BORDENTOWN SEWERAGE AUTHORITY REPORT OF AUDIT FOR THE FISCAL YEARS ENDED NOVEMBER 30, 2020 AND 2019

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

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

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 years ended November 30, 2020 and 2019, 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, 2020 and 2019, and the respective changes in financial position and cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

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.

The letter of comments and recommendations section has not been subject to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements, and accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide assurance on it.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated March 23, 2022 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,

HOLT MCNALLY & ASSOCIATES, INC.

Certified Public Accountants & Advisors

Medford, New Jersey March 23, 2022 This page intentionally left blank



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

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, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Authority's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated March 23, 2022.

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) as a basis for designing 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. 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,

HOLT MCNALLY & ASSOCIATES, INC.

Certified Public Accountants & Advisors

Medford, New Jersey March 23, 2022

The Bordentown Sewerage Authority Management Discussion and Analysis For The Fiscal Year Ending November 30, 2020 and 2019 and 2018 (Unaudited)

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, 2020, 2019 and 2018. 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, 2020 (FY20).

Total Operating Revenue: Total operating revenues for FY20 were \$6,589,609, which is an increase of \$1,259,473 from FY19, resulting primarily from an increase in connection fees. Total operating revenues for FY19 were \$5,330,136, which is an increase of \$361,184 from FY18, resulting primarily from an increase in connection fees and user charges.

Total Operating Expenses: Total operating expenses for FY20 were \$4,287,653, which is a decrease of \$53,755 over FY19. Total operating expenses for FY19 were \$4,341,408, which is a decrease of \$112,623 over FY18.

Connection Fees: Connection fee revenues for FY20 were \$2,191,735, which is an increase of \$1,283,817 from FY19. Connection fee revenues for FY19 were \$907,918, which is an increase of \$233,790 from FY18.

Debt Service: Principal paid in FY20 was \$1,740,922 compared to \$1,688,922 paid in FY19 and \$1,633,922 paid in FY18. Interest paid for FY20 was \$425,593 compared to \$493,545 paid in FY19 and \$564,730 paid in FY18. 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 FY20 were \$31,176,650. After deducting liabilities and deferred inflows of resources and adding deferred outflows of resources, net position totaled \$10,055,693. At the end of FY19, total assets and deferred outflows were \$31,853,771 and net position was \$8,121,922. The increase in net position can primarily be attributed to an increase in operating revenues, specifically connection fees in the current year along with a decrease in operating expenses.

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:

	<u>2020</u>			<u>2019</u>		<u>2018</u>	
ASSETS			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	_	· · · · · ·		
Assets:							
Current Assets	\$	5,814,354	\$	5,756,907	\$	4,199,762	
Restricted Assets		5,346,071		5,915,229		5,807,329	
Capital Assets - Net		18,366,681		19,512,921		20,892,411	
Total Assets		29,527,106		31,185,057		30,899,502	
Deferred Outlflows of Resources:							
Unamortized Charge on Refunding Bonds	\$	345,123	\$	196,005	\$	242,939	
Deferred Outflows of Resources- OPEB		1,079,569		104,882		53,598	
Deferred Outflows of Resources- Pensions		224,852		367,827		508,751	
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources		1,649,544		668,714		805,288	
Liabilities: Current Liabilities Long-Term Liabilities - Net	\$	3,368,619 15,073,324	\$	4,938,059 16,005,250	\$	3,551,899 18,335,818	
Total Liabilities		18,441,943		20,943,309		21,887,717	
Deferred Inflows of Resources:	6	1 722 206	Ф	1.044.002	Φ.	1 (22 114	
Deferred Inflows of Resources- OPEB	\$	1,733,206	\$	1,944,992	\$	1,622,114	
Deferred Inflows of Resources- Pensions		945,808		843,548		816,593	
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		2,679,014		2,788,540		2,438,707	
NET POSITION							
Net Position:							
Net Investment in Capital Assets	\$	7,815,519	\$	7,086,042	\$	6,789,163	
Restricted Accounts		5,345,957		5,804,550		5,804,550	
Unrestricted Net Position		(3,105,783)		(4,768,670)		(5,215,351)	
Total Net Position		10,055,693		8,121,922		7,378,362	

The Authority had a net operating income (total operating income less operating expenses) of \$2,301,956 in FY20. Combined with the net non-operating expenses (total non-operating income less non-operating expenses) of \$368,185, net position increased by \$1,933,771 in the current year.

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

	2020 2019		 2018	
Operating Revenues:				
User Charges and Fees	\$	4,287,862	\$ 4,265,218	\$ 4,177,917
Delinquent Penalties		5,110	20,508	20,362
Connection Fees		2,191,735	907,918	674,128
Miscellaneous		104,902	136,492	96,545
Total Operating Revenues		6,589,609	5,330,136	4,968,952
Operating Expenses:				
Operating Expenses		2,652,263	2,625,673	2,724,753
Depreciation Expense		1,635,390	 1,715,735	 1,729,278
Total Operating Expenses		4,287,653	4,341,408	4,454,031
Operating Income/ (Loss)		2,301,956	 988,728	 514,921
Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses):				
Investment Income / (Loss)		57,590	260,930	102,248
Loan Cancellation		25,243	34,972	-
Interest/Amortization Expense		(296,087)	(541,070)	(628,785)
Bond Issuance Costs		(154,931)	-	-
Contributed Capital		-	 	 955,014
Total Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)		(368,185)	 (245,168)	 428,477
Income/(Loss)		1,933,771	743,560	943,398
Net Position, December 1		8,121,922	7,378,362	11,173,917
Prior Period Restatement			 	 (4,738,953)
Net Position, December 1 as Restated		8,121,922	 7,378,362	 6,434,964
Net Position, November 30	\$	10,055,693	\$ 8,121,922	\$ 7,378,362

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 2020 increased by \$1,259,473 or 23.63% and operating expenses, before depreciation expense, decreased \$37,727 or 1.44% from 2019. The items, which were responsible for the major changes in net position for the year ended November 30, 2020, include a \$1,283,817 increase in connection fees and \$22,644 increase in user charges.

CAPITAL ASSETS

The following table summarizes the changes in capital assets at November 30, 2020, 2019 and 2018:

Capital Assets, Net of Depreciation

Year Ended November 30	 2020	2019		 2018
Land and Buildings	\$ 19,836,752	\$	19,535,503	\$ 19,439,205
Tanks, Pump Stations and Mains	32,345,709		32,252,162	32,102,054
Other	8,057,524		8,009,252	 7,919,413
	60,239,985		59,796,917	59,460,672
Less: Accumulated Depreciation	 41,873,304		40,283,996	 38,568,261
Total Capital Assets ,				
Net of Depreciation	\$ 18,366,681	\$	19,512,921	\$ 20,892,411

At November 30, 2020, the Authority's investment in capital assets was \$18,366,681 (net of accumulated depreciation) which represents a decrease of \$1,146,240 when compared to November 30, 2019 as a result of depreciation expense exceeding fixed asset purchases and capital contributions. At November 30, 2019, the Authority's investment in capital assets was \$19,512,921 (net of accumulated depreciation) which represents a decrease of \$1,379,490 when compared to November 30, 2018 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, 2021 shown below.

The proposed Capital Budget for FY21 is \$1,569,882. The major items constituting the capital budget are as follows.

Plant and System Repairs	\$ 769,882
Collection System Upgrades	145,000
Lab Equipment	20,000
Vehicle Replacement	 635,000
-	\$ 1,569,882

The proposed 2022 to 2026 Capital Budget is \$3,275,000. Future major capital projects, which are essential to the continuing efficient operation of its system by the Authority, include:

Collection System Upgrade	\$ 750,000
Plant and System Repairs	2,250,000
Vehicle Replacement	175,000
Laboratory Equipment	 100,000
	\$ 3,275,000

DEBT ADMINISTRATION

The Authority's outstanding bonds and loans payable (excluding bond premium and discounts) is \$10,092,806 at November 30, 2020, a decrease of \$2,499,165 when compared to the \$12,591,971 at November 30, 2019. The Authority's outstanding bonds and loans payable (excluding bond premium and discounts) was \$12,591,971 at November 30, 2019, a decrease of \$1,723,894 when compared to the \$14,315,865 at November 30, 2018. Interest on these bonds and loans is paid semi-annually with interest rates ranging from 2.00% to 3.00%.

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

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BORDENTOWN SEWERAGE AUTHORITY STATEMENTS OF NET POSITION NOVEMBER 30, 2020 AND 2019

	2020		2019	
ASSETS				
Current Assets:	¢	<i>5 577 77</i> 0	¢	5 501 207
Cash and Cash Equivalents Accounts Receivable:	\$	5,577,778	\$	5,591,297
Consumer Accounts Receivable		227 603		157 171
Prepaid Expenses		227,693 8,883		157,171 8,439
		0,003		0,737
Total Current Assets		5,814,354		5,756,907
Noncurrent Assets:				
Restricted Assets:				
Revenue Account				
Cash and Cash Equivalents		1,000		5,489
Operating Account		1 117 060		1 000 702
Cash and Cash Equivalents		1,117,968		1,099,783
Debt Service Account Cash and Cash Equivalents		1 972 002		1 004 054
Debt Service Reserve Account		1,872,902		1,994,054
Cash and Cash Equivalents		1,463,072		636,876
Investments		289,270		1,627,168
Renewal and Replacement Account		267,270		1,027,100
Cash and Cash Equivalents		600,000		550,000
Unexpended Bond Proceeds		000,000		330,000
Accrued Interest Receivable		1,859		1,859
Total Restricted Assets		5,346,071		5,915,229
Capital Assets		2 264 000		2.264.000
Land		2,264,000		2,264,000
Construction in Progress		34,826		-
Buildings, Plant and Equipment (Net of Accumulated Depreciation)		16,067,855		17,248,921
Total Capital Assets	-	18,366,681		19,512,921
Total Assets		29,527,106		31,185,057
10tal 735ct5		27,327,100		31,103,037
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Unamortized Charge on Refunding Bonds		345,123		196,005
Deferred Outflows of Resources Related to Other Postemployment Benefits		1,079,569		104,882
Deferred Outflows of Resources Related to Pensions		224,852		367,827
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources		1,649,544		668,714
Total Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$	31,176,650	\$	31,853,771

BORDENTOWN SEWERAGE AUTHORITY STATEMENTS OF NET POSITION (CONTINUED) NOVEMBER 30, 2020 AND 2019

	2020		2019		
LIABILITIES					
Current Liabilities:					
Accounts Payable	\$	133,708	\$	125,244	
Payroll Deductions Payable		1,842		487	
Deposits for Connection Fees		1,228,410		2,689,495	
Developers' Escrow Deposits		114,868		117,395	
State Unemployment Compensation		20,140		18,393	
Total Current Liabilities Payable		1,498,968		2,951,014	
Current Liabilities Payable From Restricted Assets:					
Revenue Bonds Payable - Current Portion		1,815,922		1,740,922	
Accrued Interest Payable on Bonds		53,729		246,123	
Total Current Liabilities Payable From Restricted Assets		1,869,651		1,987,045	
Noncurrent Liabilities					
Revenue Bonds Payable		9,080,363		10,881,962	
Compensated Absences		73,913		61,306	
Net Other Postemployment Benefits Liability		3,961,356		2,786,020	
Net Pension Liability		1,957,692		2,275,962	
Total Noncurrent Liabilities		15,073,324		16,005,250	
Total Liabilities		18,441,943		20,943,309	
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Other Postemployment Benefits		1,733,206		1,944,992	
Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions		945,808		843,548	
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	-	2,679,014		2,788,540	
NET POSITION					
METTOSITION					
Net Investment in Capital Assets Restricted Net Position:		7,815,519		7,086,042	
Reserved for Bond Service		1,869,336		1,987,044	
Reserved for Bond Reserve		1,747,060		2,245,567	
Reserved for Operating Costs		1,129,561		1,118,968	
Reserved for Renewal and Replacement		600,000		550,000	
Unrestricted Net Position	_	(3,105,783)	_	(4,865,699)	
Total Net Position		10,055,693		8,121,922	
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Net Position	\$	31,176,650	\$	31,853,771	

BORDENTOWN SEWERAGE AUTHORITY STATEMENTS OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED NOVEMBER 30, 2020 AND 2019

	2020	2019	
Operating Revenues			
User Charges and Fees	\$ 4,287,862	\$ 4,265,218	
Delinquent Penalties	5,110	20,508	
Connection Fees	2,191,735	907,918	
Miscellaneous	104,902	136,492	
Total Operating Revenues	6,589,609	5,330,136	
Operating Expenses:			
Personnel Services	988,373	979,150	
Employee Benefits	486,677	474,382	
Administrative Expenses	350,266	338,389	
Operations and Maintenance	826,947	833,752	
Depreciation	1,635,390	1,715,735	
Total Operating Expenses	4,287,653	4,341,408	
Operating Income	2,301,956	988,728	
Non-Operating Revenues(Expenses):			
Investment Income/(Loss)	57,590	260,930	
Loan Cancellation	25,243	34,972	
Interest/Amortization Expense	(296,087)	(541,070)	
Bond Issuance Costs	(154,931)		
Total Non-Operating Revenues(Expenses)	(368,185)	(245,168)	
Change in Net Position	1,933,771	743,560	
Net Position, December 1	8,121,922	7,378,362	
Net Position, November 30	\$ 10,055,693	\$ 8,121,922	

BORDENTOWN SEWERAGE AUTHORITY STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED NOVEMBER 30, 2020 AND 2019

	 2020	2019	
Cash Flows From Operating Activities: Cash Received from Customers and Users Cash Payments for Goods and Supplies Cash Payments for Employee Expenses	\$ 5,055,475 (1,250,263) (1,462,443)	\$	6,656,669 (1,266,831) (1,480,193)
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	 2,342,769		3,909,645
Cash Flows From Capital and Related Financing Activities: General and Construction Outlays Proceeds of Refunding Bonds Debt Service:	(489,369) 6,922,848		(360,400)
Deposit to Refunding Escrow Principal Interest	 (7,250,000) (1,740,922) (425,593)		(1,688,922) (493,545)
Net Cash Used by Capital and Related Financing Activities	 (2,983,036)		(2,542,867)
Cash Flows From Investing Activities: Investment Income Net Change in Investments Net Cash Used by Investing Activities	 57,590 1,337,898 1,395,488		260,930 525,443 786,373
Net Cash Decrease for the Year	 755,221		2,153,151
Cash at Beginning of Year	 9,877,499		7,724,348
Cash at End of Year	\$ 10,632,720	\$	9,877,499

BORDENTOWN SEWERAGE AUTHORITY STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS (CONTINUED) FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED NOVEMBER 30, 2020 AND 2019

Reconciliation of Operating Income		
to Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities:	 2020	 2019
Operating Income	\$ 2,301,956	\$ 988,728
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income		 · ·
to Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities:		
Depreciation	1,635,390	1,715,735
Additional Other Postemployment Benefits Expense	(11,137)	(119,106)
Additional Pension Expense	(73,035)	29,975
(Increase)/Decrease in:		
Accounts Receivable	(70,522)	(37,285)
Prepaid Expenses	(444)	(52)
(Decrease)/Increase in:		
Accounts Payable	8,464	925
Payroll Deductions Payable	1,355	(2,235)
Debt Cancellation	(25,243)	(34,972)
Deposits for Connection Fees	(1,461,085)	1,447,706
Developers' Escrow Deposits	(2,527)	(83,888)
Reserve for Unemployment Insurance	1,747	(4,197)
Compensated Absences	 12,607	 (26,661)
Total Adjustments	 40,813	 2,920,917
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	\$ 2,342,769	\$ 3,909,645
Reconciliation of Cash to the Statement of Net Position		
Current Assets:		
Cash	\$ 5,577,778	\$ 5,591,297
Restricted Assets:		
Cash	 5,054,942	 4,286,202
	\$ 10,632,720	\$ 9,877,499

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Notes to Financial Statements For the fiscal year ended November 30, 2020 and 2019

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 Authority Committee of the Authority 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 Authority of Bordentown. The Authority is a legally separate entity and does not satisfy the criteria established by GASB Statement No. 14, as amended by GASB Statements 39, 61, 80 and 90, 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.

Notes to Financial Statements For the fiscal year ended November 30, 2020 and 2019

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.

Notes to Financial Statements For the fiscal year ended November 30, 2020 and 2019

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

Notes to Financial Statements For the fiscal year ended November 30, 2020 and 2019

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.

Notes to Financial Statements For the fiscal year ended November 30, 2020 and 2019

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.

<u>Restricted Net Position</u> – 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.

<u>Unrestricted Net Position</u> – 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 Authority 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.

Notes to Financial Statements For the fiscal year ended November 30, 2020 and 2019

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Impact of Recently Issued Accounting Principles

Adopted Accounting Pronouncements

The following GASB Statements became effective for the year ended November 30, 2020:

Statement No. 90, Majority Equity Interests - an amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 61. The primary objectives of this Statement are to improve the consistency and comparability of reporting a government's majority equity interest in a legally separate organization and to improve the relevance of financial statement information for certain component units. It defines a majority equity interest and specifies that a majority equity interest in a legally separate organization should be reported as an investment if a government's holding of the equity interest meets the definition of an investment. A majority equity interest that meets the definition of an investment should be measured using the equity method, unless it is held by a special-purpose government engaged only in fiduciary activities, a fiduciary fund, or an endowment (including permanent and term endowments) or permanent fund. Those governments and funds should measure the majority equity interest at fair value. Statement No. 90 is effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2019. Implementation of this statement did not have an impact on the Authority's financial statements.

Recently Issued Accounting Pronouncements

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

Statement No. 87, Leases. Statement No. 87 establishes a single approach to accounting for and reporting leases by state and local governments. The GASB based the new standard on the principle that leases are financing of the right to use an underlying asset. Statement No. 87 is effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2021. Management has not yet determined the potential impact on the Authority's financial statements.

Subsequent Events

Bordentown Sewerage Authority has evaluated subsequent events occurring after November 30, 2020 through March 23, 2022, which is the date the financial statements were available to be issued.

Notes to Financial Statements For the fiscal year ended November 30, 2020 and 2019

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.

Operating Fund – 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.

<u>Bond Service Fund</u> – 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.

<u>Bond Reserve Fund</u> – 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. On November 19, 2018, the governing body increased it to \$550,000. On October 21, 2019, the governing body increased it to \$600,000

<u>General Fund</u> – 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.

<u>Construction Fund</u> – 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:

Notes to Financial Statements For the fiscal year ended November 30, 2020 and 2019

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

	Amount		В	alance at	Excess or		
	<u>F</u>	Require d	<u>y</u>	Year End	(De	ficiency)	
Bond Resolution Reserves:							
Operating Reserve Fund	\$	1,117,968	\$	1,129,561	\$	11,593	
Bond Service Fund		1,872,902		1,869,336		(3,566)	
Bond Reserve Fund		1,752,341		1,747,060		(5,281)	
Renewal and Replacement Fund		150,000		150,000		-	
Local Reserves:							
Renewal and Replacement Fund		450,000		450,000		-	

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

	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>
Net Revenue:		
Operating Income (Exhibit B)	\$ 2,290,819	\$ 988,728
Add: Depreciation Expense	1,635,390	1,715,735
Interest Income	57,590	260,930
Pension Expense Per GASB 68	(73,035)	29,975
OPEB Expense Per GASB 75	(11,137)	(119,106)
General Fund - Fund Balance	**	83,000 **
Net Revenues	\$ 3,899,627	\$ 2,959,262
Debt Service:		
Interest Charges (Schedule I)	\$ 263,999	\$ 493,545
Add: Bond Principal (Due 12/1)		
Ensuing	1,815,922	1,740,922
Debt Service	\$ 2,079,921	\$ 2,234,467
Net Revenues	3,899,627 = 1.87	* 2,959,262 = 1.32 *
Debt Service	${2,079,921} = 1.87$	${2,234,467} = 1.32$

^{*} This ratio meets the required coverage of 110% of debt service.

^{**} This represents the portion of the General Fund balance at November 30, 2020 and 2019 to meet the required coverage.

Notes to Financial Statements For the fiscal year ended November 30, 2020 and 2019

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, 2020, reported at fair value, are as follows:

	2020	2019
Deposits:		
Demand Deposits	\$ 10,632,720	\$ 9,877,499
Total Deposits	\$ 10,632,720	\$ 9,877,499
Reconciliation to Statements of Net Position		
Current Assets:		
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 10,632,720	\$ 9,877,499
Total Deposits	\$ 10,632,720	\$ 9,877,499

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, 2020, the Authority's bank balances were insured or exposed to credit risk as follows:

	 2020	 2019
Insured by FDIC and GUDPA	\$ 10,526,348	\$ 9,724,807
Uninsured and Collateralized with securities		
held by the pledging bank's trust department		
but not in the Authority's name.	154,211	 157,363
	\$ 10,680,559	\$ 9,882,170

NOTE 4: ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE

Consumer accounts receivable, net of unbilled receivables of \$71,855, totaled \$227,693 at November 30, 2020. 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.

Notes to Financial Statements For the fiscal year ended November 30, 2020 and 2019

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.* 40*A: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 units within which the Authority is located, bonds or other obligations approved by the Division of Investment in the Department of Treasury for 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, 2020 and 2019, the Authority had the following investments and maturities:

		Hierachy	Fa	ir Value	Fair Value		
Investment	<u>Maturities</u>	<u>Level</u>	November 30, 2020		Nove	mber 30, 2019	
Federal National Mortgage Association	5/25/2033	Level 1	\$	5,156	\$	13,959	
Federal National Mortgage Association	6/25/2042	Level 1		15,061		32,132	
Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corp	8/15/2042	Level 1		-		57,038	
Government National Mortgage Association	10/16/2042	Level 1		85,725		127,231	
Federal National Mortgage Association	12/25/2042	Level 1		-		45,753	
Freddic Mac	1/15/2043	Level 1		-		36,236	
Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corp	3/15/2043	Level 1		548		111,641	
Federal National Mortgage Association	6/15/2044	Level 1		16,961		88,409	
Federal National Mortgage Association	7/25/2044	Level 1		-		111	
Federal National Mortgage Association	2/25/2046	Level 1		105,642		177,291	
Federal National Mortgage Association	9/25/2046	Level 1		46,333		120,672	
Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corp	1/15/2047	Level 1		-		13,201	
Federal National Mortgage Association	5/25/2047	Level 1		-		77,518	
Federal National Mortgage Association	8/25/2047	Level 1		-		97,382	
Federal National Mortgage Association	12/15/2047	Level 1		-		93,987	
Federal National Mortgage Association	2/25/2048	Level 1		-		12,974	
Federal National Mortgage Association	3/15/2048	Level 1		-		100,475	
Federal National Mortgage Association	3/25/2048	Level 1		-		205,187	
Government National Mortgage Association	6/20/2048	Level 1		13,844		110,202	
Government National Mortgage Association	8/20/2048	Level 1				105,769	
			\$	289,270	\$	1,627,168	

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

Notes to Financial Statements For the fiscal year ended November 30, 2020 and 2019

NOTE 5: INVESTMENTS (continued)

counterparty or the counterparty's trust department or agent but not in the Authority's name. The Authority's investments, totaling \$289,270 and \$1,627,168 as of November 30, 2020 and 2019 respectively, 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.

Notes to Financial Statements For the fiscal year ended November 30, 2020 and 2019

NOTE 6: CAPITAL ASSETS

The activity in capital assets for the year ended November 30, 2020 is as followed:

	Balance							Balance
	November 30,				Retirements		No	ovember 30,
	<u>2019</u>		Additions		and Transfers			<u>2020</u>
Capital Assets not being depreciated:								
Land	\$	2,264,000	\$	-	\$	-	\$	2,264,000
Construction in Progress		-		34,826		-		34,826
Total Capital Assets not being depreciated		2,264,000		34,826		-		2,298,826
Capital Assets being depreciated:								
Buildings		17,271,503		301,250		-		17,572,753
Tanks		12,421,971		-		-		12,421,971
Pumping Stations		12,890,042		-		-		12,890,042
Force Mains		2,997,029		93,547		-		3,090,576
Gravity Mains		3,943,120		-		-		3,943,120
Computer Hardware and Software		154,750		2,165		-		156,915
Machinery and Equipment		7,810,650		57,581		(46,301)		7,821,930
Furniture and Fixtures		43,852		-		-		43,852
Total Capital Assets being depreciated		57,532,917		454,543		(46,301)		57,941,159
Less: Accumulated Depreciation:		(40,283,996)		(1,635,390)		46,082		(41,873,304)
Total Capital Assets being depreciated, net		17,248,921		(1,180,847)		(219)		16,067,855
Total Capital Assets, net	\$	19,512,921	\$	(1,146,021)	\$	(219)	\$	18,366,681

NOTE 7: LIABILITIES

During the years ended November 30, 2020 and 2019, the following changes occurred in long-term obligations:

	Nove	Balance mber 30, 2019	Additions	Reductions	Nov	Balance wember 30, 2020	Balance Due Within One Year
Revenue Bonds Payable	\$	12,591,971	\$ 6,520,000	\$ 9,019,165	\$	10,092,806	\$ 1,815,922
Unamortized Bond Discounts		(45,424)	-	(45,424)		-	_
Unamortized Bond Premiums		76,337	750,000	22,858		803,479	
Revenue Bonds Payable, Net		12,622,884	7,270,000	8,996,599		10,896,285	1,815,922
Compensated Absences		61,306	12,607	-		73,913	-
Net Other Postemployment Benefits Liability		2,786,020	1,175,336	-		3,961,356	-
Net Pension Liability		2,275,962	-	318,270		1,957,692	
	\$	17,746,172	\$ 8,457,943	\$ 9,314,869	\$	16,889,246	\$ 1,815,922

Notes to Financial Statements For the fiscal year ended November 30, 2020 and 2019

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, 2020, the Authority accrued compensated absences in the amount of \$73,913.

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 Authority 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. As of November 30, 2020, the Trust Loan principal outstanding balance is \$188,000 and the Fund Loan principal outstanding is \$175,731.

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. As of November 30, 2020, the Trust Loan principal outstanding balance is \$190,000 and the Fund Loan principal outstanding is \$279,048.

Notes to Financial Statements For the fiscal year ended November 30, 2020 and 2019

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 Series H Bonds were refunded on October 21, 2020.

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. As of November 30, 2020, the Trust Loan principal outstanding balance is \$610,000 and the Fund Loan principal outstanding is \$548,270.

The proceeds of **Series J** Bonds were used to refund \$7,250,000 of the then outstanding Revenue Bonds, Series H along with interest due December 1, 2020 and pay for costs of issuance. Series J Bonds were issued originally for \$6,520,000 and carry interest rates ranging from 4.00% to 5.00% with a final maturity in 2025. As of November 30, 2020, the principal outstanding balance is \$6,520,000

Bond Discount and Bond Premium: Bond discount includes original issue discounts paid at the time on Series H and J. 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,	<u>Principal</u>	Interest	<u>Total</u>
2021	\$ 1,815,922	\$ 45,121	\$ 1,861,043
2022	1,360,282	371,321	1,731,603
2023	1,449,623	283,489	1,733,112
2024	1,523,238	218,061	1,741,299
2025	1,587,504	149,068	1,736,572
2026-2030	2,245,552	116,332	2,361,884
2031	 110,685	1,824	112,509
	\$ 10,092,806	\$ 1,185,216	\$ 11,278,022

Notes to Financial Statements For the fiscal year ended November 30, 2020 and 2019

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.

Notes to Financial Statements For the fiscal year ended November 30, 2020 and 2019

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. This outstanding debt was refunded in 2020.

On October 21, 2020, the Authority issued **Series J** Revenue Bonds of \$6,520,000 with interest rates ranging from 4.00% to 5.00% to refund a portion of **Series H** Bonds with interest rates ranging from 2.375% to 4.375% by placing a portion of the Series J Bonds in an irrevocable trust with an escrow agent to provide for debt service payments on the remaining balance of Series H Bonds. The refunding met the requirement of an in-substance debt defeasance and the remaining liability of \$7,250,000 of the Series H 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 \$350,873. As a result of the refunding, the Authority reduced its total debt service requirements by \$899,860, which resulted in an economic gain (difference between the present value of the debt service payments on the old and new debt) of \$566,915.

The unamortized balances of \$345,121 is reported as Deferred Outflow of Resources at November 30, 2020. Amortization for the fiscal years ended November 30, 2020 was \$43,457.

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.

Notes to Financial Statements For the fiscal year ended November 30, 2020 and 2019

NOTE 7: LIABILITIES (continued)

The Plan provides medical and prescription drug to retirees and their covered dependents of the participating 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. 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 schedule of employer and nonemployer allocations and the schedule 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.

Notes to Financial Statements For the fiscal year ended November 30, 2020 and 2019

NOTE 7: LIABILITIES (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 (benefit) expense. The special funding situation's and nonspecial funding situation's net OPEB liability, deferred outflows of resources, deferred inflows of resources, and OPEB (benefit) 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, 2020 were \$5,512,481,278 and \$12,598,993,950, respectively. The nonspecial funding situation's net OPEB liability, deferred outflows of resources, deferred inflows of resources, and OPEB (benefit) 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, 2019 through June 30, 2020. 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, 2020 was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2019, which was rolled forward to June 30, 2020. 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 Rate 2.50%

Salary Increases*:

Public Employees' Retirement System (PERS)

Initial Fiscal Year Applied

Rate through 2026 2.00% to 6.00% Rate thereafter 3.00% to 7.00%

Police and Firemen's Retirement System (PFRS)

Rate for all future years 3.25% to 15.25%

Mortality:

PERS Pub-2010 General classification headcount weighted mortality with fully generational mortality

improvement projections from the central year using Scale MP-2020

PERS Pub-2010 Safety classification headcount weighted mortality with fully generational mortality

improvement projections from the central year using Scale MP-2020

^{* -} Salary Increases are based on the defined benefit plan that the member is enrolled in and his or her age.

Notes to Financial Statements For the fiscal year ended November 30, 2020 and 2019

NOTE 7: LIABILITIES (continued)

OPEB Obligation and OPEB (benefit) Expense - The State's proportionate share of the total Other Post-Employment Benefits Obligations, attributable to the Authority's as of June 30, 2020 was \$3,961,356. The Authority's proportionate share was \$0.

The OPEB Obligation was measured as of June 30, 2020, and the total OPEB Obligation used to calculate the OPEB Obligation was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2019, which was rolled forward to June 30, 2020. 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 Municipalities, actuarially determined. At June 30, 2020, the State proportionate share of the OPEB Obligation attributable to the Authority was 0.02207%, which was an increase of 0.00151% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2019.

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020, the State of New Jersey recognized an OPEB (benefit) expense in the amount of \$61,135 for the State's proportionate share of the OPEB (benefit) expense attributable to the Authority. This OPEB (benefit) expense was based on the OPEB plans June 30, 2020 measurement date.

Actuarial assumptions used in the July 1, 2019 valuation were based on the results of the PFRS and PERS experience studies prepared for July 1, 2013 to June 30, 2018 and July 1, 2014 to June 30, 2018, respectively.

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

Health Care Trend Assumptions

For pre-Medicare medical benefits, the trend rate is initially 5.6% and decreases to a 4.5% long-term trend rate after eight years. For post-65 medical benefits, the actual fully-insured Medicare Advantage trend rates for fiscal years 2021 through 2022 are reflected. The rates used for 2023 and 2024 are 21.83% and 18.53%, respectively, trending to 4.5% for all future years. For prescription drug benefits, the initial trend rate is 7.00% and decreases to a 4.5% long-term trend rate after seven years.

Discount Rate

The discount rate for June 30, 2020 was 2.21%. 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.

Sensitivity of Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following presents the collective net OPEB liability of the participating employers as of June 30, 2020, 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:

Notes to Financial Statements For the fiscal year ended November 30, 2020 and 2019

NOTE 7: LIABILITIES (continued)

	D	At 1% ecrease (1.21%)	At Discount Rate (2.21%)]	At 1% Increase (3.21%)
State of New Jersey's Proportionate Share of Total OPEB Obligation Associated with The Authority	\$	4,683,160	\$ 3,961,356	\$	3,389,983
State of New Jersey's Total Nonemployer OPEB Liability		21,216,688,254	17,946,612,946		15,358,051,000

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

The following presents the net OPEB liability as of June 30, 2020, 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	\$ 3,278,026	\$	3,961,356	\$ 4,856,186
State of New Jersey's Total Nonemployer OPEB				
Liability	14,850,840,718		17,946,612,946	22,000,569,109

Additional Information – The following is a summary of the collective balances of the local group at June 30, 2020:

Collective Balances at December 31, 2020 and December 31, 2019

	 11/30/2020	11/30/2019
Actuarial valuation date (including roll forward)	June 30, 2020	June 30, 2019
Collective Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$ 3,168,345,589	\$ 11,158,226
Collective Deferred Inflows of Resources	7,333,043,620	8,761,825,481
Collective Net OPEB Liability	17,946,612,946	13,546,071,100
Authority's Portion	0.022073%	0.020567%

Notes to Financial Statements For the fiscal year ended November 30, 2020 and 2019

NOTE 7: LIABILITIES (continued)

The collective amounts reported as a deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

Year Ending June 30:	
2021	\$ (964,720,007)
2022	(965,594,678)
2023	(967,008,484)
2024	(968,300,349)
2025	(660,258,014)
Thereafter	 361,183,501
	\$ (4,164,698,031)

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 7.87, 8.05, 8.14 and 8.04 years for the 2020, 2019, 2018 and 2017 amounts, respectively.

Plan Membership

At June 30, 2019, the Program membership consisted of the following:

	June 30, 2019
Active Plan Members	62,547
Retirees Currently Receiving Benefits	30,614
Total Plan Members	93,161

Changes in the Total OPEB Liability

The change in the State's Total OPEB liability for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020 (measurement date June 30, 2019) is as follows:

Notes to Financial Statements For the fiscal year ended November 30, 2020 and 2019

NOTE 7: LIABILITIES (continued)

Service Cost	\$ 605,949,339
Interest on the Total OPEB Liability	497,444,533
Change of Benefit Terms	1,034,142
Differences Between Expected and Actual Experience	541,506,395
Changes of Assumptions	3,074,968,821
Contributions From the Employer	(292,404,377)
Contributions From Non-Employer Contributing Entity	(35,011,940)
Net Investment Income	(2,858,334)
Administrative Expense	9,913,267
Net Change in Total OPEB Liability	4,400,541,846
Total OPEB Liability (Beginning)	13,546,071,100
Total OPEB Liability (Ending)	\$ 17,946,612,946

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.state.nj.us/treasury/pensions/annual-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.

The following represents the membership tiers for PERS:

<u>Tier</u>	<u>Definition</u>
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

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

Notes to Financial Statements For the fiscal year ended November 30, 2020 and 2019

Note 8. PENSION OBLIGATIONS (continued)

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 and nonemployer allocations and the schedules of pension amounts by employer and nonemployer (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 2020, 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, 2020, the Authority's contractually required contribution to PERS plan was \$131,328.

Components of Net Pension Liability - At November 30, 2020, the Authority's proportionate share of the PERS net pension liability was \$1,957,692. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2020. The total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined using update procedures to roll forward the total pension liability from an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2018, which was rolled forward to June 30, 2020. 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, 2020. The Authority's proportion measured as of June 30, 2020, was 0.01200% which was a decrease of 0.00063% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2019.

Notes to Financial Statements For the fiscal year ended November 30, 2020 and 2019

Note 8. PENSION OBLIGATIONS (continued)

Balances at November 30, 2020 and November 30, 2019

	11/30/2020	11/30/2019
Actuarial valuation date (including roll forward)	June 30, 2020	June 30, 2019
Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$ 224,852	\$ 367,827
Deferred Inflows of Resources	945,808	843,548
Net Pension Liability	1,957,692	2,275,962
Authority's portion of the Plan's total Net Pension Liability	0.01200%	0.01263%

Pension Expense and Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources - At November 30, 2020, the Authority's proportionate share of the PERS expense, calculated by the plan as of the June 30, 2020 measurement date is \$58,292. This expense is not recognized by the Authority because of the regulatory basis of accounting as described in Note 1, but as previously mentioned the Authority contributed \$131,328 to the plan in 2020.

At November 30, 2020, 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	\$	35,646	\$	6,923	
Changes of Assumptions		63,510		819,704	
Net Difference between Projected and Actual Earnings on Pension Plan Investments		66,915		-	
Changes in Proportion and Differences between Authority Contributions and Proportionate Share of Contributions		58,781		119,181	
	\$	224,852	\$	945,808	

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

Notes to Financial Statements For the fiscal year ended November 30, 2020 and 2019

Note 8. PENSION OBLIGATIONS (continued)

	Deferred	Deferred
	Outflow of	Inflow of
	Resources	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	-
June 30, 2019	5.21	-
June 30, 2020	5.16	-
Changes of 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
June 30, 2019	-	5.21
June 30, 2020	-	5.16
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	-
June 30, 2019	5.00	-
June 30, 2020	-	5.00
Changes in Proportion and Differences		
between 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
June 30, 2019	5.21	5.21
June 30, 2020	5.16	5.16

Notes to Financial Statements For the fiscal year ended November 30, 2020 and 2019

Note 8. PENSION OBLIGATIONS (continued)

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:

Year Ending Dec 31,	Amount
2021	\$ (254,028)
2022	(235,122)
2023	(139,734)
2024	(76,403)
2025	 (15,669)
	\$ (720,956)

Actuarial Assumptions - The total pension asset/(liability) as of the measurement date was determined by using an actuarial valuation as noted in the table below, with update procedures used to roll forward the total pension liability to the measurement date. The actuarial valuations used the following actuarial assumptions:

Inflation	
Price	2.75%
Wage	3.25%
Salary Increases:	
Through 2026	2.00 - 6.00% Based on Years of Service
Thereafter	3.00 - 7.00% Based on Years of Service
Investment Rate of Return	7.00%
Mortality Rate Table	
PERS	Pub-2010 General Classification Headcount weighted mortality with fully generational mortality improvement projections from the central year using Scale MP-2020
Period of Actuarial Experience Study upon which Actuarial	L.b. 1 2014 Lune 20 2019
Assumptions were Based	July 1, 2014 - June 30, 2018

Pre-retirement mortality rates were based on the Pub-2010 General Below-Median Income Employee Mortality Table with an 82.2% adjustment for males and 101.4% adjustment for females, and with future improvement from the base year of 2010 on a generational basis. Post-retirement mortality rates were based on the Pub-2010 General Below-Median Income Healthy Retiree mortality table with a 91.4% adjustment for males and 99.7% adjustment for females, and with future improvement from the base year of 2010 on a generational basis. Disability retirement rates used to value disabled retirees were based on the Pub-2010 Non-Safety Disabled Retiree mortality table with a 127.7% adjustment for males and 117.2% adjustment for females, and with future improvement from the base year of 2010 on a generational basis. Mortality improvement is based on Scale MP-2020.

Notes to Financial Statements For the fiscal year ended November 30, 2020 and 2019

Note 8. PENSION OBLIGATIONS (continued)

The actuarial assumptions used in the July 1, 2019 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2014 to June 30, 2018. 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, 2020) 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, 2020 are summarized in the following table:

		Long-Term
	Target	Expected Real
Asset Class	Allocation	Rate of Return
Did Maria di Grandi	2.000/	2.400/
Risk Mitigation Strategies	3.00%	3.40%
Cash Equivalents	4.00%	0.50%
U.S. Treasuries	5.00%	1.94%
Investment Grade Credit	8.00%	2.67%
High Yield	2.00%	5.95%
Private Credit	8.00%	7.59%
Real Assets	3.00%	9.73%
Real Estate	8.00%	9.56%
U.S. Equity	27.00%	7.71%
Non-U.S. Developed Markets Equity	13.50%	8.57%
Emerging Markets Equity	5.50%	10.23%
Private Equity	13.00%	11.42%
	100.000/	
	100.00%	

Discount Rate - The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.00% as of June 30, 2020. The projection of cash flows used to 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 based on 78% of the actuarially determined contributions for the State employer and 100% of actuarially determined contributions for the local employers. 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. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on plan investments was applied to projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

Notes to Financial Statements For the fiscal year ended November 30, 2020 and 2019

Note 8. PENSION OBLIGATIONS (continued)

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 (6.00%) or 1-percentage-point higher (8.00%) than the current rate:

	1%		Current	1%
	Decrease (6.00%)	Dis	count Rate (7.00%)	Increase (8.00%)
Authority's Proportionate Share				
of the Net Pension Liability	\$ 2,483,786	\$	1,957,692	\$ 1,539,743

NOTE 9: RATE STRUCTURE/USER CHARGES/ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE

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

Fiscal		Ending		Total	Percentage of
Year]	Balance	Billings	Collections	Collections
2020	\$	227,693	4,485,584	4,361,162	92.53%
2019		157,171	4,242,009	4,265,218	96.95%
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%

Notes to Financial Statements For the fiscal year ended November 30, 2020 and 2019

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 Authority 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 \$(3,105,783) at November 30, 2020. 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 \$4,187,858 as of November 30, 2020. This deficit in unrestricted net position does not indicate that the Authority is facing financial difficulties.

NOTE 13: SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Management has reviewed and evaluated all events and transactions that occurred between November 30, 2020 and March 23, 2022, the date that the financial statements were available for issuance, for possible disclosure and recognition in the financial statements. No items have come to the attention of the Authority that would require disclosure other than the following.

COVID-19

COVID-19, a respiratory disease caused by a new strain of coronavirus, had been characterized as a pandemic (the "Pandemic") by the World Health Organization and is currently affecting many parts of the world, including the United States and the State of New Jersey. On January 31, 2020, the Secretary of the United States Department of Health and Human Services declared a public health emergency for the United States and, on March 13, 2020, President Trump declared the outbreak of COVID-19 in the United States a national emergency. Subsequently, the President's Coronavirus Guidelines for America and the United States Centers for Disease Control and Prevention called upon Americans to take actions to slow the spread of COVID-19 in the United States. In New Jersey, Governor Murphy declared a state of emergency on March 9, 2020, and issued multiple Executive Orders regarding the Pandemic. On June 4, 2021, Governor Murphy signed an Executive Order declaring the end to the Pandemic effective July 4, 2021, subject to certain executive orders remaining in effect until

Notes to Financial Statements For the fiscal year ended November 30, 2020 and 2019

NOTE 13: SUBSEQUENT EVENTS (continued)

January 1, 2022. The Authority expects ongoing actions may be taken by State, federal and local governments and private entities to mitigate the spread and impacts of the Pandemic. The Pandemic has negatively affected travel, commerce and financial markets globally, and is widely expected to continue negatively affecting economic growth and financial markets worldwide. The Authority cannot reasonably predict how long the Pandemic in New Jersey is expected to last, how the outbreak may impact the financial condition or operations of the Authority or the costs associated with this or any other potential infectious disease outbreak.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

							Mea	Measurement Date Ended June 30,	End	ed June 30,						
l		2020		2019		2018		2017		2016		2015		2014		2013
Authority's proportion of the net pension liability (asset)		0.01200%		0.01263%		0.01226%		0.01231%		0.01229%		0.01201%		0.01158%		0.01131%
Authoritys proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	S	1,957,692	S	2,275,961	€	2,413,866	↔	2,865,998	S	3,640,125	8	2,696,349	S	2,167,460	9	2,162,135
Authority's covered-employee payroll	S	945,435	8	865,843	8	910,958	∽	835,482	∽	834,548	S	819,967	S	822,258	S	811,580
Authority's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll		207.07%		262.86%		264.98%		343.04%		436.18%		328.84%		263.60%		266.41%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		58.32%		56.27%		53.60%		48.10%		40.14%		47.92%		52.08%		48.72%

^{*} 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 SCHEDULE OF AUTHORITY'S CONTRIBUTIONS PUBLIC EMPLOYEE'S RETIREMENT SYSTEM LAST EIGHT FISCAL YEARS *

							Y	Year Ended November 30,	ovem	ber 30,						
		2020		2019		2018		2017		2016		2015		2014		2013
Contractually required contribution	8	131,328	S	122,865	8	121,944	\$	114,056	8	109,188	8	103,267	8	95,436	\$	85,241
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution		(131,328)		(122,865)		(121,944)		(114,056)		(109,188)		(103,267)		(95,436)		(85,241)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	8		8		S		\$		s		S		8	1	\$	1
Authority's covered-employee payroll	€9	945,435	S	865,843	8	910,958	8	835,482	8	834,548	8	819,967	€	822,258	8	811,580
Contributions as a percentage of coveredemployee payroll		13.89%		14.19%		13.39%		13.65%		13.08%		12.59%		11.61%		10.50%

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

Measurement Date Ended June 30,

	2020		2019		2018		2017		2016	
Authority's proportion of the other postemployment benefit liability (asset)	0.02207	%	0.02057%		0.02028%		0.02002%		0.02107%	
Authority's proportionate share of the net other postemployment benefit liability (asset)	3,961,356	\$	2,786,020		3,176,720	€	4,086,424	s	4,575,001	
Authority's covered-employee payroll	945,435	8	865,843	€	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	419.00%	%	321.77%		348.72%		489.66%		557.95%	
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total other postemployment benefit liability	%06:0	%	1.98%		1.97%		1.03%		%69.0	

** 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, 2020

Novem	nber 30, 2020
Public Employees' Retirement System (PERS)	

Changes of Benefit Terms

None.

Changes of Assumptions

The discount rate changed from 6.28% as of June 30, 2019, to 7.00% as of June 30, 2020.

State Health Benefit Local Retired Employees Plan (OPEB)

Changes of Benefit Terms

None.

Changes of Assumptions

The discount rate changed from 3.50% as of June 30, 2019, to 2.21% as of June 30, 2020.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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BORDENTOWN SEWERAGE AUTHORITY SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENSES - BUDGET TO ACTUAL FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED NOVEMBER 30, 2020

	Original Budget	Transfers +, (-)	Modified Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)	Prior Year Actual
Operating Revenues:						
Retained Earnings Appropriated	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
User Charges and Fees	4,288,596	-	4,288,596	4,287,862	(734)	4,265,218
Delinquent Penalties	-	-	-	5,110	5,110	20,508
Connection Fees	1,197,425	-	1,197,425	2,191,735	994,310	907,918
Miscellaneous	55,000		55,000	104,902	49,902	136,492
Total Operating Revenues	5,541,021		5,541,021	6,589,609	1,048,588	5,330,136
Operating Expenses:						
Personnel Services:	2.000		2 000	3,000		3,000
Board Salaries Administrative Salaries	3,000 307,500	-	3,000 307,500	280,067	27,433	3,000 274,980
Plant Salaries	788,000		788,000	705,306	82,694	701,170
Tant Salares	788,000		788,000	703,300	62,074	701,170
	1,098,500		1,098,500	988,373	110,127	979,150
Employee Benefits:						
Public Employees Retirement System	128,679	-	128,679	131,768	(3,089)	272,482
Social Security	86,523	-	86,523	71,356	15,167	70,912
Unemployment/Disability	3,000	-	3,000	547	2,453	608
Health Benefits	363,950	655	364,605	229,604	135,001	229,989
Health Benefits - Retirees	100,000	-	100,000	68,356	31,644	(83,261)
Other Employee Benefits	123,352	500	123,852	69,218	54,634	72,783
	805,504	1,155	806,659	570,849	235,810	563,513
Administrative Expenses:						
Office Expense	96,000	280	96,280	83,684	12,596	89,035
Insurance	110,000	4,500	114,500	114,041	459	101,200
Legal	65,000		65,000	57,085	7,915	56,960
Engineering	45,000		45,000	18,748	26,252	14,162
Auditing	45,000	-	45,000	30,527	14,473	24,937
Miscellaneous Administrative Expenses	49,900	733 500	50,633	26,403	24,230 22	32,684
Telephone	11,000		11,500	11,478		11,111
Trustee Expense	9,000		9,000	8,300	700	8,300
	430,900	6,013	436,913	350,266	86,647	338,389
Operations and Maintenance:						
Utilities	388,000	(35,813)	352,187	291,431	60,756	285,703
Repairs to Plants & Collection System	63,000	3,500	66,500	60,016	6,484	51,641
Alarms	17,600	-	17,600	17,211	389	21,691
Chemicals	185,000	15,000	200,000	187,792	12,208	187,514
Plant and Lab Supplies	41,500	8,400	49,900	33,668	16,232	15,910
Other Repairs and Maintenance	15,500	-	15,500	10,413	5,087	14,721
Vehicle Expense	37,100	1,745	38,845	26,098	12,747	31,263
Permits Sludge Removal	35,000 205,000	-	35,000 205,000	23,489 155,499	11,511 49,501	18,898 170,883
Laboratory Analysis	21,500	-	21,500	20,116	1,384	24,974
Uniform Expense		-	6,300	1,020	5,280	9,101
Miscellaneous Other Expenses	6,300 3,500	-	3,500	1,020	3,305	1,453
•	1,019,000	(7,168)	1,011,832	826,948	184,884	833,752
Bond Principal in Lieu of Depreciation	1,743,922		1,743,922	1,740,922	3,000	1,688,922
Total Operating Expenses	5,097,826		5,097,826	4,477,358	620,468	4,403,726

BORDENTOWN SEWERAGE AUTHORITY SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENSES - BUDGET TO ACTUAL FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED NOVEMBER 30, 2020

	Original Budget	Transfers +, (-)	Modified Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)	Prior Year Actual
Other Sources and (Uses):					()	
Investment Income:						
Unrestricted Accounts	-	-	-	8,497	8,497	211,837
Restricted Accounts	100,000	-	100,000	49,093	(50,907)	49,093
Interest on Bonds	(493,195)	-	(493,195)	(263,999)	229,196	(493,545)
Other non-operating appropriations	(50,000)		(50,000)		50,000	
Total Other Sources and (Uses)	(443,195)		(443,195)	(206,409)	236,786	(232,615)
Budgetary Revenues Over Expenses	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,905,842	\$ 1,905,842	\$ 693,795
Reconciliation of Budgetary Basis to GAAP Basis: Excess from Above - Budgetary Basis Budgeted Debt Principal Depreciation Bond Issuance Costs Debt Forgiveness Amortization of Bond Discount, Premium and Early I Additional Other Postemployment Benefits Expense a Additional Pension Expense as Per GASB 68 Changes in Net Position			Capital Funding	1,905,842 1,740,923 (1,635,390) (154,931) 25,243 (32,088) 11,137 73,035 \$ 1,933,771		693,795 1,688,922 (1,715,735) - 34,972 (47,525) 119,106 (29,975) \$ 743,560
Costs:			Capital Funding			
Capital Outlay:						
Plant and System Repairs	450,000	_	450,000	301,250	148,750	
Construction in Progress	34,826	-	34,826	34,826	140,730	
Pump Stations/Collection Systems	125,174	_	125,174	106,822	18,352	
Lab Equipment	10,000		10,000	18,650	(8,650)	
Vehicle Replacement	535,000	_	535,000	27,821	507,179	
vemere repracement	333,000		333,000	27,021	307,179	
Total Capital Outlay	1,155,000		1,155,000	489,369	665,631	
Excess (Deficit) of Capital Funding Sources over (Under) Capital Costs	(1,155,000)		(1,155,000)	(489,369)	665,631	

Schedule 2

BORDENTOWN SEWERAGE AUTHORITY STATEMENTS OF MISCELLANEOUS REVENUE EARNED FOR THE YEAR ENDED NOVEMBER 30, 2020

	 2020
Waste Water Treatment Tipping Fees	\$ 37,888
Application Fees	245
Review Fees	2,440
Miscellaneous	 64,329
	\$ 104,902

Schedule 3

BORDENTOWN SEWERAGE AUTHORITY ANALYSIS OF CONSUMER ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED NOVEMBER 30, 2020

Balance - December 1, 2019		\$ 157,171
Increased By:		
Billings:		
Rents	\$ 4,287,862	
Penalties	5,110	
Sludge	 37,888	
Total increase		4,330,860
Subtotal		 4,488,031
Decreased By:		
Collections		4,260,338
Balance - November 30, 2020		\$ 227,693
Accounts Receivable Aging:		
Current		\$ 210,983
30 Days		641
60 Days		123
90 Days		 15,946
Total		\$ 227,693

BORDENTOWN SEWERAGE AUTHORITY ROSTER OF OFFICIALS NOVEMBER 30, 2020

<u>MEMBERS</u> <u>POSITION</u>

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
Thomas M. Redwood Operations Manager

Richard Czekanski of

Remington & Vernick Engineers Consulting Engineer

Thomas J. Coleman, III Esquire of

Raymond, Coleman, & Heinold LLP Solicitor

Michael Holt of

Holt McNally & Associates, Inc.

Auditor
TD Wealth Management

Trustee

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

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, 2020. 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 \$44,000 except by contract or agreement.

The Authority has a qualified purchasing agent on staff and therefore may award contracts up to \$44,000 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 and Roof Replacement for multiple buildings.

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 \$6,600 "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 16, 2019 and adopted its budgets on October 21, 2019.

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.

Respectfully Submitted,

HOLT MCNALLY & ASSOCIATES, INC.

Certified Public Accountant & Advisors

Medford, New Jersey March 23, 2022