Annual Financial Report

of

The Linden Roselle Sewerage Authority

For the Years Ended December 31, 2018 and 2017

Prepared By

The Linden Roselle Sewerage Authority

Finance Department



INDEX

FINA	NCIAL SECTION	PAGE NUMBER		
Independent Auditor's Report				
Comp	endent Auditor's Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on bliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed cordance with Government Auditing Standards	4-5		
Mana	gement Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited)	6-11		
BASI	C FINANCIAL STATEMENTS			
<u>EXHI</u>	<u>BITS</u>			
"A"	Statements of Net Position - December 31, 2018 and 2017	12-13		
"B"	Statements of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position for the Years Ended December 31, 2018 and 2017	14		
"C"	Statements of Cash Flows for the Years Ended December 31, 2018 and 2017	15		
Notes	to Financial Statements - December 31, 2018 and 2017	16-42		
SUPF	PLEMENTARY INFORMATION			
<u>SCHE</u>	<u>EDULES</u>			
"1"	Schedule of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position Reserved and Unreserved for the Years Ended December 31, 2018 and 2017	43		
"2"	Schedule of Operating Revenues and Costs Funded by Operating Revenues Compared to Budget for the Years Ended December 31, 2018 and 2017	44		
"3"	Schedule of Bonds Payable - 2003 NJEIT Loans Payable - December 31, 2018	45		
"4"	Schedule of Bonds Payable - 2012 NJEIT Loans Payable - December 31, 2018	46		
"5"	Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards for the Year Ended December 31, 2018	47		
"R-1"	Schedule of Authority's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability - Public Employees Retirement System - Last Ten Years	48		
"R-2"	Schedule of Authority's Contributions - Public Employees Retirement System - Last Ten Years	49		
R-3"	Schedule Related to Accounting and Reporting for Pension (GASB 68) - Note to RSI III	50		

"S-1"	Schedule of Authority's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability – State Health Benefits Local Government Retired Employees Plan - Last Ten Years	51
"S-2"	Schedule of Authority's Contributions - State Health Benefits Local Government Retired Employees Plan - Last Ten Years	52
"S-3"	Schedule Related to Accounting and Reporting for OEB (GASB 75) - Note to RSI	53
Gene	eral Comments and Recommendations - December 31, 2018	54



308 East Broad Street, Westfield, New Jersey 07090-2122
Telephone 908-789-9300 Fax 908-789-8535
E-mail info@scnco.com

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Honorable Chairman and Members of the Board The Linden Roselle Sewerage Authority P.O. Box 4118 Linden, New Jersey 07036

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the Linden Roselle Sewerage Authority, as of and for the years ended December 31, 2018 and 2017, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Authority's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America; this includes the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

SUPLEE, CLOONEY & COMPANY

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

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

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the Linden Roselle Sewerage Authority, as of December 31, 2018 and 2017, and the changes in its financial position and cash flows for the years then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Emphasis of Matter

Change in Accounting Principle

As discussed in Note 2 to the basic financial statements, during the year ended December 31, 2018, the Authority adopted Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions (OPEB). Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion analysis and the schedules related to accounting, reporting for pensions in Schedule R-1 through R-3, and the schedule related to accounting and reporting for postretirement benefits other than pensions (OPEB) in Schedule S-1 through S-3 are presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

SUPLEE, CLOONEY & COMPANY

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Linden Roselle Sewerage Authority's basic financial statements. The supplemental data schedules are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The supplemental data schedules are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate 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 and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the supplemental data schedules are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated September 6, 2019 on our consideration of the Linden Roselle Sewerage Authority's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards in considering the Linden Roselle Sewerage Authority's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Stepler, Clony; Corpey

September 6, 2019

308 East Broad Street, Westfield, New Jersey 07090-2122

Telephone 908-789-9300 Fax 908-789-8535

E-mail info@scnco.com

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

Honorable Chairman and Members of the Board The Linden Roselle Sewerage Authority P.O. Box 4118 Linden, New Jersey 07036

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the Linden Roselle Sewerage Authority as of and for the year ended December 31, 2018, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Linden Roselle Sewerage Authority's financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated September 6, 2019.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

SUPLEE, CLOONEY & COMPANY

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

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Linden Roselle Sewerage 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 determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

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 entity's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the entity's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Augher, Cloon & Conjuy

September 6, 2019

MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018 UNAUDITED

Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) serves as an introduction to, and should be read in conjunction with, the basic audited financial statements and supplementary information.

OVERVIEW OF ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

The MD&A represents management's examination and analysis of the Authority's financial condition and performance. Summary financial statement data, key financial and operational indicators used in the Authority's budget, bond resolutions and other management tools were used for this analysis.

The Authority's audited financial statements are presented in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles. The financial statements include: Statements of Net Position; Statements of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position; Statements of Cash Flows; and Notes to Financial Statements.

The Statements of Net Position present the Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows and Outflows of Resources and Total Net Position of the Authority on a historical cost basis. Over time, increases and decreases in the components of the Authority's Total Net Position are indicators of whether the financial position of the Authority is improving or deteriorating.

While the Statements of Net Position provide information about the nature and amount of resources and obligations at year-end, the Statements of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position present the results of the business activities over the course of the fiscal year and information as to how the net position changed during the year.

The Statements of Cash Flows present changes in cash and cash equivalents, resulting from operational, financing, and investing activities. These statements present cash receipts and cash disbursement information, without consideration of the earnings event, when an obligation arises, or depreciation of capital assets.

The Government Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement 68 requires state and local governmental entities to disclose their unfunded pension liabilities. The Joint Meeting participates in the pension plan sponsored by the State of New Jersey, which has a much publicized large unfunded liability. Although the Joint Meeting is not responsible for making pension payments to employees when they retire, GASB 68 dictates that the pro-rata share represented by Joint Meeting employees participating in PERS (Public Employee Retirement System) be reported in the audited financial statements to promote better financial clarity. Understandably, the net pension liability of \$7,984,400 – shown within long-term liabilities – is a significant number at December 31, 2018. Footnotes 2 and 11 explain the pension plan accounting in greater detail.

The Government Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement 75 requires state and local governmental entities to disclose their unfunded OPEB (postretirement benefits other than pension) liabilities. The Authority participates in the state health benefits plan sponsored by the State of New Jersey, which has a publicized, large unfunded liability. Although the Authority is not responsible for making postretirement benefit payments to employees when they retire, GASB 75 dictates that the pro-rata share represented by Authority employees participating in SHBP (State Health Benefits Plan) be reported in the audited financial statements to promote better financial clarity. Understandably, the net OPEB liability of \$9,076,612 – shown within liabilities – is a significant number at December 31, 2018. Footnotes 2 and 12 explain the OPEB plan accounting in greater detail.

The Notes to Financial Statements provide required disclosures and other information that are essential to an understanding of material data provided in the basic financial statements. The notes present information that include accounting policies, significant account balances and activities, material risks, obligations, commitments, contingencies and subsequent events, if any.

AUTHORITY'S FINANCIAL REPORT

Condensed Statements of Net Position

			December 31	215-	
		2018	2017		2016
Current Assets	\$	10,679,978	\$ 10,955,906	\$	10,436,361
Capital Assets, Net of					
Accumulated Depreciation		25,732,860	28,128,371		29,363,563
Total Assets		36,412,838	38,564,732		38,564,732
Deferred Outflows		2,575,724	2,847,246		4,082,762
		·			
Total Assets and	25				
Deferred Outflows	\$	38,988,562	\$ 40,682,352	\$	42,647,494
Accounts Payable and					
Accrued Expenses	\$	1,334,419	\$ 1,707,763	\$	1,336,696
Bonds Payable		9,734,083	10,893,897		12,035,203
Net Pension Liability		7,984,400	9,047,887		12,172,724
Net OPEB Liability		9,076,612	11,869,944		
Total Liabilities		28,129,515	33,519,491		25,544,623
Deferred Inflows		7,689,661	4,160,063		105,240
Net Position		3,169,386	3,002,798		16,997,631
Total Liabilities, Deferred					
Inflows and Net Position	\$	38,988,562	\$ 40,682,352	\$	42,647,494

Current assets is comprised largely of cash and cash equivalents and accounts receivable. Cash and cash equivalents total \$9.8 million at December 31, 2018 and \$9.9 million at December 31, 2017. Accounts Receivable totals \$918 thousand and \$1.1 million at December 31, 2018 and 2017, respectively; a decrease of \$148 thousand or 13.9%.

Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, amounted to \$25.7 million and \$26.9 million at December 31, 2018 and 2017, respectively; a decrease of \$1.2 million. This decrease is the result of capital asset purchases of \$706 thousand, depreciation expense of \$1.9 million. The Authority's capital assets consist of land, buildings and improvements, machinery and equipment, furniture and fixtures, and construction in progress which aggregate \$75.2 million and \$74.5 million at December 31, 2018 and 2017, respectively. Accumulated depreciation amounts to \$49.5 million and \$47.6 million at December 31, 2018 and 2017, respectively.

Bonds payable of \$9.7 million and \$10.9 million at December 31, 2018 and 2017 decreased \$1.2 million or 10.6%.

Net position, restated to record GASB 75 OPEB liability, totals \$3.2 million and \$3.0 million at December 31, 2018 and 2017, respectively; an increase of \$166 thousand in 2018. Net position includes: (i) Investments in capital assets, net of related liabilities, totaling \$16.0 million and 16.0 million at December 31, 2018 and 2017; (ii) Restricted net position totaling \$4.2 million and \$4.4 million at December 31, 2018 and 2017, respectively; and (iii) Unrestricted net position deficit of \$17.0 million and \$17.4 million at December 31, 2018 and 2017, respectively. An appropriation of \$500 thousand and \$243 thousand of unrestricted net position at December 31, 2018 and 2017 has been made to fund a portion of the Year 2018 and 2017 Operating Budgets, respectively.

Condensed Statements of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position

	<u>2018</u>	December 31 <u>2017</u>	2016
Operating Revenues	\$ 10,652,560	\$ 10,622,710	\$ 10,654,827
Operating Expenses Depreciation Total Operating Expenses	9,009,759 1,852,805 10,862,564	8,242,815 1,850,527 10,093,342	8,250,728 1,880,817 10,131,545
Operating Income (Loss)	(210,004)	529,368	523,282
Non-operating Revenues (Expenses), Net Interest Expense, Net Other, Net	(180,503) 557,095	(210,089) (574,782)	(279,550) (806,580)
Change in Net Position	166,588	(255,503)	(554,642)
Net Position: Beginning of Year Restatement to Include Net OPEB Liability Net Position, Beginning of Year - Restated	3,002,798	16,997,631 (13,739,330) 3,258,301	17,552,273
End of Year	\$ 3,169,386	\$ 3,002,798	\$ 16,997,631

Operating revenues are comprised largely of Service Charges from the City of Linden (City), the Borough of Roselle (Borough) and certain industrial and commercial customers (Major Users) for the recovery of the Authority's operating and maintenance costs, debt service costs, and required reserves appropriated in the annual budget. Operating revenues of \$10.7 million in 2018 compare to \$10.6 million in 2017, an increase of \$30 thousand or 0.03%.

Operating expenses total \$10.9 million in 2018 compared to \$10.1 million in 2017, an increase of \$769 thousand or 7.6%.

Interest expense amounted to \$181 thousand in 2018 compared to \$210 thousand in 2017, a decrease of \$29.6 thousand or 14.1%. Interest costs are decreasing as the Authority's debt is being repaid.

The service charges to the City, the Borough and Major Users for the last five years are as follows:

Year	<u>City</u>	<u>Borough</u>	Major Users	<u>Total</u>
2018	\$4,907,173	\$2,913,849	\$2,223,479	\$10,044,501
2017	\$5,021,012	\$2,872,175	\$1,641,877	\$ 9,535,064
2016	\$5,054,898	\$2,881,400	\$1,613,083	\$ 9,549,381
2015	\$4,720,369	\$2,881,000	\$1,572,637	\$ 9,174,006
2014	\$5,124,236	\$2,811,000	\$1,454,047	\$ 9,389,283

Condensed Statements of Cash Flows

	Years Ended December 31				
	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	2016		
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities Net Cash Used in Capital and Financing	\$1,971,086	\$2,735,356	\$2,227,986		
Activities	(2,121,008)	(2,006,205)	(2,434,244)		
Net Cash Provided by Investing Activities	22,287	13,846	8,206		
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents	(127,635)	742,997	(198,174)		
Cash and Cash Equivalents:					
Beginning of Year	9,889,860	9,146,863	9,345,037		
End of Year	\$9,762,225	<u>\$9,889,860</u>	<u>\$9,146,863</u>		

Net cash provided by operating activities amounted to \$2.0 million and \$2.7 million in the years ended December 31, 2018 and 2017, respectively. The \$700 thousand net decrease in the year 2018 was principally due to increased salary and wages, related fringe and disposal costs.

Net cash used in capital and financing activities largely relate to principal and interest payments on the Authority's long term debt (\$1.2 million in 2018 and \$1.1 million in 2017) along with additions to capital assets (\$706 thousand and \$601 thousand in 2018 and 2017, respectively).

AUTHORITY OVERVIEW

General

The Linden Roselle Sewerage Authority (the "Authority") is a public body politic and corporate, organized and existing under the Sewerage Authorities Law, constituting Chapter 138 of the P.L. of 1946 of the State of New Jersey and by parallel ordinances adopted in December 1947 by the City of Linden (the "City") and the Borough of Roselle (the "Borough").

The Authority owns and operates a sanitary sewer system providing treatment and disposal of sewerage from the City and the Borough.

Revenue is provided primarily from annual service charges collected from the City, the Borough and customers classified as major industrial users (Major Users). The service charges are based generally on the Authority's operation and maintenance costs, debt service costs and required reserves appropriated in the annual budget.

The service charges of the City and the Borough are calculated in accordance with provisions of the Municipal Contract, as amended and supplemented, entered into by and among the Authority, the City and the Borough. The service charges to the Major Users are calculated taking into account the volume (flow in million gallons) and strength of their wastewater discharges (biological oxygen demand and suspended solids in tons).

Wastewater beneficial reuse fees are amounts collected from certain power utility companies for reservation of capacity to draw treated effluent from the Authority to be used for cooling water. These revenues are utilized by the Authority to offset the service charges.

The Authority operates in a fully developed service area. The industrial user base has changed substantially with companies relocating, reducing or ceasing manufacturing. This has resulted in a loss of revenue which has been a challenge for the Authority in avoiding large sewer rate increases. With the future reductions in revenue and the increasing costs of operations, maintenance, regulatory compliance and plant upgrades, the Authority maintains strict budgetary controls on expenditures and explores alternative sources of revenues to support its service charge rates. The Authority's future capital projects will downsize the facility organic capacity and implement energy efficient equipment which will result in reduced operating costs for the foreseeable future.

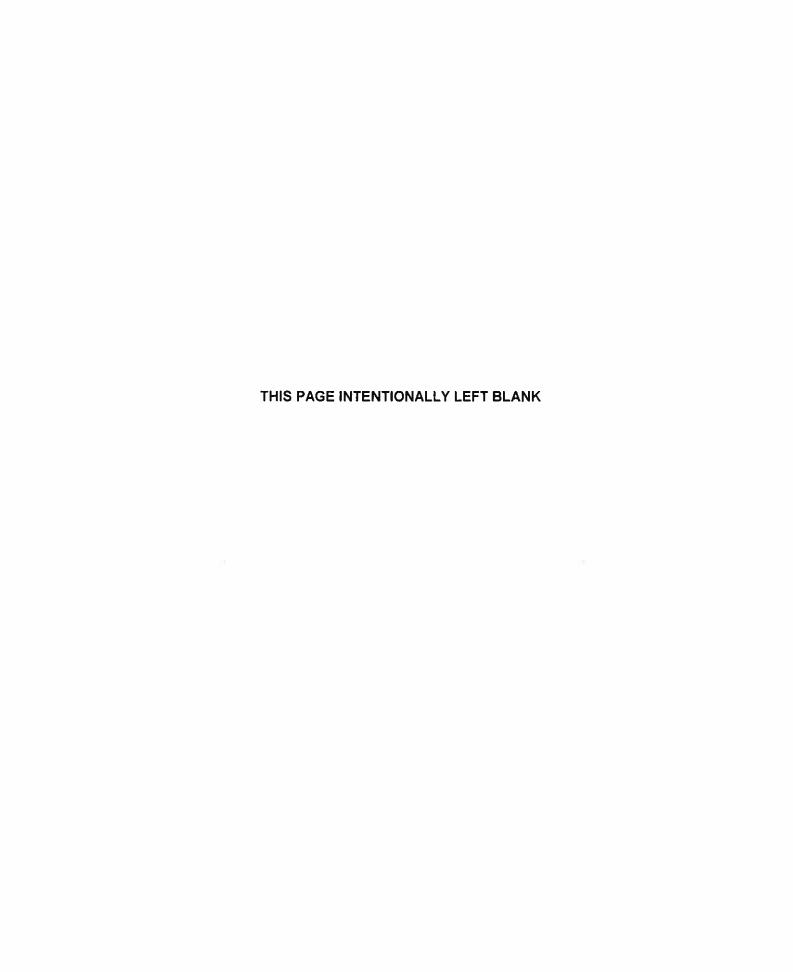
Contacting the Authority's Management

Questions concerning the Authority's annual financial report should be addressed to the Authority's Executive Director at The Linden Roselle Sewerage Authority, 5005 South Wood Avenue, Linden, New Jersey 07036.

Condensed Financial Statements

Condensed Statement of Net Position

Assets and Deferred Outflows of	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	Net Change	<u>%</u>	<u>2016</u>
Resources Cash and Cash Equivalents Other Assets Property, Plant and Equipment - Net Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$ 9,762,225 917,753 25,732,860 2,575,724	\$ 9,889,860 1,066,046 26,879,200 2,847,246	\$ (127,635) (148,293) (1,146,340) (271,522)	-1.3% -13,9% -4.3% -9.5%	\$ 9,146,863 1,289,498 28,128,371 4,082,762
Total Assets and Deferred Outflow of Resources	\$ 38,988,562	\$ 40,682,352	\$ (1,693,790)	-4.2%	\$ 42,647,494
<u>Liabilities</u>					
Accounts Payable & Accrued Expenses Other Liabilities Bonds Payable Net Pension Liability Net OPEB Liability	\$ 1,153,164 181,255 9,734,084 7,984,400 9,076,612	\$ 1,511,655 196,108 10,893,897 9,047,887 11,869,944	\$ (358,491) (14,853) (1,159,813) (1,063,487) (2,793,332)	-23.7% -7.6% -10.6% -11.8% -23.5%	\$ 1,127,446 209,250 12,035,203 12,172,724
Total Liabilities	28,129,515	33,519,491	(5,389,976)	-16.1%	25,544,623
Deferred Inflows of Resources					
Pension Related OPEB Related	3,022,146 4,667,515	2,288,643 1,871,420	733,503 2,796,095	32.0% 149.4%	105,240
Net Position					
Invested in Capital Assets Restricted Unrestricted	15,998,776 4,172,900 (17,002,290)	15,985,303 4,378,429 (17,360,934)	13,473 (205,529) 358,644	0.1% -4.7% -2.1%	16,093,168 4,220,024 (3,315,561)
Total Net Position	3,169,386	3,002,798	166,588	5.5%	16,997,631
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Net Position	\$ 38,988,562	\$ 40,682,352	\$ (1,693,790)	-4.2%	\$ 42,647,494
Condensed Statement of Revenue, Expen	nses, and Changes	in Net Position			
Operating Revenues	2018	2017	Net Change	<u>%</u>	2016
Service Charges Other	\$ 9,691,143 961,417	\$ 9,535,064 1,087,646	\$ 156,079 (126,229)	1.6% <u>-11.6%</u>	\$ 9,549,381 1,105,446
Total Operating Revenues	10,652,560	10,622,710	29,850	0.3%	10,654,827
Operating Expenses					
Operating and Maintenance Depreciation	9,009,759 1,852,805	8,242,815 1,850,527	766,944 2,278	9.3% 0.1%	8,250,728 1,880,817
Total Operating Expenses	10,862,564	10,093,342	769,222	7.6%	10,131,545
Net Operating Income (Loss)	(210,004)	529,368	(739,372)	-139.7%	523,282
Non Operating Revenues (Expense)	376,592	(784,871)	1,161,463	-148.0%	(1,077,924)
Change in Net Position	166,588	(255,503)	422,091	-165.2%	(554,642)
Net Position, Beginning of Year	3,002,798	16,997,631	(13,994,833)	-82.3%	17,552,273
Restatement to Include Net OPEB Liability		(13,739,330)	13,739,330	-100.0%	
Net Position, Beginning of Year - Restated		3,258,301			
Net Position, End of Year	\$ 3,169,386	\$ 3,002,798	\$ 166,588	5.5%	\$ 16,997,631





STATEMENTS OF NET POSITION DECEMBER 31, 2018 AND 2017

	<u>2018</u>	2017
<u>ASSETS</u>		
Unrestricted Assets: Cash and Cash Equivalents Accounts Receivable	\$ 5,068,166 835,464	
Total Unrestricted Assets	5,903,630	4,608,814
Restricted Assets: Cash and Cash Equivalents Escrow Deposit Total Restricted Assets	4,694,059 82,289 4,776,348	86,307
Property, Plant and Equipment, at Cost Less: Accumulated Depreciation	75,231,989 49,499,129	
Net Property, Plant and Equipment	25,732,860	26,879,200
TOTAL ASSETS	36,412,83	37,835,106
DEFERRED OUTFLOW OF RESOURCES		
Pension Related OPEB Related	2,453,29i 122,42	· ·
TOTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOW OF RESOURCES	2,575,72	2,847,246
TOTAL ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOW OF RESOURCES	_\$ 38,988,56	2 \$ 40,682,352

STATEMENTS OF NET POSITION DECEMBER 31, 2018 AND 2017

	<u>2018</u>	2017
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOW OF RESOURCES AND NET POSITION		
Current Liabilities Payable From Unrestricted Assets: Accounts Payable Accrued Liabilities	\$ 855,669 297,495	\$ 1,182,465 329,190
Total Current Liabilities Payable From Unrestricted Assets	1,153,164	1,511,655
Current Liabilities Payable From Restricted Assets: Accrued Interest Payable Escrow Deposit Current Portion of Long-term Debt	98,966 82,289 1,177,603	109,801 86,307 1,146,543
Total Current Liabilities Payable From Restricted Assets	1,358,858	1,342,651
Long-Term Liabilities: Total Long-Term Debt, Net of Current Maturities Net Pension Liability Net OPEB Liability	8,556,481 7,984,400 9,076,612	9,747,354 9,047,887 11,869,944
Total Long-Term Liabilities	25,617,493	30,665,185
Total Liabilities	28,129,515	33,519,491
Deferred Inflow of Resources: Pension Related OPEB Related	3,022,146 4,667,515	2,288,643 1,871,420
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOW OF RESOURCES	7,689,661	4,160,063
Net Position: Net Investment in Capital Assets Restricted:	15,998,776	15,985,303
Operations Debt Service Reserve	2,303,778	3,092,366 140,307
Renewal and Replacement Unrestricted	1,869,122 (17,002,290)	1,145,756 (17,360,934)
Total Net Position	3,169,386	3,002,798
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOW OF RESOURCES AND NET POSITION	\$ 38,988,562	\$ 40,682,352

STATEMENTS OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018 AND 2017

		2018		<u>2017</u>
Operating Revenues: Service Charges Wastewater Beneficial Interest on Delinquent / Industrial Direct Charg Capacity Fee Lease Income Miscellaneous Income	Accounts	\$ 9,691,143 225,729 88,431 234,081 353,358 44,590 15,228	\$	9,535,064 260,637 92,360 187,356 377,273 43,506 126,514
	Total Operating Revenues	 10,652,560		10,622,710
Operating Expenses: Total Operating Costs Depreciation		 9,009,759 1,852,805		8,242,815 1,850,527
:	Total Operating Expenses	10,862,564		10,093,342
	Operating Income (Loss)	(210,004)		529,368
Nonoperating Revenues Interest Income Interest Expense, Net Grant Income/Loan For Other Expenses	*	 22,287 (180,503) 538,791 (3,983)		13,846 (210,089) 65,876 (654,504)
	Change in Net Position	166,588		(255,503)
Net Position, Beginning	of Year	 3,002,798	_	16,997,631
Restatement to Include	Net OPEB Liability	 		(13,739,330)
Net Position, Beginning	of Year - Restated	 		3,258,301
Net Position, End of Yea	ar	\$ 3,169,386	\$	3,002,798

STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018 AND 2017

		<u>2018</u>		<u>2017</u>
Cash Flows from Operating Activities: Receipts from Service Charges	\$	9,835,418	\$	9,754,770
Receipts from Wastewater Beneficial Reuse Fees	Ψ	225,729	Ψ	260,637
Industry Assessment Service Charges		234,081		187,356
Receipts from Leases		44,590		43,506
Interest Received on Delinquent Accounts		88,431		92,360
Miscellaneous Receipts		368,586		126,514
Payments to Employees Payments for Employee Benefits and Payroll Taxes		(3,345,119) (1,920,439)		(3,049,247)
Payments for Operations and Maintenance		(3,560,191)		(1,753,267) (2,927,273)
ayments for operations and maintenance		(3,300,191)		(2,921,213)
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities		1,971,086		2,735,356
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities:				
Principal Payments on Bonds and Loans		(1,159,813)		(1,141,306)
Acquisition of Property, Plant and Equipment		(706,466)		(601,356)
Interest Paid on Bonds		(254,729)		(263,543)
Net Cash Used in Capital and Financing Activities		(2,121,008)		(2,006,205)
Cash Flows from Investing Activities:				
Interest Received		22,287		13,846
Net Cash Provided by Investing Activities		22,287		13,846
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents		(127,635)		742,997
Cash and Cash Equivalents, Beginning of Year		9,889,860		9,146,863
Cash and Cash Equivalents, End of Year	\$	9,762,225		9,889,860
Reconciliation of Operating Income to Net Cash Provided by Operating Act		s:		
Operating Income (Loss)	\$	(210,004)	\$	529,368
Depreciation		1,852,805		1,850,527
Changes in Operating Assets and Liabilities: Accounts Receivable		144 275		210 706
Accounts Receivable Accounts Payable and Accrued Liabilities		144,275 184,010		219,706 135,755
•				100,100
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	<u>\$</u>	1,971,086	\$	2,735,356

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

DECEMBER 31, 2018 AND 2017

NATURE OF ACTIVITIES AND SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

(1) GENERAL

The Linden Roselle Sewerage Authority (the "Authority") is a public body politic and corporate, organized and existing under the Sewerage Authorities Law, constituting Chapter 138 of the P.L. of 1946 of the State of New Jersey and by parallel ordinances adopted in December 1947 by the City of Linden (the "City") and the Borough of Roselle (the "Borough").

The Authority owns and operates a sanitary sewer system providing treatment and disposal of sewerage from the City and the Borough.

Revenue is provided primarily from annual service charges collected from the City, the Borough and customers classified as major industrial users. The service charges are based generally on the Authority's operation and maintenance costs, debt service costs and required reserves appropriated in the annual budget.

(2) <u>SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES</u>

The financial statements of the Authority have been prepared in conformity with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles (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 most significant of the accounting policies are described below.

Basis of Financial Statement Presentation

The financial statements of the Authority have been prepared on the accrual basis and in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles applicable to enterprise funds of state and local governments. An Enterprise Fund is used to account for operations: (i) that are financed primarily through user charges, or (ii) where the governing body has decided that determination of net income is appropriate.

The accounting and financial reporting applied by the Authority is determined by its measurement focus. The financial statements are reported using the economic measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. The transactions of the Authority are accounted for on a flow of economic resources measurement focus. With this measurement focus, all assets and all liabilities associated with the operations are included in the Statements of Net Position. Net Position (totals assets and deferred outflows net of total liabilities and deferred inflows) are segregated into invested in capital assets, restricted and unrestricted components.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

DECEMBER 31, 2018 AND 2017

(2) <u>SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)</u>

Reporting Entity

The Authority's financial statements include the operations of the wastewater treatment plant for which the Board of Commissioners of the Authority exercises financial accountability. The Authority is considered a joint venture of the participating governments. Board members are appointed to five-year terms by their respective municipalities. There are no additional entities required to be included in the reporting entity and the Authority is not included in any other reporting entity.

Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions

The Authority implemented GASB 68 in the Year 2015. This Statement amends GASB Statement No. 27. It improves accounting and financial reporting by state and local governments for pensions. It also improves information provided by state and local government employers about financial support for pensions that is provided by other entities. This Statement results from a comprehensive review of the effectiveness of existing standards of accounting and financial reporting for pensions with regard to providing decision useful information, supporting assessments of accountability and interperiod equity, and creating additional transparency. This Statement replaces the requirement of Statement No. 27, Accounting for Pension by State and Local Governmental Employers, as well as the requirements of Statement No. 50, Pension Disclosures, as they relate to pensions that are provided through pension plans administered as trusts or equivalent arrangements that meet certain criteria. The requirements of Statements 27 and 50 remain applicable for pensions that are not covered by the scope of this Statement.

The Authority has also implemented GASB Statement 71, Pension Transition for Contributions made Subsequent to the Measurement Date-an amendment to GASB No. 68. The objective of this Statement is to address an issue regarding application of the transition provisions of Statement No. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions. The issue relates to amounts associated with contributions, if any, made by a state or local government employer or non-employer contributing entity to a defined benefit pension plan after the measurement date of the government's beginning net pension liability.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

DECEMBER 31, 2018 AND 2017

(2) SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions (Continued)

Statement 68 requires a state or local government employer (or non-employer contributing entity in a special funding situation) to recognize a net pension liability measured as of a date (the measurement date) no earlier than the end of its prior fiscal year. If a state or local government employer or non-employer contributing entity makes a contribution to a defined benefit pension plan between the measurement date of the reported net pension liability and the end of the government's reporting period, Statement 68 requires that the government recognize its contribution as a deferred outflow of resources.

In addition, Statement 68 requires recognition of deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources for changes in the net pension liability of a state or local government employer or non-employer contributing entity that arise from other types of events.

At transition to Statement 68, if it is not practical for an employer or non-employer contributing entity to determine the amounts of all deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, paragraph 137 of Statement 68 required that beginning balances for deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources not be reported. Consequently, if it is not practical to determine the amounts of all deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, contributions made after the measurement date of the beginning net pension liability could not have been reported as deferred outflows of resources at transition. This could have resulted in a significant understatement of an employer or non-employer contributing entity's beginning net position and expense in the initial period of implementation.

This Statement amends paragraph 137 of Statement 68 to require that, at transition, a government recognize a beginning deferred outflow of resources for its pension contributions, if any, made subsequent to the measurement date of the beginning net pension liability. Statement 68, as amended, continues to require that beginning balances for other deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions be reported at transition only if it is practical to determine all such amounts.

Under GAAP, Authorities are required to recognize the pension liability in Statements of Revenues, Expenses, Changes in Net Assets (balance sheets) and Notes to the Financial Statements in accordance with GASB 68. The liability required to be displayed by GASB 68 is displayed as a separate line item in the Unrestricted Net Liabilities area of the balance sheet.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

DECEMBER 31, 2018 AND 2017

(2) SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions (OPEB)

The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) has issued Statement no. 75, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions". This statement establishes standards for measuring and recognizing liabilities, deferred outflows and inflows of resources, and expenses for postemployment benefits other than pensions. It also requires the State of New Jersey to calculate and allocate to each participating member, for note disclosure purposes only, the OPEB net liability of New Jersey Health Benefits Local Government Retiree Plan (the Plan). The statement does not alter the amount of funds that must be budgeted for OPEB payment under existing state law.

Under GAAP, authorities are required to recognize the OPEB liability in Statements of Revenues, Expenses, Changes in Net Position (balance sheets) and Notes to the Financial Statements in accordance with GASB 75. The liability required to be displayed by GASB 75 is displayed as a separate line item in the Unrestricted Net Position area of the balance sheet.

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of financial 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. Currently, the Authority has only one item that qualifies for reporting in this category, deferred amounts related to pensions.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The Authority has one item that qualifies in this category, deferred amounts related to pension.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

DECEMBER 31, 2018 AND 2017

(2) SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Net Position

Equity is classified as net position and displayed in three components:

- 1) <u>Net Investment in Capital Assets</u> consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by the outstanding balances of any debt that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets.
- 2) Restricted when constraints placed on net position are either a) externally imposed by creditors (such as the bond resolution), grantors, or laws or regulations of other governments or b) imposed by law.
- 3) <u>Unrestricted</u> any other net position that does not meet the definition of "restricted" or "invested in capital assets."

Funds and Accounts Established by Bond Resolutions and Trust Agreement

In accordance with Bond Resolutions and Trust Agreement securing the 1992 Revenue Bonds and the 1996 Revenue Bonds, the Authority has established various cash and investment accounts with a trustee with restrictions on the use of funds, as follows:

<u>Construction Fund</u> – The construction fund has been established for the payment of the cost of each project for which bonds have been issued under the Trust Agreement. Upon completion of the construction project, any funds remaining and not reserved for unpaid costs shall be transferred to the renewal and replacement fund.

<u>Revenue Fund</u> – All pledged revenues as defined in the Trust Agreement are required to be paid over to the trustee upon receipt and deposited in the revenue fund. Transfers from the revenue fund shall be made on the first day of each month in amounts needed to establish the respective fund balances as follows:

Operating Fund – to the greater of the amount of (i) the Authority's net operating expenses for the current month and the next succeeding three months or (ii) \$1,600,000.

Debit Service Fund – to equal the interest and principal falling due on the Bonds during the fiscal year.

Sinking Fund – to equal the aggregate amount of all sinking fund installments, if any, required to be paid during the fiscal year.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

DECEMBER 31, 2018 AND 2017

(2) <u>SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)</u>

Funds and Accounts Established by Bond Resolutions and Trust Agreement (Continued)

Revenue Fund (Continued)

Debt Service Reserve Fund – to maintain or provide an amount equal to the maximum annual net debt service requirement as defined in the Trust Agreement on the bonds for any succeeding fiscal year.

Renewal and Replacement Fund – to equal the reasonably required reserve called for by the Trust Agreement.

General Fund – to deposit therein the balance of the pledged revenues to the extent any monies are available.

<u>Operating Fund</u> — The operating fund is used to pay all reasonable and necessary costs of operating, maintaining and repairing the sewer system (other than the types of repairs budgeted or authorized for payment from the renewal and replacement fund).

<u>Debt Service Fund</u> – The debt service fund shall be used to pay principal and interest on the bonds. When bonds are purchased or redeemed, the amount, if any, in the debit service fund representing interest thereon shall be applied to the payment of accrued interest in connection with any such redemption or purchase and any excess thereof together with any amount representing principal shall be transferred to the renewal and replacement fund.

<u>Sinking Fund</u> – The Trustee shall establish and maintain a separate account for each series of outstanding bonds that mature on a single date and for which sinking fund installments are established. Monies paid into the sinking fund shall be segregated and set aside in said accounts in proportion to the respective amounts of sinking fund installments payable during the next fiscal year with respect to the particular bonds for which such amount is maintained.

The Authority by resolution shall determine whether a sinking fund account established for any series of bonds shall operate as a redemption sinking fund account or as an invested sinking fund account. In addition to transfers from the revenue fund, moneys from the debt service fund may be transferred into this fund as described below.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

DECEMBER 31, 2018 AND 2017

(2) SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Funds and Accounts Established by Bond Resolutions and Trust Agreement (Continued)

<u>Debt Service Reserve Fund</u> – The debt service reserve fund is used to make up any deficiencies in the debt service fund or any other sinking fund account. In addition to transfers from the revenue fund, moneys from the renewal and replacement and the general funds may be transferred into this fund as described below.

Renewal and Replacement Fund — If the amount in the debt service reserve fund shall be less than the maximum annual net debt service requirement, the Trustee shall withdraw from the renewal and replacement fund and pay into the debt service reserve fund the amount needed to increase the amount in the debt service reserve fund so that it equals such maximum annual net debt service requirement. Monies in the fund may be applied to the reasonable and necessary expenses of the Authority with respect to the sewer system for extraordinary improvements, constructions, major repairs, renewals, replacements or maintenance items of a type not recurring annually or at shorter intervals and for costs or equipment.

<u>General Fund</u> – If the amount in the debt service reserve fund shall be less than the maximum annual net debt service requirement, the Trustee shall withdraw from the general fund and pay into the debt service reserve fund the amount needed to increase the amount in the debt service reserve fund the amount needed to increase the amount in the debt service reserve fund so that it equals the maximum annual net debt service requirement. Under the conditions set forth in the Trust Agreement, the Trustee may transfer monies from the general fund to the revenue fund of the Authority to be spent for any lawful purpose.

<u>Annual Net Debt Service Reserve Requirement</u> – Under the Trust Agreement, this represents debt service requirements for any fiscal year, including principal and interest due on all outstanding bonds and any sinking fund installments, less determinable investment income projected to be received on investment securities and other investment obligations purchased from time to time from pledged revenues and held by the trustee in the invested sinking fund.

The Authority has determined that, for purposes of funding the debt service reserve funds as required under the Trust Agreement, the maximum annual net debt service requirement amounts to \$140,059, and does not include the debt service on the loans payable to the New Jersey Environmental Infrastructure Trust and the New Jersey Economic Development Authority.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

DECEMBER 31, 2018 AND 2017

(2) <u>SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)</u>

Revenue and Expense Classification

The Authority distinguishes operating revenues and expenses from non-operating items in the preparation of its financial statements. Operating revenues consists of service charges and wastewater beneficial reuse fees derived from the operation of the Authority's sanitary sewer system and the providing of treatment and disposal of sewerage from the City, the Borough and other customers. Operating expenses consists primarily of personnel costs, administrative expenses, power, sludge removal and other plant expenses related to the operation of the sanitary sewer system and the delivery of treatment and disposal services. All revenues and expenses not meeting these definitions are reported as non-operating revenues and expenses.

Cash Equivalents

The Authority considers investments with original maturities of three months or less when acquired to be cash equivalents.

Capital Assets

Capital assets are stated at cost which includes direct construction costs and capitalized interest (net of related interest income and other expenses related to construction). The capitalization threshold for the particular classification of capital assets is as follows:

Asset	Ihreshold
Land	All
Buildings and Improvements	All
Machinery and Equipment	\$5,000
Furniture and Fixtures	\$5,000
Computer Equipment	\$5,000

Depreciation is determined on a straight-line basis for all capital assets, except land and construction in progress. Depreciation is provided over the estimated useful lives of the assets ranging from 3 to 48 years.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

DECEMBER 31, 2018 AND 2017

(2) <u>SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)</u>

Capital Assets (Continued)

Details of property, plant and equipment as of December 31 are as follows:

	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>
Land	\$ 236,512	\$ 236,512
Buildings and Improvements	69,732,561	69,466,683
Machinery and Equipment	5,032,523	4,783,155
Furniture and Fixtures	74,719	39,169
Construction in Progress	<u> 155,670</u>	
	75,231,985	74,525,519
Less: Accumulated Depreciation	<u>49,499,125</u>	<u>47,646,319</u>
Net Property, Plant and Equipment	\$25,732,860	\$26,879,200

Accounts Receivable

The Authority has no allowance for doubtful accounts for receivables that may be uncollectible. The Authority considers all accounts receivable to be fully collectible. If amounts become uncollectible, they will be charged to operations when that determination is made.

Inventory

Inventory of spare parts and supplies is recorded as an expense when purchased and accordingly, is not included in the statements of net position.

Income Taxes

No provision for income taxes has been made as the Authority is exempt from Federal and State income taxes.

Net Position

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the Authority's policy to use restricted resources first and unrestricted resources as needed.

Compensated Absences

The Authority permits employees to accrue unused sick pay, which may be taken at a later date as sick time off or paid at a later date at current rates of pay. Payments for accumulated sick time are limited to a maximum dollar amount at retirement.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

DECEMBER 31, 2018 AND 2017

(2) <u>SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)</u>

Use of Estimates

The process of preparing financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires the use of estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

(3) <u>BUDGETARY PROCEDURES</u>

The Authority follows these procedures in establishing the Operating Fund budget:

The annual budget for each fiscal year of the Authority is introduced by resolution passed by not less than a majority of the governing body. Copies are submitted to the Director of the Division of Local Government Services Director (Director) for approval prior to its adoption.

The budget must comply with the terms and provisions of loan agreements, and is to be in such form and detail as to items of revenue, expenses and other contents as required by law or by rules and regulations of the Local Finance Board.

No authority budget can be finally adopted until the Director has approved the budget.

Public hearings are conducted to obtain citizen comments on the proposed budget.

Operating expense appropriations lapse at the close of the fiscal year to the extent that they have not been expended.

The level at which expenditures cannot exceed the budget is at the total budget level.

The budget may be increased after adoption when an item of revenue has been made available after the adoption date.

(4) <u>FUNDS HELD BY NEW JERSEY ENVIRONMENTAL INFRASTRUCTURE TRUST</u> ("NJEIT")

The Authority has borrowed funds from the State of New Jersey Environmental Infrastructure Trust. The aforementioned bond proceeds have been received by the Authority in full as of December 31, 2015.

As part of this financing the Authority was granted \$2,000,000 of loan forgiveness which is being treated as grant income on the financial statements.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

DECEMBER 31, 2018 AND 2017

(5) DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

Cash and cash equivalents consist primarily of cash deposits and treasury money market funds. Cash on deposit (unrestricted and restricted), which totaled \$9,762,225 and \$9,889,860 in 2018 and 2017, respectively, is partially insured by federal deposit insurance in the amount of \$250,000 in each depository. Balances above the federal deposit insurance amount are insured by a collateral pool maintained by the bank as required by New Jersey statutes under the New Jersey Governmental Unit Deposit Protection Act ("GUDPA").

GASB Statement No. 40 requires that the Authority disclose whether its deposits are exposed to custodial credit risk (risk that in the event of failure of the counterparty, the Authority would not be able to recover the value of its deposit or investment). Deposits are considered to be exposed to custodial credit risk if they are: uninsured and uncollateralized (securities are not pledged to the depositor), collateralized with the securities held by the pledging financial institution, or collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution's trust department or agent but not in the name of the Authority.

The Authority does not have a policy for the management of custodial credit risk, other than depositing all of its funds in banks covered by GUDPA. At December 31, 2018, the Authority was not exposed to custodial credit risk.

(6) CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital Assets are summarized as follows:

	Balance December 31, 2017	Increase (Decrease)	Balance December <u>31,2018</u>
Land Buildings and Improvements Machinery and Equipment Furniture and Fixtures Construction in Progress	\$ 236,512 69,466,683 4,783,155 39,169 74,525,519	\$ 265,878 249,368 35550 155,670 706,466	\$ 236,512 69,732,561 5,032,523 74,719 <u>155,670</u> 75,231,985
Less: Accumulated Depreciation	47,646,319	<u>1,852,805</u>	<u>49,499,125</u>
Net Property, Plant & Equipment	\$26,879,200	<u>\$(1,146,339)</u>	\$25,732,860

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

DECEMBER 31, 2018 AND 2017

(7) <u>COMPENSATED ABSENCES</u>

All employees are allowed to accumulate (with restrictions) unused vacation benefits and sick leave. Accrued expenses related to these costs included in current liabilities at December 31, 2018 and 2017 amounted to \$61,500 and \$110,000, respectively.

(8) LONG TERM DEBT

Long-term debt activity for the years ended December 31, 2018 and 2017 was as follows:

	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>
New Jersey Environmental Infrastructure Trust 2003 Loans		
	\$4,607,035	\$4,997,805
Unamortized Premium	20,844	11,483
Loan Carrying Value		
Loan oanying value	4,627,879	5,009,288
New Jersey Environmental Infrastructure Trust 2012 Loans	5,106,205	5,884,609
New Jersey Economic Development Loan, Non- Interest Bearing		
Total Debt	\$9,734,084	\$10,893,897
Less Current Maturities	1,177,603	<u>1,146,543</u>
Total Long-Term Debt	<u>\$8,556,481</u>	\$9,747,354

Detail information regarding Long Term Debt at December 31, 2018 and 2017 is as follows:

2003 NJEIT Loans

New Jersey Environmental Infrastructure Trust ("NJEIT") financing consists of an interest-bearing loan in the amount of \$7,090,000 (the "Trust Loan") and a non-interest-bearing loan in the amount of \$6,807,579 (the "Fund Loan"). This financing completed the Authority's funding requirements of the Sludge Handling Facilities Project in 2003.

The Trust Loan consists of bonds maturing in annual installments ranging from \$385,000 to \$540,000 to 2023. The yield on these bonds ranges from 4.00% to 5.00%.

The Fund Loan consists of bonds maturing in semiannual installments through 2023.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

DECEMBER 31, 2018 AND 2017

(8) LONG TERM DEBT (CONTINUED)

2012 NJEIT Loans

The Authority completed financing of the Liquid End Project in 2012 with NJEIT. The financing consisted of an interest-bearing loan in the amount of \$3,715,000 (the "Trust Loan" and a non-interest-bearing loan in the amount of \$4,049,648 (the "Fund Loan").

The Trust Loan consists of bonds maturing in annual installments ranging from \$135,000 to \$275,000 from 2013 through 2031. The yields on these bonds range from 2.00% to 5.00%.

The Fund Loan consists of bonds maturing in semi-annual installments on March 1 and September 1 of each year through 2031.

Annual Debt Service on Outstanding Bonds and Loans

Aggregate long-term principal debt payment requirements during the next five years are as follows:

2019	\$1,177,603
2020	\$1,206,066
2021	\$1,273,663
2022	\$1,273,663
2023	\$1,299,775

(9) RISK MANAGEMENT

The Authority is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts, theft of, damage to, and destructions of assets; error and omission; injuries to employees; and natural disaster. The Authority contracts for commercial liability insurance for property, general liability, auto liability, public official liability, law enforcement liability, workers' compensation, employee health and life insurance. There were no significant reductions in insurance coverage for each of the past three years.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

DECEMBER 31, 2018 AND 2017

(10) <u>NET POSITION</u>

The components of net position are as follows:

	December 31,			
	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>		
Net Position:				
Net Investment in Capital Assets	\$15,998,776	\$15,985,303		
Restricted:				
Operations	2,303,778	3,092,366		
Debt Service Reserve		140,307		
Renewal and Replacement	<u>1,869,1</u> 22	<u>1,145,756</u>		
Total Restricted	<u>\$ 4,172,900</u>	\$ 4,378,429		
Unrestricted:				
Chapter 88 Reserve	\$ 400,000	\$ 400,000		
Insurance Reserve	500,000	500,000		
Rate Stabilization Fund	3,275,000	3,275,000		
Operating	997,659	694,714		
Net Pension Liability	(8,553,248)	(8,491,318)		
Net OPEB Liability	<u>(13,621,701)</u>	(13,739,330)		
Total Unrestricted	<u>(17,022,290)</u>	(17,360,934)		
Total Net Position	<u>\$ 3,169,386</u>	<u>\$ 3.002.798</u>		

The Authority appropriated \$202,400 and \$500,000 of Unrestricted Net Position to fund a portion of its Operating Budgets for the years 2019 and 2018, respectively.

(11) ACCOUNTING AND FINANCIAL REPORTING FOR PENSION PLAN

Substantially all eligible employees participate in the Public Employees' Retirement System (PERS), or the Defined Contribution Retirement System (DCRP), which have been established by state statute and are administered by the New Jersey Division of Pensions and Benefits. The Division issues a publicly available financial report that includes the financial statements and required supplementary information for the Public Employees Retirement System. This report may be obtained by writing to the Division of Pensions and Benefits, P.O. Box 295, Trenton, New Jersey, 08625 or are available online at www.nj.gov/treasury/pensions/annrprts.shtml.

<u>Public Employees' Retirement System (PERS)</u> - The Public Employees' Retirement System (PERS) was established as of January 1, 1955, under the provisions of N.J.S.A. 43:15A, to provide retirement, death, disability and medical benefits to certain qualified members. The PERS is a cost-sharing multiple employer plan. Membership is mandatory for substantially, all full-time employees of the State of New Jersey or any county, municipality, school district or public agency, provided the employee is not required to be a member of another state-administered retirement system or other state pension fund or local jurisdiction's pension fund.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

DECEMBER 31, 2018 AND 2017

(11) ACCOUNTING AND FINANCIAL REPORTING FOR PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

<u>Defined Contribution Retirement Program (DCRP)</u> - The Defined Contribution Retirement Program (DCRP) was established July 1, 2007, under the provisions of Chapter 92, P.L. 2007 and Chapter 103, P.L 2007, and was expanded under the provisions of Chapter 89, P.L. 2009. The DCRP provides eligible employees and their beneficiaries with a tax-sheltered, defined contribution retirement benefit, along with life insurance coverage and disability coverage.

Vesting and Benefit Provisions

The vesting and benefit provisions for PERS are set by N.J.S.A. 43:15A and 43:36. All benefits vest after ten years of service, except for medical benefits, which vest after 25 years of service. Members may seek early retirement after achieving 25 years of service credit or they may elect deferred retirement after achieving ten years of service credit, In which case, benefits would begin the first day of the month after the member attains normal retirement age.

Newly elected or appointed officials that have an existing DCRP account, or are a member of another State-administered retirement system are immediately invested in the DCRP. For newly elected or appointed officials that do not qualify for immediate vesting in the DCRP. Employee and employer contributions are held during the initial year of membership. Upon commencing the second year of DCRP membership, the member is fully invested. However, if a member is not eligible to continue in the DCRP for a second year of membership, the member may apply for a refund of the employee contributions from the DCRP, while the employer contributions will revert back to the employer. Employees are required to contribute 7.5% of their base salary and employers contribute 3.0%.

Funding Policy

The contribution policy is set by New Jersey State Statutes and contributions are required by active members and contributing employers. Plan members and employer contributions may be amended by State of New Jersey legislation. During 2018, PERS provides for employee contributions of 7.5% of employees' annual compensation. Employers are required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate. The actuarially determined contribution includes funding for cost-of-living adjustments, noncontributory death benefits, and post-retirement medical premiums.

Certain portions of the cost are contributed by the employees. The Authority's share of pension costs, which is based upon the annual billings received from the State, amounted to \$360,072 to the plan for the year ended December 31, 2018 and \$365,129 for the year ended December 31, 2017.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

DECEMBER 31, 2018 AND 2017

(11) ACCOUNTING AND FINANCIAL REPORTING FOR PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

Funding Policy (Continued)

Information as to the comparison of the actuarially computed value of vested benefit with the system's assets is not available from the State Retirement System and, therefore, is not presented.

Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions – GASB #68

The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) has issued Statement No. 68 "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Public Employees Pensions" which requires the State of New Jersey to calculate and allocate, for note disclosure purposes only, the unfunded net pension liability of Public Employees Retirement System (PERS) and the Police and Firemen's Retirement System (PFRS) of the participating municipality as of December 31, 2018. The statement does not alter the amounts of funds that must be budgeted for pension payments under existing state law.

Under accounting principles and practices prescribed by the Division of Local Government Services, Department of Community Affairs, State of New Jersey, any unfunded net pension liability of the municipality, allocated by the State of New Jersey, is not required to be reported in the financial statements as presented and any pension contributions required to be paid are raised in that year's budget and no liability is accrued at December 31, 2018.

Public Employees Retirement System (PERS)

At June 30, 2018, the State reported a net pension liability of \$7,984,400 for the Authority's proportionate share of the total net pension liability. The total pension liability for the June 30, 2018 measurement date was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2017, which was rolled forward to June 30, 2018. The Authority's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the Authority's long-term share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating employers, actuarially determined. At June 30, 2018, the Authority's proportion 0.0405515600 percent, which was an increase of 0.0016833991 percent from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2017.

For the year ended June 30, 2018, the State recognized an actuarially determined pension expense of \$508,573 for the Authority's proportionate share of the total pension expense. The pension expense recognized in the Authority's financial statement based on the April 1, 2018 billing was \$360,072.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

DECEMBER 31, 2018 AND 2017

(11) ACCOUNTING AND FINANCIAL REPORTING FOR PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions – GASB #68 (Continued)

Public Employees Retirement System (PERS) (Continued)

At June 30, 2018, the Authority reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to PERS from the following sources:

	Inf	ferred low of sources	Οι	eferred Itflow of sources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	41,170	\$	152,264
Changes of assumptions	2	,552,987	1	,315,697
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments		74,894		
Changes in proportion and differences between Authority contributions and proportionate share of contributions	_	<u>353,095</u>	_	581,980
CONTIDUTIONS		.022,146	<u>\$2</u>	2 <u>,049,941</u>

Other local amounts reported by the State as the Authority's proportionate share of deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in the State's actuarially calculated pension expense as follows:

Year Ended	
<u>June 30</u>	<u>Amount</u>
2019	\$101,193
2020	(30,947)
2021	(504,397)
2022	(431,122)
2023	(106,932)
	(\$972,205)

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

DECEMBER 31, 2018 AND 2017

(11) ACCOUNTING AND FINANCIAL REPORTING FOR PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions – GASB #68 (Continued)

Public Employees Retirement System (PERS) (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions

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

	June 30, 2018	<u>June 30, 2017</u>
Inflation Salary Increases (based on age):	2.25 Percent	2.25 Percent
Though 2026	1.65-4.15 Percent	1.65-4.15 Percent
Thereafter	2.65-5.15 Percent	2.65-5.15 Percent
Investment Rate of Return	7.00 Percent	7.00 Percent

Preretirement mortality rates were based on the RP-2000 Employee Preretirement Mortality Table for male and female active participants. For State employees, mortality tables are set back 4 years for males and 7 years for females. In addition, the tables provide for future improvements in mortality from the base year of 2013 using a generational approach based on the Conduent modified 2014 projection scale. Postretirement mortality rates were based on the RP-2000 Combined Healthy Male and Female Mortality Tables (set back 1 year for males and females) for service retirements and beneficiaries of former members. In addition, the tables for service retirements and beneficiaries of former members provide for future improvements in mortality from 2012 to 2013 using Projection Scale AA and using a generational approach based on the Conduent 2014 projection scale thereafter. Disability retirement rates used to value disabled retirees were based on the RP-2000 Disabled Mortality Table (set back 3 years for males and set forward 1 year for females).

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

DECEMBER 31, 2018 AND 2017

(11) ACCOUNTING AND FINANCIAL REPORTING FOR PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions – GASB #68 (Continued)

<u>Public Employees Retirement System (PERS) (Continued)</u>

Long-Term Rate of Return

In accordance with State statute, the long-term expected rate of return on plan In accordance with State statute, the long-term expected rate of return on plan investments (7.00% at June 30, 2018 and 7.00 at June 30, 2017) is determined by the State Treasurer, after consultation with the Directors of the Division of Investment and Division of Pensions and Benefits, the board of trustees and the actuaries. The long-term expected rate of return was determined using a building block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. Best estimates of arithmetic rates of return for each major asset class included in PERS's target asset allocation as of June 30, 2018 are summarized in the following table:

	6/30/2018				
	Target	Long-Term Expected			
<u>Asset Class</u>	<u>Allocation</u>	Real Rate of Return			
Risk Mitigation Strategies	5.00%	5.51%			
Cash Equivalents	5.50%	1.00%			
U.S. Treasuries	3.00%	1.87%			
Investment Grade Credit	10.00%	3.78%			
High Yield	2.50%	6.82%			
Global Diversified Credit	5.00%	7.10%			
Credit Oriented Hedge Fund	1.00%	6.60%			
Debt Related Private Equity	2.00%	10.63%			
Debt Related Real Estate	1.00%	6.61%			
Private Real Asset	2.50%	11.83%			
Equity Related Real Estate	6.25%	9.23%			
U.S. Equity	30.00%	8.19%			
Non-U.S. Developed Market Equity	11.50%	9.00%			
Emerging Market Equity	6.50%	11.64%			
Buyouts/Venture Capital	8.25%	13.08%			

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

DECEMBER 31, 2018 AND 2017

(11) ACCOUNTING AND FINANCIAL REPORTING FOR PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions – GASB #68 (Continued)

Public Employees Retirement System (PERS) (Continued)

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 5.66% and 5.00 as of June 30, 2018. This single blended discount rate was based on the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments of 7.00% for both June 30 2018 and June 30, 2017 and a municipal bond rate of 3.87% and 3.58% for June 30, 2018 and June 30, 2017 respectively based on the Bond Buyer Go 20-Bond Municipal Bond Index, which includes tax-exempt general obligation municipal bonds with an average rating of AA/Aa or higher. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from plan members will be made at the current member contribution rates and that contributions from employers will be made based on the contribution rate in the most recent fiscal year. The State employer contributed 50% of the actuarially determined contributions and the local employers contributed 100% of their actuarially determined contributions. Based on those assumptions, the plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make projected future benefit payments of current plan members through June 30, 2046. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on plan investments was applied to projected benefit payments through June 30, 2046 and the municipal bond rate was applied to projected benefit payments after that date in determining the total pension liability.

Sensitivity of the Collective Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following presents the collective net pension liability of the participating employers as of June 30, 2018 respectively, calculated using the discount rate as disclosed above as well as what the collective net pension 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:

	June 30, 2018					
	1%	At Current	1%			
	Decrease 4.66%	Discount Rate 5.66%	Increase 6.66%			
Authority's proportionate share of the pension liability	\$10,039,463	\$7,984,400	 \$6,260,334			

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

DECEMBER 31, 2018 AND 2017

(11) ACCOUNTING AND FINANCIAL REPORTING FOR PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions – GASB #68 (Continued)

Public Employees Retirement System (PERS) (Continued)

Pension plan fiduciary net position

Detailed information about the pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued Financial Report for the State of New Jersey Public Employees Retirement System (PERS). The report may be obtained at State of New Jersey Division of Pensions and Benefits P.O. Box 295 Trenton, New Jersey 08625-0295 http://www.state.nj.us/treasury/pensions.

(12) ACCOUNTING AND FINANCIAL REPORTING FOR POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS – GASB 75

The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) has issued Statement No. 75, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions" which is effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2017. This statement establishes standards for measuring and recognizing liabilities, deferred outflows and inflows of resources, and expenses for postemployment benefits other than pensions. OPEB obligations are non-pension benefits that the authority has contractually or otherwise agreed to provide employees once they have retired and, in most instances, will be for retirement health, prescription and dental insurance coverage.

Under current New Jersey budget requirements, the authority is not required to fund any amounts in excess of their current costs on a pay-as-you-go basis.

Plan Description and Benefits Provided

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. The Plan meets the definition of an equivalent arrangement as defined in paragraph 4 of GASB Statement No. 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for the Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions; therefore, assets are accumulated to pay associated benefits

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

DECEMBER 31, 2018 AND 2017

(12) <u>ACCOUNTING AND FINANCIAL REPORTING FOR POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS</u> OTHER THAN PENSIONS – GASB 75 (CONTINUED)

Plan Description and Benefits Provided (Continued)

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

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.

Contributions

The Authority's contributions to SHBP for the years ended December 31, 2018, 2017 and 2016 were \$233,419, \$216,790 and \$214,752, respectively, which equaled the required contributions for each year.

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.

Total OPEB Liability

At June 30, 2018, the Plan reported a liability of \$9,076,612 for the Authority's proportionate share of the collective net OPEB liability. The total OPEB liability measured as of June 30, 2018 was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2017, which was rolled forward to June 30, 2018.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

DECEMBER 31, 2018 AND 2017

(12) ACCOUNTING AND FINANCIAL REPORTING FOR POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS – GASB 75 (CONTINUED)

Total OPEB Liability (Continued)

The Authority's proportion of the OPEB liability was based on the ratio of the plan members of an individual employer to the total members of the Plan's nonspecial funding situation during the measurement period July 1, 2017 through June 30, 2018.

At June 30, 2018, the Authority's proportion was 0.057936 percent, which was an increase of 0.006896 percent from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2017.

For the year ended June 30, 2018, the Authority reported OPEB expense of \$892,025. This OPEB expense was based on the OPEB plans June 30, 2018 measurement date.

At June 30, 2018, the Authority reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflow of Resources	Deferred Inflow of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	Nesources	\$1,842,876
Change of Assumptions		2,302,401
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on OPEB plan investments	\$ 4,797	
Changes in proportion		522,238
Authority contributions subsequent to the measurement date	<u>117,629</u>	
	<u>\$122,426</u>	<u>\$4,667,515</u>

The \$122,426 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from Authority contributions subsequent to the measurement date (i.e. for the year ending June 30, 2018, the plan measurement date is June 30, 2017) will be recognized as a reduction of the OPEB liability in the year ended June 30, 2019.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

DECEMBER 31, 2018 AND 2017

(12) <u>ACCOUNTING AND FINANCIAL REPORTING FOR POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS</u> <u>OTHER THAN PENSIONS – GASB 75 (CONTINUED)</u>

Total OPEB Liability (Continued)

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

Year Ended	
<u>June 30</u>	<u>Amount</u>
2019	(\$712,423)
2020	(712,423)
2021	(712,423)
2022	(712,929)
2023	(713,748)
Total Thereafter	(1,098,774)
	<u>(\$4,662,718)</u>

Actuarial Assumptions and Other Inputs

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	<u>June 30, 2018</u> 2.50%	June 30, 2017 2.50%
Salary increases*		
Through 2026	1.65% to 8.98%	1.65% to 8.98%
Thereafter	2.65% to 9.98%	2.65% to 9.98%

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

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

DECEMBER 31, 2018 AND 2017

(12) <u>ACCOUNTING AND FINANCIAL REPORTING FOR POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS</u> OTHER THAN PENSIONS – GASB 75 (CONTINUED)

Actuarial Assumptions and Other Inputs (Continued)

Certain actuarial assumptions used in the July 1, 2016 valuation were based on the results of the pension plans' experience studies for which the members are eligible for coverage under this Plan — the Police and Firemen Retirement System (PFRS) and the Public Employees' Retirement System (PERS). The PFRS and PERS experience studies were prepared for the periods July 1, 2010 to June 30, 2013 and July 1, 2011 to June 30, 2014, respectively.

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

Health Care Trend Assumptions

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

Discount Rate

The discount rate for June 30, 2018 and 2017 was 3.87% and 3.58%, respectively. 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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

DECEMBER 31, 2018 AND 2017

(12) <u>ACCOUNTING AND FINANCIAL REPORTING FOR POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS</u> OTHER THAN PENSIONS – GASB 75 (CONTINUED)

<u>Sensitivity of the Authority's Proportionate Share of the OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate</u>

The following presents the OPEB liability associated with the Authority as of June 30, 2018, calculated using the discount rate as disclosed above as well as what the 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:

	June 30, 2018					
	1%	At Current	1%			
	Decrease	Discount Rate	Increase			
	<u>2.87%</u>	<u>3.87%</u>	<u>4.87%</u>			
Authority's proportionate share of						
the OPEB liability	\$10,774,593	\$9,076,612	\$7,729,757			

<u>Sensitivity of the Authority's Proportionate Share of the OPEB Liability to Changes in</u> Healthcare Trends

The following presents the total OPEB liability associated with the Authority as of June 30, 2018, calculated using the healthcare trend rate as disclosed above as well as what the 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:

	June 30, 2018					
	1% <u>Decrease</u>	Healthcare Cost <u>Trend Rate</u>	1% <u>Increase</u>			
Authority's proportionate share of the pension liability	\$7,464,636	\$9,076,612	\$11,217,297			

OPEB Plan Fiduciary Net Position

Detailed information about the OPEB plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued Financial Report for the State of New Jersey State Health Benefits Local Government Retired Employees Plan. The report may be obtained at State of New Jersey Division of Pensions and Benefits P.O. Box 295 Trenton, New Jersey 08625-0295 http://www.state.nj.us/treasury/pensions.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

DECEMBER 31, 2018 AND 2017

(14) SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

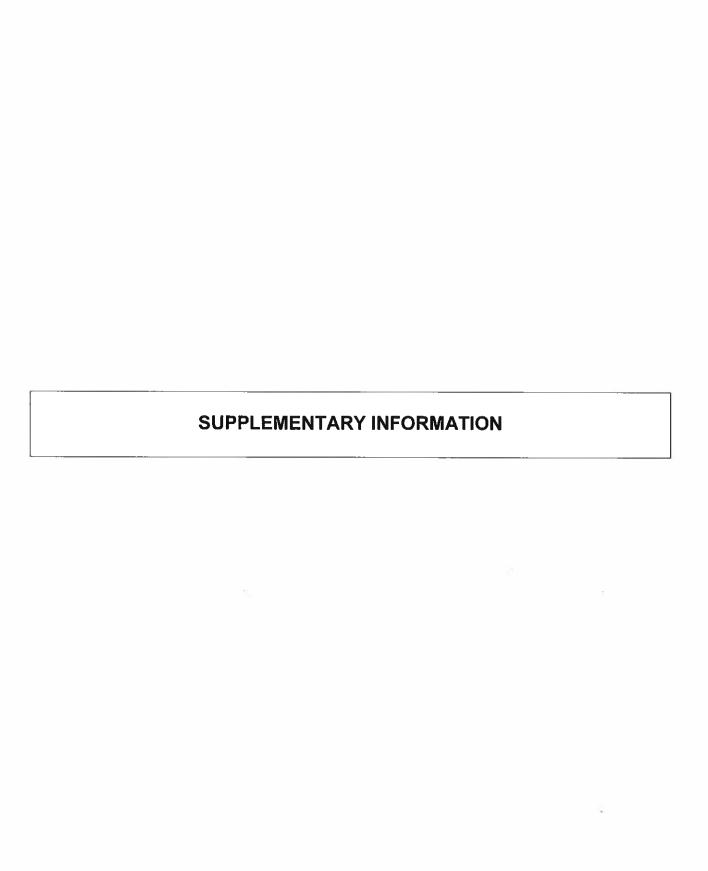
The Authority has evaluated subsequent events occurring after the financial statement date through September 6, 2019, which is the date the financial statements were available to be issued. Based on this evaluation, the Authority has determined that no subsequent events have occurred which require disclosure in the financial statements.

(15) COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

The Authority has been named in an ongoing lawsuit regarding liability for the remediation of Passaic River pollution. As a result of the litigation, the Authority has approved a settlement and has deposited funds with the court and is awaiting disposition of an appeal.

The Authority is subject to extensive federal and state environmental regulations. The Authority's management is not aware of any violations that may have a material effect on the financial statements.

In the ordinary conduct of its business, the Authority may be a party to litigation. At December 31, 2018, in the opinion of management based upon consultation with legal counsel, there were no matters pending or threatened which would have a material adverse effect on the financial position of the Authority.



THE LINDEN ROSELLE SEWERAGE AUTHORITY

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION RESERVED AND UNRESERVED YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018 AND 2017

TOTAL 2017	\$ 9,535,064 260,637 92,360 187,356 377,273 43,506 126,514	10,622,710	8,242,815	10,093,342	529,368	13,846 (210,089) 65,876 (654,504)	(255,503)	•	16,997,631	(13,739,330)	3,258,301	\$ 3,002,798
TOTAL 2018	\$ 9,691,143 225,729 88,431 234,081 353,358 44,590 15,228	10,652,560	9,009,759	10,862,564	(210,004)	22,287 (180,503) 538,791 (3,983)	166,588		3,002,798			\$ 3,169,386
RENEWAL AND REPLACEMENT						1,636	1,636	721,730	1,145,756			\$ 1,869,122
RESTRICTED DEBT SERVICE RESERVE						s s	•	(140,307)	140,307			ω
OPERATIONS						\$ 10,023	10,023	(798,611)	3,092,366			\$ 2,303,778
OPERATING AND REVENUE FUNDS AND INVESTMENT IN CAPITAL ASSETS, NET	\$ 9,691,143 225,729 88,431 234,081 353,358 44,590 15,228	10,652,560	9,009,759 1,852,805	10,862,564	(210,004)	10,628 (180,503) 538,791 (3,983)	154,929	217,188	(1,375,631)			\$ (1,003,514)
	Operating Revenues: Service Charges Wastewater Beneficial Reuse Fees Interest on Delinquent Accounts Industry Assessment Service Charges Capacity Fee Lease Income Miscellaneous Income	ည် <u>Total Operating Revenues</u>	Operating Expenses: Total Operating Costs Depreciation	Total Operating Expenses	Operating Income	Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses): Interest Income Interest Expense, Net Grant Income/Loan Forgiveness Other Expenses	Income Before Transfers	Interfund Transactions	Net Position, Beginning of Year	Restatement to Include Net OPEB Liability	Net Position, Beginning of Year - Restated	Net Position, End of Year

SCHEDULE OF OPERATING REVENUES AND COSTS FUNDED BY OPERATING REVENUES COMPARED TO BUDGET FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2017 AND 2016

		2018 BUDGET		2018 <u>ACTUAL</u>		2017 ACTUAL
Revenues:						
Service Charges:						
Major Users	\$	1,828,785	\$	1,870,121	\$	1,641,877
Other Users	•	4,940,632	Ψ	4,907,173	Ψ	5,021,012
Borough of Roselle		2,958,318		2,913,849		2,872,175
Industry Assessment:		2,330,310		2,813,048		2,012,113
Service Charges				234,081		187,356
Wastewater Beneficial Reuse Fees		303,000		225,729		260,637
Capacity Fee		250,000		353,358		377,273
Lease Income		250,000		44,590		43,506
Interest on Delinquent Accounts		00.000				-
Miscellaneous		90,000		88,431		92,360
Interest Income		3,000		15,228		126,514
interest income	_	3,000		22,287		13,846
TOTAL REVENUES	_	10,376,735		10,674,847		10,636,556
Operating Expenses:						
Salaries and Wages		3,272,097		3,345,119		2 040 247
Employee Benefits						3,049,247
Office Expense		2,109,300 84,500		1,920,439		1,753,267
Trustee and Paying Agent Fee				85,144 2,771		78,412
Professional, Consulting and Training		3,000		3,771 211,002		2,694
Insurance		265,500		•		169,750
Power		247,600		233,290		232,246
Gas, Fuel, Oil and Water		810,072		782,268		831,051
Chemicals		140,000		106,413		81,211
		234,099		151,320		137,567
Plant Maintenance, Supplies and Equipment Contract Services		177,000		253,342		207,873
Lab Monitoring Contract Services		118,000		160,042		67,584
Lab Monitoring Contract Services Lab Monitoring Supplies		11,600		13,997		12,327
Disposal Costs		68,100		47,568		57,802
·		1,629,866		1,805,603		1,458,928
User Charge Expense Other Environmental Enforcement Requirements		60,000		61,997		49,185
		153,500		39,618		47,252
Contingency and Miscellaneous		50,000		29,909		6,419
Total Operating Expenses		9,434,234		9,250,842		8,242,815
Other Costs Funded by Revenues:						
Interest Expense		295,958		254,729		263,543
Principal Maturity on Notes and Bonds		1,146,543		1,159,813		1,141,306
This particularly on thorough and portuo		1,110,010		1,100,010		1,141,000
Total Other Costs		1,442,501		1,414,542		1,404,849
TOTAL COSTS		10,876,735		10,665,384		9,647,664
Unrestricted Net Position Utilized		(500,000)				(243,000)
Net Total Appropriations	_	10,376,735		10,665,384		9,404,664
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER COSTS	\$		\$	9,463	\$	1,231,892

BONDS PAYABLE

2003 NJEIT LOANS PAYABLE

DECEMBER 31, 2018

TRUST LOAN

			TITOOT EO/ (I	•				
YEAR OF	INTEREST					Fl	JND LOAN	
<u>MATURITY</u>	RATE	<u>P</u>	RINCIPAL	<u>IN</u>	<u>ITEREST</u>	<u>P</u>	RINCIPAL	<u>TOTAL</u>
2019	5.000%	\$	450,000	\$	118,625	\$	349,464	\$ 918,089
2020	5.000%		470,000		96,125		347,928	914,053
2021	4.500%		495,000		72,625		349,849	917,474
2022	4.750%		520,000		50,350		350,524	920,874
2023	4.750%		540,000		25,650		346,636	 912,286
			_	<u> </u>				
		\$	2,475,000	\$	363,375	\$	1,744,401	\$ 4,582,776
						_		

The bonds pay interest semi-annually.

BONDS PAYABLE

2012 NJEIT LOANS PAYABLE

DECEMBER 31, 2018

TRUST LOAN

			TRUST LUAN	4					
YEAR OF	INTEREST				_		JND LOAN		
<u>MATURITY</u>	<u>RATE</u>	<u>P</u>	<u>RINCIPAL</u>	<u>11</u>	<u>NTEREST</u>	<u>P</u>	<u>RINCIPAL</u>		<u>TOTAL</u>
0010	5 0000/	•	405.000			_		_	
2019	5.000%	\$	165,000	\$	118,893	\$	213,139	\$	497,032
2020	5.000%		175,000		110,643		213,139		498,782
2021	5.000%		180,000		101,893		213,139		495,032
2022	5.000%		190,000		92,893		213,139		496,032
2023	5.000%		200,000		83,393		213,139		496,532
2024	5.000%		210,000		73,393		213,139		496,532
2025	5.000%		220,000		62,893		213,139		496,032
2026	5.000%		230,000		51,893		213,139		495,032
2027	3.000%		245,000		40,393		213,139		498,532
2028	3.000%		250,000		33,043		213,139		496,182
2029	3.125%		260,000		25,543		213,139		498,682
2030	3.200%		265,000		17,418		213,139		495,557
2031	3.250%		275,000		8,938		93,802		377,740
		\$	2,865,000	\$	821,229	\$	2,651,470	\$	6,337,699

The bonds pay interest semi-annually.

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

Period Fiscal Year Total Subrecipier To Receipts Expenditures Expenditure	9/17/18 \$ 538,791 \$ 538,791 \$ -0-
Grant Period From To	9/17/15
Award Amount	\$ 867,600
Federal CFDA Number	97.039
Federal Grantor/ Pass-Through Grantor/ <u>Program Title</u>	U.S. Department of Homeland Security Federal Emergency Management Agency Passed-Through: New Jersey Office of Emergency Management FEMA - Project Number FEMA-DR-4086-NJ-466-R

SCHEDULE OF THE AUTHORITY'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY
PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM
LAST TEN YEARS

Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a percentage of the total Pension Liability	40.71% 42.74% 40.14% 42.32% 40.45%
Authority's Proportion Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) as a percentage of it's Covered- Employee Payroll	266.65% 317.67% 445.86% 325.90% 268.85%
Authority's Covered-Employee <u>Payroll</u>	2,649,033 2,748,334 2,730,138 2,776,305 2,969,784
CO	өөөөө
Authority's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension <u>Liability (Asset)</u>	7,063,732 8,730,608 12,172,724 9,047,887 7,984,400
₩	6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6
Authority's Proportion Share of the Net Pension <u>Liability (Asset)</u>	0.0377280982% 0.0388925940% 0.0411002781% 0.0388681609% 0.0405515600%
Fiscal Year Ending June 30	2014 2015 2016 2017 2018

Note: Schedule is intended to show ten year trend. Additional years will be reported as they become available.

SCHEDULE OF THE AUTHORITY'S CONTRIBUTIONS
PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM
LAST TEN YEARS

Contributions as a Percentage of Covered-Employee	11.74%	12.17%	13.37%	12.97%	13.58%
Authority's Covered- Employee <u>Payroll</u>	2,649,033	2,748,334	2,730,138	2,776,305	2,969,784
	↔	↔	₩	⇔	₩
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	o	¢	¢	þ	þ
	↔	↔	G	↔	₩
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contributions	311,025	334,372	365,129	360,072	403,357
_	↔	()	↔	↔	↔
Sontractually Required Contribution	311,025	334,372	365,129	360,072	403,357
-	↔	₩	63	↔	ω
Fiscal Year Ending June 30,	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018

Note: Schedule is intended to show ten year trend. Additional years will be reported as they become available.

THE LINDEN ROSELLE SEWERAGE AUTHORITY SCHEDULES RELATED TO ACCOUNTING AND REPORTING FOR PENSION (GASB 68) NOTE TO RSI III FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM (PERS)

Change in benefit terms

None

Change in assumptions

The calculation of the discount rate used to measure the total pension liability is dependent upon the long-term expected rate of return, and the municipal bond index rate. There was a change in the municipal bond index rate from the prior measurement date (3.58%) to the current measurement date (3.87%), resulting in a change in the discount rate from 5.00% to 5.66%. This change in the discount rate is considered to be a change in actuarial assumptions under GASB No. 68.

THE LINDEN ROSELLE SEWERAGE AUTHORITY
SCHEDULE OF THE AUTHORITY'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET OPEB LIABILITY
STATE HEALTH BENEFITS LOCAL GOVERNMENT RETIRED EMPLOYEES PLAN
LAST TEN YEARS

Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a percentage of the total OPEB Liability	1.03% 1.97%
Authority's Proportion Share of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset) as a percentage of it's Covered- Employee Payroll	427.54% 305.63%
Authority's Covered-Employee Payroll	\$ 2,776,305 \$ 2,969,784
	,944 ,612
Authority's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB <u>Liability (Asset)</u>	11,869,944 9,076,612
고 후 의	& &
Authority's Proportion Share of the Net OPEB <u>Liability</u>	0.0581410% 0.0579360%
Fiscal Year Ending <u>June 30.</u>	2017 2018

Mate: Schedule is intended to show ten year trend. Additional years will be reported as they become available.

SCHEDULE OF THE AUTHORITY'S CONTRIBUTIONS
PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM
LAST TEN YEARS

Contributions as a Percentage of Covered-Employee	7.81% 7.86%
Authority's Covered- Employee <u>Payroll</u>	2,776,305 2,969,784
	မှာ မှာ
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$ \$
	69 69
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contributions	216,790 233,419
	⇔ ↔
Contractually Required Contribution	216,790 233,419
	५ ५
Fiscal Year Ending June 30 <u>.</u>	2017 2018

Note: Schedule is intended to show ten year trend. Additional years will be reported as they become available.

THE LINDEN ROSELLE SEWERAGE AUTHORITY SCHEDULES RELATED TO ACCOUNTING AND REPORTING FOR OPEB (GASB 75) NOTE TO RSI III FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM (PERS)

Change in benefit terms

None

Change in assumptions

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

THE LINDEN ROSELLE SEWERAGE AUTHORITY DECEMBER 31, 2018

GENERAL COMMENTS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

None



	ei.	