THE EATONTOWN SEWERAGE AUTHORITY A COMPONENT UNIT OF THE BOROUGH OF EATONTOWN

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
AND SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
AND
INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORTS

YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018 AND 2017

THE EATONTOWN SEWERAGE AUTHORITY A COMPONENT UNIT OF THE BOROUGH OF EATONTOWN FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION AND

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORTS YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018 AND 2017

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Oliwa & Company

Certified Public Accountants

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Members of The Eatontown Sewerage Authority Eatontown, New Jersey

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of The Eatontown Sewerage Authority, (the "Authority"), a component unit of the Borough of Eatontown, New Jersey, 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 an opinion on these financial statements based on our audits. We conducted our audits in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audits to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the 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 that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Opinion

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

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis and budgetary comparison information on pages 5 through 8 and 28 through 30 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquires, 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 assurance.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated October 3, 2019 on our consideration of the Authority's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is 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 Authority's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Oliwa & Company

Freehold, New Jersey October 3, 2019

Oliwa & Company

Certified Public Accountants

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

To the Members of The Eatontown Sewerage Authority Eatontown, New Jersey

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of The Eatontown Sewerage Authority, (the "Authority"), a component unit of the Borough of Eatontown, New Jersey, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2018, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Authority's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated October 3, 2019.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

Compliance and Other Matters

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

We noted certain other internal control matters that we have reported to the management of the Authority, in a separate letter dated October 3, 2019.

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.

Oliwa & Company

Freehold, New Jersey October 3, 2019

Management's Discussion and Analysis

Overview of the Financial Statements

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the Authority's basic financial statements. Since the Authority is engaged only in business-type activities, its basic financial statements are comprised of two components:

- 1) proprietary fund financial statements
- 2) notes to the financial statements

This report also contains other supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements themselves.

Proprietary fund financial statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the Authority's finances, in a manner similar to a private-sector business.

The statement of net position presents information on the Authority's assets, liabilities and net position. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the Authority is changing.

The statement of revenues, expenses and changes in net position presents information showing how the Authority's net position changed during the fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of the cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods. (For example, goods and services received during the fiscal year for which payment has not been made by the end of the fiscal year). Similarly, revenues and expenses are not reported in this statement for some items that have resulted in cash flows for which the underlying event had not occurred by the end of the fiscal year.

The other required financial statement is the statement of cash flows. The primary purpose of this statement is to provide information about the Authority's cash receipts and cash payments during the reporting period. This statement reports cash receipts and cash payments, and net changes in cash resulting from operations, investing and financing activities, and provides answers to such questions as "where did cash come from, what was cash used for, and what was the change in cash balance during the reporting period?"

Notes to the financial statements provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the financial statements.

Financial Highlights

			2018 Over
<u>Assets</u>	2018	2017	(Under) 2017
Current assets	\$4,787,421	\$4,701,265	\$86,156
Capital assets	10,188,519	10,362,402	(173,883)
Deferred outflows of resources	266,832	414,738	(147,906)
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	\$15,242,772	\$15,478,405	(\$235,633)
<u>Liabilities</u>			
Current liabilities	\$385,002	\$590,912	(\$205,910)
Long term liabilities	4,067,245	4,500,701	(433,456)
Deferred inflows of resources	369,537	242,161	369,537
Total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources	\$4,821,784	\$5,333,774	(\$269,829)
Net Position			
Capital assets - net	\$7,885,106	\$7,838,670	\$46,436
Restricted	116,192	115,046	1,146
Unrestricted	2,419,690	2,190,915	228,775
Total net assets	\$10,420,988	\$10,144,631	\$276,357
Revenues			
Sewer service charges	\$3,385,456	\$3,469,603	(\$84,147)
Connection fees	82,236	11,072	71,164
Interest	66,707	27,824	38,883
Penalties and other	58,725	44,727	13,998
Loan principal adjustments	-	38,000	(38,000)
Total revenues	\$3,593,124	\$3,591,226	\$1,898
<u>Expenses</u>			
Operating-			
Regional sewerage charges	\$2,055,150	\$1,986,563	\$68,587
Salaries and wages	419,394	402,840	16,554
Depreciation	267,116	257,793	9,323
Insurance	129,832	135,902	(6,070)
Other operating	119,638	110,996	8,642
Pension	92,469	135,690	(43,221)
Maintenance and repairs	71,985	79,505	(7,520)
Professional services	61,069	53,425	7,644
Post-employment healthcare	42,252	84,989	(42,737)
Payroll taxes	30,333	28,810	1,523
•	3,289,238	3,276,513	12,725
Non-operating			
Interest	27,529	18,120	9,409
Total expenses	\$3,316,767	\$3,294,633	\$22,134

Capital Assets

The following provides a summary analysis of capital assets at December 31, 2018 and 2017:

			2018 Over
	2018	2017	(Under) 2017
Capital assets	\$15,350,930	\$15,257,697	\$93,233
Less, accumulated depreciation	(5,162,411)	(4,895,295)	(267,116)
Net capital assets	\$10,188,519	\$10,362,402	(\$173,883)

Please refer to the notes to the financial statements for additional information relative to the Authority's capital assets.

Long-Term Debt

The following provides a summary analysis of long-term debt at December 31, 2018 and 2017:

	2018	2017	2018 (Under) Over 2017
New Jersey Environmental Infrastructure Trust		***************************************	
Fund loan payable	\$1,597,680	\$1,766,511	(\$168,831)
New Jersey Environmental Infrastructure Trust			
loan payable	692,000	742,000	(50,000)
Total long-term debt	\$2,289,680	\$2,508,511	(\$218,831)

Please refer to the notes to the financial statements for additional information relative to the Authority's long-term debt.

Financial Analysis

The Authority realized net income in 2018 and 2017 of \$276,357 and \$296,593 respectively. Although the Authority's 2018 gross revenues were slightly higher than prior year levels, the Authority realized a lower net income in 2018 due to overall increases in expenses from 2017 levels.

Major Increases and Decrease in Expenses

The largest expense increase in 2018 was for regional sewerage charges (increased by \$68,587 from 2017).

The largest expense decreases in 2018 were for pension expense (decreased by \$43,221 from 2017) and for post-employment healthcare (decreased by \$42,737 from 2017).

Budgetary Highlights

The Authority did not budget unrestricted net position to balance the 2018 budget. The actual result was an excess in revenues of \$323,154 as follows:

Unrestricted net position anticipated	\$0	
Add: Expenses under budget Revenues over budget	140,136 183,018	
Excess in revenues	\$323,154	

The excess in revenues is attributable to expenses realized under budgeted amounts and revenues realized over budgeted amounts.

THE EATONTOWN SEWERAGE AUTHORITY A COMPONENT UNIT OF THE BOROUGH OF EATONTOWN STATEMENTS OF NET POSITION DECEMBER 31, 2018 AND 2017

	2018	2017
Assets:		
Unrestricted current assets-		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$4,457,713	\$4,316,686
Customer accounts receivable, net	140,824	138,403
Customer interest receivable, net	7,142	8,549
Total unrestricted current assets	4,605,679	4,463,638
Restricted current assets-		
Cash and cash equivalents	181,742	237,627
Total current assets	4,787,421	4,701,265
Noncurrent assets-		
Construction in progress	9,396	439,461
Property, plant, and equipment, net	10,179,123	9,922,941
Total noncurrent assets	10,188,519	10,362,402
Total assets	14,975,940	15,063,667
Deferred outflows of resources- Pension deferrals	266,832	414,738
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	\$15,242,772	\$15,478,405

THE EATONTOWN SEWERAGE AUTHORITY A COMPONENT UNIT OF THE BOROUGH OF EATONTOWN STATEMENTS OF NET POSITION DECEMBER 31, 2018 AND 2017

	2018	2017
Liabilities:		
Current liabilities payable from unrestricted current assets-		
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	\$82,475	\$229,114
Prepaid revenue	16,146	20,386
Total current liabilities payable from unrestricted current assets	98,621	249,500
Current liabilities payable from restricted current assets-		
Loans payable	220,831	218,831
Accrued interest payable	11,533	12,575
Developer deposits	54,017	110,006
Total current liabilities payable from restricted current assets	286,381	341,412
Total current liabilities	385,002	590,912
Noncurrent liabilities-		
Compensated Absences	83,716	93,439
Other post-employment benefits	927,297	895,941
Net pension liability	973,650	1,206,420
Loans payable, net of unamortized premium	2,082,582	2,304,901
Total noncurrent liabilities	4,067,245	4,500,701
Total liabilities	4,452,247	5,091,613
Deferred inflows of resources-		
Pension deferrals	369,537	242,161
Net Position:		
Net investment in capital assets	7,885,106	7,838,670
Restricted	116,192	115,046
Unrestricted	2,419,690	2,190,915
Total net position	10,420,988	10,144,631
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and net position	\$15,242,772	\$15,478,405

THE EATONTOWN SEWERAGE AUTHORITY A COMPONENT UNIT OF THE BOROUGH OF EATONTOWN STATEMENTS OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018 AND 2017

Operating revenues: Charges for services \$3,385,456 \$3,469	,603 ,799
40,000,000	
Other operating revenues 140,961 55	
Total operating revenues 3,526,417 3,525	,402
Operating expenses:	
	5.62
	,840
	,793
	,902
72,707	,690
	,505
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	,425
	,989
	,460
	,877
	,810
	,566
	,284
	,372
Trustee and administrative fees and costs 5,240 5	,240
Plant supplies 3,260 5	,197
Total operating expenses 3,289,238 3,276	
	,889
Nonoperating revenues (expenses):	
` ' '	,824
	,120)
	,000
Net nonoperating revenues (expenses) 39,178 47	,704
Net income 276,357 296	,593
Net position - beginning 10,144,631 9,848	,038
Net position - ending \$10,420,988 \$10,144	

THE EATONTOWN SEWERAGE AUTHORITY A COMPONENT UNIT OF THE BOROUGH OF EATONTOWN STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018 AND 2017

	2018	2017
Cash flows from operating activities:		
Cash received from customers	\$3,521,163	\$3,528,943
Cash payments for goods and services	(2,695,639)	(2,314,739)
Cash payments to employees	(408,977)	(396,631)
Net cash provided by operating activities	416,547	817,573
Cash flows from investing activities:		
Interest income	66,707	27,824
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities:		
Principal paid on loan maturities	(218,831)	(218,831)
Interest paid on loan	(30,059)	(21,116)
Developer deposits	(55,989)	6,203
Purchase of capital assets	(2,624)	(74,557)
Construction in progress payments	(90,609)	(432,483)
Net cash used by financing activities	(398,112)	(740,784)
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	85,142	104,613
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	4,554,313	4,449,700
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	\$4,639,455	\$4,554,313
Reconciliation to statement of net position:		
Unrestricted	\$4,457,713	\$4,316,686
Restricted	181,742	237,627
	\$4,639,455	\$4,554,313

THE EATONTOWN SEWERAGE AUTHORITY A COMPONENT UNIT OF THE BOROUGH OF EATONTOWN STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018 AND 2017

	2018	2017
Operating income Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash	\$237,179	\$248,889
provided by operating activities: Depreciation Changes in assets and liabilities:	267,116	257,793
Increase in customer accounts receivable	(2,421)	(4,312)
Decrease in customer interest receivable	1,407	482
(Decrease) increase in prepaid revenue	(4,240)	7,371
(Decrease) increase in accounts payable and accrued expenses	(146,639)	129,429
Decrease in net pension liability	(232,770)	(281,161)
Increase in other post-employment benefits	31,356	84,989
(Decrease) increase in compensated absences	(9,723)	6,684
Decrease in deferred outflows - pension deferrals	147,906	125,248
Increase in deferred inflows - pension deferrals	127,376	242,161
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$416,547	\$817,573
Supplemental disclosure of cash flow information:		
Noncash capital and related financing activities: Amortization of bond and loan premiums	\$1,488	\$1,488

THE EATONTOWN SEWERAGE AUTHORITY A COMPONENT UNIT OF THE BOROUGH OF EATONTOWN NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018 AND 2017

1. REPORTING ENTITY AND GENERAL

The Eatontown Sewerage Authority (the "Authority") is a public body corporate and politic of the State of New Jersey and was created by an ordinance of the Borough of Eatontown adopted February 9, 1955 pursuant to the Sewerage Authorities Law of the State of New Jersey. The Authority was created for the purpose of acquiring, constructing, maintaining, improving and operating facilities for collecting, and disposing of sewage or other wastes.

The Authority provides sanitary sewer service for the Borough of Eatontown and two small areas in the adjacent municipalities of Tinton Falls and Ocean Township. The Authority's sewage is conveyed to and discharged into the system of the Two Rivers Water Reclamation Authority which owns and operates a regional treatment plant facility.

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

BASIS OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The financial statements of the Authority have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America as prescribed in pronouncements of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board ("GASB") applicable to proprietary funds of state and local governments.

CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

For purposes of the statements of cash flows the Authority considers all highly liquid investments with a maturity of three months or less, when purchased, to be cash equivalents.

BUDGET LAW AND ACCOUNTING

The Authority submits its annual operating and capital budget to the State of New Jersey, Department of Community Affairs, Division of Local Government Services for review and certification. The annual budget may be amended by resolution of the Authority. The budgetary basis of accounting is utilized to determine if the Authority has sufficient cash to operate and pay debt service.

REVENUE RECOGNITION

The Authority recognizes revenue on the accrual basis as earned.

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

ESTIMATES

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect certain reported amounts and disclosures. Accordingly, actual results could differ from those estimates.

PROPERTY, PLANT, AND EQUIPMENT

Property, plant, and equipment is stated at cost. Depreciation of fixed assets is determined on a straight-line basis over various economic lives.

RESTRICTED ACCOUNTS

Certain proceeds of the Authority's bonds, as well as certain resources set aside for their repayment, are classified as restricted assets because they are maintained in separate bank accounts and their use is limited by applicable bond covenants.

NET POSITION PRESENTATION

The financial statements utilize a net position presentation. Net positions are categorized as invested in capital assets (net of related debt), restricted and unrestricted.

Net investment in capital assets, are capital assets, net of related debt of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by outstanding balances of bonds issued to buy, construct, or improve those assets.

Restricted net position result when creditors, grantors, contributors or laws or regulations of other governments and restrictions imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation impose constraints placed on net position use.

Unrestricted net position represents net position of the Authority that does not meet the definition of the two preceding categories.

LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

Bonds and loans payable are reported at face value, net of applicable premiums. The current portion of bonds and loans payable represents principal payments to be made in the next year.

LOAN PREMIUMS

Bond and loan premiums are presented as adjustments to the face amount of bonds and loans payable and are amortized into interest expense.

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

DEFERRED OUTFLOWS/INFLOWS OF RESOURCES

In addition to assets, the statement of net position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element reflects a decrease in net position that applies to future periods. The Authority reported deferred outflows of resources related to pensions.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of net position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element reflects an increase in net position that applies to future periods. The Authority reported deferred inflows of resources related to pensions.

3. CAPITAL ASSETS

The Authority records assets based on historical costs and calculates depreciation on capital assets in accordance with GASB Statement No. 34. The Authority capitalizes all assets with a life expectancy of two years or more.

Capital asset activity of the Authority for 2018 and 2017 was as follows:

	Balance			Balance
	December 31,			December 31,
	2017	Additions	Transfers	2018
Construction in Progress	\$439,461	\$90,609	(\$520,674)	\$9,396
Property, plant, and equipment	14,818,236	2,624	520,674	15,341,534_
	15,257,697	93,233	<u>-</u>	15,350,930
Less, accumulated depreciation	(4,895,295)	(267,116)		(5,162,411)
Capital assets, net	\$10,362,402	(\$173,883)	_	\$10,188,519
	Balance			Balance
	December 31,			December 31,
	2016	A 1 1		
	2010	Additions	Transfers	2017
		Additions	Transfers	2017
Construction in Progress	\$245,031	\$432,483	Transfers (\$238,053)	2017 \$439,461
Construction in Progress Property, plant, and equipment		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·)	<u> </u>
<u>e</u>	\$245,031	\$432,483	(\$238,053)	\$439,461
<u>e</u>	\$245,031 14,505,626	\$432,483 74,557	(\$238,053)	\$439,461 14,818,236
Property, plant, and equipment	\$245,031 14,505,626 14,750,657	\$432,483 74,557 507,040	(\$238,053)	\$439,461 14,818,236 15,257,697

4. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

New Jersey Authorities are required by N.J.S.A. 40A:5-14 to deposit public funds in a bank or trust company having its place of business in the State of New Jersey and organized under the laws of the United States or of the State of New Jersey or the New Jersey Cash Management Fund. N.J.S.A. 40A:5-15.1 provides a list of securities which may be purchased by New Jersey Authorities. The Authority is protected from loss under the provisions of the Governmental Unit Deposit Protection Act ("GUDPA") a supplemental insurance program set forth by the New Jersey Legislature to protect deposits of Authority's. The program is administered by the Commissioner of the New Jersey Department of Banking and Insurance.

Cash includes change funds, cash in banks, savings and money market accounts or highly liquid securities with a maturity date of three months or less at the time of purchase which may be withdrawn at any time without prior notice or penalty. Cash equivalents are defined as short-term, highly liquid securities that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and so near their maturity that they present insignificant risk of changes in value because of changes in interest rates. Generally, only securities with original maturities of three months or less meet this definition. The statement of cash flows includes all cash and cash equivalents.

GUDPA requires public depositories to maintain collateral for deposit of public funds that exceed insurance limits. GUDPA requires that the market value of the collateral must equal five percent of the average daily balance of public funds; or if the public funds deposited exceed seventy five percent of the capital funds of the depository, the depository must provide collateral having a market value equal to one hundred percent of the amount exceeding seventy five percent. All collateral must be deposited with the Federal Reserve Bank, the Federal Home Loan Bank Board or a banking institution that is a member of the Federal Reserve System and has capital funds of not less than \$25,000,000.

Custodial Credit Risk - Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the Authority's deposits may not be returned to it. The Authority's formal policy regarding custodial credit risk is to deposit all of its funds in public depositories protected from loss under the provisions of GUDPA. Public funds owned by the Authority in excess of FDIC insured amounts are protected by GUDPA. As of December 31, 2018 and 2017, the Authority's bank balances were exposed to custodial credit risk as follows:

December 31, 2018	December 31, 2017
\$3,423,665	\$3,421,258

In addition, as of December 31, 2018 and 2017, the Authority had \$737,595 and \$724,287, respectively, on deposit in the New Jersey Cash Management Fund (the "Fund"). The operations of this Fund are governed by the provisions of the State Investment Council Regulations for the purpose of determining authorized investments.

5. COMPONENT UNIT STATUS OF THE AUTHORITY

Component units are legally separate organizations for which the elected officials of the primary government are financially accountable. Since the governing body of the Borough appoints the members of the Authority, and the Authority can provide a financial benefit to or burden on the Borough, the Borough is considered financially accountable for the Authority.

6. LONG-TERM DEBT

On March 10, 2010, the Authority entered into an agreement with the New Jersey Environmental Infrastructure Trust Financing Program to finance improvements to the Authority's collection system and pump stations. The Authority issued \$3,060,880 of Fund Loan Bonds at 0.00% interest and \$1,080,000 of Trust Loan Bonds at interest rates ranging from 3.00% to 5.00%.

At December 31, 2018 loans payable are summarized as follows:

	Issued	Interest		Amount
Loans	Amount	Rate (%)	Matures	Outstanding
New Jersey Environmental				
Infrastructure Trust Fund Loan	\$3,060,880	0.00	2019-2028	\$1,597,680
New Jersey Enviromental				
Infrastructure Trust Loan	1,080,000	3.00-5.00	2019-2029	692,000
Add, unamortized premium				13,733
Total loans payable				2,303,413
Less, loans payable - current				(220,831)
Long-term loans payable				\$2,082,582

The following table summarizes debt service requirements for outstanding loans at December 31, 2018:

<u>Year</u>	Principal	Interest	Total
2019	\$220,831	\$27,680	\$248,511
2020	220,831	25,600	246,431
2021	224,831	23,520	248,351
2022	225,831	21,280	247,111
2023	230,831	19,000	249,831
2024	230,831	16,520	247,351
2025	234,831	14,040	248,871
2026	234,831	11,400	246,231
2027	240,831	8,760	249,591
2028	149,201	5,880	155,081
2029	76,000	3,040	79,040
	<u>\$2,289,680</u>	\$176,720	\$2,466,400

6. LONG-TERM DEBT (CONTINUED)

Changes in Outstanding Long-Term Debt

Long-Term Debt transactions for the year ended December 31, 2018 and 2017 are summarized as follows:

	Balance December 31, 2017	Reductions	Balance December 31, 2018	Amounts due within one year
New Jersey Environmental Infrastructure Trust Fund Ioan payable New Jersey Environmental Infrastructure Trust	\$1,766,511	\$168,831	\$1,597,680	\$168,831
loan payable	742,000	50,000	692,000	52,000
Unamortized premium	15,221	1,488	13,733	
	\$2,523,732	\$220,319	\$2,303,413	\$220,831
	December 31, 2016	Reductions	December 31, 2017	Amounts due within one year
New Jersey Environmental Infrastructure Trust Fund Ioan payable New Jersey Environmental Infrastructure Trust	\$1,935,342	\$168,831	\$1,766,511	\$168,831
loan payable	830,000	88,000	742,000	50,000
	830,000 16,709	88,000 1,488	742,000 15,221	50,000

7. PENSION PLAN

Description of System

The Authority contributes to the Public Employees' Retirement System ("PERS"), a cost-sharing multiple employer defined benefit pension plans administered by the Division of Pensions and Benefits in the Department of the Treasury, State of New Jersey. The plan provides retirement, death, disability benefits and medical benefits to certain qualifying members and beneficiaries. PERS was established on January 1, 1955 under the provisions of N.J.S.A. 43:15A. PERS issues publicly available financial reports that include financial statements and required supplementary information. These reports may be obtained by writing to the State of New Jersey, Division of Pensions and Benefits.

Defined Contribution Retirement Program

The Defined Contribution Retirement Program ("DCRP") is a cost-sharing multiple employer defined contribution pension fund which was established in 2007 under the provisions of Chapter 92, P.L. 2007 and Chapter 103, P.L. 2007. DCRP provides eligible members with a tax sheltered, defined contribution retirement benefit, along with life insurance and disability coverage.

Employee contributions to DCRP are five and one-half percent (5.50%) of base wages. Member contributions are matched by a three percent (3.00%) employer contribution. The Authority's contributions for December 31, 2018 and 2017 were \$642 and \$816, respectively.

Funding Policy

PERS employee contributions were 7.34% of base wages through June 30, 2018. Effective July 1, 2018 PERS employee contributions were 7.50% of base wages. The Division of Pensions actuarially determines employer's contributions annually.

Public Employees Retirement System (PERS)

At June 30, 2018, the State reported a net pension liability of \$973,650 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 was 0.00494502 percent, which was an increase of 0.00237556 percent from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2017.

At June 30, 2018 and 2017, the State recognized an actuarially determined pension expense of \$91,699 and \$134,259, respectively, for the Authority's proportionate share of the total pension expense. The Authority's actual pension contributions by the Authority for December 31, 2018 and 2017 were \$49,187 and \$44,621, respectively.

7. PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

Public Employees Retirement System (PERS) (Continued)

At June 30, 2018 and 2017, the State reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to PERS from the following sources:

	2018		2017	
	Deferred	Deferred	Deferred	Deferred
	Inflows of	Outflows of	Inflows of	Outflows of
	Resources	Resources	Resources	Resources
Difference between expected and				
actual experience	\$5,020	\$18,568		\$28,407
Changes of assumptions	311,322	160,441	\$242,161	243,052
Net difference between projected and				
actual earnings on pension plan investments	9,133			8,215
Changes in proportion and differences between				
Authority contributions and proportionate				
share of contributions	44,062	87,823		135,064
	\$369,537	\$266,832	\$242,161	\$414,738

Amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflow of resources related to PERS will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ending	
December 31,	Amount
2019	\$4,739
2020	(6,561)
2021	(47,045)
2022	(40,779)
2023	(13,059)
	(\$102,705)

7. PENSION PLAN (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 was rolled forward to June 30, 2018. The total pension liability for the June 30, 2017 measurement date was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2016, which was rolled forward to June 30, 2017. These actuarial valuations used the following actuarial assumptions:

	June 30, 2018	June 30, 2017
Inflation Rate	2.25%	2.25%
Salary Increases		
Through 2026	1.65% - 4.15%	1.65% - 4.15%
Thereafter	2.65% - 5.15%	2.65% - 5.15%
Investment Rate of Return	7.00%	7.00%

Preretirement mortality rates were based on the RP-2000 Employee Preretirement Mortality Table for male and female active participants. Employees mortality tables are set back 2 years for males and 7 years for females. In addition, the tables provide for future improvements in mortality form 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.

7. PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

Public Employees Retirement System (PERS) (Continued)

Long-Term Rate of Return

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

	June 30, 2018		June	30, 2017
		Long-Term		Long-Term
	Target	Expected Real	Target	Expected Real
Asset Class	Allocation	Rate of Return	Allocation	Rate of Return
Cash Equivalents	5.50%	1.00%	5.50%	1.00%
U.S. Treasuries	3.00%	1.87%	3.00%	1.87%
Investment Grade Credit	10.00%	3.78%	10.00%	3.78%
U.S. Equities	30.00%	8.19%	30.00%	8.19%
Emerging Market Equities	6.50%	11.64%	6.50%	11.64%
Risk Mitigation Strategies	5.00%	5.51%	5.00%	5.51%
High Yield	2.50%	6.82%	2.50%	6.82%
Global Diversified Credit	5.00%	7.10%	5.00%	7.10%
Credit Oriented Hedge Funds	1.00%	6.60%	1.00%	6.60%
Debt Related Private Equity	2.00%	10.63%	2.00%	10.63%
Debt Related Real Estate	1.00%	6.61%	1.00%	6.61%
Private Real Asset	2.50%	11.83%	2.50%	11.83%
Equity Related Real Estate	6.25%	9.23%	6.25%	9.23%
Non-U.S. Developed Markets Equity	11.50%	9.00%	11.50%	9.00%
Buyouts/Venture Capital	8.25%	13.08%	8.25%	13.08%
-	100.00%		100.00%	

7. PENSION PLAN (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 and 2017, respectively. This single blended discount rate was based on the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments of 7.00%, and a municipal bond rate of 3.87% and 3.58% as of June 30, 2018 and 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 average of the last five years of contributions made in relation to the last five years of recommended contributions. Based on those assumptions, the plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make projected future benefit payments of current plan members through 2046. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on plan investments was applied to projected benefit payments through 2046, and the municipal bond rate was applied to projected benefit payments after that date in determining the total pension liability.

Sensitivity of the 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 (4.66%) or 1 percentage point higher (6.66%) than the current rate:

	1%	At Current	1%	
	Decrease	Discount Rate	Increase	
	4.66%	5.66%	6.66%	
Authority's proportionate share				_
of the pension liability	\$1,224,252	\$973,650	\$763,410	

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).

8. COMPENSATED ABSENCES

The Authority permits its employees to accumulate unused sick pay, which may be taken as time off or paid at a later date at an agreed upon rate. The unused sick pay accumulates indefinitely and after fifteen years of service employees will be paid for one-half of their total accumulated unused sick pay, not to exceed 100 days and not to exceed the maximum allowed by the State at the time the employee resigns or retires. The estimated current costs of such unpaid sick pay at December 31, 2018 and 2017 were \$83,716 and \$93,439 respectively.

9. POST-EMPLOYMENT HEALTHCARE PLAN

Plan Description

The Authority has an agent multiple-employer defined benefit healthcare plan (the "Plan") with Central Jersey Health Insurance Fund (the "Fund"). The Authority provides medical and prescription benefits to retirees and their spouses that meet certain eligibility requirements. No assets are accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria in paragraph 4 of Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement 75.

Summary of Benefits

The Plan provides retirees and their dependents medical and prescription benefits provided that they meet the eligibility requirements.

Employees Covered by Benefit Terms

Retired employees	2
Active employees	5
	7

Contributions

The contribution requirements of the Authority and Plan members are established and may be amended by the Authority's governing body. Pursuant to Chapter 78, P.L, 2011, future retirees eligible for postemployment medical and prescription coverage who have less than 20 years credible service on June 28, 2011 will be required to pay a percentage of the cost of their health insurance 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 insurance coverage.

Net Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB) Liability

The Authority's total OPEB liability of \$927,297 was measured as of December 31, 2018 and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date.

Actuarial Assumptions

The OPEB liability in the December 31, 2018 actuarial valuation was determined using the following economic actuarial assumptions, an inflation rate of 2.50%, salary increases of 2.50% and various healthcare cost trend rates of 5.80% decreasing to an ultimate rate of 5.00% in 2026. Mortality rates were based on the RP 2000 Combined Healthy Male Mortality Rates set forward three years. The actual assumptions used in the December 31, 2018 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period January 1, 2018 to December 31, 2018.

9. POST-EMPLOYMENT HEALTHCARE PLAN (CONTINUED)

Discount Rate

The discount rate under GASB 75 should be the single rate that reflects (a) the long-term expected rate of return on plan investments that are expected to be used to finance the benefit payments, to the extent that the plan's fiduciary net position is projected to be significant to make projected benefit payments and the assets are expected to be invested using a strategy to achieve that return and (b) a yield or index rate for 20 year tax exempt general obligation municipal bonds with an average rating of AA/Aa or higher (or an equivalent quality of another scale) to the extent that the conditions in (a) are not met. The discount rate of 4.10% was used for determining the total OPEB liability at December 31, 2018 and was based on the Bond Buyer 20 Index.

Changes in the Total OPEB Liability

Balance January 1, 2018	\$861,928
Changes for the year:	
Service Cost	37,861
Interest Cost	36,796
Benefits Paid	(9,288)
Balance December 31, 2018	\$927,297

Sensitivity of the Total OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate and Healthcare Cost Trend Rates

The following presents the total OPEB liability of the Authority, as well as what the Authority's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage point lower or 1 percentage point higher than the current discount rate:

		December 31, 2018	
	1%	At Current	1%
	Decrease	Discount Rate	Increase
	3.10%	4.10%	5.10%
Net OPEB Liability	\$902,172	\$927,297	\$962,357

The following presents the total OPEB liability of the Authority, as well as what the Authority's total OPEB liability would be if they were calculated using healthcare cost trend rates that are 1 percentage point lower or 1 percentage point higher than the current healthcare cost trend rates:

	December 31, 2018			
	1%	Healthcare	1%	
	Decrease	Cost Trend Rate	Increase	
Net OPEB Liability	\$908,980	\$927,297	\$951,301	

10. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Management has reviewed and evaluated all events and transactions occurring from December 31, 2018 through the date the financial statements were issued, October 3, 2019, for possible disclosure and recognition in the accompanying financial statements and no such items have come to the attention of the Authority which would require disclosure or recognition.

THE EATONTOWN SEWERAGE AUTHORITY A COMPONENT UNIT OF THE BOROUGH OF EATONTOWN SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES COMPARED TO BUDGET (BUDGETARY BASIS) YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

	ORIGINAL BUDGET	ACTUAL
Revenues		
Sewer service charges	\$3,352,106	\$3,385,456
Connection fees	10,000	82,236
Penalties and other	27,000	51,764
Interest income	21,000	66,707
Application fees	•	6,961
Total revenues	\$3,410,106	\$3,593,124
Expenditures		
Administration		
Salaries and wages	\$193,000	\$188,022
Legal	25,000	16,903
Payroll taxes	16,920	13,602
Pension	21,138	42,492
Accounting	6,000	5,363
Computer consultant and software	20,800	35,307
Auditing	20,000	16,399
Trustee and administrative fees	5,240	5,240
Employee training	8,000	3,914
Insurance - general	1,500	1,334
Insurance - health	64,333	54,089
Engineer	35,000	22,404
Office supplies and postage	12,500	9,245
Telephone	13,500	2,142
Advertising fees	1,500	766
Miscellaneous	1,674	1,568
Employee consultant	2,000	-
Post-employment healthcare	47,264	19,416
	495,369	438,206

THE EATONTOWN SEWERAGE AUTHORITY A COMPONENT UNIT OF THE BOROUGH OF EATONTOWN SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES COMPARED TO BUDGET (BUDGETARY BASIS) - CONTINUED YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

	ORIGINAL BUDGET	ACTUAL
Expenditures (continued)		11010112
Cost of Providing Services		
Salaries and wages	\$227,000	\$231,372
Payroll taxes	15,080	16,731
Insurance - general	26,500	23,557
Insurance - health	75,667	50,852
Telephone	1,500	10,349
Electricity	38,000	32,259
Fuel	6,000	3,864
Natural gas	10,000	8,280
Plant supplies	6,000	3,260
Water	1,200	931
Miscellaneous	3,326	2,513
Repairs and maintenance	75,000	71,985
Regional sewerage charges	2,100,000	2,055,150
Post-employment healthcare	55,591	22,836
Pension	24,862	49,977
	2,665,726	2,583,916
Total administration and cost of		
of providing services	3,161,095	3,022,122
Principal payments on debt service		
in lieu of depreciation	218,831	218,831
Interest payments on debt	30,180	29,017
Total expenditures	3,410,106	3,269,970
(Unrestricted net assets utilized)/ excess revenues		323,154
Net Total Appropriations	\$3,410,106	\$3,593,124

THE EATONTOWN SEWERAGE AUTHORITY A COMPONENT UNIT OF THE BOROUGH OF EATONTOWN SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES COMPARED TO BUDGET (BUDGETARY BASIS) - CONTINUED YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

Reconciliation to Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position

Excess in Revenues	\$323,154
Add back:	
Principal payments on debt service	
in lieu of depreciation	218,831
Amortization of bond and loan premiums	1,488
Deduct:	,
Depreciation	(267,116)
Change in net position	\$276,357
Change in nets assets per Statement of Revenues,	
Expenses and Changes in Net Position	<u>\$276,357</u>

THE EATONTOWN SEWERAGE AUTHORITY A COMPONENT UNIT OF THE BOROUGH OF EATONTOWN

COMMENTS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

None