BORDENTOWN SEWERAGE AUTHORITY REPORT OF AUDIT FOR THE FISCAL YEARS ENDED NOVEMBER 30, 2022 AND 2021

BORDENTOWN SEWERAGE AUTHORITY REPORT OF AUDIT FOR THE YEARS ENDED NOVEMBER 30, 2022 AND 2021

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Honorable Chairman and Members of the Bordentown Sewerage Authority County of Burlington Bordentown, New Jersey

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinion

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 years ended November 30, 2022 and 2021 and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Authority's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the business-type activities of the Authority of Bordentown Sewerage Authority, County of Burlington, State of New Jersey, as of and for the year ended November 30, 2022 and the respective changes in financial position and cash flows thereof for the years then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinions

We conducted our audit in accordance with 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 in compliance with audit requirements prescribed by the Division of Local Government Services, Department of Community Affairs, State of New Jersey. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the Bordentown Sewerage Authority and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with accounting principles and practices prescribed by the Division of Local Government Services, Department of Community Affairs, State of New Jersey. Management is also responsible for the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

618 Stokes Road, Medford, NJ 08055 **P:** 609.953.0612 • **F:** 609.257.0008 www.hmacpainc.com

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards and *Government Auditing Standards* and in accordance with accounting principles and practices prescribed by the Division of Local Government Services, Department of Community Affairs, State of New Jersey will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Misstatements are considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgement made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

In performing an audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards and Government Auditing Standards and in accordance with accounting principles and practices prescribed by the Division of Local Government Services, Department of Community Affairs, State of New Jersey, we:

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

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

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis 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.

Other Information

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

The accompanying schedule of revenues and expenses – budget to actual and other supplementary information 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 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 and other supplementary information are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated September 28, 2023 on our consideration of the 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 solely 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 the effectiveness of 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 the Authority's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Respectfully submitted,

HOLT MCNALLY & ASSOCIATES, INC.

Certified Public Accountants & Advisors

Michael Holt Certified Public Accountant Registered Municipal Accountant RMA No. 473

Medford, New Jersey September 28, 2023 This page intentionally left blank.



Certified Public Accountants & Advisors

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*

Honorable Chairman and Members of the Bordentown Sewerage Authority County of Burlington Bordentown, New Jersey

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, 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 Division of Local Government Services, Department of Community Affairs, State of New Jersey, the financial statements of the business-type activities of the Authority of Bordentown Sewerage Authority (herein referred to as " the Authority"), as of and for the year ended November 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Authority's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated September 28, 2023.

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 the audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Authority's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Authority's internal control.

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

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

618 Stokes Road, Medford, NJ 08055 **P:** 609.953.0612 • **F:** 609.257.0008 www.hmacpainc.com deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Authority's financial statements are free from 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 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 and audit requirements as prescribed 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 Auditing Standards and audit requirements as prescribed by the Division of Local Government Services, Department of Community Affairs, State of New Jersey in considering the Authority'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

Michael Holt Certified Public Accountant Registered Municipal Accountant RMA No. 473

Medford, New Jersey September 28, 2023

The Bordentown Sewerage Authority Management Discussion and Analysis For The Fiscal Year Ending November 30, 2022 and 2021 and 2020 (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, 2022, 2021 and 2020. 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, 2022 (FY21).

Total Operating Revenue: Total operating revenues for FY22 were \$6,890,637, which is an increase of \$1,495,942 from FY21, resulting primarily from an increase in connection fees. Total operating revenues for FY21 were \$5,394,695, which is a decrease of \$1,194,914 from FY20, resulting primarily from a decrease in connection fees.

Total Operating Expenses: Total operating expenses for FY22 were \$4,297,006 which is an increase of \$203,896 from FY21. Total operating expenses for FY21 were \$4,093,110 which is a decrease of \$194,543 from FY20.

Connection Fees: Connection fee revenues for FY22 were \$2,282,665, which is an increase of \$1,294,942 from FY21. Connection fee revenues for FY21 were \$987,723, which is a decrease of \$1,204,012 from FY20.

Debt Service: Principal paid in FY21 was \$1,360,312 compared to \$1,815,922 paid in FY21 and \$1,740,922 paid in FY20. Interest paid for FY22 was \$314,843 compared to \$374,801 paid in FY21 and \$425,593 paid in FY20. 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 FY22 were \$32,139,620. After deducting liabilities and deferred inflows of resources, net position totaled \$13,527,289. At the end of FY21, total assets and deferred outflows were \$30,759,647 and net position was \$11,072,843. 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>2022</u>	 <u>2021</u>		<u>2020</u>
ASSETS		 		
Assets:				
Current Assets	\$ 9,207,349	\$ 7,090,865	\$	5,814,354
Restricted Assets	5,350,029	5,068,005		5,346,071
Capital Assets - Net	 16,050,640	 17,092,660		18,366,681
Total Assets	 30,608,018	 29,251,530		29,527,106
Deferred Outlflows of Resources:				
Unamortized Charge on Refunding Bonds	\$ 207,073	\$ 276,097	\$	345,123
Deferred Outflows of Resources- OPEB	1,069,231	976,190		1,079,569
Deferred Outflows of Resources- Pensions	255,298	255,830		224,852
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	1,531,602	1,508,117		1,649,544
Liabilities:				
Current Liabilities	\$ 4,619,259	\$ 3,877,212	\$	3,368,619
Long-Term Liabilities - Net	 11,482,419	 13,095,029		15,073,324
Total Liabilities	 16,101,678	 16,972,241		18,441,943
Deferred Inflows of Resources:				
Deferred Inflows of Resources- OPEB	\$ 2,005,376	\$ 1,654,529	\$	1,733,206
Deferred Inflows of Resources- Pensions	502,865	1,060,034		945,808
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	 2,508,241	 2,714,563		2,679,014
NET POSITION				
Net Position:				
Net Investment in Capital Assets	\$ 8,848,934	\$ 8,444,357	\$	7,815,519
Restricted Accounts	5,078,357	5,078,357		5,345,957
Unrestricted Net Position	 (397,590)	 (2,449,871)	_	(3,105,783)
Total Net Position	 13,529,701	 11,072,843		10,055,693

The Authority had a net operating income (total operating income less operating expenses) of \$2,593,631 in FY22. Combined with the net non-operating expenses (total non-operating income less non-operating expenses) of \$136,773, net position increased by \$2,456,858 in the current year.

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

	 2022	 2021		2020
Operating Revenues:				
User Charges and Fees	\$ 4,415,243	\$ 4,367,644	\$	4,287,862
Delinquent Penalties	3,828.00	0		5,110
Connection Fees	2,282,665	987,723		2,191,735
Miscellaneous	 188,901	 39,328		104,902
Total Operating Revenues	 6,890,637	 5,394,695		6,589,609
Operating Expenses:				
Operating Expenses	2,691,249	2,467,758		2,652,263
Depreciation Expense	 1,605,757	 1,625,352		1,635,390
Total Operating Expenses	 4,297,006	 4,093,110		4,287,653
Operating Income/ (Loss)	 2,593,631	 1,301,585		2,301,956
Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses):				
Investment Income / (Loss)	63,397	3,429		57,590
Loan Cancellation	-	-		25,243
Interest/Amortization Expense	(200,170)	(287,864)		(296,087)
Bond Issuance Costs	 	 -		(154,931)
Total Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)	 (136,773)	 (284,435)		(368,185)
Income/(Loss)	2,456,858	1,017,150		1,933,771
Net Position, December 1	 11,072,843	 10,055,693		8,121,922
Net Position, November 30	\$ 13,529,701	\$ 11,072,843	\$	10,055,693

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 2022 increased by \$1,495,942 or 22.2% and operating expenses, before depreciation expense, increased \$223,491 or 9.1% from 2021. The items, which were responsible for the major changes in net position for the year ended November 30, 2022, include a \$1,294,942 increase in connection fees and a \$47,599 increase in user charges.

CAPITAL ASSETS

The following table summarizes the changes in capital assets at November 30, 2022, 2021 and 2020:

Year Ended November 30	 2022	 2021	 2020
Land and Buildings	\$ 20,058,482	\$ 20,058,482	\$ 19,836,752
Tanks, Pump Stations and Mains	32,465,899	32,465,899	32,345,709
Other	 8,471,917	 7,909,015	 8,057,524
	60,996,298	60,433,396	60,239,985
Less: Accumulated Depreciation	 44,945,658	 43,340,736	 41,873,304
Total Capital Assets,			
Net of Depreciation	\$ 16,050,640	\$ 17,092,660	\$ 18,366,681

Capital Assets, Net of Depreciation

At November 30, 2022, the Authority's investment in capital assets was \$16,050,640 (net of accumulated depreciation) which represents a decrease of \$1,042,020 when compared to November 30, 2021 as a result of depreciation expense exceeding fixed asset purchases and capital contributions. At November 30, 2021, the Authority's investment in capital assets was \$17,092,660 (net of accumulated depreciation) which represents a decrease of \$1,274,021 when compared to November 30, 2020 as a result of depreciation expense exceeding fixed asset purchases and capital contributions.

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, 2022 shown below.

The proposed Capital Budget for FY23 is \$2,318,512. The major items constituting the capital budget are as follows.

Plant and System Repairs	\$ 1,187,512
Collection System Upgrades	758,000
Lab Equipment	23,000
Vehicle Replacement	 350,000
-	\$ 2,318,512

The proposed 2024 to 2028 Capital Budget is \$3,390,000. 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		275,000
Laboratory Equipment		115,000
	<u>\$</u>	3,390,000

DEBT ADMINISTRATION

The Authority's outstanding bonds and loans payable (excluding bond premium and discounts) is \$6,916,572 at November 30, 2022, a decrease of \$1,360,312 when compared to the \$8,276,884 at November 30, 2021. The Authority's outstanding bonds and loans payable (excluding bond premium and discounts) is \$8,276,884 at November 30, 2021, a decrease of \$1,815,951 when compared to the \$10,092,806 at November 30, 2020. 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, 2022 AND 2021

	2022		2021		
ASSETS					
Current Assets:					
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	9,030,787	\$	6,824,017	
Accounts Receivable:					
Consumer Accounts Receivable		166,629		257,607	
Prepaid Expenses		9,933		9,241	
Total Current Assets		9,207,349		7,090,865	
Noncurrent Assets:					
Restricted Assets:					
Revenue Account					
Cash and Cash Equivalents		116		132	
Operating Account					
Cash and Cash Equivalents		1,146,571		1,129,561	
Debt Service Account					
Cash and Cash Equivalents		1,752,413		1,539,363	
Debt Service Reserve Account					
Cash and Cash Equivalents		1,688,772		1,670,759	
Investments		60,298		76,331	
Renewal and Replacement Account					
Cash and Cash Equivalents		700,000		650,000	
Unexpended Bond Proceeds					
Accrued Interest Receivable		1,859		1,859	
Total Restricted Assets		5,350,029		5,068,005	
Capital Assets					
Land		2,264,000		2,264,000	
Buildings, Plant and Equipment		2,204,000		2,204,000	
(Net of Accumulated Depreciation)		13,786,640		14,828,660	
Total Capital Assets		16,050,640		17,092,660	
Total Assets		30,608,018		29,251,530	
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Unamortized Charge on Refunding Bonds		207,073		276,097	
Deferred Outflows of Resources Related to Other Postemployment Benefits		1,069,231		270,097 976,190	
Deferred Outflows of Resources Related to Pensions		255,298		255,830	
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources		1,531,602		1,508,117	
Total Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$	32,139,620	\$	30,759,647	

BORDENTOWN SEWERAGE AUTHORITY STATEMENTS OF NET POSITION (CONTINUED) NOVEMBER 30, 2022 AND 2021

	2022	2021
LIABILITIES		
Current Liabilities:		
Accounts Payable	\$ 170,599	\$ 172,009
Payroll Deductions Payable	543	1,759
Deposits for Connection Fees	2,689,672	2,041,749
Developers' Escrow Deposits	141,157	104,656
State Unemployment Compensation	24,206	22,468
Total Current Liabilities Payable	3,026,177	2,342,641
Current Liabilities Payable From Restricted Assets:		
Revenue Bonds Payable - Current Portion	1,604,831	1,360,312
Accrued Interest Payable on Bonds	143,459	174,259
Total Current Liabilities Payable From Restricted Assets	1,748,290	1,534,571
Noncurrent Liabilities		
Revenue Bonds Payable	5,803,948	7,564,088
Compensated Absences	60,469	60,119
Net Other Postemployment Benefits Liability	3,647,709	3,922,332
Net Pension Liability	1,815,085	1,548,490
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	11,327,211	13,095,029
Total Liabilities	16,101,678	16,972,241
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Other Postemployment Benefits	2,005,376	1,654,529
Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions	502,865	1,060,034
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	2,508,241	2,714,563
NET POSITION		
Net Investment in Capital Assets	8,848,934	8,444,357
Restricted Net Position:	, ,	, ,
Reserved for Bond Service	1,752,413	1,534,726
Reserved for Bond Reserve	1,747,060	1,747,060
Reserved for Operating Costs	1,178,185	1,146,571
Reserved for Renewal and Replacement	700,000	650,000
Unrestricted Net Position	(696,891)	(2,449,871)
Total Net Position	13,529,701	11,072,843
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Net Position	\$ 32,139,620	\$ 30,759,647

BORDENTOWN SEWERAGE AUTHORITY STATEMENTS OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED NOVEMBER 30, 2022 AND 2021

	2022	2021	
Operating Revenues			
User Charges and Fees	\$ 4,415,243	\$ 4,367,644	
Delinquent Penalties	3,828	-	
Connection Fees	2,282,665	987,723	
Miscellaneous	188,901	39,328	
Total Operating Revenues	6,890,637	5,394,695	
Operating Expenses:			
Personnel Services	889,998	957,156	
Employee Benefits	305,926	257,247	
Administrative Expenses	539,375	424,755	
Operations and Maintenance	955,950	828,600	
Depreciation	1,605,757	1,625,352	
Total Operating Expenses	4,297,006	4,093,110	
Operating Income	2,593,631	1,301,585	
Non-Operating Revenues(Expenses):			
Investment Income/(Loss)	63,397	3,429	
Interest/Amortization Expense	(200,170)	(287,864)	
Total Non-Operating Revenues(Expenses)	(136,773)	(284,435)	
Change in Net Position	2,456,858	1,017,150	
Net Position, December 1	11,072,843	10,055,693	
Net Position, November 30	\$ 13,529,701	\$ 11,072,843	

BORDENTOWN SEWERAGE AUTHORITY STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED NOVEMBER 30, 2022 AND 2021

	2022	2021
Cash Flows From Operating Activities: Cash Received from Customers and Users Cash Payments for Goods and Supplies Cash Payments for Employee Expenses	\$ 7,666,039 (1,803,764) (1,195,574)	\$ 6,167,908 (1,553,444) (1,228,196)
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	4,666,701	3,386,268
Cash Flows From Capital and Related Financing Activities: General and Construction Outlays Debt Service:	(563,737)	(351,331)
Principal Interest	(1,360,312) (317,255)	(1,815,922) (254,271)
Net Cash Used by Capital and Related Financing Activities	(2,241,304)	(2,421,524)
Cash Flows From Investing Activities: Investment Income Net Change in Investments Net Cash Used by Investing Activities	63,397 16,033 79,430	3,429 212,939 216,368
Net Cash Increase for the Year	2,504,827	1,181,112
Cash at Beginning of Year	11,813,832	10,632,720
Cash at End of Year	\$ 14,318,659	\$ 11,813,832

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BORDENTOWN SEWERAGE AUTHORITY STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS (CONTINUED) FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED NOVEMBER 30, 2022 AND 2021

Reconciliation of Operating Income						
to Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities:	2022			2021		
Operating Income	\$	2,593,631	\$	1,301,585		
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income						
to Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities:						
Depreciation		1,605,757		1,625,352		
Additional Other Postemployment Benefits Expense		(16,817)		(14,322)		
Additional Pension Expense		(290,042)		(325,954)		
(Increase)/Decrease in:						
Accounts Receivable		90,978		(29,914)		
Prepaid Expenses		(692)		(358)		
(Decrease)/Increase in:						
Accounts Payable		(1,410)		38,301		
Payroll Deductions Payable		(1,216)		(83)		
Deposits for Connection Fees		647,923		813,339		
Developers' Escrow Deposits		36,501		(10,212)		
Reserve for Unemployment Insurance		1,738		2,328		
Compensated Absences		350		(13,794)		
Total Adjustments		2,073,070		2,084,683		
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	\$	4,666,701	\$	3,386,268		
Reconciliation of Cash to the Statement of Net Position						
Current Assets:						
Cash	\$	9,030,787	\$	6,824,017		
Restricted Assets:						
Cash		5,287,872		4,989,815		
	\$	14,318,659	\$	11,813,832		

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NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

Reporting Entity

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

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

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Basis of Accounting

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

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

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

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

Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

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

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

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

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Cash, Cash Equivalents and Investments

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

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

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

Prepaid Expenses

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

Capital Assets

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

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

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

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Deferred Outflows and Deferred Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statements of net position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then.

In addition to liabilities, the statements of net position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time.

Compensated Absences

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

Unearned Revenue

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

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

Bond Discounts/Bond Premium

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

Pension & OPEB Section

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

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Net Position

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

<u>Net Investment in Capital Assets</u> – 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.

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Impact of Recently Issued Accounting Principles

Recently Adopted Accounting Pronouncements

The following GASB Statements became effective for the year ended December 31, 2022:

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. The Authority has implemented this standard as of December 31, 2022.

Recently Issued Accounting Pronouncements

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

Statement No. 96, Subscription-Based IT Arrangements (SBITA), addresses accounting and financial reports for subscription-based information technology arrangements. The standard requires governments to recognize the subscription-based IT arrangement as an intangible asset and to amortize the intangible asset over the subscription term. Statement No. 96 is effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2022. Management has not yet determined the potential impact on the Township's financial statements.

Statement No. 101, Compensated Absences, updates the recognition and measurement guidance to better meet the information needs of the financial statement users for compensated absences. The standard requires that liabilities for compensated absences be recognized for leave that hasn't been used and leave that has been used but not paid yet. Statement No. 101 is effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2023. Management has not yet determined the potential impact on the Township's financial statements.

Subsequent Events

Bordentown Sewerage Authority has evaluated subsequent events occurring after November 30, 2022 through September 28, 2023, which is the date the financial statements were available to be issued.

NOTE 2: REQUIRED ACCOUNTS AND DEBT SERVICE COVERAGE

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

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

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

<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.

<u>Renewal and Replacement Fund</u> – 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 \$550,000. On October 21, 2019, the governing body increased it to \$600,000. On October 19, 2020 the governing body increased it to \$650,000. On November 15, 2021, the governing body increased it to \$700,000.

<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.

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

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

Dand Desclution Decourses	Amount <u>Required</u>		Balance at <u>Year End</u>	Excess or <u>(Deficiency)</u>		
Bond Resolution Reserves:						
Operating Reserve Fund	\$	1,146,571	\$ 1,178,185	\$	31,614	
Bond Service Fund		1,738,915	1,752,413		13,498	
Bond Reserve Fund		1,747,060	1,747,060		-	
Renewal and Replacement Fund		150,000	150,000		-	
Local Reserves:						
Renewal and Replacement Fund		500,000	550,000		50,000	

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

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

	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>
Net Revenue:		
Operating Income (Exhibit B)	\$ 2,593,631	\$ 1,301,585
Add: Depreciation Expense	1,605,757	1,625,352
Interest Income	63,397	3,429
Pension Expense Per GASB 68	(290,042)	(325,954)
OPEB Expense Per GASB 75	(16,817)	(14,322)
Net Revenues	\$ 3,955,926	\$ 2,590,090
Debt Service:		
Interest Charges (Schedule I)	\$ 286,455	\$ 374,801
Add: Bond Principal (Due 12/1)		
Ensuing	1,449,623	1,360,312
Debt Service	\$ 1,736,078	\$ 1,735,113
Net Revenues	$\frac{3,955,926}{2} = 2.28 *$	$\frac{2,590,090}{1,725,112} = 1.49 *$
Debt Service	1,736,078 - 2.28	1,735,113 - 1.49

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

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, 2022, reported at fair value, are as follows:

	 2022	2021
Deposits:		
Demand Deposits	\$ 14,318,659	\$11,813,832
Total Deposits	\$ 14,318,659	\$ 11,813,832
Reconciliation to Statements of Net Position		
Current Assets:		
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 9,030,787	\$ 6,824,017
Noncurrent Assets:		
Restricted Cash and Cash Equivalents	5,287,872	4,989,815
Total Deposits	\$ 14,318,659	\$11,813,832

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

NOTE 3: CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS (continued)

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, 2022, the Authority's bank balances were insured or exposed to credit risk as follows:

	2022	2021
Insured by FDIC and GUDPA	\$ 14,215,818	\$11,690,916
Uninsured and Collateralized with securities		
held by the pledging bank's trust department		
but not in the Authority's name.	151,855	127,471
	\$ 14,367,673	\$ 11,818,387

NOTE 4: ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE

Consumer accounts receivable, net of unbilled receivables of \$79,758, totaled \$166,629 at November 30, 2022. Consumer accounts receivable consisted of unrestricted receivables entirely from customer accounts. Unbilled receivables represent the estimated amount of accounts receivable for services that have not been billed as of the balance sheet date. The amounts are a result of a timing difference between the end of the financial statement cycle (month end) and the billing cycle (various dates within the month for each billing period). The Authority believes that all receivables are collectible and has not established an allowance for doubtful accounts.

NOTE 5: INVESTMENTS

New Jersey authorities are limited as to the types of investments and types of financial institutions they may invest in. *N.J.S.A.* 40A:5-15.1 provides a list of permissible investments that may be purchased by New Jersey authorities. These permissible investments generally include bonds or other obligations of the United States of America or obligations guaranteed by the United States of America, government money market mutual funds, any obligation that a federal agency or a federal instrumentality has issued in accordance with an act of Congress, bonds or other obligations of the local unit or other obligations of the local unit or units within which the Authority is located, bonds or other obligations approved by the Division of Investment in the Department of Treasury for 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, 2022 and 2021, the Authority had the following investments and maturities:

NOTE 5: INVESTMENTS (continued)

Investment	<u>Maturities</u>	Fair Value Hierachy <u>Level</u>	 ir Value iber 30, 2022	Fair Value <u>November 30, 2021</u>		
Federal National Mortgage Association	5/25/2033	Level 1	\$ 1,265	\$	2,757	
Government National Mortgage Association	10/16/2042	Level 1	58,671		73,137	
Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corp	3/15/2043	Level 1	 362		437	
			\$ 60,298	\$	76,331	

Custodial Credit Risk

For an investment, custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the Authority will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. Investment securities are exposed to custodial credit risk if the securities are uninsured, are not registered in the name of the Authority, and are held by either the counterparty or the counterparty's trust department or agent but not in the Authority's name. The Authority's investments, totaling \$60,298 and \$76,331 as of November 30, 2022 and 2021 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.

NOTE 6: CAPITAL ASSETS

The activity in capital assets for the year ended November 30, 2022 is as followed:

		Balance					Balance	
	November 30,				Retirements	ts November 30,		
	<u>2021</u>			Additions	and Transfers		2022	
Capital Assets not being depreciated:								
Land	\$	2,264,000	\$	-	\$ -	\$	2,264,000	
Total Capital Assets not being depreciated		2,264,000		-	-		2,264,000	
Capital Assets being depreciated:								
Buildings		17,794,483		-	-		17,794,483	
Tanks		12,421,971		-	-		12,421,971	
Pumping Stations		12,890,022		-	-		12,890,022	
Force Mains		3,210,766		-	-		3,210,766	
Gravity Mains		3,943,140		-	-		3,943,140	
Computer Hardware and Software		156,915		-	-		156,915	
Machinery and Equipment		7,708,247		563,737	(835))	8,271,149	
Furniture and Fixtures		43,852		-	-		43,852	
Total Capital Assets being depreciated		58,169,396		563,737	(835))	58,732,298	
Less: Accumulated Depreciation:		(43,340,736)		(1,605,757)	835		(44,945,658)	
Total Capital Assets being depreciated, net		14,828,660		(1,042,020)	-		13,786,640	
Total Capital Assets, net	\$	17,092,660	\$	(1,042,020)	\$ -	\$	16,050,640	

NOTE 7: LIABILITIES

During the years ended November 30, 2022 and 2021, the following changes occurred in long-term obligations:

	Nove	Balance ember 30, 2021			<u>R</u>	eductions	Nove	Balance mber 30, 2022	Balance Due Within <u>One Year</u>		
Revenue Bonds Payable	\$	8,276,884	\$	-	\$	1,360,312	\$	6,916,572	\$	1,449,623	
Unamortized Bond Premiums		647,516		-		155,309		492,207		155,208	
Revenue Bonds Payable, Net		8,924,400		-		1,515,621		7,408,779		1,604,831	
Compensated Absences		60,119		350		-		60,469		-	
Net Other Postemployment Benefits Liability		3,922,332		-		274,623		3,647,709		-	
Net Pension Liability		1,548,490		266,595		-		1,815,085		-	
	\$	14,455,341	\$	266,945	\$	1,790,244	\$	12,932,042	\$	1,604,831	

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.

NOTE 7: LIABILITIES (continued)

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, 2022, the Authority accrued compensated absences in the amount of \$60,469.

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 Series F Bonds matured during the year ended November 30, 2021.

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, 2022, the Trust Loan principal outstanding balance is \$152,000 and the Fund Loan principal outstanding is \$136,680.

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, 2022, the Trust Loan principal outstanding balance is \$152,000 and the Fund Loan principal outstanding is \$169,935.

NOTE 7: LIABILITIES (continued)

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, 2022, the Trust Loan principal outstanding balance is \$492,397 and the Fund Loan principal outstanding is \$448,560.

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, 2022, the principal outstanding balance is \$5,365,000

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.

Year Ending November 30,	Principal	Interest	Total
2023	\$ 1,449,623	\$ 30,576	\$ 1,480,199
2024	1,523,238	219,035	1,742,273
2025	1,587,504	150,035	1,737,539
2026	1,617,749	77,877	1,695,626
2027	172,669	16,263	188,932
2028-2031	 565,789	29,558	595,347
	\$ 6,916,572	\$ 523,344	\$ 7,439,916

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

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 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) of \$413,791.

NOTE 7: LIABILITIES (continued)

Defeasance of Debt (continued)

On November 2, 2010, the Authority issued **Series H** Revenue Bonds of \$13,500,000 with interest rates ranging from 2.375% to 4.375% to refund all of **Series E** Bonds with interest rates ranging from 4.95% to 5.50% by placing a portion of the Series H Bonds in an irrevocable trust with an escrow agent to provide for debt service payments on the remaining balance of Series E Bonds. The refunding met the requirement of an in-substance debt defeasance and the remaining liability of \$12,955,000 of the Series E Bonds is removed from the financial statements. The loss on the early retirement of debt (difference between the book value of the refunded debt and the amount required to retire the debt) is deferred and amortized over the remaining life of the old debt using the effective interest method. The deferred loss totaled \$332,679. As a result of the refunding, the Authority reduced its total debt service requirements by \$1,037,491, which resulted in an economic gain (difference between the present value of the debt service payments on the old and new debt) of \$1,014,782. 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) of \$566,915.

The unamortized balances of \$207,073 is reported as Deferred Outflow of Resources at November 30, 2022. Amortization for the fiscal years ended November 30, 2022 was \$69,024.

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 <u>https://www.state.nj.us/treasury/pensions/financial-reports.shtml</u>.

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.

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, 2022 were \$3,361,552,823 and \$12,729,372,321, 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, 2021 through June 30, 2022. 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, 2022 was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2021, which was rolled forward to June 30, 2022. 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' Retiremen	nt System (PERS)
Initial Fiscal Year Applied	
Rate for all future years	2.75% to 6.55% based on years of service
Mortality:	
PERS F	Pub-2010 General classification headcount weighted mortality with fully generational mortality improvement projections from the central year using Scale MP-2021
* - Salary Increases are based	on the defined benefit plan that the member is enrolled in and his or her age.

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, 2022 was \$6,647,709. The Authority's proportionate share was \$0.

The OPEB Obligation was measured as of June 30, 2022, and the total OPEB Obligation used to calculate the OPEB Obligation was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2021, which was rolled forward to June 30, 2022. 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, 2022, the State proportionate share of the OPEB Obligation attributable to the Authority was 0.022587%, which was an increase of 0.000796% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2021.

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, the State of New Jersey recognized an OPEB (benefit) expense in the amount of \$78,280 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, 2022 measurement date.

Actuarial assumptions used in the July 1, 2021 valuation were based on the results of the PERS experience studies prepared for July 1, 2018 to June 30, 2021.

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

Discount Rate

The discount rate for June 30, 2022 was 3.54%. 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, 2022, 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:

NOTE 7: LIABILITIES (continued)

	At 1%At DiscountDecrease (2.54%)Rate (3.54%)			At 1% ncrease (4.54%)		
State of New Jersey's Proportionate Share of Total OPEB Obligation Associated with The Authority	\$	4,228,429	\$	3,647,709	\$	3,180,465
State of New Jersey's Total Nonemployer OPEB Liability		18,720,632,230		16,149,595,478		14,080,955,857

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

The following presents the net OPEB liability as of June 30, 2022, 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	1% Increase	
State of New Jersey's Proportionate Share of Total OPEB Obligations Associated with The Authority	\$ 3,094,461	\$ 3,647,709	\$ 4,356,263
State of New Jersey's Total Nonemployer OPEB Liability	13,700,188,049	16,149,595,478	19,286,596,671

Additional Information – The following is a summary of the collective balances of the local group at June 30, 2022:

Collective Balances at November 30, 2022 and November 30, 2021

	11/30/2022		11/30/2021
Actuarial valuation date (including roll forward)	June 30, 2022		June 30, 2021
Collective Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$ 2,993,464,316	\$	3,001,822,350
Collective Deferred Inflows of Resources	8,504,994,107		6,947,492,748
Collective Net OPEB Liability	16,149,595,478		17,999,781,235
Authority's Portion	0.022587%)	0.021791%

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:	
2023	\$ (1,463,380,541)
2024	(1,464,672,406)
2025	(1,156,630,075)
2026	(516,557,746)
2027	(115,810,526)
Thereafter	 (794,478,497)
	\$ (5,511,529,791)

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 7.82, 7.82, 7.87, 8.05, 8.14 and 8.04 years for the 2022, 2021, 2020, 2019, 2018 and 2017 amounts, respectively.

Plan Membership

At June 30, 2021, the Program membership consisted of the following:

	June 30, 2021
Active Plan Members	65,360
Retirees Currently Receiving Benefits	33,684
Total Plan Members	99,044

Changes in the Total OPEB Liability

The change in the State's Total OPEB liability for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022 (measurement date June 30, 2022) is as follows:

NOTE 7: LIABILITIES (continued)

Service Cost	\$ 796,654,029
Interest on the Total OPEB Liability	401,372,615
Change of Benefit Terms	402,474,416
Differences Between Expected and Actual Experience	572,046,963
Changes of Assumptions	(3,599,550,175)
Contributions From the Employer	(389,490,003)
Contributions From Non-Employer Contributing Entity	(45,792,081)
Net Investment Income	(235,962)
Administrative Expense	 12,334,441
Net Change in Total OPEB Liability	(1,850,185,757)
Total OPEB Liability (Beginning)	 17,999,781,235
Total OPEB Liability (Ending)	\$ 16,149,595,478

Note 8. PENSION OBLIGATIONS

Public Employees' Retirement System (PERS)

Plan Description - The State of New Jersey, Public Employees' Retirement System (PERS) is a costsharing 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:

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

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 2021, 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, 2022, the Authority's contractually required contribution to PERS plan was \$151,670

Components of Net Pension Liability - At November 30, 2022, the Authority's proportionate share of the PERS net pension liability was \$1,815,085. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2022. 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, 2021, which was rolled forward to June 30, 2022. 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, 2022. The Authority's proportion measured as of June 30, 2022, was 0.01203% which was a decrease of 0.00104% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2021.

Note 8. PENSION OBLIGATIONS (continued)

Balances at November 30, 2022 and November 30, 2021

	<u>11</u>	/30/2022	<u>1</u>	1/30/2021
Actuarial valuation date (including roll forward)	Jun	e 30, 2022	Ju	ne 30, 2021
Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$	255,298	\$	255,830
Deferred Inflows of Resources		502,865		1,060,034
Net Pension Liability		1,815,085		1,548,490
Authority's portion of the Plan's total Net Pension Liability	0.0	012027%	0	.013071%

Pension Expense and Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources - At November 30, 2022, the Authority's proportionate share of the PERS benefit, calculated by the plan as of the June 30, 2022 measurement date is \$138,374. 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 \$151,670 to the plan in 2022.

At November 30, 2022, 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	\$	13,100	\$	11,553
Changes of Assumptions		5,624		271,790
Net Difference between Projected and Actual Earnings on Pension Plan Investments		75,125		-
Changes in Proportion and Differences between Authority Contributions and Proportionate Share of Contributions		161,449		219,522
	\$	255,298	\$	502,865

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

Note 8. PENSION OBLIGATIONS (continued)

	Deferred Outflow of <u>Resources</u>	Deferred Inflow of <u>Resources</u>
Differences between Expected		
and Actual Experience		
Year of Pension Plan Deferral:		
June 30, 2017	5.48	-
Jume 30, 2018	5.73	5.63
June 30, 2019	5.21	-
June 30, 2020	5.16	-
June 30, 2021	-	5.13
June 30, 2022	-	5.04
Changes of Assumptions		
Year of Pension Plan Deferral:		
June 30, 2017	-	5.48
June 30, 2018	-	5.63
June 30, 2019	-	5.21
Jume 30, 2020	-	5.16
Jume 30., 2021	5.13	-
June 30, 2022	-	5.04
Net Difference between Projected		
and Actual Earnings on Pension		
Plan Investments		
Y ear of Pension Plan Deferral:		
June 30, 2018	5.00	-
June 30, 2019	5.00	-
June 30, 2020	5.00	-
June 30, 2021	5.00	-
June 30, 2022	5.00	-
Changes in Proportion and Differences between Contributions and		
Proportionate Share of Contributions		
Y ear of Pension Plan Deferral:		
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
June 30, 2021	5.13	5.13
June 30, 2022	5.04	5.04

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	.	
<u>Dec 31,</u>	<u>Amount</u>	
2023	\$ (203,411)
2024	(103,631)
2025	(50,539)
2026	110,257	7
2027	(243	5)
	\$ (247,567	')

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 Wage	2.75% 3.25%
Salary Increases	2.75%-6.55% based on years of service
Investment Rate of Return	7.00%
Period of Actuarial Experience Study upon which Actuarial Assumptions were Based	July 1, 2018 - June 30, 2021

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-2021.

Note 8. PENSION OBLIGATIONS (continued)

The actuarial assumptions used in the July 1, 2021 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2018 to June 30, 2021. 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, 2022) 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, 2021 are summarized in the following table:

<u>Asset Class</u>	Target <u>Allocation</u>	Long-Term Expected Real <u>Rate of Return</u>
U.S. Equity	27.00%	8.12%
Non-U.S. Developed Markets Equity	13.50%	8.38%
Emerging Markets Equity	5.50%	10.33%
Private Equity	13.00%	11.80%
Real Estate	8.00%	11.19%
Real Assets	3.00%	7.60%
High Yield	4.00%	4.95%
Private Credit	8.00%	8.10%
Investment Grade Credit	7.00%	3.38%
Cash Equivalents	4.00%	1.75%
U.S. Treasuries	4.00%	1.75%
Risk Mitigation Strategies	3.00%	4.91%
	100.00%	

Discount Rate - The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.00% as of June 30, 2022. 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.

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	scount Rate <u>(7.00%)</u>	Increase <u>(8.00%)</u>
Authority's Proportionate Share				
of the Net Pension Liability	\$ 2,351,601	\$	1,815,085	\$ 1,386,942

Special Funding Situation – Under N.J.S.A. 43:15A-15, local participating employers are responsible for their own contributions based on actuarially determined amounts, except where legislation was passed that legally obligated the State if certain circumstances occurred. The legislation, which legally obligates the State, are Chapter 366, P.L. 2001 and Chapter 133, P.L. 2001. The amounts contributed on behalf of the local participating employers under the legislation is considered to be a special funding situation as defined by GASB Statement No. 68 and the State is treated as a nonemployer contributing entity. Since the local participating employers do not contribute under the legislation directly to the plan (except for employer specific financed amounts), there is no net pension liability or deferred outflows or inflows to report in the financial statements of the local participating employers must disclose the portion of the nonemployer contributing entities' total proportionate share of the collective net pension liability that is associated with the local participating employer. In addition, each local participating employer must recognize pension expense associated with the employers as well as revenue in an amount equal to the nonemployer contributing entities'' total proportionate share of the collective pension expense associated with the local participating employer.

The State's proportionate share of the PERS net pension liability associated with the special funding situation is \$-0- as of November 30, 2022. The State's proportionate share of the contribution associated with the special funding situation was \$3,819 as of November 30, 2022. These are based on measurements as of June 30, 2022.

NOTE 9: RATE STRUCTURE/USER CHARGES/ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE

Fiscal Year	Ending Balance	Billings	Total Collections	Percentage of Collections
2022	\$ 166,629	4,556,770	4,647,748	98.40%
2021	257,607	4,403,966	4,374,052	93.83%
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%

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

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 \$(696,891) at November 30, 2022. 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 net postemployment benefits would be \$5,949,615 as of November 30, 2022. 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, 2022 and September 28, 2023, 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.

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REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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EXHIBIT D-1

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

									Measu	Measurement Date Ended June 30,	Ended	l June 30,								
		2022		2021	C4	2020		2019	. 4	2018	2	2017	. 4	2016		2015		2014	64	2013
Authority's proportion of the net pension liability (asset)		0.01203%		0.01307%		0.01200%		0.01263%		0.01226%	0	0.01231%		0.01229%		0.01201%		0.01158%		0.01131%
Authoritys proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	S	\$ 1,815,085	÷	1,548,490	\$	1,957,692	\$	2,275,961	Ś	2,413,866	\$	2,865,998	\$	3,640,125	Ś	2,696,349	S	2,167,460	Ś	2,162,135
Authority's covered-employee payroll	\$	850,085	s	882,991	Ś	945,435	S	865,843	S	910,958	Ś	835,482	s	834,548	Ś	819,967	S	811,580	÷	811,580
Authority's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll		213.52%		175.37%		207.07%		262.86%		264.98%		343.04%		436.18%		328.84%		267.07%		266.41%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		62.91%		79.50%		58.32%		56.27%		53.60%		48.10%		40.14%		47.92%		52.08%		48.72%

EXHIBIT D-2

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

Year Ended November 30,

		2022		2021		2020		2019		2018		2017		2016		2015		2014		2013
Contractually required contribution	S	\$ 151,670	s	153,080	S	131,328	S	122,865	s	121,944	Ś	114,056	\$	109,188	S	103,267	S	95,436	S	85,241
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution		(151,670)		(153,080)		(131,328)		(122,865)		(121,944)		(114,056)		(109,188)		(103,267)		(95,436)		(85,241)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	s	,	s		s		÷		S		s		Ś		s		s		s	
Authority's covered-employee payroll	S	850,085	s	882,991	÷	945,435	÷	865,843	s	910,958	S	835,482	s	834,548	÷	819,967	s	822,258	s	811,580
Contributions as a percentage of covered- employee payroll		17.84%		17.34%		13.89%		14.19%		13.39%		13.65%		13.08%		12.59%		11.61%		10.50%

		2016	0.02107%	4,575,001	819,967	557.95%	0.69%
				S	s		
		2017	0.02002%	4,086,424	834,548	489.66%	1.03%
Ł				S	s		
VEFIT LIABILI	d June 30,	2018	0.02028%	3,176,720	865,843	366.89%	1.97%
T BEN	e Ende			s	s		
BORDENTOWN SEWERAGE AUTHORITY TY'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET OTHER POSTEMPLOVMENT BENEFT LIABILITY LOCAL GOVERNMENT RETIRED EMPLOYEES PLAN LAST SEVEN FISCAL YEARS **	Measurement Date Ended June 30,	2019	0.02057%	2,786,020	945,435	294.68%	1.98%
TY ER PO ES PL				s	s		
BORDENTOWN SEWERAGE AUTHORITY ROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET OTHER POSTI LOCAL GOVERNMENT RETIRED EMPLOYEES PLAN LAST SEVEN FISCAL YEARS **		2020	0.02207%	3,961,356	882,991	448.63%	0.90%
SEWEH RE OF F RETI N FISC				s	s		
ORDENTOWN 5 VTIONATE SHA GOVERNMENT LAST SEVE		2021	0.02179%	3,922,332	850,085	461.40%	0.28%
B KOPOR OCAL			、°	s	s		` °
HORITY'S PI L		2022	0.02259%	3,647,709	850,085	429.10%	-0.36%
HE AUT				\$	S		
SCHEDULE OF THE AUTHORI			Authority's proportion of the other postemployment benefit liability (asset)	Authority's proportionate share of the net other postemployment benefit liability (asset)	Authority's covered-employee payroll	Authority's proportionate share of the net other postemployment benefit liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered-employce payroll	Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total other postemployment benefit liability

** 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, 2022

Public Employees' Retirement System (PERS)

Changes of Benefit Terms

None.

Changes of Assumptions

None.

State Health Benefit Local Retired Employees Plan (OPEB)

Changes of Benefit Terms

None.

Changes of Assumptions

The discount rate changed from 2.16% as of June 30, 2021, to 3.54% as of June 30, 2022.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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BORDENTOWN SEWERAGE AUTHORITY SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENSES - BUDGET TO ACTUAL FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED NOVEMBER 30, 2022

	Original Budget	Transfers +, (-)	Modified Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)	Prior Year Actual
Operating Revenues:						
Retained Earnings Appropriated	\$ -	\$ -	\$-	\$ -	\$-	\$ -
User Charges and Fees	4,283,877	-	4,283,877	4,415,243	131,366	4,367,644
Delinquent Penalties	-	-	-	3,828	3,828	-
Connection Fees	769,608	-	769,608	2,282,665	1,513,057	987,723
Miscellaneous	55,000		55,000	188,901	133,901	39,328
Total Operating Revenues	5,108,485		5,108,485	6,890,637	1,782,152	5,394,695
Operating Expenses:						
Personnel Services:	2 000					
Board Salaries	3,000	-	3,000	2,667	333	2,917
Administrative Salaries	311,500	(35,000)	276,500	169,906	106,594	226,576
Plant Salaries	796,000	(30,000)	766,000	717,425	48,575	727,663
	1,110,500	(65,000)	1,045,500	889,998	155,502	957,156
Employee Benefits:						
Public Employees Retirement System	137,894	15,186	153,080	(428,414)	581,494	(498,828)
Social Security	87,170	-	87,170	63,881	23,289	69,071
Unemployment/Disability	2,500	-	2,500	1,201	1,299	561
Health Benefits	370,000	(37,320)	332,680	212,293	120,387	206,196
Health Benefits - Retirees	101,000	(4,271)	96,729	79,912	16,817	73,486
Other Employee Benefits	126,250	(10,000)	116,250	70,195	46,055	66,485
	824,814	(36,405)	788,409	(932)	789,341	(83,029)
Administrative Expenses: Office Expense	105,200	(3,410)	101,790	101,049	741	97,184
Insurance		(3,410) 8,860	123,860	101,049	692	97,184 114,564
	115,000	· · · · ·	,	· · · ·		
Legal	80,000 50,000	118,711	198,711 40,000	202,150	(3,439)	81,531 51,268
Engineering Auditing	45,000	(10,000)	40,000	34,758 27,415	5,242 2,585	27,117
Miscellaneous Administrative Expenses	45,000	(15,000) (13,433)	32,967	29,685	3,282	33,573
Telephone	11,000	1,100	12,100	12,850	(750)	11,219
Trustee Expense	9,000		8,300	8,300	(730)	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
I rustee Expense	9,000	(700)	8,300	8,300		8,300
	461,600	86,128	547,728	539,375	8,353	424,756
Operations and Maintenance:						
Utilities	388,500	(11,329)	377,171	377,171	-	288,209
Repairs to Plants & Collection System	65,000	-	65,000	60,609	4,391	52,296
Alarms	11,000	(4,800)	6,200	6,200	-	5,116
Chemicals	205,000	29,547	234,547	192,666	41,881	180,542
Plant and Lab Supplies	48,500	2,239	50,739	35,555	15,184	31,409
Other Repairs and Maintenance	15,500	-	15,500	8,722	6,778	9,013
Vehicle Expense	37,100	4,697	41,797	37,814	3,983	27,448
Permits	36,500	(1,500)	35,000	21,933	13,067	21,153
Sludge Removal	205,000	(4,000)	201,000	193,625	7,375	187,623
Laboratory Analysis	20,000	-	20,000	11,490	8,510	12,562
Uniform Expense	7,200	923	8,123	8,123	-	5,417
Miscellaneous Other Expenses	3,500	(500)	3,000	2,042	958	7,812
	1,042,800	15,277	1,058,077	955,950	102,127	828,600
Bond Principal in Lieu of Depreciation	1,360,282		1,360,282	1,360,312	(30)	1,815,922
Total Operating Expenses	4,799,996		4,799,996	3,744,703	1,055,293	3,943,405

BORDENTOWN SEWERAGE AUTHORITY SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENSES - BUDGET TO ACTUAL FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED NOVEMBER 30, 2022

	Original Budget	Transfers +, (-)	Modified Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)	Prior Year Actual
Other Sources and (Uses):	8				<u> </u>	
Investment Income:						
Unrestricted Accounts	-	-	-	14,304	14,304	(45,664)
Restricted Accounts	25,000	-	25,000	49,093	24,093	49,093
Interest on Bonds	(283,489)	-	(283,489)	(286,455)	(2,966)	(374,801)
Other non-operating appropriations	(50,000)		(50,000)		50,000	
Total Other Sources and (Uses)	(308,489)		(308,489)	(223,058)	85,431	(371,372)
Budgetary Revenues Over Expenses	<u>\$</u>	\$ -	<u>\$</u> -	\$ 2,922,876	\$ 2,922,876	\$ 1,079,918
Reconciliation of Budgetary Basis to GAAP Basis	:					
Excess from Above - Budgetary Basis				2,922,876		1,079,918
Budgeted Debt Principal				1,360,313		1,815,923
Depreciation				(1,605,757)		(1,625,352)
Amortization of Bond Discount, Premium and Ea	•			86,285		86,937
Additional Other Postemployment Benefits Exper-	nse as Per GASB 75			(16,817)		(14,322)
Additional Pension Expense as Per GASB 68				(290,042)		(325,954)
Changes in Net Position				\$ 2,456,858		\$ 1,017,150

			Capital Funding		
Costs:					
Capital Outlay:					
Plant and System Repairs	917,512	-	917,512	474,362	443,150
Pump Stations/Collection Systems	723,000	-	723,000	87,339	635,661
Lab Equipment	20,000	-	20,000	2,036	17,964
Vehicle Replacement	35,000	-	35,000		35,000
Total Capital Outlay	1,695,512	-	1,695,512	563,737	1,131,775
Excess (Deficit) of Capital Funding Sources over (Under) Capital Costs	(1,695,512)	-	(1,695,512)	(563,737)	1,131,775

Schedule 2

BORDENTOWN SEWERAGE AUTHORITY STATEMENTS OF MISCELLANEOUS REVENUE EARNED FOR THE YEAR ENDED NOVEMBER 30, 2022

	 2022
Waste Water Treatment Tipping Fees	\$ 137,699
Application Fees	350
Miscellaneous	50,855
	\$ 188,904

Schedule 3

BORDENTOWN SEWERAGE AUTHORITY ANALYSIS OF CONSUMER ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED NOVEMBER 30, 2022

Balance - November 30, 2021		\$ 257,607
Increased By:		
Billings:		
Rents	\$ 4,415,243	
Sludge	137,699	
Total increase		 4,556,770
Subtotal		 4,814,377
Decreased By:		
Collections		 4,647,748
Balance - November 30, 2022		\$ 166,629
Accounts Receivable Aging:		
Current		\$ 149,180
30 Days		30
60 Days		10
90 Days		 17,409
Total		\$ 166,629

BORDENTOWN SEWERAGE AUTHORITY ROSTER OF OFFICIALS NOVEMBER 30, 2022

MEMBERS

James E. Lynch, Jr. M. Ellen Gulbinsky Aneka Miller Leonard J. de Groot (resigned April 2022, passed November 2022) Daniel Hornickel (appointed June 27, 2022) Joseph R. Malone, III Heather Cheesman

POSITION

Chairman Vice-Chairwoman Secretary

Treasurer Treasurer Assistant Secretary Assistant Secretary

OTHER OFFICIALS

Thomas M. Redwood Elizabeth J. Kwelty Richard Czekanski of Remington & Vernick Engineers Anthony Drollas, Esquire of Malamut & Associates, LLC. Michael Holt of Holt McNally & Associates, Inc. TD Wealth Management Executive Director Administrative Manager

Consulting Engineer

Solicitor

Auditor Trustee This page intentionally left blank.



Honorable 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, 2022. 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.

618 Stokes Road, Medford, NJ 08055 **P:** 609.953.0612 • **F:** 609.257.0008 www.hmacpainc.com

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: Truck Mounted Combination Sewer Cleaner, Oxidation Tank Aerator Repair and Miscellaneous Chemicals.

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 October 17, 2021 and adopted its budgets on November 21, 2021.

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 September 28, 2023