20,892,411 (net of accumulated depreciation) which represents an increase of $333,913 when compared to November 30, 2017 as a result of fixed asset purchases and capital contributions exceeding depreciation expense.

The Authority's capital expenditures are expected to increase based on the five-year capital program adopted along with the annual budget for the fiscal year ending November 30, 2018 shown below.

The proposed Capital Budget for FY19 is $950,600. The major items constituting the capital budget are as follows.

Plant and System Repairs	$ 745,600
Collection System Upgrades	160,000
Lab Equipment	10,000
Vehicle Replacement	35,000
	$ 950,600

The proposed 2019 to 2023 Capital Budget is $4,775,600. Future major capital projects, which are essential to the continuing efficient operation of its system by the Authority, include:

Collection System Upgrade	$ 960,000
Plant and System Repairs	3,045,600
Vehicle Replacement	710,000
Laboratory Equipment	60,000
	$ 4,775,600

DEBT ADMINISTRATION

The Authority’s outstanding bonds and loans payable (excluding bond premium and discounts) is $14,315,865 at November 30, 2018, a decrease of $1,633,922 when compared to the $15,949,787 at November 30, 2017. Interest on these bonds and loans is paid semi-annually with interest rates ranging from 2.37% to 5.50%.

CONTACTING THE AUTHORITY

This financial report is designed to provide the State of New Jersey, residents and customers within the City of Bordentown and Township of Bordentown and holders of Authority bonds, with a general overview of the Authority’s finances. Any additional information may be obtained by contacting:

The Bordentown Sewerage Authority
954 Farnsworth Ave
P.O. Box 396
Bordentown, N.J. 08505
(609) 291-9105

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Exhibit A

BORDENTOWN SEWERAGE AUTHORITY
STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
NOVEMBER 30, 2018

		2018
ASSETS		
Current Assets:		
Cash and Cash Equivalents	$	4,071,489
Accounts Receivable:		
Consumer Accounts Receivable		119,886
Prepaid Expenses		8,387
Total Current Assets		4,199,762
Noncurrent Assets:		
Restricted Assets:		
Revenue Account		
Cash and Cash Equivalents		5,870
Operating Account		
Cash and Cash Equivalents		1,058,332
Debt Service Account		
Cash and Cash Equivalents		1,964,160
Debt Service Reserve Account		
Cash and Cash Equivalents		124,497
Investments		2,152,611
Renewal and Replacement Account		
Cash and Cash Equivalents		500,000
Unexpended Bond Proceeds		
Accrued Interest Receivable		1,859
Total Restricted Assets		5,807,329
Capital Assets		
Land		2,264,000
Buildings, Plant and Equipment		
(Net of Accumulated Depreciation)		18,628,411
Total Capital Assets		20,892,411
Total Assets		30,899,502
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Unamortized Charge on Refunding Bonds		242,939
Deferred Outflows of Resources Related to Other Postemployment Benefits		53,598
Deferred Outflows of Resources Related to Pensions		508,751
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources		805,288
Total Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources	$	31,704,790

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.

Exhibit A
(continued)

BORDENTOWN SEWERAGE AUTHORITY
STATEMENT OF NET POSITION (CONTINUED)
NOVEMBER 30, 2018

		2018
LIABILITIES		
Current Liabilities:		
Accounts Payable	$	124,319
Payroll Deductions Payable		2,722
Deposits for Future Claims		
Deposits for Connection Fees		1,241,789
Developers' Escrow Deposits		201,283
State Unemployment Compensation		22,590
Total Current Liabilities Payable		1,592,703
Current Liabilities Payable From Restricted Assets:		
Revenue Bonds Payable - Current Portion		1,688,922
Accrued Interest Payable on Bonds		270,278
Total Current Liabilities Payable From Restricted Assets		1,959,200
Noncurrent Liabilities		
Revenue Bonds Payable		12,657,265
Compensated Absences		87,967
Net Other Postemployment Benefits Liability		3,176,720
Net Pension Liability		2,413,866
Total Noncurrent Liabilities		18,335,818
Total Liabilities		21,887,721
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Other Postemployment Benefits		1,622,114
Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions		816,593
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		2,438,707
NET POSITION		
Net Investment in Capital Assets		6,789,163
Restricted Net Position:		
Reserved for Bond Service		1,959,200
Reserved for Bond Reserve		2,245,567
Reserved for Operating Costs		1,099,783
Reserved for Renewal and Replacement		500,000
Unrestricted Net Position		(5,215,351)
Total Net Position		7,378,362
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Net Position	$	31,704,790

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.

Exhibit B

BORDENTOWN SEWERAGE AUTHORITY
STATEMENT OF REVENUES AND EXPENSES
AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED NOVEMBER 30, 2018

	2018
Operating Revenues	
User Charges and Fees	$ 4,177,917
Delinquent Penalties	20,362
Connection Fees	674,128
Miscellaneous	96,545
Total Operating Revenues	4,968,952
Operating Expenses:	
Personnel Services	989,251
Employee Benefits	628,655
Administrative Expenses	335,672
Operations and Maintenance	771,175
Depreciation	1,729,278
Total Operating Expenses	4,454,031
Operating Income	514,921
Non-Operating Revenues(Expenses):	
Investment Income/(Loss)	102,248
Interest/Amortization Expense	(628,785)
Contributed Capital	955,014
Total Non-Operating Revenues(Expenses)	428,477
Change in Net Position	943,398
Net Position, December 1	11,173,917
Prior Period Restatement	(4,738,953)
Net Position, December 1, as Restated	6,434,964
Net Position, November 30	$ 7,378,362

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.

BORDENTOWN SEWERAGE AUTHORITY
STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED NOVEMBER 30, 2018

	2018
Cash Flows From Operating Activities:	
Cash Received from Customers and Users	$ 4,638,771
Cash Payments for Goods and Supplies	(1,042,805)
Cash Payments for Employee Expenses	(1,611,523)
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	1,984,443
Cash Flows From Capital and Related Financing Activities:	
General and Construction Outlays	(408,170)
Debt Service:	
Principal	(1,633,922)
Interest	(564,370)
Net Cash Used by Capital and Related Financing Activities	(2,606,462)
Cash Flows From Investing Activities:	
Investment Income	102,248
Net Change in Investments	(166,455)
Net Cash Used by Investing Activities	(64,207)
Net Cash Decrease for the Year	(686,226)
Cash at Beginning of Year	8,410,574
Cash at End of Year	$ 7,724,348

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.

Exhibit C
(continued)

BORDENTOWN SEWERAGE AUTHORITY
STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS (CONTINUED)
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED NOVEMBER 30, 2018

Reconciliation of Operating Income to Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities:		**2018**
Operating Income	$	514,921
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income		
to Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities:		
Depreciation		1,729,278
Additional Other Postemployment Benefits Expense Per GASB 75		6,283
Additional Pension Expense Per GASB 68		43,038
(Increase)/Decrease in:		
Accounts Receivable		28,071
Prepaid Expenses		26
(Decrease)/Increase in:		
Accounts Payable		8,838
Payroll Deductions Payable		2,722
Deposits for Connection Fees		(267,291)
Developers' Escrow Deposits		(90,961)
Reserve for Unemployment Insurance		3,135
Compensated Absences		6,383
Total Adjustments		1,469,522
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	$	1,984,443

Reconciliation of Cash to the Statement of Net Position		
Current Assets:		
Cash	$	4,071,489
Restricted Assets:		
Cash		3,652,859
	$	7,724,348

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The financial statements of the Bordentown Sewerage Authority (the "Authority") have been prepared to conform with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America ("GAAP") as applied to governmental units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board ("GASB") is the accepted standard setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The following is a summary of the more significant of these policies.

Reporting Entity

The Bordentown Sewerage Authority, a public body corporate and politic of the State of New Jersey, was created by virtue of an ordinance duly adopted on June 10, 1986 by the Township Committee of the Township of Bordentown and an ordinance duly adopted on June 9, 1986 by the Board of Commissioners of the City of Bordentown.

The Authority was created in order to provide an agency for the collection, treatment and disposal of all sewage generated within the City and the Township of Bordentown. The Authority is a legally separate entity and does not satisfy the criteria established by GASB 14 defining a component unit.

Basis of Presentation

The financial statements of the Authority have been prepared on the accrual basis of accounting and in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles ("GAAP") applicable to enterprise funds of State and Local Governments on a going concern basis.

All activities of the Authority are accounted for within a single proprietary (enterprise) fund. Proprietary funds are used to account for operations (a) that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises - where the intent of the governing body is that the costs (expenses, including depreciation) of providing services to the general public on a continuing basis be financed or recovered primarily through user charges; or (b) where the governing body has decided that periodic determination of revenues earned, expenses incurred, and/or net income is appropriate for capital maintenance, public policy, accountability or other purposes.

The accounting and financial reporting treatment applied to the Authority is determined by its measurement focus. The transactions of the Authority are accounted for on a flow of economic resources measurement focus. With this measurement focus, all assets, liabilities and deferred inflow or outflow of resources associated with the operations are included on the statement of net position. Net position (i.e., total assets net of total liabilities) are segregated into invested in capital assets, net of related debt and unrestricted components.

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Basis of Accounting

Basis of accounting determines when transactions are recorded in the financial records and reported on the financial statements. Enterprise funds are accounted for using the accrual basis of accounting.

Revenues -- Exchange and Non-Exchange Transactions - Revenue resulting from exchange transactions, in which each party gives and receives essentially equal value, is recorded on the accrual basis when the exchange takes place. Sewer service charges are recognized as revenue when services are provided. Connection fees are collected in advance and, accordingly, the Authority defers these revenues until the municipality issues a release for certificate of occupancy and determines that sewage collection services are being provided to the properties.

Non-exchange transactions, in which the Authority receives value without directly giving equal value in return, include grants, contributed capital, and donations. Revenue from grants, contributed capital, and donations are recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied. Eligibility requirements include timing requirements, which specify the fiscal year when the resources are required to be used or the fiscal year when use is first permitted, matching requirements, in which the Authority must provide local resources to be used for a specified purpose, and expenditure requirements, in which the resources are provided to the Authority on a reimbursement basis.

Expenses - On the accrual basis of accounting, expenses are recognized at the time they are incurred.

Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

The Authority must adopt an annual budget in accordance with *N.J.A.C. 5:31-2. N.J.A.C. 5:31-2* requires the governing body to introduce the annual Authority budget at least 60 days prior to the end of the current fiscal year and to adopt no later than the beginning of the Authority's fiscal year. The governing body may amend the budget at any point during the year by resolution of the Board of Commissioners. The budgetary basis of accounting is utilized to determine the Authority has sufficient cash to operate and pay debt service. As such, certain items such as bond payments are included in budgetary expenses while depreciation is not included.

The legal level of budgetary control is established at the detail shown on the Comparative Statements of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position. All budget transfers and amendments to those accounts must be approved by resolution of the Authority as required by the Local Finance Board. Management may transfer among supplementary line items as long as the legal level line items are not affected. There are no statutory requirements that budgetary line items not be over-expended.

The Authority records encumbrances. An encumbrance represents a commitment related to unperformed contracts for goods or services. The issuance of a purchase order or the signing of a contract would create an encumbrance. The encumbrance does not represent an expenditure for the period, only a commitment to expend resources. At year-end, the accounting records are adjusted to record only expenses in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles.

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Cash, Cash Equivalents and Investments

Cash and cash equivalents include cash in banks and may include petty cash and change funds. It may also include all highly liquid investments with a maturity of three months or less at the time of purchase and are stated at cost plus accrued interest. Such is the definition of cash and cash equivalents used in the statement of cash flows. U.S. treasury and agency obligations and certificates of deposit with maturities of one year or less when purchased are stated at cost. All other investments are stated at fair value.

New Jersey Authorities are required by *N.J.S.A. 40A:5-14* to deposit public funds into a bank or trust company having its place of business in the State of New Jersey and organized under the laws of the United States of America or State of New Jersey or the New Jersey Cash Management Fund. *N.J.S.A. 40A:5-15.1* provides a list of securities which may be purchased by New Jersey Authorities. The Authority is required by *N.J.S.A. 17:9-41* to deposit funds in public depositories protected from loss under the provisions of the Governmental Unit Deposit Protection Act ("GUDPA"). GUDPA was enacted in 1970 to protect governmental units from a loss of funds on deposit with a failed banking institution in New Jersey.

Additionally, the Authority has adopted a cash management plan which requires it to deposit public funds in public depositories protected from loss under the provisions of the Governmental Unit Deposit Protection Act. In lieu of designating a depository, the cash management plan may provide that the local unit make deposits with the State of New Jersey Cash Management Fund.

Prepaid Expenses

Prepaid expenses recorded on the financial statements represent payments made to vendors for services that will benefit periods beyond the Authority's fiscal year end.

Capital Assets

Capital assets primarily consist of expenditures to acquire, construct, place in operation and improve the facilities of the Authority. Assets purchased are stated at cost. Assets contributed by developer's are valued at estimated fair market value as of the date of contribution. Costs incurred for construction projects are recorded as construction in progress. In the year that the project is completed, these costs are transferred to capital assets. The Authority capitalizes assets that have an acquisition price of $500.

Depreciation is determined on a straight-line basis for all capital assets. Depreciation was provided over the following estimated useful lives:

	Years
Sewer mains	40
Buildings	40
Building renovations	20
Equipment	5-15

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Deferred Outflows and Deferred Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statements 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.

In addition to liabilities, the statements 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.

Compensated Absences

Compensated absences represent amounts to which employees are entitled to based on accumulated leave earned in accordance with the Authority's Personnel Policy. Employees may be compensated for accumulated sick leave in the event of retirement from service at the current salary.

Unearned Revenue

Unearned revenue arises when assets are recognized before revenue recognition criteria have been satisfied and are recorded as a liability until the revenue is both measurable and the Authority is eligible to realize the revenue.

The Authority receives payments for connection fees when new users connect to the sewer system. Since the Authority does not supply the user with supplies or services to make the physical connection, this would be considered a nonexchange transaction and recorded as deferred revenue under deposits for future claims. The Authority recognizes the revenue in the period that the user exercises their right to connect to the system.

Bond Discounts/Bond Premium

Bond discounts and bond premiums are deferred and amortized over the term of the bonds. Bond discounts are presented as a reduction of the face amount of the revenue bonds payable. Bond premium is presented as an addition to bonds payable.

Pension & OPEB Section

For purposes of measuring the net pension and other post-employment benefits liabilities, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions and other post-employment benefits, and pension and other post-employment benefits expenses, information about the fiduciary net position of the Public Employees' Retirement System ("PERS"), the Other Post-Employment Benefits ("OPEB") and additions to/deductions from the PERS's and OPEB's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the plan. For these purposes, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Net Position

In accordance with the provisions of GASB Statement No. 34 ("Statement 34") of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board "Basic Financial Statements – and Management's Discussion and Analysis – for State and Local Governments", the Authority has classified its net position into three components – net investment in capital assets; restricted; and unrestricted. These classifications are defined as follows:

Net Investment in Capital Assets – Consists of capital assets including restricted 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. Deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets or related debt also should be included in this component of net position.

Restricted Net Position – Consists of net position with constraints placed on the use either by (1) external groups such as creditors, grantors, contributors, laws or regulations of other governments; or (2) law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

Unrestricted Net Position – All other net position that do not meet the definition of "restricted" or "net investment in capital assets".

Income Taxes

The Authority operates as defined by Internal Revenue Code Section 115 and appropriately is exempt from income taxes under Section 115.

Operating and Non-Operating Revenues and Expenses

The Authority defines its operating revenues as income derived from charges to residents and others for services provided as well as government subsidies and grants used for operating purposes. Non-operating revenues primarily consist of interest income and on investments of securities.

Operating expenses are costs incurred in the operation of its program activities to provide services to residents and others. Non-operating expenses primarily include expenses attributable to the Authority's interest on debt, contribution to Borough and sales of capital assets.

Use of Estimates

The process of preparing financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires the use of estimates and assumptions regarding certain types of assets, liabilities, revenues and expenses. Such estimates primarily relate to unsettled transactions and events as of the date of the financial statements. Accordingly, upon settlement, actual results may differ from estimated amount.

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Impact of Recently Issued Accounting Principles

Adopted Accounting Pronouncements

Statement No. 75, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Post-employment Benefits Other than Pensions*. This Statement replaces the requirements of Statement No. 45, *Accounting and Financial Reporting by Employers for Post- employment Benefits Other Than Pensions*, as amended, and No. 57, *OPEB Measurements by Agency Employers and Agent Multi-Employer Plans*, for OPEB Statement No. 74, *Financial Reporting for Post-employment Benefit Plans Other Than Pension Plans*, establishes new accounting and financial reporting requirements for OPEB Plans. This Statement was effective and implemented for the year ended November 30, 2018.

Recently Issued Accounting Pronouncements

The GASB has issued the following Statements which will become effective in future fiscal years as shown below:

Statement No. 87, *Leases*. The objective of this Statement is to better meet the information needs of financial statement users by improving accounting and financial reporting for leases by governments. This Statement increases the usefulness of governments' financial statements by requiring recognition of certain lease assets and liabilities for leases that previously were classified as operating leases and recognized as inflows of resources or outflows of resources based on the payment provisions of the contract. The Statement will become effective for the Authority in the fiscal year ending November 30, 2020. Management has not yet determined the impact of this Statement on the financial statements.

Subsequent Events

Bordentown Sewerage Authority has evaluated subsequent events occurring after November 30, 2018 through August 15, 2019, which is the date the financial statements were available to be issued.

NOTE 2: REQUIRED ACCOUNTS AND DEBT SERVICE COVERAGE

The Authority is subject to the provisions and restrictions of the Bond Resolution adopted July 24, 1986 and supplemental resolutions thereto. A summary of the activities of each fund (account) created by the Bond Resolution is covered below.

<u>Operating Fund</u> – The amount of the Operating Requirement as of any particular date of computation is equal to the amount required for payment of operating expenses for the period of four months next following the date of computation as shown by the annual budget then in effect. The Authority shall make payment from time to time out of the Operating Fund of all amounts required for the operation, maintenance or repair of the System and for reasonable and necessary operating expenses.

NOTE 2: REQUIRED ACCOUNTS AND DEBT SERVICE COVERAGE (continued)

Bond Service Fund – The balance on deposit must be sufficient to enable the Trustee to withdraw amounts equal to interest due on bonds, principal amounts of bonds maturing and sinking fund installments when such payments are required.

Bond Reserve Fund – The amount of funds on deposit must be maintained at a level equal to the maximum Debt Service to insure funds are available for payment of debt service.

Renewal and Replacement Fund – These funds are maintained for reasonable and necessary expenses with respect to the system for major repairs, renewals, replacements or maintenance items of a type not recurring annually. The minimum system reserve requirement is $150,000. By resolution of the governing body effective November 1, 1999, the minimum was increased to $400,000. On August 21, 2017, the governing body increased it to $450,000. On November 20, 2017, the governing body increased it to $500,000.

General Fund – All excess funds of the Authority are recorded in the General Account. If the Authority is not in default in the payment of the principal of, or interest on, or redemption price of bonds and all fund requirements are satisfied, funds in excess of the amounts reasonably required to be reserved for payment of bonds or necessary reconstruction of the system may be withdrawn by the Authority for any lawful purpose.

Construction Fund – This fund was established in accordance with Section 401 of the Bond Resolution and is inactive.

The Bond Resolution adopted July 24, 1986 and supplemental resolutions thereto require the establishment and funding of certain funds (accounts) as follows:

	Amount Required	Balance at Year End	Excess or (Deficiency)
Bond Resolution Reserves:			
Operating Reserve Fund	$ 1,099,783	$ 1,058,332	$ (41,451)
Bond Service Fund	1,959,200	1,964,160	4,960
Bond Reserve Fund	2,245,567	2,277,108	31,541
Renewal and Replacement Fund	150,000	150,000	-
Local Reserves:			
Renewal and Replacement Fund	350,000	350,000	-

NOTE 2: REQUIRED ACCOUNTS AND DEBT SERVICE COVERAGE (continued)

Section 612 of the 1986 Bond Resolution requires certain ratios of Net Revenues to Debt Service. Compliance with the covenant is calculated as follows:

		2018		
Net Revenue:				
Operating Income (Exhibit B)	$	514,921		
Add:				
Depreciation Expense		1,729,278		
Interest Income		102,248		
Pension Expense Per GASB 68		43,038		
OPEB Expense Per GASB 75		6,283		
General Fund - Fund Balance		84,000	**	
Net Revenues	$	2,478,768		
Debt Service:				
Interest Charges (Schedule I)	$	564,370		
Add:				
Bond Principal (Due 12/1)				
Ensuing		1,688,922		
Debt Service	$	2,253,292		
Net Revenues		2,478,768	=	1.10
Debt Service		2,253,292		

* This ratio meets the required coverage of 110% of Debt Service
** This represents the portion of General Fund balance at November 30, 2018 to meet the required coverage.

NOTE 3: CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

This Authority is governed by the deposit and investment limitations of New Jersey state law. The deposits held at November 30, 2018, reported at fair value, are as follows:

	2018
Deposits:	
Demand deposits	$7,724,348
Total deposits	$7,724,348
Reconciliation to Statements of Net Position:	
Current assets:	
Cash and cash equivalents	$7,724,348
Total deposits	$7,724,348

NOTE 3: CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS (continued)

Custodial Credit Risk Related to Deposits

Custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of a bank failure, the Authority's deposits might not be recovered. Although the Authority does not have a formal policy regarding custodial credit risk, *N.J.S.A. 17:9-41* et seq. requires that governmental units shall deposit public funds in public depositories protected from loss under the provisions of the Governmental Unit Deposit Protection Act (GUDPA). Under the Act, the first $250,000 of governmental deposits in each insured depository is protected by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC). Public funds owned by the Authority in excess of FDIC insured amounts are protected by GUDPA. However, GUDPA does not protect intermingled trust funds such as salary withholdings or funds that may pass to the Authority relative to the happening of a future condition. If the Authority had any such funds, they would be shown as Uninsured and Uncollateralized in the schedule below. As of November 30, 2018, the Authority's bank balances were insured or exposed to credit risk as follows:

	2018
Insured by FDIC	$ 500,000
Uninsured and Collateralized with securities held by the pledging bank's trust department but not in the Authority's name.	7,254,199
Total	$ 7,754,199

NOTE 4: ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE

Consumer accounts receivable, net of unbilled receivables of $55,093, totaled $121,745 at November 30, 2018. Consumer accounts receivable consisted of unrestricted receivables entirely from customer accounts. Unbilled receivables represent the estimated amount of accounts receivable for services that have not been billed as of the balance sheet date. The amounts are a result of a timing difference between the end of the financial statement cycle (month end) and the billing cycle (various dates within the month for each billing period). The Authority believes that all receivables are collectible and has not established an allowance for doubtful accounts.

NOTE 5: INVESTMENTS

New Jersey authorities are limited as to the types of investments and types of financial institutions they may invest in. *N.J.S.A. 40A:5-15.1* provides a list of permissible investments that may be purchased by New Jersey authorities. These permissible investments generally include bonds or other obligations of the United States of America or obligations guaranteed by the United States of America, government money market mutual funds, any obligation that a federal agency or a federal instrumentality has issued in accordance with an act of Congress, bonds or other obligations of the local unit or other obligations of the local unit or units within which the Authority is located, bonds or other obligations approved by the Division of Investment in the Department of Treasury for

NOTE 5: INVESTMENTS (continued)

investment by authorities, local government investment pools, deposits with the State of New Jersey Cash Management Fund, and agreements for the purchase of fully collateralized securities with certain provisions. The Authority has no investment policy that would further limit its investment choices. As of November 30, 2018, the Authority had the following investments and maturities:

Investment	Maturities	Fair Value Hierarchy Level	Fair Value November 30, 2018
Federal National Mortgage Association	5/25/2033	Level 1	$ 13,549
Government National Mortgage Association	5/20/2034	Level 1	-
Government National Mortgage Association	4/20/2039	Level 1	10,094
Federal National Mortgage Association	6/25/2042	Level 1	28,026
Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corp	8/15/2042	Level 1	54,489
Government National Mortgage Association	10/16/2042	Level 1	124,359
Federal National Mortgage Association	12/25/2042	Level 1	43,532
Freddie Mac	1/15/2043	Level 1	34,066
Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corp	3/15/2043	Level 1	107,034
Federal National Mortgage Association	7/25/2044	Level 1	21,643
Federal National Mortgage Association	2/25/2046	Level 1	249,820
Federal National Mortgage Association	9/25/2046	Level 1	122,125
Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corp	1/15/2047	Level 1	76,860
Federal National Mortgage Association	2/25/2047	Level 1	20,994
Federal National Mortgage Association	4/25/2047	Level 1	-
Federal National Mortgage Association	5/25/2047	Level 1	108,919
Government National Mortgage Association	7/20/2047	Level 1	-
Federal National Mortgage Association	8/25/2047	Level 1	126,639
Federal National Mortgage Association	12/15/2047	Level 1	156,269
Federal National Mortgage Association	1/25/2048	Level 1	78,650
Federal National Mortgage Association	2/25/2048	Level 1	154,546
Federal National Mortgage Association	3/15/2048	Level 1	124,783
Federal National Mortgage Association	3/25/2048	Level 1	261,918
Government National Mortgage Association	6/20/2048	Level 1	115,339
Government National Mortgage Association	8/20/2048	Level 1	118,957
		Total	$ 2,152,611

NOTE 5: INVESTMENTS (continued)

Custodial Credit Risk

For an investment, custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the Authority will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. Investment securities are exposed to custodial credit risk if the securities are uninsured, are not registered in the name of the Authority, and are held by either the counterparty or the counterparty's trust department or agent but not in the Authority's name. The Authority's investments, totaling $2,152,611 as of November 30, 2018 consist of U.S. Government Securities. All investments are held by TD Bank Trust Department in the name of the Authority.

Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. Other than the rules and regulations promulgated by *N.J.S.A. 40A:5-15.1*, the Authority does not have a formal investment policy that limits investment maturities as a means of managing its exposure; however, investments are matched with anticipated cash flows to minimize interest rate risk.

Concentration of Credit Risk

Concentration of credit risk is the risk of loss attributed to the magnitude of a government's investment in a single issuer. Other than the rules and regulations promulgated by *N.J.S.A. 40A:5-15.1*, the Authority's investment policies place no limit on the amount the Authority may invest in any one issuer.

Credit Risk

Credit risk is the risk that an issuer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligations. As stated in note 1, investments are purchased in accordance with *N.J.S.A. 40A:5-15.1*. Other than the rules and regulations promulgated by *N.J.S.A. 40A:5-15.1*, the Authority has no investment policy that would further limit its exposure to credit risk.

NOTE 6: CAPITAL ASSETS

The activity in capital assets for the year ended November 30, 2018 is as followed:

	Balance November 30, 2017	Additions	Retirements and Transfers	Balance November 30, 2018
Capital Assets not being depreciated:				
Land	$ 2,264,000	$ -	$ -	$ 2,264,000
Construction in Progress	-	5,226	-	5,226
Total Capital Assets not being depreciated	2,264,000	5,226	-	2,269,226
Capital Assets being depreciated:				
Buildings	17,125,926	49,279	-	17,175,205
Tanks	12,421,971	-	-	12,421,971
Pumping Stations	12,886,306	3,736	-	12,890,042
Force Mains	2,924,460	-	-	2,924,460
Gravity Mains	2,776,781	1,088,800	-	3,865,581
Computer Hardware and Software	153,517	2,018	(2,826)	152,709
Machinery and Equipment	7,500,674	246,306	(29,354)	7,717,626
Furniture and Fixtures	43,852	-	-	43,852
Total Capital Assets being depreciated	55,833,487	1,390,139	(32,180)	57,191,446
Less: Accumulated Depreciation:	(36,871,163)	(1,729,278)	32,180	(38,568,261)
Total Capital Assets being depreciated	18,962,324	(339,139)	-	18,623,185
Total Capital Assets, net	$ 21,226,324	$ (333,913)	$ -	$ 20,892,411

NOTE 7: LIABILITIES

During the years ended November 30, 2018 and 2017, the following changes occurred in long-term obligations:

	Balance November 30 2017	Additions	Reductions	Balance November 30 2018	Balance Due Within One Year
Revenue Bonds Payable	$ 15,949,787	$ -	$1,633,922	$ 14,315,865	$ 1,688,922
Unamortized Bond Discounts	(75,839)	-	(16,082)	(59,757)	-
Unamortized Bond Premiums	105,113	-	15,034	90,079	-
Revenue Bonds Payable, Net	15,979,061	-	1,632,874	14,346,187	1,688,922
Compensated Absences	81,584	6,383	-	87,967	-
Net Other Postemployment Benefits Liability	4,086,424	-	909,704	3,176,720	-
Net Pension Liability	2,865,998	-	452,112	2,413,886	-
Total	$ 23,013,067	$ 6,383	$2,994,690	$ 20,024,760	$ 1,688,922

NOTE 7: LIABILITIES(continued)

Net Pension Liability

For details on the net pension liability, see the Pension Obligations in Note 8. The Authority's annual required contribution to the Public Employees' Retirement System is budgeted and paid on an annual basis.

Compensated Absences

The employees of the Authority are entitled to thirteen paid sick leave days per year. Unused sick leave may be accumulated and carried forward to the subsequent year. Accumulated sick leave is not vested until retirement. Upon retirement the employee may receive payment for all accumulated sick leave at one-half (1/2) the employees' present daily rate up to a maximum of $15,000. Vacation and personal days accrue at a varying amount depending on the employee's length of service. Vacation and personal days not used during the year may be accumulated and carried forward as sick days.

For the years ended November 30, 2018, the Authority accrued compensated absences in the amount of $87,967.

Revenue Bonds Payable

The Revenue Bonds - **Series F, G, H, and I** dated September 1, 2003, March 10, 2010, November 2, 2010, and May 3, 2012 are direct obligations of the Authority. The Bonds are secured by a pledge of all revenues derived by the Authority from its operations, including payments, if any, made by the Township and City of Bordentown pursuant to the 1986 service contract.

The proceeds of **Series F** Bonds were used to refund $11,475,000 of the then outstanding Revenue Bonds, Series D along with interest due November 1, 2003 and pay for costs of issuance. Series F Bonds were issued originally for $11,870,000 and carry interest rates ranging from 2.50% to 5.25% with a final maturity in 2020. Series F Bonds maturing on or after November 1, 2014 are subject to redemption prior to maturity at the option of the Authority at any time on and after November 1, 2013 at the Redemption Price of par.

The proceeds of **Series G-ARRA and Series G-Traditional** Bonds were used to fund various capital projects. The **Series G-ARRA** funding totaled $1,527,015 to finance the cost of new screw pumps. Of that amount ARRA principal forgiveness amounted to $768,010. The balance of $759,005 was funded through the New Jersey Environmental Infrastructure Financing Program (NJEIT), the Trust Loan portion and carries interest on $375,000 with rates ranging from 3.00% to 5.00%. The remaining $384,005 is the ARRA Fund Loan portion through NJEIT, and is interest free. Final principal payments are due in fiscal year 2029.

The **Series G-Traditional** Bonds were issued for $1,422,944 for various capital projects. Of that amount $350,000 is funded through NJEIT, the Trust Loan portion and carries interest rates ranging from 3.00% to 5.00%. The remaining $1,072,944 is the NJEIT Fund Loan portion, and is interest free. Final principal payments are due in fiscal year 2029.

NOTE 7: LIABILITIES (continued)

Revenue Bonds Payable (continued)

The proceeds of **Series H** Bonds were used to refund $12,955,000 of the then outstanding Revenue Bonds, Series E and pay for costs of issuance. Series H Bonds were issued originally for $13,500,000 and carry interest rates ranging from 2.375% to 4.375% with a final maturity in 2025. Series H Bonds maturing on or after November 1, 2014 are subject to redemption prior to maturity at the option of the Authority at any time on and after November 1, 2013 at the Redemption Price of par.

The proceeds of **Series I-Traditional** Bonds were issued for $2,205,680 and used to fund various Energy Audit Improvements. Of that amount ARRA principal forgiveness amounted to $448,560. The balance of $1,757,120 was funded through the New Jersey Environmental Infrastructure Financing Program (NJEIT), the Trust Loan portion and carries interest on $860,000 with rates ranging from 3.00% to 5.00%. The remaining $897,120 is the Fund Loan portion, and is interest free. Final principal payments are due in fiscal year 2031.

Bond Discount and Bond Premium: Bond discount includes original issue discounts paid at the time on Series H. Series F, G, and I Bonds were issued at a premium. Bond discount is being amortized over the life of the bonds using the outstanding principal method. Bond premium is being amortized using the effective interest method. The unamortized balances of bond premium and bond discounts are presented net with long term debt.

The following is a summary of remaining long-term revenue bond payments, excluding bond discounts and premiums:

Year Ending November 30,	Principal	Interest	Total
2019	$ 1,688,922	$ 547,701	$ 2,236,623
2020	1,743,922	493,195	2,237,117
2021	1,818,922	424,520	2,243,442
2022	1,533,922	353,630	1,887,552
2023	1,598,922	291,886	1,890,808
2024-2028	5,522,207	503,050	6,025,257
2029-2031	409,048	13,339	422,387
Total	$ 14,315,865	$ 2,627,321	$ 16,943,186

NOTE 7: LIABILITIES (continued)

Defeasance of Debt

On January 15, 1991, the Authority advance refunded a portion of the **Series A and B** Bonds by placing a portion of the **Series C** Bonds in an irrevocable trust with an escrow agent to provide for debt service payments on a portion of the Series A and B Bonds. Accordingly, those portions of the Revenue Bonds are considered defeased and the remaining liability of $12,250,000 for those bonds was removed from the financial statements.

Also in 1991, the Authority placed $1,196,256.31 of excess construction and general account funds in an irrevocable trust with an escrow agent to provide for the principal and interest payments for the Series A and B Revenue Bonds through November 1, 1994. Consequently, those portions of the Bonds were defeased and the remaining liability of $820,000 was removed from the financial statements.

On July 1, 1993 the Authority advance refunded the remaining portion of the **Series A** Bonds and a portion of the **Series B** Bonds by placing the **Series D** Bond proceeds in an irrevocable trust with an escrow agent to provide for debt service payments on the designated maturities of the Series A and B Bonds. Accordingly, those portions of the Series A and B Bonds were considered defeased and the liability of $13,280,000 for those bonds was removed from the financial statements.

On September 15, 2000, the Authority issued **Series E** Revenue Bonds of $13,645,000 with interest rates ranging from 4.4% to 5.5% to refund a portion of **Series C** Bonds with interest rates ranging from 6.40% to 6.8% by placing a portion of the **Series E** Bonds in an irrevocable trust with an escrow agent to provide for debt service payments on the remaining balance of **Series C** Bonds. The refunding met the requirement of an in-substance debt defeasance and the remaining liability of $13,565,000 of the Series C Bonds is removed from the financial statements. The loss on the early retirement of debt (difference between the book value of the refunded debt and the amount required to retire the debt) is deferred and amortized over the remaining life of the old debt using the effective interest method. The deferred loss totaled $936,141. As a result of the refunding, the Authority reduced its total debt service requirements by $3,277,199, which resulted in an economic gain (difference between the present value of the debt service payments on the old and new debt) of $1,084,764.

On September 1, 2003, the Authority issued **Series F** Revenue Bonds of $11,870,000 with interest rates ranging from 2.50% to 5.25% to refund a portion of **Series D** Bonds with interest rates ranging from 5.0% to 5.4% by placing a portion of the Series F Bonds in an irrevocable trust with an escrow agent to provide for debt service payments on the remaining balance of Series D Bonds. The refunding met the requirement of an in-substance debt defeasance and the remaining liability of $11,475,000 of the Series D Bonds is removed from the financial statements. The loss on the early retirement of debt (difference between the book value of the refunded debt and the amount required to retire the debt) is deferred and amortized over the remaining life of the old debt using the effective interest method. The deferred loss totaled $758,419. As a result of the refunding, the Authority reduced its total debt service requirements by $561,791, which resulted in an economic gain (difference between the present value of the debt service payments on the old and new debt) of $413,791.

NOTE 7: LIABILITIES (continued)

Defeasance of Debt (continued)

On November 2, 2010, the Authority issued **Series H** Revenue Bonds of $13,500,000 with interest rates ranging from 2.375% to 4.375% to refund all of **Series E** Bonds with interest rates ranging from 4.95% to 5.50% by placing a portion of the Series H Bonds in an irrevocable trust with an escrow agent to provide for debt service payments on the remaining balance of Series E Bonds. The refunding met the requirement of an in-substance debt defeasance and the remaining liability of $12,955,000 of the Series E Bonds is removed from the financial statements. The loss on the early retirement of debt (difference between the book value of the refunded debt and the amount required to retire the debt) is deferred and amortized over the remaining life of the old debt using the effective interest method. The deferred loss totaled $332,679. As a result of the refunding, the Authority reduced its total debt service requirements by $1,037,491, which resulted in an economic gain (difference between the present value of the debt service payments on the old and new debt) of $1,014,782.

The deferred loss of $332,679 is added to the unamortized balance of the deferred loss of Series C refunded by Series E of $566,052. This total is amortized over the life of Series H Revenue Bonds. The unamortized balances of $242,939 are reported as Deferred Outflow of Resources at November 30, 2018. Amortization for the fiscal years ended November 30, 2018 was $63,368.

Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

General Information about the OPEB Plan

The State Health Benefit Local Government Retired Employees Plan (the Plan) is a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit other postemployment benefit (OPEB) plan with a special funding situation. It covers employees of local government employers that have adopted a resolution to participate in the Plan. For additional information about the Plan, please refer to the State of New Jersey (the State), Division of Pensions and Benefits' (the Division) Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR), which can be found at https://www.state.nj.us/treasury/pensions/financial-reports.shtml.

The Plan provides medical and prescription drug to retirees and their covered dependents of the employers. Under the provisions of Chapter 88, P.L 1974 and Chapter 48, P.L. 1999, local government employers electing to provide postretirement medical coverage to their employees must file a resolution with the Division. Under Chapter 88, local employers elect to provide benefit coverage based on the eligibility rules and regulations promulgated by the State Health Benefits Commission. Chapter 48 allows local employers to establish their own age and service eligibility for employer paid health benefits coverage for retired employees.

NOTE 7: LIABILITIES (continued)

Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB) (continued)

General Information about the OPEB Plan (continued)

Under Chapter 48, the employer may assume the cost of postretirement medical coverage for employees and their dependents who: 1) retired on a disability pension; or 2) retired with 25 or more years of service credit in a State or locally administered retirement system and a period of service of up to 25 years with the employer at the time of retirement as established by the employer; or 3) retired and reached the age of 65 with 25 or more years of service credit in a State or locally administered retirement system and a period of service of up to 25 years with the employer at the time of retirement as established by the employer; or 4) retired and reached age 62 with at least 15 years of service with the employer. Further, the law provides that the employer paid obligations for retiree coverage may be determined by means of a collective negotiations agreement.

In accordance with Chapter 330, P.L. 1997, which is codified in N.J.S.A 52:14-17.32i, the State provides medical and prescription coverage to local police officers and firefighters, who retire with 25 years of service or on a disability from an employer who does not provide postretirement medical coverage. Local employers were required to file a resolution with the Division in order for their employees to qualify for State-paid retiree health benefits coverage under Chapter 330. The State also provides funding for retiree health benefits to survivors of local police officers and firefighters who die in the line of duty under Chapter 271, P.L.1989.

Pursuant to Chapter 78, P.L, 2011, future retirees eligible for postretirement medical coverage who have less than 20 years of creditable service on June 28, 2011 will be required to pay a percentage of the cost of their health care coverage in retirement provided they retire with 25 or more years of pension service credit. The percentage of the premium for which the retiree will be responsible will be determined based on the retiree’s annual retirement benefit and level of coverage.

Basis of Presentation

The schedules of employer and nonemployer allocations and the schedules of OPEB amounts by employer and nonemployer (collectively, the Schedules) present amounts that are considered elements of the financial statements of its participating employers or the State as a nonemployer contributing entity. Accordingly, they do not purport to be a complete presentation of the financial position or changes in financial position of the participating employers or the State. The accompanying Schedules were prepared in accordance with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles. Such preparation requires management of the Plan to make a number of estimates and assumptions relating to the reported amounts. Due to the inherent nature of these estimates, actual results could differ from those estimates.

NOTE 7: LIABILITIES (continued)

Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB) (continued)

Allocation Methodology

GASB Statement No. 75 requires participating employers in the Plan to recognize their proportionate share of the collective net OPEB liability, collective deferred outflows of resources, collective deferred inflows of resources, and collective OPEB expense. The special funding situation's and nonspecial funding situation's net OPEB liability, deferred outflows of resources, deferred inflows of resources, and OPEB expense are based on separately calculated total OPEB liabilities. For the special funding situation and the nonspecial funding situation, the total OPEB liabilities for the year ended June 30, 2018 were $6,338,578,586 and $9,642,524,641, respectively. The nonspecial funding situation's net OPEB liability, deferred outflows of resources, deferred inflows of resources, and OPEB expense are further allocated to employers based on the ratio of the plan members of an individual employer to the total members of the Plan's nonspecial funding situation during the measurement period July 1, 2017 through June 30, 2018. Employer and nonemployer allocation percentages have been rounded for presentation purposes; therefore, amounts presented in the schedule of OPEB amounts by employer and nonemployer may result in immaterial differences.

Net OPEB Liability

The total OPEB liability as of June 30, 2018 was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2017, which was rolled forward to June 30, 2018. The actuarial assumptions vary for each plan member depending on the pension plan the member is enrolled in. This actuarial valuation used the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods in the measurement:

Inflation	2.25%
Salary Increases:	
Through 2026	1.65% - 4.15% Based on Age
Thereafter	2.65% - 5.15% Based on Age
Investment Rate of Return	7.00%
Mortality Rate Table	RP-2000
Period of Actuarial Experience Study upon which Actuarial Assumptions were Based	July 1, 2011 - June 30, 2014

NOTE 7: LIABILITIES (continued)

Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB) (continued)

OPEB Obligation and OPEB Expense

The Authority's proportionate share of the total Other Post-Employment Benefits Obligations was $3,176,720.

The OPEB Obligation was measured as of June 30, 2018, and the total OPEB Obligation used to calculate the OPEB Obligation was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2017, which was rolled forward to June 30, 2018. The State's proportionate share of the OPEB Obligation associated with the Authority was based on projection of the State's long-term contributions to the OPEB plan associated with the Authority relative to the projected contributions by the State associated with all participating Authorities, actuarially determined. At June 30, 2018, the State proportionate share of the OPEB Obligation attributable to the Authority was 0.020277%, which was an increase of 0.000261% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2017.

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018, the State of New Jersey recognized an OPEB expense in the amount of $102,546 for the State's proportionate share of the OPEB expense attributable to the Authority. This OPEB expense was based on the OPEB plans June 30, 2018 measurement date.

Preretirement mortality rates were based on the RP-2006 Headcount-Weighted Healthy Employee Male/Female mortality table with fully generational mortality improvement projections from the central year using the MP-2017 scale. Postretirement mortality rates were based on the RP-2006 Headcount-Weighted Healthy Annuitant Male/Female mortality table with fully generational improvement projections from the central year using the MP-2017 scale. Disability mortality was based on the RP-2006 Headcount Weighted Disabled Male/Female mortality table with fully generational improvement projections from the central year using the MP-2017 scale.

Certain actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2017 valuation were based on the results of the pension plans' experience studies for which the members are eligible for coverage under this Plan – the Police and Firemen Retirement System (PFRS) and the Public Employees' Retirement System (PERS). The PFRS and PERS experience studies were prepared for the periods July 1, 2010 to June 30, 2013 and July 1, 2011 to June 30, 2014, respectively.

100% of active members are considered to participate in the Plan upon retirement.

Health Care Trend Assumptions

For pre-Medicare preferred provider organization (PPO) and health maintenance organization (HMO) medical benefits, the trend rate is initially 5.8% and decreases to a 5.0% long-term trend rate after eight years. For self-insured post-65 PPO and HMO medical benefits, the trend rate is 4.5%. For prescription drug benefits, the initial trend rate is 8.0% decreasing to a 5.0% long-term trend rate after seven years. The Medicare Advantage trend rate is 4.5% and will continue in all future years.

NOTE 7: LIABILITIES (continued)

Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB) (continued)

OPEB Obligation and OPEB Expense (continued)

Discount Rate

The discount rate for June 30, 2018 was 3.87%. This represents the municipal bond return rate as chosen by the State. The source is the Bond Buyer Go 20-Bond Municipal Bond Index, which includes tax exempt general obligation municipal bonds with an average rating of AA/Aa or higher. As the long-term rate of return is less than the municipal bond rate, it is not considered in the calculation of the discount rate, rather the discount rate is set at the municipal bond rate.

The following presents the collective net OPEB liability of the participating employers as of June 30, 2018, calculated using the discount rate as disclosed above as well as what the collective net OPEB liability would be if it was calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage point lower or 1-percentage-point higher than the current rate:

	At 1% Decrease (2.87%)	At Discount Rate (3.87%)	At 1% Increase (4.87%)
State of New Jersey's Proportionate Share of Total OPEB Obligation Associated with The Authority	$ 3,727,132.44	$ 3,176,720.00	$ 2,737,065.03
State of New Jersey's Total Nonemployer OPEB Liability	18,381,085,096.00	15,666,618,141.00	13,498,373,388.00

Sensitivity of Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Healthcare Trend Rate:

The following presents the net OPEB liability as of June 30, 2018, calculated using the healthcare trend rate as disclosed above as well as what the net OPEB liability would be if it was calculated using a healthcare trend rate that is 1-percentage point lower or 1-percentage point higher than the current rate:

	1% Decrease	Healthcare Cost Trend Rate	1% Increase
State of New Jersey's Proportionate Share of Total OPEB Obligations Associated with The Authority	$ 2,649,893.82	$ 3,176,720.00	$ 3,858,511.36
State of New Jersey's Total Nonemployer OPEB Liability	13,068,471,450.00	15,666,618,141.00	19,029,006,023.00

NOTE 7: LIABILITIES (continued)

Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB) (continued)

Additional Information – The following is a summary of the deferred outflows of resources, deferred inflows of resources, and net OPEB liability balances as of June 30, 2018:

Balances at November 30, 2018 and November 30, 2017

	11/30/2018	11/30/2017
Actuarial valuation date (including roll forward)	June 30, 2018	June 30, 2017
Deferred Outflows of Resources	$ 53,598	$ 700
Deferred Inflows of Resources	1,622,114	653,229
Net OPEB Liability	3,176,720	4,086,424
Authority's portion of the Plan's total net OPEB Liability	0.02028%	0.02002%

OPEB Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources – At November 30, 2018, the Authority's proportionate share of the OPEB outflows and inflows, calculated by the plan as of the June 30, 2018 measurement date is $53,598 and $1,622,114, respectively. At November 30, 2018, the Authority reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between Expected and Actual Experience	$ -	$ 644,988
Changes of Assumptions	-	805,817
Net Difference between Projected and Actual Earnings on Pension Plan Investments	1,679	-
Changes in Proportion	51,919	171,309
	$ 53,598	$ 1,622,114

NOTE 7: LIABILITIES (continued)

Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB) (continued)

OPEB Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources (continued)

The following is a summary of the deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB that will be recognized in future periods:

Year Ending Nov 30,	Amount
2019	$ (233,034)
2020	(233,034)
2021	(233,034)
2022	(233,209)
2023	(233,500)
2024-2028	(402,705)
	$ (1,568,516)

Changes in Proportion

The previous amounts do not include employer specific deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflow of resources related to the changes in proportion. These amounts should be recognized (amortized) by each employer over the average remaining service lives of all plan members, which is 8.14 and 8.04 years for the 2018 and 2017 amounts, respectively.

Plan Membership

At June 30, 2017, the Program membership consisted of the following:

	June 30, 2017
Active Plan Members	61,789
Retirees Currently Receiving Benefit	26,277
Total Plan Members	88,066

NOTE 7: LIABILITIES (continued)

Changes in the Total OPEB Liability

The change in the State's Total OPEB liability for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018 (measurement date June 30, 2017) is as follows:

Service Cost	$ 896,235,148.00
Interest on the Total OPEB Liability	764,082,232.00
Differences Between Expected and Actual Experience	(3,626,384,047.00)
Changes of Assumptions	(2,314,240,675.00)
Contributions From the Employer	(421,194,662.00)
Contributions From Non-Employer Contributing Entity	(53,548,285.00)
Net Investment Income	(2,320,422.00)
Administrative Expense	8,200,113.00
Net Change in Total OPEB Liability	(4,749,170,598.00)
Total OPEB Liability (Beginning)	20,415,788,739.00
Total OPEB Liability (Ending)	$ 15,666,618,141.00

NOTE 8: PENSION OBLIGATIONS

Public Employees' Retirement System (PERS)

Plan Description - The State of New Jersey, Public Employees' Retirement System (PERS) is a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan administered by the State of New Jersey, Division of Pensions and Benefits (the Division). For additional information about PERS, please refer to Division's Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR), which can be found at http://www.nj.gov/treasury/pensions/financial-reports.shtml.

The vesting and benefit provisions are set by *N.J.S.A. 43:15A*. PERS provides retirement, death and disability benefits. All benefits vest after ten years of service, except for medical benefits, which vest after 25 years of service or under the disability provisions of PERS.

The following represents the membership tiers for PERS:

Tier	Definition
1	Members who were enrolled prior to July 1, 2007
2	Members who were eligible to enroll on or after July 1, 2007 and prior to November 2, 2008
3	Members who were eligible to enroll on or after November 2, 2008 and prior to May 22, 2010
4	Members who were eligible to enroll on or after May 22, 2010 and prior to June 28, 2011
5	Members who were eligible to enroll on or after June 28, 2011

NOTE 8: PENSION OBLIGATIONS (continued)

Public Employees' Retirement System (PERS) (continued)

Service retirement benefits of 1/55th of final average salary for each year of service credit is available to tiers 1 and 2 members upon reaching age 60 and to tier 3 members upon reaching age 62. Service retirement benefits of 1/60th of final average salary for each year of service credit is available to tier 4 members upon reaching age 62 and tier 5 members upon reaching age 65. Early retirement benefits are available to tiers 1 and 2 members before reaching age 60, tiers 3 and 4 with 25 or more years of service credit before age 62 and tier 5 with 30 or more years of service credit before age 65.

Benefits are reduced by a fraction of a percent for each month that a member retires prior to the age at which a member can receive full early retirement benefits in accordance with their respective tier. Tier 1 members can receive an unreduced benefit from age 55 to age 60 if they have at least 25 years of service. Deferred retirement is available to members who have at least 10 years of service credit and have not reached the service retirement age for the respective tier.

Basis of Presentation – The schedules of employer allocations and the schedules of pension amounts by employer (collectively, the Schedules) present amounts that are considered elements of the financial statements of PERS or its participating employers. Accordingly, they do not purport to be a complete presentation of the financial position or changes in financial position of PERS or the participating employers. The accompanying Schedules were prepared in accordance with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles. Such preparation requires management of PERS to make a number of estimates and assumptions relating to the reported amounts. Due to the inherent nature of these estimates, actual results could differ from those estimates.

Contributions – The contribution policy for PERS is set by *N.J.S.A. 43:15A* and requires contributions by active members and contributing employers. State legislation has modified the amount that is contributed by the State. The State's pension contribution is based on an actuarially determined amount, which includes the employer portion of the normal cost and an amortization of the unfunded accrued liability. Funding for noncontributory group insurance benefits is based on actual claims paid. For the fiscal year 2018, the State's pension contribution was less than the actuarial determined amount. The local employers' contribution amounts are based on an actuarially determined rate, which includes the normal cost and unfunded accrued liability.

Chapter 19, P.L. 2009 provided an option for local employers of PERS to contribute 50% of the normal and accrued liability contribution amounts certified for payments due in State fiscal year 2009. Such employers will be credited with the full payment and any such amounts will not be included in their unfunded liability. The actuaries will determine the unfunded liability of those retirement systems, by employer, for the reduced normal and accrued liability contributions provided under this law. This unfunded liability will be paid by the employer in level annual payments over a period of 15 years beginning with the payments due in the fiscal year ended June 30, 2012 and will be adjusted by the rate of return on the actuarial value of assets. For the year ended November 30, 2018, the Authority's contractually required contribution to PERS plan was $121,944.

Components of Net Pension Liability – At November 30, 2018, the Authority's proportionate share of the PERS net pension liability was $2,413,866. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2018. The total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined using

NOTE 8: PENSION OBLIGATIONS (continued)

Public Employees' Retirement System (PERS) (continued)

update procedures to roll forward the total pension liability from an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2017, which was rolled forward to June 30, 2018. The Authority's proportion of the net pension liability was based on the Authority's actual contributions to the plan relative to the total of all participating employers' contributions for the year ended June 30, 2018. The Authority's proportion measured as of June 30, 2018, was 0.0122596600% which was a decrease of 0.0000521747% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2017.

Balances at November 30, 2018 and November 30, 2017

	11/30/2018	11/30/2017
Actuarial valuation date (including roll forward)	June 30, 2018	June 30, 2017
Deferred Outflows of Resources	$ 508,751	$ 762,611
Deferred Inflows of Resources	816,893	857,283
Net Pension Liability	2,413,866	2,865,998
Authority's portion of the Plan's total Net Pension Liability	0.01226%	0.01231%

Pension Expense and Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources – At November 30, 2018, the Authority's proportionate share of the PERS expense, calculated by the plan as of the June 30, 2018 measurement date is $164,981. At November 30, 2018, the Authority reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to PERS from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between Expected and Actual Experience	$ 46,033	$ 12,447
Changes of Assumptions	397,765	771,826
Net Difference between Projected and Actual Earnings on Pension Plan Investments	-	22,642
Changes in Proportion and Differences between Authority's Contributions and Proportion Share of Contributions	64,953	9,678
	$ 508,751	$ 816,593

The Authority will amortize the above sources of deferred outflows and inflows related to PERS over the following number of years:

NOTE 8: PENSION OBLIGATIONS (continued)

Public Employees' Retirement System (PERS) (continued)

	Deferred Outflow of Resources	Deferred Inflow of Resources
Differences between Expected and Actual Experience		
Year of Pension Plan Deferral:		
June 30, 2014	-	-
June 30, 2015	5.72	-
June 30, 2016	5.57	-
June 30, 2017	5.48	-
June 30, 2018	5.63	-
Changes in Assumptions		
Year of Pension Plan Deferral:		
June 30, 2014	6.44	-
June 30, 2015	5.72	-
June 30, 2016	5.57	-
June 30, 2017	-	5.48
June 30, 2018	-	5.63
Net Difference between Projected and Actual Earnings on Pension Plan Investments		
Year of Pension Plan Deferral:		
June 30, 2014	-	5.00
June 30, 2015	-	5.00
June 30, 2016	5.00	-
June 30, 2017	5.00	-
June 30, 2018	5.00	-
Changes in Proportion and Differences between Authority's Contributions and Proportionate Share of Contributions		
Year of Pension Plan Deferral:		
June 30, 2014	6.44	6.44
June 30, 2015	5.72	5.72
June 30, 2016	5.57	5.57
June 30, 2017	5.48	5.48
June 30, 2018	5.63	5.63

The following is a summary of the deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to PERS that will be recognized in future periods:

NOTE 8: PENSION OBLIGATIONS (continued)

Public Employees' Retirement System (PERS) (continued)

Year Ending November 30,	Amount
2019	$ 6,333
2020	(12,436)
2021	(106,232)
2022	(151,415)
2023	(44,092)
	$ (307,842)

Actuarial Assumptions – The total pension liability for the June 30, 2018 measurement date was determined by using an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2017, which was rolled forward to June 30, 2018. This actuarial valuation used the following actuarial assumptions:

Inflation	2.25%
Salary Increases:	
Through 2026	1.65% - 4.15% Based on Age
Thereafter	2.65% - 5.15% Based on Age
Investment Rate of Return	7.00%
Mortality Rate Table	RP-2000
Period of Actuarial Experience Study upon which Actuarial Assumptions were Based	July 1, 2011 - June 30, 2014

Pre-retirement mortality rates were based on the RP-2000 Employee Preretirement Mortality Table for male and female active participants. For State employees, mortality tables are set back 4 years for males and females. For local employees, mortality tables are set back 2 years for males and 7 years for females. In addition, the tables provide for future improvements in mortality from the base year of 2013 using a generational approach based on the plan actuary's modified MP-2014 projection scale. Post-retirement mortality rate were based on the RP-2000 Combined Healthy Male and Female Mortality Tables (setback 1 year for males and females) for service retirements and beneficiaries of former members and a one-year static projection based on the mortality improvement Scale AA. In addition, the tables for service retirements and beneficiaries of former members provide for future improvements in mortality from the base year of 2013 using a generational approach based on the plan actuary's modified MP-2014 projection scales.

Disability retirement rates used to value disabled retirees were based on the RP-2000 Disabled Mortality Table (set back 3 years for males and set forward 1 year for females).

NOTE 8: PENSION OBLIGATIONS (continued)

Public Employees' Retirement System (PERS) (continued)

The actuarial assumptions used in the July 1, 2017 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2011 to June 30, 2014. It is likely that future experience will not exactly conform to these assumptions. To the extent that actual experience deviates from these assumptions, the emerging liabilities may be higher or lower than anticipated. The more the experience deviates, the larger the impact on future financial statements.

Long-Term Expected Rate of Return – In accordance with State statute, the long-term expected rate of return on plan investments (7.00% at June 30, 2018) is determined by the State Treasurer, after consultation with the Directors of the Division of Investments and Division of Pensions and Benefits, the board of trustees and the actuaries. The long-term expected rate of return was determined using a building block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. Best estimates of arithmetic rates of return for each major asset class included in PERS's target asset allocation as of June 30, 2018 are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long –Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Risk Mitigation Strategies	5.00%	5.51%
Cash Equivalents	5.50%	1.00%
U.S. Treasuries	3.00%	1.87%
Investment grade credit	10.00%	3.78%
High Yield	2.50%	6.82%
Global Diversified Credit	5.00%	7.10%
Credit Oriented Hedge Funds	1.00%	6.60%
Debt Related Private Equity	2.00%	10.63%
Debt Related Real Estate	1.00%	6.61%
Private Real Asset	2.50%	11.83%
Equity Related Real Estate	6.25%	9.23%
U.S. Equity	30.00%	8.19%
Non-U.S. Developed Markets Equity	11.50%	9.00%
Emerging Markets Equity	6.50%	11.64%
Buyouts/Venture Capital	8.25%	13.08%
	100.00%	

Discount Rate – The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 5.66% as of June 30, 2018. The single blended discount rate was based on long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments of 7.00%, and a municipal bond rate of 3.87% as of June 30, 2018 based on the Bond Buyer Go 20-Bond Municipal Bond Index, which includes tax-exempt general obligation municipal bonds with an average rating of AA/Aa or higher. The projection of cash flows used to

NOTE 8: PENSION OBLIGATIONS (continued)

Public Employees' Retirement System (PERS) (continued)

determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from plan members will be made at the current member contribution rates and that contributions from employers will be made based on the contribution rate in the most recent fiscal year. The State employer contributed 40% of the actuarially determined contributions and the local employers contributed 100% of their actuarially determined contributions. Based on those assumptions, the plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make projected future benefit payments of current plan members through 2046. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on plan investments was applied to projected benefit payments through 2046 and the municipal bond rate was applied to projected benefit payments after that date in determining the total pension liability.

Sensitivity of the Authority's proportionate share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate – The following presents the Authority's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate as disclosed above, as well as what the Authority's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (4.66%) or 1-percentage-point higher (6.66%) than the current rate:

	1 % Decrease (4.66%)	Current Discount Rate (5.66%)	1% Increase (6.66%)
Authority's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	$ 3,035,158	$ 2,413,866	$ 1,892,641

NOTE 9: RATE STRUCTURE/USER CHARGES/ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE

The following is a comparison of sewer service billings, collections and receivables:

Fiscal Year	Ending Balance	Billings	Total Collections	Percentage of Collections
2018	$ 119,886	4,261,774	4,289,845	97.90%
2017	147,957	3,905,639	3,879,392	95.70%
2016	103,546	3,556,914	3,550,486	97.00%
2015	157,993	3,252,555	3,240,394	95.01%
2014	150,769	3,694,797	3,687,573	95.89%
2013	150,780	3,731,208	3,731,220	96.12%
2012	110,474	3,781,957	3,741,650	96.13%
2011	135,454	3,585,420	3,610,400	97.03%
2010	115,375	3,662,497	3,642,417	96.41%
2009	105,222	3,705,048	3,694,896	96.97%

NOTE 10: SERVICE AGREEMENTS

Under the 1986 Service Contract, should certain items of expense exceed certain items of receipt during any fiscal year, then upon certification by the Authority to the City and Township of Bordentown not later than January 15, next succeeding the completion of such fiscal year of the amount of such excess, each municipality is obligated to pay to the Authority its proportionate share of such excess in an amount to be computed in accordance with the 1986 Service Contract.

At any time after five years from the date of the 1986 Service Contract, and after the payment in full of all obligations of the Authority, including all outstanding bonds, the 1986 Service Contract, upon two years notice to the Authority and to each of the municipalities, may be terminated by the Authority or either municipality.

NOTE 11: RISK MANAGEMENT

The Authority is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. These risks are covered by commercial insurance purchased from independent third parties.

NOTE 12: DEFICIT IN NET POSITION

The Authority had a deficit in unrestricted net position in the amount of $(5,215,351) at November 30, 2018. The primary cause of this deficit is due to the recording of the net pension liability and other net postemployment benefit liability, as required by generally accepted accounting principle. If this was not required, the unrestricted net position before the net pension liability and net other postemployment benefit liability and deferred outflows and inflows related to pensions and other postemployment benefits would be $2,251,593 as of November 30, 2018. This deficit in unrestricted net position does not indicate that the Authority is facing financial difficulties.

NOTE 13: PRIOR PERIOD ADJUSTMENT/RESTATEMENT OF NET POSITION

Net position as of December 1, 2017 has been restated as follows for the implementation of GASB Statement No. 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Post-employment Benefits Other than Pensions - an Amendment of GASB Statement No. 45, 57, & 74

Net position as previously reported at December 1, 2017	$ 11,173,917
Implementation of GASB 75:	
Net other postemployment benefit liability (measurement date as of June 30, 2017)	(4,086,424)
Deferred inflows of resources related to other postemployment benefits	(653,229)
Deferred outflows of resources related to other postemployment benefits	700
Total prior period adjustment	(4,738,953)
Net position as restated December 1, 2017	$ 6,434,964

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

EXHIBIT D-1

BORDENTOWN SEWERAGE AUTHORITY
SCHEDULE OF THE AUTHORITY'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY
PUBLIC EMPLOYEE'S RETIREMENT SYSTEM
LAST SIX FISCAL YEARS *

	Measurement Date Ended June 30,					
	2018	**2017**	**2016**	**2015**	**2014**	**2013**
Authority's proportion of the net pension liability (asset)	0.01226%	0.01231%	0.01229%	0.01201%	0.01158%	0.01131%
Authoritys proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	$ 2,413,866	$ 2,865,998	$ 3,640,125	$ 2,696,349	$ 2,167,460	$ 2,162,135
Authority's covered-employee payroll	$ 910,958	$ 834,548	$ 819,967	$ 822,258	$ 811,580	$ 809,465
Authority's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	264.98%	343.42%	443.94%	327.92%	267.07%	267.11%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	53.60%	48.10%	40.14%	47.92%	52.08%	48.72%

* This schedule is presented to illistrate the requirement to show information for 10 years.However, until a full 10-year trend is compiled, governments should present information for those years for which information is available.

BORDENTOWN SEWERAGE AUTHORITY
SCHEDULE OF AUTHORITY'S CONTRIBUTIONS
PUBLIC EMPLOYEE'S RETIREMENT SYSTEM
LAST SIX FISCAL YEARS *

	Year Ended November 30,					
	2018	**2017**	**2016**	**2015**	**2014**	**2013**
Contractually required contribution	$ 121,944	$ 114,056	$ 109,188	$ 103,267	$ 95,436	$ 85,241
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	(121,944)	(114,056)	(109,188)	(103,267)	(95,436)	(85,241)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Authority's covered-employee payroll	$ 910,958	$ 835,482	$ 834,548	$ 819,967	$ 822,258	$ 811,580
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	13.39%	13.65%	13.08%	12.59%	11.61%	10.50%

* This schedule is presented to illistrate the requirement to show information for 10 years.However, until a full 10-year trend is compiled, governments should present information for those years for which information is available.

Schedule III

BORDENTOWN SEWERAGE AUTHORITY
SCHEDULE OF THE AUTHORITY'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFIT LIABILITY
LOCAL GOVERNMENT RETIRED EMPLOYEES PLAN
LAST THREE FISCAL YEARS **

	Measurement Date Ended June 30,		
	2018	**2017**	**2016**
Authority's proportion of the other postemployment benefit liability (asset)	0.02028%	0.02002%	0.02107%
Authority's proportionate share of the net other postemployment benefit liability (asset)	$ 3,176,720	$ 4,086,424	$ 4,575,001
Authority's covered-employee payroll	$ 910,958	$ 834,548	$ 819,967
Authority's proportionate share of the net other postemployment benefit liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	348.72%	489.66%	557.95%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total other postemployment benefit liability	1.97%	1.03%	0.69%

** This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirement to show information for 10 years. However, until a full 10-year trend is compiled, governments should present information for those years for which information is available.

BORDENTOWN SEWERAGE AUTHORITY
NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
November 30, 2018

Public Employees' Retirement System (PERS)

Changes of Benefit Terms

None.

Changes of Assumptions

The discount rate changed from 5.00% as of June 30, 2017, to 5.66% as of June 30, 2018.

State Health Benefit Local Retired Employees Plan (OPEB)

Changes of Benefit Terms

None.

Changes of Assumptions

The discount rate changed from 3.58% as of June 30, 2017, to 3.87% as of June 30, 2018.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

BORDENTOWN SEWERAGE AUTHORITY
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENSES - BUDGET TO ACTUAL
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED NOVEMBER 30, 2018

	Original Budget	Transfers +, (-)	Modified Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)	Prior Year Actual
Operating Revenues:						
Retained Earnings Appropriated	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
User Charges and Fees	4,482,160	-	4,482,160	4,177,917	(304,243)	3,914,407
Delinquent Penalties	-	-	-	20,362	20,362	20,446
Connection Fees	652,878	-	652,878	674,128	21,250	508,060
Miscellaneous	53,000	-	53,000	96,545	43,545	108,227
Total Operating Revenues	5,188,038	-	5,188,038	4,968,952	(219,086)	4,551,140
Operating Expenses:						
Personnel Services:						
Board Salaries	3,000	-	3,000	3,000	-	3,000
Administrative Salaries	302,000	-	302,000	263,265	38,735	228,164
Plant Salaries	762,800	-	762,800	722,986	39,814	645,847
	1,067,800	-	1,067,800	989,251	78,549	877,011
Employee Benefits:						
Public Employees Retirement System	118,000	(2,559)	115,441	123,329	(7,888)	109,699
Social Security	83,615	-	83,615	71,706	11,909	63,385
Unemployment/Disability	3,000	-	3,000	511	2,489	474
Health Benefits	407,580	-	407,580	227,804	179,776	232,952
Health Benefits - Retirees	84,500	-	84,500	65,942	18,558	72,719
Other Employee Benefits	5,250	-	5,250	90,042	(84,792)	87,361
	701,945	(2,559)	699,386	579,334	120,052	566,590
Administrative Expenses:						
Office Expense	92,500	-	92,500	81,190	11,310	75,946
Insurance	110,000	-	110,000	104,475	5,525	104,028
Legal	65,000	(5,000)	60,000	56,400	3,600	57,246
Engineering	25,000	20,000	45,000	22,165	22,835	11,797
Auditing	45,000	-	45,000	23,730	21,270	27,400
Miscellaneous Administrative Expenses	51,800	-	51,800	30,258	21,542	34,887
Telephone	12,000	-	12,000	9,155	2,845	10,481
Trustee Expense	10,000	-	10,000	8,300	1,700	8,300
	411,300	15,000	426,300	335,673	90,627	330,085
Operations and Maintenance:						
Utilities	402,000	(30,000)	372,000	295,047	76,953	294,455
Repairs to Plants & Collection System	50,000	15,000	65,000	32,685	32,315	24,847
Fuel for Heating and Generators	-	-	-	-	-	-
Alarms	16,600	1,000	17,600	16,511	1,089	17,897
Chemicals	162,000	15,000	177,000	149,428	27,572	151,365
Plant and Lab Supplies	18,750	-	18,750	11,835	6,915	15,627
Other Repairs and Maintenance	15,000	-	15,000	9,399	5,601	11,912
Vehicle Expense	49,500	6,000	55,500	28,638	26,862	27,668
Permits	36,500	(6,000)	30,500	19,102	11,398	38,198
Sludge Removal	210,000	(13,441)	196,559	176,761	19,798	163,473
Laboratory Analysis	26,400	-	26,400	25,097	1,303	11,967
Uniform Expense	5,700	-	5,700	5,295	405	6,074
Miscellaneous Other Expenses	1,500	-	1,500	1,376	124	642
	993,950	(12,441)	981,509	771,174	210,335	764,125
Bond Principal in Lieu of Depreciation	1,688,922	-	1,688,922	1,633,922	55,000	1,583,922
Total Operating Expenses	4,863,917	-	4,863,917	4,309,354	554,563	4,121,733

BORDENTOWN SEWERAGE AUTHORITY
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENSES - BUDGET TO ACTUAL
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED NOVEMBER 30, 2018

	Original Budget	Transfers +, (-)	Modified Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)	Prior Year Actual
Other Sources and (Uses):						
Investment Income:						
Unrestricted Accounts	-	-	-	53,155	53,155	19,634
Restricted Accounts	100,000	-	100,000	49,093	(50,907)	76,205
Interest on Bonds	(549,579)	-	(549,579)	(564,370)	(14,791)	(600,426)
Other non-operating appropriations	(50,000)	-	(50,000)	-	50,000	-
Total Other Sources and (Uses)	(499,579)	-	(499,579)	(462,122)	37,457	(504,587)
Budgetary Revenues Over Expenses	$ (175,458)	$ -	$ (175,458)	$ 197,476	$ 372,934	$ (75,180)
Reconciliation of Budgetary Basis to GAAP Basis:						
Excess from Above - Budgetary Basis				197,476		(75,180)
Budgeted Debt Principal				1,633,922		1,583,922
Depreciation				(1,729,278)		(1,718,623)
Amortization of Bond Discount, Premium and Early Retirement of Debt				(64,415)		(81,985)
Additional Other Postemployment Benefits Expense as Per GASB 75				(6,283)		-
Additional Pension Expense as Per GASB 68				(43,038)		(130,790)
Contributed Capital				955,014		318,818
Changes in Net Position				$ 943,398		$ (103,838)

Capital Funding

	Original Budget	Transfers +, (-)	Modified Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)
Funding Source:					
Net Position	-	-	-	-	-
Total Capital Sources	-	-	-	-	-
Costs:					
Capital Outlay:					
Plant and System Repairs	285,000	(134,100)	150,900	176,075	(25,175)
Pump Stations/Collection Systems	120,000	134,100	254,100	204,205	49,895
Lab Equipment	10,000	-	10,000	7,629	2,371
Vehicle Replacement	35,000	-	35,000	-	35,000
Total Capital Outlay	450,000	-	450,000	387,909	62,091
Excess (Deficit) of Capital Funding Sources over (Under) Capital Costs	(450,000)	-	(450,000)	(387,909)	62,091

Schedule 2

BORDENTOWN SEWERAGE AUTHORITY
STATEMENTS OF MISCELLANEOUS REVENUE EARNED
FOR THE YEARS ENED NOVEMBER 30, 2018

	2018
Insurance Dividends - JIF	$ 13,176
Waste Water Treatment Tipping Fees	63,495
Application Fees	70
Inspection Fees	900
New Customer and Turn-On/Off Fees	435
Miscellaneous	18,469
	$ 96,545

Schedule 3

BORDENTOWN SEWERAGE AUTHORITY
ANALYSIS OF CONSUMER ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED NOVEMBER 30, 2018

Balance - December 1, 2017		$ 147,957
Increased By:		
Billings:		
Rents	4,177,917	
Penalties	20,362	
Sludge	63,495	
Total increase		4,261,774
Subtotal		4,409,731
Decreased By:		
Collections		4,289,845
Balance - November 30, 2018		$ 119,886
Accounts Receivable Aging:		
Current		$ 103,176
30 Days		641
60 Days		123
90 Days		15,946
Total		$ 119,886

BORDENTOWN SEWERAGE AUTHORITY
ROSTER OF OFFICIALS
NOVEMBER 30, 2018

MEMBERS	POSITION
James E. Lynch, Jr.	Chairman
M. Ellen Gulbinsky	Vice-Chairwoman
Joseph R. Malone, III	Secretary
Leonard J. de Groot	Treasurer
Aneka Miller	Assistant Secretary
Zigmont F. Targonski	Assistant Secretary

OTHER OFFICIALS	
Richard D. Eustace	Executive Director
Elizabeth J. Kwelty	Administrative Manager
W. Craig Dansbury	Operations Manager
Richard Czekanski of Remington & Vernick Engineers	Consulting Engineer
Thomas J. Coleman, III Esquire of Raymond, Coleman, & Heinold LLP	Solicitor
Michael Holt of Holman Frenia Allison, P.C.	Auditor
TD Wealth Management	Trustee

HOLMAN | FRENIA
ALLISON, P.C.
Certified Public Accountants & Consultants

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The Chairman and Members of the
Bordentown Sewerage Authority
954 Farnsworth Avenue
Bordentown, New Jersey 08505

We have audited the financial accounts and transactions of the Bordentown Sewerage Authority, County of Burlington, State of New Jersey for the year ended November 30, 2018. In accordance with requirements prescribed by the Division of Local Government Services, Department of Community Affairs, State of New Jersey, the following are the *General Comments* and *Recommendations* for the year then ended.

GENERAL COMMENTS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

Contracts and Agreements Required to be Advertised by (*N.J.S.A.40A:11-4*)

N.J.S.A.40A:11-4 - Every contract or agreement, for the performance of any work or furnishing or hiring of any materials or supplies, the cost or the contract price whereof is to be paid with or out of public funds not included within the terms of Section 3 of this act, shall be made or awarded only by the governing body of the contracting unit after public advertising for bids and bidding therefore, except as is provided otherwise in this act or specifically by any other Law. No work, materials or supplies shall be undertaken, acquired or furnished for a sum exceeding in the aggregate $40,000 except by contract or agreement.

The Authority has a qualified purchasing agent on staff and therefore may award contracts up to $40,000 from without competitive bids.

It is pointed out that the Members of the Authority have the responsibility of determining whether the expenditures in any category will exceed the statutory minimum within the fiscal year. Where question arises as to whether any contract or agreement might result in violation of the statute, the solicitor's opinion should be sought before a commitment is made.

In as much as the system of records did not provide for an accumulation of payments for categories for the performance of any work or the furnishing or hiring of any materials or supplies, the results of such an accumulation could not reasonably be ascertained. Disbursements were reviewed, however, to determine whether any clear-cut violations existed. The results of our examination did not disclose any discrepancies.

Contracts and Agreements Required to be Advertised by (*N.J.S.A.40A:11-4*) (continued)

The minutes indicated that bids were requested by public advertising and awarded by resolution for the following items in the current fiscal year: Mile Hollow Pump Station Replacement

The minutes also indicated that resolutions were adopted authorizing the awarding of contracts or agreements for "Professional Services," per *N.J.S.A.40A:11-5*.

The examination of expenditures revealed individual payments, contracts or agreements in excess of $6,000 "for the performance of any work or the furnishing or hiring of any materials or supplies", other than those where bids had been previously sought by public advertisement or where a resolution had been previously adopted under the provision of (*N.J.S.A.40A:11-6.1*).

The supporting documentation indicated that quotes were requested for all items that required them.

Examination of Bills

A test check of paid bills was made and each bill, upon proper approval, was considered as a separate and individual contract unless the records disclosed it to be a part payment or estimate. The results of the examination did not disclose any discrepancies with respect to signatures, certification or supporting documentation.

Payroll Fund

The examination of the payroll account included the detailed computation of various deductions or other credits from the payroll of the Authority employees and we ascertained that the accumulated withholdings were disbursed to the proper agencies.

Property, Plant & Equipment

The property, plant and equipment subsidiary ledger was maintained properly.

Budget Adoption

The State of New Jersey requires that the Authority's operating and capital budgets be approved and adopted for each fiscal year. The Authority approved its budgets on September 18, 2017 and adopted its budgets on October 16, 2017.

Follow-Up of Prior Years' Findings

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* and audit requirements prescribed by the Local Finance Board and by the Division of Local Government Services, Department of Community Affairs, State of New Jersey, our procedures included a review of all prior year findings. There were no prior year findings.

Acknowledgment

We received the complete cooperation of all the Authority officials and employees and we greatly appreciate the courtesies extended to the members of the audit team.

During our audit, we did not note any problems or weaknesses significant enough that would affect our ability to express an opinion on the financial statements taken as a whole. Should you have any questions concerning our comments, please call us.

Respectfully Submitted,

Holman Frenia Allison, P.C.

HOLMAN FRENIA ALLISON, P.C.
Certified Public Accountant

August 15, 2019
Toms River, New Jersey