# THE LINDEN ROSELLE SEWERAGE AUTHORITY

\*\*\*\*\*

Financial Statements and Additional Information December 31, 2010 and 2009

With Independent Auditors' Report

# Financial Statements and Additional Information

December 31, 2010 and 2009

#### Contents

T	Finan	cial	Statem	onte
1.	1111211	Ciai	OFFICE	CHILA

Report of Independent Auditors	
Management's Discussion and Analysis	3
Financial Statements	
Statements on Fund Net Assets	10
Statements of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Assets	11
Statements of Cash Flows	
Notes to Financial Statements	
II. Additional Information	
Schedule of Changes in Net Assets	25
Schedule of Operating Revenues and Costs Funded by Operating Revenues	
Compared to Budget	
Schedule of Bonds Payable	
Officials in Office and Surety Bonds	
III. Government Auditing Standards Section	
Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other	r
Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance	
Government Auditing Standard	.:32



# Independent Auditors Report

Members of the Board The Linden Roselle Sewerage Authority Linden, New Jersey

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of The Linden Roselle Sewerage Authority (the "Authority") as of and for the year ended December 31, 2010, as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Authority's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit. The financial statements of the Authority for 2009 were audited by other auditors whose report, dated May 27, 2010, expressed an unqualified opinion on those statements.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States 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 of material misstatement. We were not engaged to perform an audit of the Authority's internal control over financial reporting. Our audit included consideration of internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Authority's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements, assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, and evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of The Linden Roselle Sewerage Authority as of December 31, 2010, and the changes in its financial position and its cash flows for the year then ended in conformity with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles.

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated April 18, 2011 on our consideration of the Authority's internal control over financial reporting and 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 Governmental Auditing Standards and should be considered in assessing the results of our audit.

Management's discussion and analysis on pages 3 to 9 is not a required part of the basic financial statements but is supplementary information required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board. We have applied certain limited procedures, which consisted principally of inquires of management regarding the methods of measurement and presentation of the required supplementary information. However, we did not audit the information and express no opinion on it.

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the basic financial statements. The additional information on Schedules 1, 2 and 3, as required by the Division of Local Government Services, Department of Community Affairs, State of New Jersey, is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such additional information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audits of the basic financial statements and, in our opinion, is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

McCherney, Brudy & Company, LLC Livingston, New Jersey April 18, 2011

#### Management's Discussion and Analysis

December 31, 2010 and 2009

This section of the annual financial statements of The Linden Roselle Sewerage Authority (the "Authority") presents Management's Discussion and Analysis of the activities and financial performance of the Authority for the years ended December 31, 2010 and 2009. The intent of this discussion and analysis is to look at the Authority's financial performance as a whole. This should be read in conjunction with the Authority's financial statements and accompanying notes.

#### 2010 Financial Highlights

Cash and cash equivalents increased by \$363,199 (4.6%) to \$8,323,645 in 2010 from \$7,960,446 in 2009.

Funds held by New Jersey Environmental Infrastructure Trust ("NJEIT") remained at \$372,300 in 2010 and 2009. The funds consist of the remaining proceeds of the financing of the restoration, rehabilitation, upgrade and/or replacement of all of its sludge handling facilities (the "Sludge Handling Facilities Project") in 2003.

Total current assets, inclusive of the funds held by NJEIT, decreased by \$308,597 (-3.0%) to \$9,903,718 in 2010 from \$10,212,315 in 2009.

Debt (bonds and loans payable), inclusive of the financing from NJEIT, decreased by \$1,232,964 (-9.7%) to \$11,479,653 in 2010 from to \$12,712,617 in 2009.

Operating revenues increased by \$173,485 (1.6%) to \$10,713,234 in 2010 from \$10,539,749 in 2009.

Operating expenses decreased by \$180,358 (-2.1%) to \$8,517,430 in 2010 from \$8,697,788 in 2009.

The Authority had operating income of \$691,194 in 2010 and \$482,541 in 2009.

Net assets increased by \$311,279 in 2010 and \$73,836 in 2009.

#### 2009 Financial Highlights

Cash and cash equivalents decreased by \$185,136 (-2.3%) to \$7,960,446 in 2009 from \$8,145,582 in 2008.

Funds held by New Jersey Environmental Infrastructure Trust ("NJEIT") remained at \$372, 300 in 2009 and 2008. The funds consist of the remaining proceeds of the financing of the restoration, rehabilitation, upgrade and/or replacement of all of its sludge handling facilities (the "Sludge Handling Facilities Project") in 2003.

Total current assets, inclusive of the funds held by NJEIT, decreased by \$184,734 (-1.8%) to \$10,212,315 in 2009 from \$10,397,049 in 2008.

Debt (bonds and loans payable), inclusive of the financing from NJEIT, decreased by \$1,197,640 (-8.6%) to \$12,712,617 in 2009 from to \$13,910,257 in 2008.

Operating revenues decreased by \$219,080 (-2.0%) to \$10,539,749 in 2009 from \$10,758,829 in 2008.

Operating expenses decreased by \$173,270 (-2.0%) to \$8,697,788 in 2009 from \$8,871,058 in 2008.

The Authority had operating income of \$482,541 in 2009 and \$456,574 in 2008.

Net assets increased by \$73,836 in 2009 and \$114,577 in 2008.

#### Overview of the Financial Statements

The Authority is a self-supporting entity and follows enterprise fund reporting. The Authority's financial statements are presented using the economic resources measurements focus and the accrual basis of accounting in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States. Enterprise fund statements reflect short-and-long-term financial information about the activities and operations of the Authority. These statements are presented in a manner similar to a private business. The financial statements are presented on pages 10 to 13.

#### **Notes to Financial Statements**

The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the financial statements. The notes to financial statements can be found on pages 14 to 24 of this report.

## Financial Analysis of the Authority

*Financial Position.* The following table summarizes assets, liabilities and net assets of the Authority as of December 31, 2010, 2009, and 2008:

		<u>2010</u>	<u>2009</u>	2008	Current Year % Increase (Decrease)
Current assets:					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	8,323,645	\$ 7,960,446	\$ 8,145,582	4.6%
Funds held by NJEIT		372,300	372,300	372,300	0.0%
Other current assets		1,207,773	1,879,569	1,879,167	(35.7)%
Total current assets		9,903,718	10,212,315	10,397,049	(3.0)%
Capital assets - property, plant					
and equipment (net)		25,374,926	26,272,353	27,310,067	(3.4)%
Non-current assets - debt					
issuance costs (net)	_	251,715	292,062	331,991	(13.8)%
Total assets		35,530,359	36,776,730	38,039,107	
Current liabilities (excluding current					
portion of bonds and loans payable)		762,686	1,089,010	1,219,412	(30.0)%
Bonds and loans payable:					,
Current portion		1,302,986	1,262,962	1,232,520	3.2%
Long-term portion		10,176,667	11,449,655	12,677,737	(10.7)%
		12,242,339	13,801,627	15,129,669	(11.0)%
Other non-current liabilities	_	57,124	55,486	63,657	3.0%
Total liabilities		12,299,463	13,857,113	15,193,326	(10.9)%
Net assets	-	23,230,896	22,919,617	22,845,781	(3.2)%
Net assets consist of:					
Invested in capital assets,					
net of related debt		13,532,423	13,932,036	13,701,093	(2.9)%
Restricted		4,317,499	4,315,222	4,445,342	0.0%
Unrestricted		5,380,974	4,672,359	4,699,346	15.2%
	_\$	23,230,896	\$ 22,919,617	\$ 22,845,781	(1.4)%
T) 1 0010					

**During 2010:** 

Cash and cash equivalents increased due mainly to the increase in revenue, decrease in expenses and improvement of revenue collection timing.

The decrease in current liabilities resulted mainly from the timing of payment of expenses

There were no payments made related to the Sludge Handling Facilities Project. The funds are released to
the Authority based on approved requisitions for the expenditures incurred on the Project.

Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, decreased as a result of depreciation expense of approximately \$1.5 million, disposal of assets no longer in use and partially offset by the current year assets additions of approximately \$658,921.

Debt decreased due to principal payments of approximately \$1.27 million, which was offset by approximately \$50,000 accretion as result of the amortization of original issue discount on the 1992 capital appreciation bonds which accounted for the decrease in bonds and loans payable.

Net assets invested in capital assets, net of related debt, decreased as a result of current year depreciation expense offset by the scheduled debt service payments made during the year. The unrestricted assets increased in the current year mainly due to current year income.

#### During 2009:

Cash and cash equivalents decreased due mainly to the payment of the debt due in 2009 and timing of the collection of accounts receivable.

The decrease in current liabilities resulted mainly from the timing of payment of expenses.

There were no payments made related to the Sludge Handling Facilities Project. The funds are released to the Authority based on approved requisitions for the expenditures incurred on the Project.

Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, decreased as a result of depreciation expense of approximately \$1.4 million, partially offset by the current year assets additions of approximately \$322,000.

Debt decreased due to principal payments of approximately \$1.2 million, was offset by approximately \$40,000 accretion as result of the amortization of original issue discount on the 1992 capital appreciation bonds which accounted for the decrease in bonds and loans payable.

Net assets invested in capital assets, net of related debt, decreased as a result of current year depreciation expense offset by the scheduled debt service payments made during the year. The unrestricted assets increased in the current year mainly due to current year income.

**Results of Operations.** The following table summarized the revenues, expenses and charges in fund net assets of the Authority for the years ended December 31, 2010, 2009, and 2008:

	<u>2010</u>	<u>2009</u>	<u>2008</u>	Current Year % Increase (Decrease)
Revenues:				
Operating revenues:				
Service charges	\$10,144,685	\$10,130,924	\$10,324,341	0.1%
Wastewater beneficial reuse fees	396,520	280,000	300,000	41.6%
Other	172,029	128,825	134,488	33.5%
Non-operating revenues:			·	
Interest and investment income	8,183	11,036	89,066	(25.9)%
Net increase in fair value of				, ,
investments				
Total revenues	10,721,417	10,550,785	10,847,895	1.6%
Expenses:				
Operating expenses	8,517,430	8,697,788	8,871,058	(2.1)%
Depreciation	1,504,610	1,359,420	1,431,197	10.7%
Non-operating expenses:			, ,	
Interest expense	347,751	379,812	382,439	(8.4)%
Other	<u>40,347</u>	39,929	48,624	1.0%
Total expenses	10,410,138	10,476,949	10,733,318	(0.6)%
Change in net assets	<u>\$ 311,279</u>	<u>\$ 73,836</u>	<u>\$ 114,577</u>	321.6%

Service charges are collected from the City of Linden (the "City"), the Borough of Roselle (the "Borough") and certain industrial and commercial customers (the "Major Users") for the recovery of 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 the 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).

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

Year	City	Borough	Major Users	<u>Total</u>
2010	\$4,740,354	\$2,639,987	\$2,764,344	\$10,144,685
2009	4,786,180	2,686,517	2,658,227	10,130,924
2008	4,780,253	2,596,943	2,947,145	10,324,341
2007	4,902,104	2,649,398	2,613,407	10,164,909
2006	4,824,914	2,576,783	2,905,351	10,307,048

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.

#### **During 2010:**

The decrease in interest income was a result of much lower average interest rates prevailing during 2010 compared to 2009.

Other revenues consisted of lease and miscellaneous income.

Operating expenses in 2010 decreased by \$180,358 from 2009, mainly due to lower sludge barging costs from decreased tonnage offset by higher power costs as a result of increased rates.

Depreciation expense in 2010 increased by \$145,190 from 2009, mainly due to additions to fixed assets during 2010

Interest expense includes non-cash accretion of \$49,331 in 2010 and \$55,074 in 2009 and on the 1992 capital appreciation bonds. The remaining interest expense related to the 1996 revenue bonds and the NJEIT Trust Loan.

#### During 2009:

The decrease in interest income was a result of much lower average interest rates prevailing during 2009 compared to 2008.

Other revenues consisted of lease and miscellaneous income.

Operating expenses in 2009 decreased by \$173,270 from 2008, mainly due to lower sludge barging costs from decreased tonnage offset by higher power costs as a result of increased rates.

Interest expense includes non-cash accretion of \$55,074 in 2009 and \$63,059 in 2008 and on the 1992 capital appreciation bonds. The remaining interest expense related to the 1996 revenue bonds and the NJEIT Trust Loan.

#### CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

#### Capital Assets

The investment in capital assets and the related financing costs account for a significant portion of the Authority's budget and, consequently, of the service charges to its customers. The Authority's investment in capital assets consists of land, buildings and improvements, machinery and equipment, furniture and fixtures, and construction in progress aggregating to \$63,136,463 and \$64,093,009 at December 31, 2010 and 2009, respectively. Accumulated depreciation amounted to \$37,761,537 and \$37,820,656 at those respective dates. The decrease in accumulated depreciation is the result of the current year depreciation expense and disposal of capital assets no longer in use.

#### Debt

The authority structures its capital financing plan in a manner that avoids or minimizes significant fluctuations in year-to-year service charge assessments to its customers.

For the year ended December 31, 2010, the Authority had \$11,479,653 in outstanding long-term debt. The Authority retired \$1,267,464 of debt during 2010.

More detailed information about debt can be found in Note 6 of the notes to financial statements.

#### Economic Outlook

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 cost of operations, maintenance, regulatory compliance and plant upgrades, the Authority maintains strict budgetary controls on expenditures and explores alternative sources of revenue to support its service charge rates. The Authority's next capital project 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

This financial report is designed to provide the residents of the City of Linden, the Borough of Roselle, the Authority's Major Users and creditors with a general overview of the Authority's finances to demonstrate the Authority's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, please contact the Executive Director, The Linden Roselle Sewerage Authority, 5005 South Wood Avenue, Linden, New Jersey 07036. The Authority's telephone number is 908-862-7100.

Statements of Fund Net Assets

	December 31			Decen	December 31
Assets Current assets: Unrestricted	2010	2009	Liabilities Current liabilities Payable from unrestricted assets:	2010	2009
Cash and cash equivalents Accounts receivable Total unrestricted assets	\$ 6,026,976 1,207,773 7,234,749	\$ 6,570,001 1,879,569 8,449,570	Accounts payable Other accrued liabilities Total payable from unrestricted assets	\$ 629,784 46,600 676,384	\$ 927,020 70,756 997,776
Restricted: Cash and cash equivalents Funds held by New Jersey	2,296,670	1,390,445	Payable from restricted assets: Accrued interest payable	86,302	91,234
Infrastructure Trust Total restricted assets	372,300 2,668,969	372,300 1,762,745	Total current liabilities	1,389,288	1,354,196
Canital accete	7,702,110	10,414,515	Accrued liabilities	57,124	55,486
Land Buildings and improvements Machinery and equipment	236,512 57,125,874 5 520 797	236,512 56,477,555 7.073.923	Total liabilities	10,176,667	11,449,655
Furniture and fixtures Construction in progress	53,878 199,402 63,136,463	53,878 251,141 64,093,009	Net assets Invested in capital assets, net of related debt Restricted for:	13,532,423	13,932,036
Less accumulated depreciation Net	37,761,537	37,820,656	Operations Debt service reserve Retirement of capital appreciation bonds	2,981,800 602,639 82,294	2,981,800 600,362 82,294
Bond issue costs - net of amortization	251,715	292,062	Renewal and replacement Unrestricted	650,766 5,380,974	650,766 4,672,359
	\$ 35,530,359	\$ 36,776,730	Total net assets	23,230,896 \$ 35,530,359	\$ 36,776,730

# Statements of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Assets

# Year Ended Decmeber 31

	2010	2009
Operating revenues:	AND	***************************************
Service charges	\$ 10,144,685	\$ 10,130,924
Wastewater beneficial reuse fees	396,520	280,000
Interest on delinquent accounts	98,253	69,471
Lease income	58,330	56,462
Miscellaneous income	15,446	2,892
	10,713,234	10,539,749
Operating expenses, excluding depreciation	8,517,430	8,697,788
Operating income before depreciation	2,195,804	1,841,961
Depreciation	1,504,610	1,359,420
Income from operations	691,194	482,541
Non-operating revenues (expenses):		
Investment income	8,183	11,036
Interest expense	(347,751)	(379,812)
Amortization of deferred bond issue costs	(40,347)	(39,929)
Change in net assets	311,279	73,836
Net assets, beginning of year	22,919,617	22,845,781
Net assets, end of year	\$ 23,230,896	\$ 22,919,617

# Statements of Cash Flows

	Year Ended	December 31
	2010	2009
Cash flows from operating activities		
Receipts from:		
Service charges	\$ 10,806,773	\$ 10,130,522
Beneficial reuse	396,520	280,000
Leases	58,330	56,462
Interest on delinquent accounts	98,253	69,471
Miscellaneous	15,446	16,141
Payments for:	·	•
Wages and salaries	(2,754,110)	(2,696,127)
Employee benefits and payroll taxes	(1,510,492)	(1,330,757)
Operations and maintenance	(4,567,805)	(4,822,726)
Net cash provided by operating activities	2,542,915	1,702,986
Cash flows from financing activities		
Payments of principal on bonds and loans	(1,267,464)	(1,237,156)
Additions to property, plant and equipment	(607,182)	(321,706)
Interest paid on bonds and notes	(313,252)	(340,296)
Net cash used in capital and related financing activities	(2,187,898)	(1,899,158)
Cash flows from investing activities		
Interest received	8,183	11,036
Net cash provided by investing activities	8,183	11,036
Increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	363,200	(185,136)
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year	7,960,446	8,145,582
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	\$ 8,323,646	\$ 7,960,446

# Statements of Cash Flows (continued)

Year Ended December 31

	2010	2009
Reconciliation of income from operations to net cash provided by operating activities		
Income from operations	\$ 691,194	\$ 482,541
Adjustments to reconcile income from operations to net cash provided by operating activities:		
Depreciation	1,504,610	1,359,420
Changes in assets and liabilities:		
Accounts receivable	671,796	(402)
Accounts payable / accrued liabilities	(324,686)	(138,573)
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$ 2,542,914	\$ 1,702,986
Balance comprised of Unrestricted		<i>C.</i> 550 001
	6,026,976	6,570,001
Restricted	2,296,670	1,390,445
	\$ 8,323,646	\$ 7,960,446
Supplemental disclosures of cash flow information		
Interest expense - amortization of original issue discount		
on capital appreciation bonds	\$ 49,331	\$ 55,074
Amortization of bond issue costs charged to expense	\$ 33,962	\$ 35,636
Amortization of premium on bonds	\$ (14,831)	\$ (15,558)

#### Notes to Financial Statements

December 31, 2010 and 2009

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

# 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.

As a public body, the Authority is exempt from both federal and state taxes.

#### 2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The following is a summary of significant accounting policies:

#### Basis of Financial Statement Presentation

The financial statements of the Authority have been prepared using economic resources measurement focus and on the accrual basis of accounting in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States. In its accounting and financial reporting, the Authority follows the pronouncements of Government Accounting Standards Board ("GASB"). As permitted by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States, the Authority has elected to not adopt Financial Accounting Standards Board pronouncements issued after November 30, 1989.

#### Recent Accounting Pronouncements

The GASB issued GASB Statement No. 45, Accounting and Financial Reporting by Employers for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions. In addition to pensions, many state and local governmental employers provide other postemployment benefits ("OPEB") as part of the total compensation offered to attract and retain the services of qualified employees.

OPEB includes postemployment healthcare, as well as other forms of postemployment benefits (for example, life insurance) when provided separately from a pension plan. This Statement establishes standards for the measurement, recognition, and display of OPEB expense, expenditures and related liabilities (assets), note disclosures, and, if applicable, required supplementary information ("RSI") in the financial reports of state and local governmental employers. GASB No. 45 is effective in phases based on total annual revenues. The Authority fell in phase 3 and was required to implement this statement in financial statements for periods beginning after December 15, 2008. There are no significant effect on the Authority's financial statements as a result of the adoption of GASB 45.

#### Notes to Financial Statements

#### 2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

The GASB issued GASB Statement No. 49, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pollution Remediation Obligations. This Statement addresses accounting and financial reporting standards for pollution (including contamination) remediation obligations, which are obligations to address the current or potential detrimental effects of existing pollution by participating in pollution remediation activities such as site assessments and cleanups.

The effective date for this pronouncement was for periods beginning after December 15, 2007. There was no effect on the Authority's financial statements as a result of the adoption of GASB 49.

#### 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:

Construction Fund – 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.

**Revenue Fund** – 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 of (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.

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.

Operating Fund – 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).

#### Notes to Financial Statements

#### 2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

**Debt Service Fund** – 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.

**Sinking Fund** – 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.

**Debt Service Reserve Fund** – 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.

General 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 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.

Annual Net Debt Service Reserve Requirement – 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.

#### Notes to Financial Statements

#### 2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

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 of \$600,362, 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 (see Note 6).

#### 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 the capital assets are as follows:

Asset	Threshold
Land	- <b>All</b>
Building and equipment	All
Machinery and equipment	\$2,500
Furniture and fixtures	\$1,000
Computer equipment	\$1,000

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.

#### Interest Expense – Capital Appreciation Bonds

The original issue discount on the Capital Appreciation Bonds is being amortized over the life of the bonds by the effective-interest method.

#### **Bond Issue Costs**

Costs related to the insurance of the bonds are being amortized on the interest method over the life of the bonds.

#### **Net Assets**

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.

#### Notes to Financial Statements

#### 3. 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 \$8,323,646 and \$8,047,736 in 2010 and 2009, 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, 2010, the Authority was not exposed to custodial credit risk.

#### 4. Funds Held by New Jersey Environmental Infrastructure Authority ("NJEIT")

In 2003, the Authority completed the financing with New Jersey Environmental Infrastructure Trust ("NJEIT") for the restoration, rehabilitation, upgrade and/or replacement of all of its sludge handling facilities (the "Sludge Handling Facilities Project"). The financing consisted of an interest-bearing loan in the amount of \$6,807,579 (the "Fund Loan"). Under the terms of the financing, the proceeds from the loans are held by NJEIT and released to the Authority based on approved requisitions for the payment of costs incurred on the project. The transactions in funds held by NJEIT consisted of the following:

Principal amount of loans:		
Trust Loan	\$7,090,000	
Fund Loan	6,807,579	\$13,897,579
Premium		226,710
Accrued interest on Trust Loan received at closing		18,899
Cost of issuance	•	(519,289)
Net proceeds		13,623,899
Funds released to the Authority during 2003		(1,161,033)
Funds held by NJEIT at December 31, 2003		12,462,866
Interest earned on deposits		43,078
Funds released to the Authority during 2004		(6,999,141)
Funds held by NJEIT at December 31, 2004		5,506,803
Funds released to the Authority during 2005		(4,976,077)
Funds held by NJEIT at December 31, 2005		503,726
Funds released to the Authority during 2006		158,426
Funds held by NJEIT at December 31, 2006		372,300
Funds released to the Authority during 2007 through 2010		
Funds held by NJEIT at December 31, 2007 through 2010		<u>\$372,300</u>

# Notes to Financial Statements

# 5. Capital Assets

Capital assets activity for years ended December 31, 2010 was as follows:

	Balance,				Balance,
	December 31, 2009	Inoronan	Daguaga	T	December
Capital assets not being depreciated:	51, 2009	<u>Increases</u>	<u>Decreases</u>	<u>Transfers</u>	<u>31, 2010</u>
Land	\$ 236,512	S -	\$ -	\$ -	P 227 513
Construction in progress	251,141	199,402	<b>.</b>	-	\$ 236,512
Total capital assets not being depreciated:	487,653	199,402		(251,141)	199,402
Total capital assets not being depreciated.	407,033	199,402	_	(251,141)	435,914
Capital assets being depreciated:					
Buildings and improvements	56,477,555	399,705	(2,445)	251,141	57,125,956
Machinery and equipment	7,073,923	8,075	$(1,5\hat{6}1,283)$	,	5,523,242
Furniture and fixtures	53,878		-	_	53,878
Total capital assets being depreciated	63,605,356	407,780	$\overline{(1,563,728)}$	251,141	62,700,549
Less accumulated depreciation:					
Building and improvements	32,146,437	1,335,186	(2,445)		33,479,178
Machinery and equipment	5,621,192	169,210	(1,561,283)		4,229,119
Furniture and fixtures	53,027	213	<u> </u>	-	53,240
Total accumulated depreciation	37,820,656	1,504,609	$\overline{(1,563,728)}$	***	37,761,537
Capital assets, net of accumulated					
Depreciation (without land)	25,784,700	(1,096,829)	_	251,141	24,939,012
Total net capital assets	\$ 26,272,353	\$ (897,427)	\$ -	\$ -	\$25,374,926
		* 18-7	*	<u>×</u>	<u> </u>

For the years ended December 31, 2010 and 2009, depreciation expense was \$1,504,609 and \$1,359,420, respectively.

#### Notes to Financial Statements

#### 6. Long-Term Debt

Long-term debt activity for the years ended December 31, 2010 was as follows:

	Balance December		Accretion		Balance December	Due Within
	31, 2009	Additions	(Amortization)	Payments	31, 2010	One Year
1992 capital appreciation bonds:					***************************************	
Maturity value	\$ 965,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (135,000)	\$ 830,000	\$ 140,000
Unamortized original issue				,		
discount	(197,947)		49,331		(148,616)	
Accreted value	767,053	**	49,331	(135,000)	681,384	140,000
1996 Revenue Bonds	880,000			(430,000)	450,000	450,000
2003 NJEIT Loans:						
Trust Loan	5,765,000			(305,000)	5,460,000	315,000
Fund Loan	4,888,788			(348,853)	4,539,935	349,375
Premium	120,108		(14,831)	, , ,	105,277	•
	10,773,896	_	(14,831)	(653,853)	10,105,212	664,375
Loan payable - Economic						
Development Authority	291,668			(48,611)	243,057	48,611
	\$12,712,617	\$ -	\$ 34,500	\$ (1,267,464)	\$11,479,653	\$ 1,302,986

#### 1992 Revenue Refunding Bonds (the "1992 Bonds")

The 1992 capital appreciation bonds mature in annual installments from 2011 through 2016 at varying accreted values ranging from \$135,000 to \$140,000 a year. The yields on those bonds range from 6.90% to 6.95% a year based on the proceeds of original issue. The 1992 bonds are not subject to redemption prior to maturity.

Pledged revenues include all revenues derived from the ownership of the Sewer System. The bonds are payable with pledged revenue though 2016. Total principal and interest remaining on the debt are \$830,000 and \$-0-, respectively, with annual requirements ranging from \$140,000 in 2011 to \$140,000 in the final year. For 2010, principal and interest paid by the Authority was \$135,000 and \$-0-, respectively.

#### 1996 Revenue Bonds (the "1996 Bonds")

These consist of serial bonds maturing in a final annual installment during 2011 of \$450,000. The yield on those bonds is 5,35%.

Pledged revenues include all revenues derived from the ownership of the Sewer System. The bonds are payable with pledged revenue through 2011. Total principal and interest remaining on the debt are \$450,000 and \$12,037, respectively, with a final annual requirement of \$462,037 in 2011. For 2010, principal and interest paid by the Authority was \$430,000 and \$35,362, respectively.

The Bonds maturing after June 1, 2006 shall be subject to redemption prior to maturity at the option of the Authority, on or after June 1, 2006 as a whole at any time or in part on any interest payment date. If less than all of the Bonds of a maturity are to be redeemed, the particular Bonds of such maturity to be called for redemption shall be selected by lot by the Trustee.

#### Notes to Financial Statements

#### 6. Long-Term Debt (continued)

Any such redemption of the bonds shall be at the respective redemption prices (expressed as percentages of the principal amount of the Bonds or portions thereof to be redeemed) set forth below, each case with accrued interest to the redemption date:

Redemption Period (dates inclusive)	Redemption Prices
June 1, 2006 to May 31, 2007	102%
June 1, 2007 to May 31, 2008	101%
June 1, 2008 and thereafter	100%

#### 2009 NJEIT Loans

As described in Note 4, the Authority completed the financing of the Sludge Handling Facilities Project in 2003 with New Jersey Environmental Infrastructure Trust ("NJEIT"). The financing consisted 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")

The Trust Loan consists of bonds maturing in annual installments ranging from \$315,000 to \$540,000 from 2011 through 2023. The yields on these bonds range from 4.00% to 5.00%.

The Fund Loan consists of bonds maturing in semiannual installments on February 1 and August 1 of each year through 2023. The February 1 semiannual installments are due in decreasing amounts starting at \$80,703 on February 1, 2010 to \$7,882 on February 1, 2023. The August 1 semiannual installments are due in increasing amounts ranging from \$268,149 to \$338,754 a year.

The Port Authority of New York and New Jersey (the "PANYNJ") provided the Authority with a non interest-bearing credit facility of up to \$875,000 to finance the costs of certain improvements to the sewer system. The funds were released to the Authority on a monthly basis based upon actual cost incurred on the project from August 8, 1991 to April 30, 1996. On November 1, 1996, PANYNJ assigned its rights, title and interest to receive the loan payments, loan amount and the original loan agreement to the New Jersey Economic Development Authority. The loan is payable in an equal annual installments of \$48,611 through 2015.

#### Annual Debt Service on Outstanding Bonds and Loans

The annual debt service (principal and interest) on the outstanding bonds and loans are due as follows:

	1992 Bonds	Loan Payable	1996 Bonds	2003 NJEIT Trust Loan	2003 NJEIT Trust Loan	Total
2011	\$140,000	\$48,611	\$462,037	\$ 568,480	\$ 349,375	\$ 1,568,503
2012	140,000	48,611	_	567,730	348,914	1,105,255
2013	135,000	48,611		566,230	347,992	1,097,833
2014 - 2018	415,000	97,224	-	2,846,270	1,749,253	5,107,747
2019 - 2023		<u> </u>	<del>_</del>	2,838,375	1,744,401	4,582,776
	\$830,000	<u>\$243,057</u>	<u>\$462,037</u>	\$7,387,085	\$4,539,935	\$13,462,114

#### Notes to Financial Statements

#### 7. Pension and Retirement Plan

The Authority's employees participate in the Public Employees' Retirement System (PERS), a cost sharing multiple-employer defined benefit plan administered by the State. The Authority's contribution is based upon an actuarial computation performed by the PERS. Pursuant to the Pension Security Legislation Act of 1997, the issuance of bonds permitted the pension benefit obligation to be fully funded from 1998 to 2004. Beginning in 2005, the Authority was assessed a portion of its normal contribution, which increased each year until 2009, when 100% of the normal contribution will be assessed, as for each year thereafter. It is the authority's policy to pay 100% of the contributions assessed by the PERS. For the years ended December 31, 2010, 2009, and 2008, the Authority's contributions were \$227,356, \$195,486, and \$145,625, respectively. Employees of the Authority are required to participate in the PERS and contribute 5% of their annual compensation.

#### Public Employees Retirement System

The PERS was established January 1, 1955 under the provisions of NJ.S.A. 43:15A to provide coverage, including postretirement health care, to substantially all fulltime employees of the State or any county, municipality, school district or public agency provided the employee is not a member of another State-administered retirement system. Membership is mandatory for such employees and vesting occurs after ten years of service and twenty-five years for health care coverage.

Tier 1 Members (members enrolled prior to July 1, 2007) are eligible for retirement at age sixty with an annual benefit generally determined to be 1/55<sup>th</sup> of the average annual compensation for the highest three fiscal years' compensation for each year of membership during years of creditable service. Members who retire early and is under age fifty-five receives retirement benefits as calculated in the abovementioned formula but at a reduced rate (one quarter of one percent for each month the member lacks of attaining age fifty-five). Tier 2 Members (members enrolled July 1, 2007 to November 2, 2008) are eligible for retirement at age sixty with an annual benefit generally determined to be 1/55<sup>th</sup> of the average annual compensation for the highest three fiscal years' compensation for each year of membership during years of creditable service. Early retirement is available to those under age sixty with twenty-five or more years of credited service. Anyone who retires early and is under age sixty receives retirement benefits as calculated in the abovementioned formula but at a reduced rate (one twelfth of one percent each month the member lacks attaining age sixty but over age fifty five and one quarter of one percent for each month the member lacks of attaining age fifty five).

Chapter 89, P.L 2008, establishes a minimum base salary of \$7,700 per year to be eligible for enrollment in Tier 3 of the PERS (members enrolled on or after November 2, 2008 and prior to May 21, 2010) are eligible for retirement at age sixty two with an annual benefit generally determined to be 1/55<sup>th</sup> of the average annual compensation for the highest three fiscal years' compensation for each year of membership during years of creditable service. Early retirement is available to those under age sixty two with twenty-five or more years of credited service. Anyone who retires early and is under age sixty two receives retirement benefits as calculated in the abovementioned formula but at a reduced rate (one twelfth of one percent for each month the member lacks of attaining age sixty two but over age fifty five and (one quarter of one percent for each month the member lacks of attaining-age fifty five).

Chapter 1, P.L. 2010, requires a minimum number of hours (32 hours per week) to be eligible to enroll in Tier 4 of the PERS {members enrolled after May 21, 2010} are eligible for retirement at age sixty two with an annual benefit generally determined to be  $1/60^{th}$  of the average annual compensation for the highest five fiscal years' compensation for each year of membership during years of creditable service. Early retirement is available to those under age sixty two with twenty-five or more years of credited service.

#### Notes to Financial Statements

#### 7. Pension and Retirement Plan (continued)

Anyone who retires early and is under age sixty two receives retirement benefits as calculated in the abovementioned formula but at a reduced rate (one twelfth of one percent for each month the member lacks of attaining age sixty two but over age fifty five and one quarter of one percent for each month the member lacks of attaining age fifty five). Chapter 1, P.L. 2010 imposes a maximum compensation limits for PERS pension contributions who become members after May 21, 2010. For 2010 that amount is \$106,800. Any member hired after May 21, 2010 whose annual maximum compensation will be reached in any year will become a participant of the Defined Contribution Retirement Program (DCRP) with regard to the remaining compensation unless the member irrevocably elects to waive participation in the DCRP. For the amount of compensation in excess of the maximum compensation, 5.5% will be deducted as a contribution for the purposes of DCRP. The Authority will be responsible for the DCRP's matching 3% contribution.

The State of New Jersey, Department of Treasury, Division of Pension and Benefits, issues publicly available financial reports that include the financial statements and required supplementary information for the PERS. The financial reports may be obtained by writing to the State of New Jersey, Department of Treasury, Division of Pension and Benefits, P.O. Box 295, Trenton, New Jersey 08625-0295.

#### 8. Other Postemployment Benefits

## Plan Description

The Authority contributes to the State Health Benefits program (SHBP), a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit post-employment healthcare plan administered by the State of New Jersey Division of Pensions and benefits. SHBP was established in 1961 under N.J.S.A. 52:14-17.25 et seq., to provide health care benefits to State employees, retirees, and their dependents. Rules governing the operation and administration of the program are found in title 17, Chapter 9 of the New Jersey Administrative Code. SHBP provides medical, prescription drugs, mental health/substance abuse and Medicare Part B reimbursement to retirees and their covered dependents.

The SHBP was extended to employees, retirees, and dependents of participating local public employers in 1964. Local employers must adopt a resolution to participate in the SHBP. In 1984, the Authority authorized participation in the SHPB's post-retirement benefit program through resolution to adopt the provisions of Chapter 88. Retired employees and their dependents, including surviving spouses, are eligible based on 25 years or more of service in the PERS or who approved for disability retirement. The SBHP provides to the Authority health benefits and prescription drug coverage, as well as reimbursing such retirees for their premium charges under Part B of the federal Medicare Program. Part B covers Medicare eligible physician services, outpatient hospital services, certain home health services, and durable medical equipment. The State administers the SHBP and has the authority to establish and amend certain benefit provisions offered.

The State Health Benefits Commission is the executive body established by statue to be responsible for the operation of the SHBP.

The State of New Jersey Division of Pensions and Benefits issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for the SHBP. That report may be obtained by writing to: State of New Jersey Division of Pensions and Benefits, P.O. Box 295, Trenton, NJ 08625-0295 or by visiting their website at <a href="https://www.state.nj.us/treasury/pensions/">www.state.nj.us/treasury/pensions/</a>.

#### Notes to Financial Statements

#### 8. Other Postemployment Benefits (continued)

#### **Funding Policy**

Participating employers are contractually required to contribute based on the amount of premiums attributable to their retirees. Post-retirement medical benefits under the plan have been funded on a payas-you-go basis since 1994. Prior to 1994, medical benefits were funded on an actuarial basis.

Contributions to pay for the health premiums of participating retirees in the SHBP are billed to the Authority on a monthly basis. The Authority's contributions to SBHP for the years ended December 31, 2010, 2009, and 2008, were \$138,609, \$76,823, and \$68,728, respectively, which equaled the required contributions for each year. There were approximately 12, 10, and 10 retired participants eligible at December 31, 2010, 2009, and 2008, respectively.

#### 9. Commitments and Contingencies

The Authority engaged the services of a private contractor for sludge removal and disposal under various contracts extending up to June 2012. The contractor is compensated on a per ton basis at annual rates specified in the contracts which are based on estimated annual tonnages. Sludge removal and disposal costs based on the currently effective agreement amounted to \$1,950,839 in 2010 and \$1,578,145 in 2009.

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.

#### 10. 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.

#### 11. Subsequent Events

In accordance with Statement of Financial Accounting Standard No. 165 (SFAS 165), Subsequent Events, management has evaluated subsequent events that occurred after the statement of net assets date but before April 18, 2011, the date the financial statements were available to be issued. No items aside from the above were determined by management to require disclosure in accordance with SFAS 165.

# Schedule of Changes in Net Assets

# Years Ended December 31, 2010 and 2009

			Transfer of Depreciation			
	Balance		on	Capital Assets		Balance
	December 31,	Change in	Contributed	Acquired, Net	Other	December 31,
	2009	Net Assets	Capital	of Related Debt	Transfers	2010
Invested in capital assets,						
net of related debt:						
Contributed capital:						
Cost	\$ 26,817,547				\$(1,143,446)	\$ 25,674,101
Accumulated depreciation	(21,735,002)		(399,613)		1,143,446	(20,991,169)
Net	5,082,545	<u>.</u>	(399,613)		-	4,682,932
Others	8,849,491					8,849,491
	13,932,036	-	(399,613)	-	-	13,532,423
Restricted for:						
Operations	2,981,800					2,981,800
Debt service reserve fund	600,362				2,277	602,639
Retirement of capital appreciation bonds	82,294				,	82,294
Renewal and replacement	650,766					650,766
Unrestricted	4,672,359	311,279	399,613		(2,277)	5,380,974
-	\$ 22,919,617	\$ 311,279	\$ -	\$ -	<u>s -</u>	\$ 23,230,896

# Schedule of Operating Revenues and Cost Funded by Operating Revenues Compared to Budget

# Year Ended December 31, 2010 with Comparative Actual Amounts for the Year Ended December 31, 2009

	2010 Budget	2010 Actual	2009 Actual
Operating revenue:			
Service charges, excluding amounts presented under industry assessment:			
City of Linden:			
Major users	\$2,084,822	\$2,246,954	\$ 2,141,517
Other users	4,679,417	4,740,354	4,786,180
Borough of Roselle	2,639,987	2,639,987	2,686,517
Industry assessment:			
Service charges	565,000	517,390	516,710
Wastewater beneficial reuse fees	200,000	396,520	280,000
Lease income	40,000	58,330	56,462
Interest on delinquent accounts	95,000	98,253	69,471
Miscellaneous	100,000	15,446	2,892
Total operating revenue	10,404,226	10,713,234	10,539,749
Interest income, excluding accretion on invested sinking fund	25,000	8,183	11,036
Total revenue	10,429,226	10,721,417	10,550,785
Expenses excluding depreciation:			
Employment costs:			
Salaries and wages	2,797,900	2,783,683	2,710,027
Employee benefits	1,444,600	1,508,854	1,311,019
Administrative expenses:	, ,	,	, ,
Office expense	68,700	56,842	54,544
Trustee and paying agent fee	3,400	3,767	3,767
Professional, consulting and training	277,700	247,333	281,285
Insurance	125,000	96,440	113,211
Plant operating expenses:	,	,	,
Power	1,605,000	1,749,973	1,916,630
Gas, fuel, oil and water	171,000	148,461	150,705
Chemicals	188,200	128,646	104,655
Plant maintenance, supplies and equipment	139,000	111,844	138,111
Contract services	84,000	86,601	98,908
Lab supplies and equipment	30,100	16,555	23,815
Outside labs and permits	38,000	27,725	14,862
Sludge removal	1,639,000	1,306,593	1,578,145
User charge expense	39,000	41,159	37,762
Other environmental enforcement requirements	191,900	162,062	149,075
Contingency and miscellaneous	50,000	40,892	11,267
Total expenses	8,892,500	8,517,430	8,697,788
•	-,,	2,227,100	

# Schedule of Operating Revenues and Cost Funded by Operating Revenues Compared to Budget

Years Ended December 31, 2010 with Comparative Actual Amounts for Year ended December 31, 2009

	2010 Budget	2010 Actual	2009 Actual
Other costs:			
Interest expense	\$ 297,993	\$ 298,420	\$ 324,738
Principal maturity on notes and bonds	1,288,733	1,267,464	1,237,156
Renewal and replacement reserves	550,000	550,000	100,000
Total other costs	2,136,726	2,115,884	1,661,894
Total costs funded by revenues	11,029,226	10,633,314	10,359,682
Surplus (deficit) for budgetary purposes	\$ (600,000)	\$ 88,103	\$ 191,103
Reconciliation with change in net assets per statement of		•	
revenues, expenses and changes in fund net assets:			
Surplus for budgetary purposes		\$ 88,103	\$ 191,103
Add back other costs treated as expense			
for budgetary purposes:			
Principal maturity on notes and bonds		1,267,464	1,237,156
Less amount available from invested sinking fund			
Renewal and replacement reserves		550,000	100,000
Deduct non-budget (expense) items:			
Depreciation		(1,504,610)	(1,359,420)
Interest expense - amortization of original issue discount	*	(49,331)	(55,074)
Amortization of deferred bond issue costs		(40,347)	(39,929)
Change in net assets		\$ 311,279	\$ 73,836

# Schedule of Bonds Payable 1992 Refunding Revenue Bonds

# December 31, 2010 Capital Appreciation Bonds

		Issued	Maturity Value due	Accreted Value
Year of Maturity	Yield	Value	June 1	
2011	6.90%	\$ 38,045	\$ 140,000	\$ 103,172
2012	6.90%	35,550	140,000	96,405
2013	6.90%	32,033	135,000	86,866
2014	6.95%	30,709	140,000	83,873
2015	6.95%	27,656	135,000	75,538
2016	6.95%	26,786	140,000	73,163
		\$ 190,779	\$ 830,000	\$ 519,017

The capital appreciation bonds pay interest at maturity.

# Schedule of Bonds Payable 1996 Revenue Bonds

# December 31, 2010

Year of Maturity	Coupon	<u>Principal</u>	Interest	Total
2011	5.35%	\$ 450,000	\$ 12,037	\$ 462,037
		\$ 450,000	\$ 12,037	\$ 462,037

# Schedule of 2003 NJEIT Loans Payable

December 31, 2010

Trust Loan

		LIUS				
Year of Maturity	Coupon Principal		Interest	Sub-Total	Fund Loan (Principal Only)*	Total
Trust Loan						
2011	5.00%	\$ 315,000	\$ 253,480	\$ 568,480	\$ 349,375	\$ 917,855
2012	5.00%	330,000	237,730	567,730	348,914	916,644
2013	5.00%	345,000	221,230	566,230	347,992	914,222
2014	5.00%	365,000	203,980	568,980	349,682	918,662
2015	4.00%	385,000	185,730	570,730	350,758	921,488
2016	4.00%	400,000	170,330	570,330	350,512	920,842
2017	4.20%	415,000	154,330	569,330	349,897	919,227
2018	4.25%	430,000	136,900	566,900	348,404	915,304
2019	5.00%	450,000	118,625	568,625	349,464	918,089
2020	5.00%	470,000	96,125	566,125	347,928	914,053
2021	4.50%	495,000	72,625	567,625	349,849	917,474
2022	4.75%	520,000	50,350	570,350	350,524	920,874
2023	4.75%	540,000	25,650	565,650	346,636	912,286
		\$ 5,460,000	\$ 1,927,085	\$ 7,387,085	\$ 4,539,935	\$11,927,020

<sup>\*</sup> The Fund Loan does not bear interest.

## Officials in Office and Surety Bonds

# December 31, 2010

# The following officials were in office during the period under audit:

John A. Ziomian	
John A. Ziemian	
Frank P. Koczur	
Thomas Colicchio	Treasurer
John Hreha	Secretary
Robert F. Bunk	
Empty	
Gary G. Fare	
Kenneth J. Benko	Finance Manager
Weiner Lesniak LLP	Legal Advisor
Surety Bond Coverage	•
The following officials were bonded:	
Treasurer	\$100,000
Executive Director.	•
All Employees – Faithful Performance Blanket Position Bond	\$100,000



# Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with Government Auditing Standards

Members of the Board The Linden Roselle Sewerage Authority Linden, New Jersey

We have audited the financial statements of The Linden Roselle Sewerage Authority (the "Authority") as of and for the year ended December 31, 2010, and have issued our report thereon dated April 18, 2011. We have conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States and the United States and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States.

#### **Internal Control Over Financial Reporting**

In planning for our audit, we considered the Authority's internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Authority's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Authority's internal control over financial reporting.

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 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.

Our consideration of internal control over financial reporting 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 deficiencies, significant deficiencies or material weaknesses. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above.

#### Compliance and Other Matters

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

This report is intended solely for the information and use of management, the members of the Board, others within the entity, and the Division of Local Government Services, department of Community Affairs, State of New Jersey, and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

McCherney, Brudy & Company, LLC Livingston, New Jersey

April 18, 2011