Audit Report

December 31, 2022 and 2021

Bart & Bart Certified Public Accountants

TABLE OF CONTENTS

		Pages
Report of Independent Auditors		1-1(c)
Auditor's Report on Internal Accounting Control and Compliance		2-3
Management's Discussion & Analysis		4-9
Financial Statements	<u>Exhibit</u>	
Comparative Statement of Net Position	, A	. 10-12
Comparative Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position	В	13
Comparative Statement of Cash Flows	С	14
Notes to Financial Statements		15-33
Supplementary Information	<u>Schedule</u>	
Schedule of Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability, Contributions, and Changes In Net Pension Liability	1	34
Schedule of Proportionate Share of Net OPEB Liability and Contributions	2	35
Schedule of Cash Receipts, Cash Disbursements and Changes in Cash and Investments- Unrestricted Accounts	3	36
Schedule of Cash Receipts, Cash Disbursements and Changes in Cash and Investments - Restricted Accounts	4	37
Schedule of Operating Revenues and Costs Funded by Operating Revenues Compared to Budget	5	38-39
Roster of Officials		40
General Comments and Recommendations		41

BART & BART Certified Public Accountants

104 Main Street, Woodbridge, NJ 07095

Tel: (732) 634 -5680 Fax: (732) 602 -1059

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To Chairperson and Members
Bayshore Regional Sewerage Authority
Union Beach, New Jersey

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the business-type activities of the Bayshore Regional Sewerage Authority (the "Authority"), which comprise the statements of net position as of December 31, 2022 and 2021, and the statements of revenues and expenses, and cash flows for the years then ended and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Authority's basic financial statements, as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the business-type activities of the Authority as of December 31, 2022 and 2021, and the respective changes in financial position, and cash flows thereof for the years then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinions

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America ("GAAS"), the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States ("*Government Auditing Standards*"), and the audit requirements as prescribed by the Division of Local Government Services, Department of Community Affairs, State of New Jersey. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the Authority, and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

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.

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

To Chairperson and Members
Bayshore Regional Sewerage Authority

Page two

Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS, Government Auditing Standards and requirements prescribed by the Division of Local Government Services, Department of Community Affairs, State of New Jersey, we:

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

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

To Chairperson and Members
Bayshore Regional Sewerage Authority

Page three

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, schedule of changes in net OPEB liability, schedule of the Authority's OPEB contributions, schedule of the Authority's proportionate share of net pension liability-PERS and schedule of the Authority's contributions – PERS, as identified in the table of contents be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information or provide any assurance.

Supplementary Information

Our audits were conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the basic financial statements that collectively comprise the Authority's basic financial statements. The accompanying supplemental information, on pages 34 through 39, and the schedules of expenditures of federal awards and state financial assistance as required by Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance) and New Jersey OMB 15-08, *Single Audit Policy for Recipients of Federal Grants, State Grants and State Aid,* respectively, and the other information such as the roster of officials and general comments and recommendations are presented for the purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. The consolidating information is presented for purposes of additional analysis of the consolidated financial statements rather than present the financial position, changes in financial position and cash flows of individual Divisions.

The supplementary information identified above is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the supplementary information on pages 34 through 39 is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

To Chairperson and Members Bayshore Regional Sewerage Authority

Page four

Other Information

Management is responsible for the other information included in the annual report. The other information comprises the roster of officials and general comments and recommendations but does not include the basic financial statements and our auditors report thereon. Our opinions on the basic financial statements do not cover the other information, and we do not express an opinion of any form of assurance thereon.

In connection with our audit of the basic financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and consider whether a material inconsistency exists between the other information and the basic financial statements, or the other information otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work performed, we conclude that an uncorrected material misstatement of the other information exists, we are required to describe it in our report.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated October 17, 2023 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 the 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.

Bart & Bart, CPAs

Woodbridge, NJ October 17, 2023

BART & BART Certified Public Accountants

104 Main Street, Woodbridge, NJ 07095

Tel: (732) 634 -5680 Fax: (732) 602 -1059

Independent Auditors 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 Chairperson and Members Bayshore Regional Sewerage Authority

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; Audit requirements as prescribed by the Division of Local Government Services, State of New Jersey and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Governmental Auditing Standards issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements and fund information of Bayshore Regional Sewerage Authority as of and for the year ended December 31, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which comprise of the Authority's financial statements, and have issued our report thereon October 17, 2023.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the Authority's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) 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 of the effectiveness of the Authority's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Authority's internal control.

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

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

Report on Compliance and on Internal Control over Financial Reporting Based on an Audit of Financial Statements

Performed in Accordance with Government Auditing Standards

To The Chairperson and Members Bayshore Regional Sewerage Authority

Compliance and Other Matters

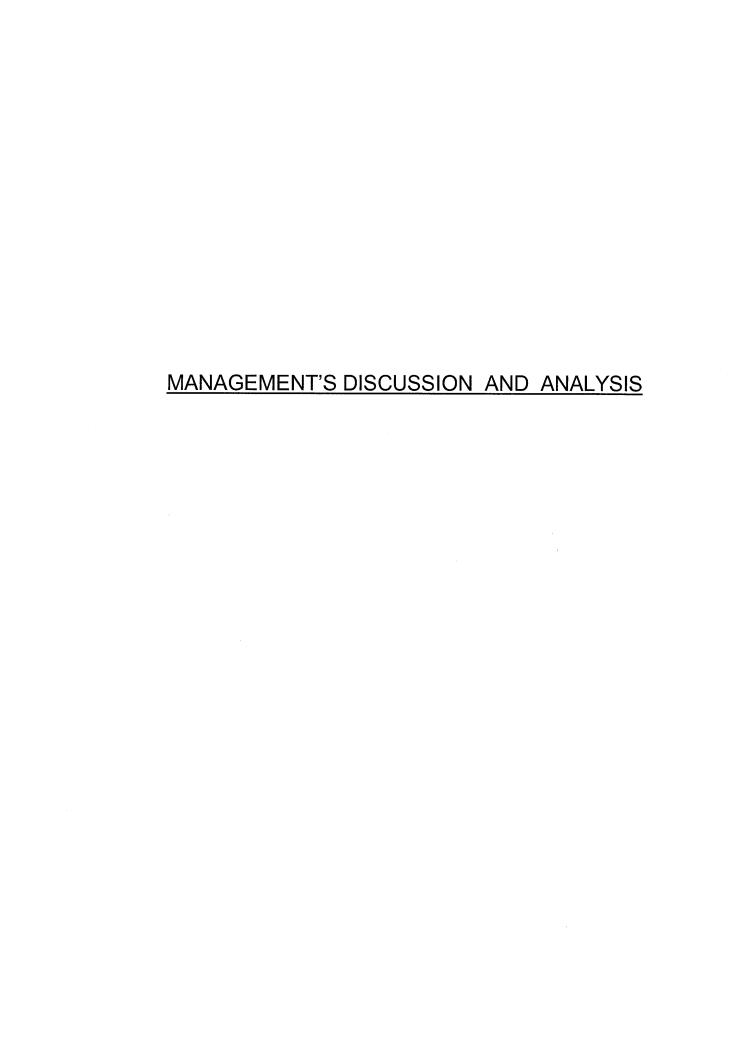
As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Authority's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grants agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material 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 <u>Government Auditing Standards</u>.

Purpose of this Report

This 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.

Bart & Bart, CPAs

Woodbridge, NJ October 17, 2023



MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (UNAUDITED)

This section presents management's analysis of the Authority's financial condition and activities of the Authority for the calendar year ended on December 31, 2022. This information should be read in conjunction with the basic financial statements and accompanying notes to the basic financial statements, which immediately follow this section.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) is Required Supplementary Information specified in the Governmental Accounting Standards Board's (GASB) Statement No. 34, Basic Financial Statements-Management's Discussion and Analysis for Local Governments. Certain comparative information between the current fiscal year and the prior two fiscal years is presented in the MD&A as required by GASB Statement No. 34.

Summary of the Bayshore Regional Sewerage Authority and its business practices

The Bayshore Regional Sewerage Authority is a public body corporate and politic of the State of New Jersey and was created pursuant to parallel ordinances adopted by the governing bodies of the member municipalities of Union Beach, Hazlet and Holmdel in September of 1968. The Authority was created pursuant to the Sewerage Authorities Law of the State of New Jersey (Laws of 1946, Chapter 138 (as amended and supplemented)). The Authority has the statutory power to acquire, construct, maintain, operate or improve works for the collection, treatment, purification or disposal of sewage or other wastes for the relief of waters in, bordering or entering the areas from pollution or threatened pollution. Subsequent to, and at different dates, the Authority contracted with the municipalities of Aberdeen, Matawan, Keansburg, Keyport and the Western Monmouth Utilities Authority (for the section of Marlboro know as Morganville) to provide this same service. Service Agreements are in place between the Authority and the aforementioned municipalities with an expiration date of 2042.

Pursuant to the provisions of the Act, the Authority consists of six-(6) commissioners, two from each municipality of Hazlet, Holmdel and Union Beach. The commissioners preside over the monthly governing body board meeting on the third Monday of each month. The Commissioners have appointed an Executive Director to exercise full authority, management and control of the day to day operations of the Authority.

Operations and Maintenance costs are funded from service fees and other charges. The acquisition and construction of capital assets are funded through Operating Revenues, Reserve Funds, Federal and State Grants, Wastewater Revenue Bonds and the New Jersey Infrastructure Bank (formerly known as the New Jersey Environmental Infrastructure Trust).

Our Mission

The "Mission" of the Bayshore Regional Sewerage Authority is focused on protection of the environment. In the early part of 2006, the staff consolidated the mission in the following statement; "Dedicated to a Clean Environment for Today, Tomorrow, and Generations to Come". The Authority employees believe that small continual improvement each year leads to major improvement over time. It is in this spirit that we strive for a minor improvement each year, and it is within this culture that we have achieved substantial results. The Authority accomplishes this by maintaining a well operated, clean, safe facility at 100 Oak Street in Union Beach, NJ. The facility operates well within the limits set by State and Federal permits. Improvements are aimed at lowering the cost of business while prolonging function. Key indicators of performance include the trends in effluent quality of the wastewater being processed as well as operating, capital and debt service expenditures and net position.

Water quality

Two of the best indicators of facility performance are the concentration of solids in the discharge from the facility as well as the concentration of organics in this discharge. Figures 1 and 2 below illustrate these measures and compare the operating results with State of New Jersey limits.

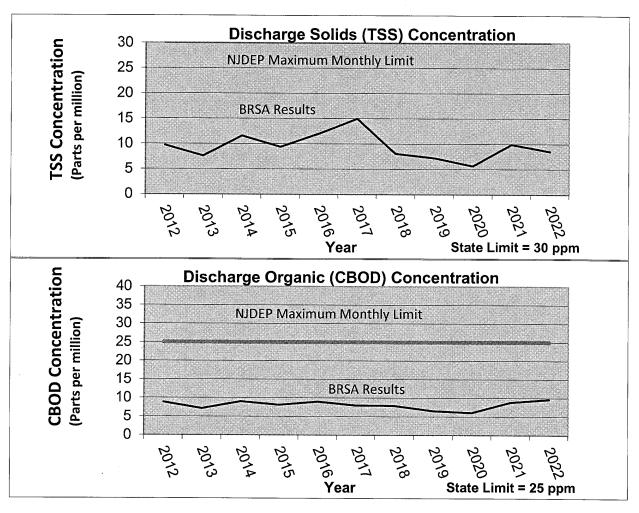


Figure 1. Effluent total suspended solids (TSS) per liter of water discharged from 2012 to 2022. State requires value to be 30 mg/l or lower. Effluent carbonaceous biological oxygen demand (CBOD) per liter of water discharged from 2012 to 2022. State requires values to be 25 mg/l or lower.

Operating expenditures

The Authority Operating budget provides for administration and cost of providing service expenses associated with a 16 million gallon per day treatment plant, regional interceptor collection system, pump stations, and meter chambers and provides an anticipated reserve.

The treatment system is comprised of a main pump station where the residential, commercial and industrial waste is removed of its larger solid material (screenings) before being pumped to a higher elevation for the removal of grit. Subsequent to grit removal the wastewater is conveyed by gravity to one of two separate treatment trains each with similar process units. The process units consist of primary sedimentation and floatation, biological reactors, secondary sedimentation and finally disinfection. The solids removed in the process units (primary sedimentation) and a portion created in the biological reactors are conveyed to a separate solid handling process for ultimate disposal. The water leaving the disinfection chambers is conveyed to the Monmouth County Bayshore Outfall Authority, a separate entity, for conveyance and

ultimate discharge to the Atlantic Ocean via a 14-mile outfall pipe. The discharge of cleaned water from the Authority is regulated under the New Jersey Pollutant Discharge Elimination System Permit No. NJ 0024708. The chart in figure 2 illustrates the Authority effort to maintain a stable operating expense over the past ten-(10) years.

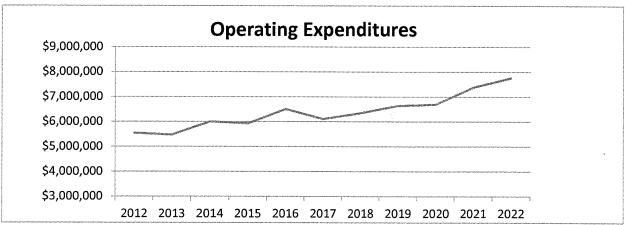


Figure 2. Graph of annual operating expenses 2012 to 2022

Capital Expenditures

In 2022 the Authority focused its Capital Budget on improvements and upgrades to the plant infrastructure, Dorr Oliver Incineration Rehab, Power Resiliency & Distribution Project and interceptor collection system, force mains & pump stations. Capital funding is derived primarily from unrestricted net position generated during the year as well as low interest loans from the New Jersey Infrastructure Bank (NJIB).

Net Position

The Authority's financial condition remained strong at year end, as depicted by the financial data which follows. Net Position is the difference between (a) assets and deferred outflows of resources and (b) liabilities and deferred inflows of resources. In the past this measure has been called net assets, fund balance and equity. The net position of the Authority is an indication of overall financial health and is the accumulated results of all the individuals years of operating. For calendar year ending 2022 the net position of the Authority was \$77,510,072. The change in net position for the Authority in 2021 was an increase of \$1,739,977.

Net Position Bayshore Regional Sewerage Authority - calendar year ended December 31.

2022	2021	2020
\$ 77,510,072	\$75,770,095	\$73,760,177

Internal Controls

The Authority has instituted a multi-layered internal control over spending which originates in a formal requisitioning system. All purchasing is handled by our State Qualified Purchasing Agent who follows NJ local public contract laws for procurement and attends ongoing annual training. All operational purchasing requests are made by the requisitioning department. Purchasing requests are authorized first by the Director of Operations and/or Plant Superintendent and sent to the Executive Director for his approval prior to purchase. Signed certifications are received from the claimant (vendor) as well as the requisitioning department upon receipt of goods or services. Upon receipt of goods or services with certifications, a completed payment voucher is submitted to the Executive Director for review and approval before being submitted to the Authority Treasurer for final authorization. Subsequent to the final authorization, the claim for payment is presented to the entire Board of Commissioners at a monthly open public meeting. A formal

approval of the claim is required before the authority releases payment to the vendor. Payment to the vendor follows within three-(3) days. The system reduces the risk of error, provides for full disclosure of all payments, involves the authority executive staff and provides payment to the vendor in a reasonable and acceptable time frame. The purchasing policy is memorialized in writing annually.

The payment of claims related to Superstorm Sandy involves even greater scrutiny and includes a review and approval by the New Jersey Infrastructure Bank (NJIB) and their contracted Integrity Monitors as well as the NJ Office of Emergency Management prior to FEMA reimbursement.

All Procurement is in accordance with Authority, State and Federal Regulations.

Synopsis of General Authority Financial Procedures

The Authority has adopted and follows a cash management plan.

Internal transfer of funds from one account to another is accomplished via a fund transfer request form produced by the Financial Administrative in charge of Finances and approved by the Executive Director. Electronic payments are permitted only after Board approval and follow a double entry and certification process. All Operating checks require 3 signatures and payroll checks require 2 signatures. The Authority does not use signature stamps. All depositories, investments and accounts are approved by resolution of the governing body. The responsibility of the petty cash fund is vested in 2 individuals. All bank statements are reconciled monthly and sequence of check numbers accounted for. Outstanding checks older than 6 months are investigated. All investments are issued in the name of the Authority and GUDPA protected. There is a separation of duties between accounts receivable and billing with each process performed by separate individuals. Inventories and supplies are under the physical control of a designated employee. Prenumbered purchase orders are issued for all purchases and vouchers approving payment contain the signature of the person who verified quantities and services rendered. All vouchers are approved by the governing body. Payroll is approved by a responsible official outside of the payroll department and all employees are paid by check or ACH Direct deposit. Records are maintained to control and verify vacation, sick and benefit time. New employees, employee promotions and rates of pay are approved by the governing body. Detailed fixed asset records are maintained and the Authority has an Asset Management Program for the identification of equipment, its age, condition, life cycle costs, replacement costs and risk management. The Authority budget is introduced and adopted by resolution of the governing body and the Authority Treatment charges are presented at a public hearing. The Authority Operating and Capital Budgets are approved and certified by the Division of Local Government Services at the Department of Community Affairs.

Overview of Certain Financial Report

Comparative Statement of Net Position

"The Comparative Statement of Net Position" presents information on the Authority's assets and liabilities. Among other things the statement provides the value of the authority's plant property and equipment from the creation of the authority to present. The net position of the Authority was impacted by the implementation of GASB 75, which is explained in the accompanying note #6 of the Audit. The Authority's Net Position increased in 2022 from \$75,770,095 to \$77,510,072. The increase is mainly the result of adjustments arising from GASB 68 and 75 related accruals.

Comparative Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position

The Comparative Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position presents the results of the business activities over the past year including payroll and benefits, plant materials and supplies purchased, net income and changes in net position. The Authority's net income in 2022 is \$1,739,977. The net income is primarily the result of several multiuse redevelopment projects underway in the Bayshore area of N.J. and of operating income which includes an anticipated reserve. Reserve is one of the main sources of capital

improvements and asset management funding, both of which are key components in providing rate stability and treatment plant optimal performance. Figure 3 below compares this schedule for the years 2020-2022 and provides the Authority with key financial indicators.

Schedule of Operating Revenues and Costs Funded by Operating Revenues Compared to Budget

The Schedule of operating revenues and costs funded by operating revenues compared to budget reviews the authority line item budget to actual expenditures and compares to the same line item from the prior year. Total Costs funded by Operating Revenues for 2022 was \$10,694,405 as compared to \$9,981,454 for 2021 with the increase due mainly to increased capital outlays funded by operations, increased costs for health insurance mainly due to increased accruals related to GASB 68, as well as increased utilities and chemicals cost. Revenues from Treatment charges were slightly higher in 2022 as compared to 2021.

Health insurance costs were significantly higher in 2022 as a result of the adjustments resulting from GASB 75 accruals. Pension liabilities decreased in 2022. Plant electrical costs were higher in 2022 due to increases in rates. The Authority is part of an energy aggregate group which purchases power at a lower rate due to the aggregate size. In 2022 expenditures for incinerator fuel oil increased slightly as a result of higher fuel oil unit costs. The use and cost of natural gas remained relatively stable. The Ash removal expense was slightly higher in 2022.

In 2022 the Authority completed over \$2,807,092 in capital improvements for the Dorr Oliver Incinerator Rehabilitation, Grit Facility Improvements, plant fire alarm system, Power Resiliency & Distribution Projects and interceptor collection system, force mains & pump stations improvements. Most other

operational expenditures were in line with prior year.

Revenues, Expen	ses and Changes in Net Position	Authority 3-Year Statement	
	2022	2021	2020
Operating Revenues	\$ 9,685,537	\$9,504,693	\$9,465,986
Operating Expenses	\$ 7,198,943	\$6,168,231	\$6,541,219
Depreciation	\$ 2,669,811	\$2,962,904	\$2,745,694
Total Operating Expenses	\$ 9,868,754	\$9,131,135	\$9,286,913
Operating Income	\$ (183,217)	\$373,558	\$179,073
Non-Operating Revenue/ (Expenses)			
Interest Income	\$ 236,720	\$ 81,427	\$ 207,674
Misc. Income (connections and sundry) Superstorm Sandy Expense	\$1,816,386	\$1,704,280	\$ 922,940
Superstorm Sariuy Expense			
Interest Ibank	-\$ 129,912	-\$149,347	-\$144,662
Total Non-Operating Revenues/ (Expenses)	\$1,923,194	\$1,636,360	\$985,952
Net Income before transfer of depreciation	\$1,739,977	\$2,009,918	\$1,165,025
of assets purchased with contributed capital			
Transfer of Depreciation	\$ 382,340	\$ 382,340	\$382,340
Net Income	\$2,122,317	\$2,392,258	\$1,547,365
Net Position, January 1	\$71,872,534	\$69,480,276	\$67,932,911
Net Position, December 31	\$73,994,851	\$71,872,534	\$69,480,276
Contributed Capital-Net-January 1	\$3,897,561	\$ 4,279,901	\$4,599,241
Transfer of depreciation from Operations	-\$382,340	-\$382,340	-\$319,340
Contributed Capital-Net-December 31	\$3,515,221	\$3,897,561	\$4,279,901
Net Position End of Year	\$77,510,072	\$75,770,095	\$73,760,177

Figure 3. Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position – 3 Year schedule

Ongoing Response to Hurricane Sandy

On October 29, 2012 Hurricane Sandy flooded the Borough of Union Beach, NJ where the Bayshore Regional Sewerage Authority is located. The Authority suffered significant damage to its processes. The authority has received funding from three separate insurance policies as well as the Federal Emergency Management Agency, FEMA. FEMA has obligated in excess of \$50,000,000 towards the restoration and mitigation of the Authority processes. FEMA share of the funding to restore and mitigate damage has been established at 90% of cost, leaving 10% cost share for the Authority.

The State Treasury Department assigns Integrity Oversight Monitors to any Federally Funded FEMA Project with a value exceeding \$10,000,000. As a result, Addex Corp., an Integrity Monitoring firm has been assigned to oversee the NIRO Incineration project. The Integrity Monitor concluded the oversight of the NIRO project in 2017 without incident. Our last FEMA funded Sandy project, Power Resiliency Generation (Project Fund #3), which is being advertised for public bids in early 2023 and estimated to be approximately \$28M, has been submitted to the State for final review, which may assign an Integrity Monitor to oversee the project.

As of December 31, 2022, the Authority has received in excess of \$31,000,000 from FEMA for costs associated with the restoration, and mitigation of Authority buildings and processes damaged by Superstorm Sandy. The Authority is seeking final project fund 1 & 2 reimbursements for Project Worksheets (PW's) and is in the closeout process for those PW's, which should be completed sometime in 2023.

AUTHORITY CONTACT INFORMATION

Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional information should be addressed to Peter J. Canal, Executive Director, at the Bayshore Regional Sewerage Authority, 100 Oak Street, Union Beach, NJ 07735.

Comparative Statement of Net Position

December 31, 2022 and 2021

	2022	2021
<u>ASSETS</u>		
Unrestricted Assets: Cash and Cash Equivalents Inventory Prepaid Expenses FEMA Claims Receivable Investments	\$10,930,233 573,213 162,166 1,617,205 _2,118,000	\$ 9,912,910 566,693 262,233 1,617,205 2,113,611
Total Unrestricted Assets	\$ 15,400,817	\$ 14,472,652
Restricted Assets:		
Cash and Cash Equivalents Construction Funds Debt Service Funds Customer Escrow Deposits Investments Total Restricted Assets	7,441,733 5,183,432 105,023 2,758,715 3,126,699 18,615,602	7,331,298 5,270,463 941,481 2,657,668 3,119,104 19,320,014
Plant, Property and Equipment Less: Accumulated Depreciation	161,653,601 <u>88,155,564</u>	158,846,509 <u>85,485,753</u>
Net Plant, Property and Equipment	73,498,037	73,360,756
TOTAL ASSETS	\$107,514,456	\$107,153,422
Deferred Outflow of Resources:		
Deferred Amount of Net Pension Liability	559,479	493,939
Deferred Amount of Net OPEB Liability	2,470,356	<u>2,658,615</u>
Total Assets and Deferred Outflow of Resources	<u>\$110,544,291</u>	<u>\$110,305,976</u>

Comparative Statement of Net Position

December 31, 2022 and 2021

	2022	2021
LIABILITIES AND NET POSITION		
Current Liabilities - Payable from Unrestricted Assets: Accounts Payable – Operating	\$ 673,353	\$ 689,614
Accounts Payable – Retainage	16,496	11,179
Payroll Deductions Payable	17,465	25,981
Accrual for Unused Leave and Vacation Time	<u> 165,022</u>	<u> 159,359</u>
Total Current Liabilities Payable from Unrestricted Assets	872,336	886,033
Hom Officetioted Assets	072,330	000,000
Current Liabilities - Payable from Restricted Assets:		
Escrow Deposits Payable	2,758,715	2,657,668
Bonds Payable – I-Bank 2018 Series	535,902	534,962
- I-Bank 2019 Series	<u>169,837</u>	<u> 164,837</u>
Total Current Liabilities Payable		
from Restricted Assets	3,464,454	3,357,467
Long Term Liabilities - Payable from restricted assets:		
Bonds payable – I-Bank- 2018 Series	8,197,629	8,729,441
2019 Series	2,737,559	2,907,397
Net Pension Liability	4,884,178	3,817,837
Net OPEB Liability	<u>7,447,547</u>	<u>8,356,218</u>
TOTAL LIABILITIES	<u>\$27,603,703</u>	<u>\$28,054,493</u>

See accompanying notes.

Comparative Statement of Net Position

December 31, 2022 and 2021

LIABILITIES AND NET POSITION	2022	2021
Deferred Inflow of Resources		
Deferred Amount on Net Pension Liability Deferred Amount of Net OPEB Liability	846,216 <u>4,584,300</u>	2,547,460 <u>3,933,928</u>
Total Liabilities and Deferred Inflow of Resources	33,034,219	34,535,881
NET POSITION		
Restricted for: Contributed capital, net Construction Debt Service Future Capital Outlays Emergency Response	3,515,221 5,183,432 104,023 7,441,733 3,126,699	3,897,561 5,270,463 941,481 7,331,298 3,119,104
Total Restricted	19,371,108	20,559,907
Unrestricted	<u>58,138,964</u>	<u>55,210,188</u>
Total Net Position	77,510,072	75,770,095
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND NET POSITION	<u>\$110,544,291</u>	<u>\$110,305,976</u>

See accompanying notes.

Comparative Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position

Years Ended December 31, 2022 and 2021

		2022	2021
Operating Revenues: Treatment Charges		<u>\$ 9,685,537</u>	\$ 9,504,693
Operating Expenses: Payroll and Employee Benefits Plant Materials and Supplies Administrative and General Depreciation		3,763,660 2,943,475 491,808 2,669,811	2,918,218 2,727,248 522,765 2,962,904
Total Operating Expenses		9,868,754	9,131,135
Operating Income (Loss)		(183,217)	<u>373,558</u>
Nonoperating Revenue (Expenses): Interest Income on Investments Connection Fees Miscellaneous Income Interest		236,720 1,782,367 34,019 (129,912) 1,923,194	81,427 1,669,361 34,919 (149,347) 1,636,360
Net Income (Before Transfer of Depreciation of Assets Purchased with Contributed Capital)		1,739,977	2,009,918
Transfer of Depreciation to Contributed Capital		382,340	382,340
Net Income		2,122,317	2,392,258
Net Position, January 1st		71,872,534	69,480,276
Net Position, December 31st		<u>73,994,851</u>	71,872,534
Contributed Capital – Net, January 1st		3,897,561	4,279,901
Transfer of Depreciation from Operations		(382,340)	(382,340)
Contributed Capital – Net, December 31st		3,515,221	3,897,561
Net Position, End of Year	-13-	<u>\$ 77,510,072</u>	<u>\$ 75,770,095</u>

EXHIBIT C

Bayshore Regional Sewerage Authority

Comparative Statement of Cash Flows

Years Ended December 31, 2022 and 2021

Oach Drawided by (Head for) Oaco (Co.	2022	2021
Cash Provided by (Used for) Operations:		
Change in Net Position	\$ 1,739,977	\$ 2,009,918
Adjustments to Reconcile Net Income to Net Cash:		
Depreciation Prepaid Expenses Inventory Current Liabilities Payable from	2,669,811 100,067 (6,520)	2,962,904 (151,824) (2,705)
Unrestricted Assets Current Liabilities Payable from	(13,697)	143,911
Restricted Assets Deferred Amounts on Net Pension	106,987	(15,051)
and OPEB Liability Net Pension and OPEB Liability	(937,644) 157,670_	(24,016) (793,287)
Net Cash Provided by Operations	3,816,651	4,129,850
Cash Flows Used for Investing Activities: Investments	(11,984)	(10,741)
Restricted Assets	822,422	(1,295,649)
Plant, Property and Equipment	(2,807,092)	(1,428,452)
Net Cash Used For Investing Activities	(1,996,654)	(2,734,442)
Cash Flows Provided by (Used for) Financing Activities:		
Note Payable Bonds Payable	<u>(695,739)</u>	_ _(690,739)
Net Cash Provided by(Used For) Financing Activities	(695,739)	(690,739)
Net Increase in Cash and Cash Equivalents	1,124,258	704,669
Cash and Cash Equivalents: Beginning of Period	17,247,708	16,543,039
End of Period	<u>\$ 18,371,966</u>	<u>\$ 17,247,708</u>
Summary of Cash and Cash Equivalents, End of Year Unrestricted Cash and Cash Equivalents Restricted Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$10,930,233 	\$ 9,912,910 <u>7,331,298</u> \$17,247,708
See accompanying notes.	<u># 10,07 1,900</u>	<u>w11,241,100</u>

<u>Notes to Financial Statements</u> December 31, 2022 and 2021

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

A. General

The Bayshore Regional Sewerage Authority (Authority) is a public body politic and corporate constituting a political subdivision of the State of New Jersey created under Chapter 138 of the Sewerage Authority Law of New Jersey of 1946, as amended, pursuant to the action of the governing bodies of Hazlet Township, Holmdel Township and the Borough of Union Beach in 1968.

The Authority is authorized and empowered to acquire, construct, maintain, operate or improve works for the collection, treatment, and disposal of sewage or other wastes in return for the participants agreeing to pay all charges necessary to cover debt service requirements and all obligations of the Authority through sewer charges for usage. The present participants are Hazlet Township, Holmdel Township, Borough of Union Beach, Borough of Keyport, Keansburg Municipal Utilities Authority, Borough of Matawan, Western Monmouth Utilities Authority, and the Township of Aberdeen. All participants have entered into service contracts with the Authority.

As a public body under existing statute, the Authority is exempt from all federal and state income taxes.

B. New Accounting Standards

The GASB issued Statement 84, *Fiduciary Activities* in January 2017. This Statement establishes standards of accounting and financial reporting for fiduciary activities. The requirements of this Statement are effective for periods beginning after December 15, 2019. Management has reviewed the requirements of this Statement and determined it did not have any impact on the financial statements.

The GASB issued Statement No. 87, Leases in June 2017. This Statement establishes standards of accounting and financial reporting for leases by lessees and lessors. The requirements of this Statement are effective for periods beginning after June 15, 2021. Management has not yet determined the impact of this Statement on the financial statements.

The GASB issued Statement No. 89, Accounting for Interest Cost Incurred before the End of a Construction Period in June 2018. This Statement establishes standards of accounting and financial reporting for interest cost incurred before the end of a construction period. The requirements of this Statement are effective for periods beginning after December 15, 2020. Management has not yet determined the impact of this Statement on the financial statements.

The Authority has adopted GASB Statement No. 73, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions and Related Assets that Are Not within the Scope of GASB Statement 68 ("GASB 73"). Statement No. 73 requires the Authority to present a 10-year schedule of changes in total net pension liability. The schedule of changes in the total net pension liability is presented in the Supplementary Information of these financial statements.

<u>Notes to Financial Statements</u> December 31, 2022 and 2021

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

B. New Accounting Standards (continued)

In June 2015, GASB issued Statement No. 75, Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions ("GASB 75"). This Statement establishes standards of accounting and financial reporting for defined benefit OPEB and defined contribution OPEB that are provided to employees of state and local government employers through OPEB plans that are administered through trusts or equivalent arrangements. This Statement also establishes standards of accounting and financial reporting for defined benefit OPEB and defined contribution OPEB that are provided to employees of state and local government employers through OPEB plans that are not administered through trusts or equivalent arrangements. The provisions of this Statement are effective for financial statements in periods beginning after June 30, 2017. This Statement became effective for the December 31, 2018 year-end. The Authority has adapted GASB 75 for the year ended December 31, 2018.

In March 2016, GASB issued Statement No. 82, *Pension Issues* ("GASB 82"). This Statement requires presentation of covered payroll, defined as payroll on which contributions to a pension plan are based, and ratios that use that measure, in schedules of required supplementary information. The Statement also addresses issues regarding the selection of assumptions and the treatment of deviations from the guidance in an Actuarial Standard of Practice for financial reporting purposes, and the classification of payments made by employers to satisfy employee (plan member) contribution requirements. The provisions of this Statement are effective for financial statements in periods beginning after June 15, 2016. The Authority had implemented GASB 82 during the year ended December 31, 2018.

C. Basis of Financial Statements

The financial statements of the Authority have been prepared on an accrual basis in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles applicable to enterprise funds of state and local governments.

Cash, Cash Equivalents and Investments

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 required to deposit funds in public depositories protected from loss under the provisions of the Governmental Unit Deposit Protection Act ("GUDPA"). GUDPA was enacted in 1970 to protect governmental units from a loss of funds on deposit with a failed banking institution in New Jersey.

N.J.S.A. 17:9-42 requires governmental units to deposit public funds only in public depositories located in New Jersey, where the funds are secured in accordance with the Act.

Bayshore Regional Sewerage Authority Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2022 and 2021

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

C. <u>Basis of Financial Statements - Cash, Equivalents and Investments (cont'd)</u>

Public funds are defined as the funds of any government unit. Public depositories include banks (both state and national banks), savings and loan institutions and savings banks, the deposits of which are federally insured. All public depositories pledge collateral, having a market value of five percent of the average daily balance of collected public funds, to secure the deposits of governmental units. If a public depository fails, the collateral it has pledged, plus the collateral of all other public depositories in the collateral pool, is available to pay the full amount of their deposits to the governmental units.

Cash includes petty cash, change funds, cash in banks, savings accounts, money market funds, or highly liquid securities with an original maturity date of less than three (3) months from the date of purchase which may be withdrawn at any time without prior notice of penalty. Cash equivalents are defined as short-term, highly liquid securities that are both radically 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 an original maturity date of less than three (3) months from the date of purchase meet this definition. For the Comparative Statement of Cash Flows the Authority includes all cash and cash equivalents.

Risk Analysis

The cash, checking, savings accounts, and money market accounts are covered by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation ("FDIC") and the Government Unit Deposit Protection Act ("GUDPA").

Investments:

The Authority's investment policy permits the investing of monies in the following types of investments:

- a) Any direct and general obligation of the United States of America.
- b) Negotiable or non-negotiable certificates of deposit issued by any bank, savings and loan association, or national banking association if qualified to serve as a depository for public funds under the provisions of the Governmental Unit Deposit Protection Act, N.J.S.A. 17:9-41 et seq.
- c) Deposits in the State of New Jersey Cash Management Fund.

The Authority's investments which are held on the records of the various financial institutions, are recorded at fair value and include the following:

·	Decemb	oer 31,
	2022	2021
Certificates of Deposit	<u>\$ 5,244,699</u>	<u>\$ 3,119,104</u>

<u>Notes to Financial Statements</u> <u>December 31, 2022 and 2021</u>

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

C. <u>Basis of Financial Statements - Cash, Equivalents and Investments (cont'd)</u>

The amortized cost of the Authority's investment securities and their approximate fair values at December 31, 2022 and 2021 were as follows:

	Amortized Cost	Unrealized <u>Gains</u>	Unrealized Losses	d Fair <u>Value</u>
December 31, 2022 Certificates of Deposit	\$5,224,699	-	- .	\$5,224,699
December 31, 2021 Certificates of Deposit	\$3,119,104	. -	-	\$3,119,104

Investment ratings and contractual maturities of the Authority's held-to-maturity securities at December 31, 2022 and 2021 are as follows:

December 31, 2022 Investment Maturities

Investment Type	S& P Ratings	Fair Value	Within 1 Year	1-5 Years	6-10 Yrs.
Certificates of Deposit	N/A	\$5,224,699	\$5,244,699	\$ -	\$ -
	Decembe	r 31, 2021 Inve	stment Maturities		
Investment Type	S&P Ratings	Fair Value	Within 1 Year	1-5 Years	6–10 Yrs.
Certificates of Deposit	N/A	\$3,119,104	\$3,119,104	\$ -	\$ -

Actual maturities may differ from contractual maturities because some borrowers have the right to call or prepay obligations with or without call or prepayment penalties.

GASB 72 established a framework for measuring fair value. That framework provides a fair value hierarchy that prioritizes the inputs to valuation techniques used to measure fair value. The hierarchy gives the highest priority to unadjusted quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities (level1 measurement). The three levels of the fair value hierarchy under GASB 72 are described as follows:

Level 1 – Inputs to the valuation methodology are unadjusted quoted prices for identical assets or liabilities in active markets that the Authority has the ability to access.

<u>Notes to Financial Statements</u> December 31, 2022 and 2021

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

C. <u>Basis of Financial Statements - Cash, Equivalents and Investments (cont'd)</u>

Investments (Cont'd)

Level 2 – Inputs to the valuation methodology include:

- Quoted prices for similar assets or liabilities in active markets;
- Quoted prices for identical or similar assets or liabilities in inactive Markets;
- Inputs other than quoted prices that are observable for the asset or liability:
- Inputs that are derived principally from or corroborated by observable market data by correlation or other means.

Level 3 – Inputs to the valuation methodology are unobservable and significant to the fair value measurement.

The asset or liability's fair value measurement level within the fair value hierarchy is based on the lowest level of any input that is significant to the fair value measurement. Valuation techniques used need to maximize the use of observable inputs and minimize the use of unobservable inputs.

Following is a description of the valuation methodologies used for assets measured at fair value:

- Certificates of Deposit: Valued at amortized cost, which approximates fair value;
- FNMA and FHLMC Obligations: Valued at the closing price reported on the active market in which the security is traded;
- US Treasury Bills: Valued at the closing price reported on the active market in which the security is traded;
- US Treasury Notes: Valued at the closing price reported on the active market in which the security is traded.

The preceding methods may produce a fair value calculation that may not be indicative of net realizable value or reflective of future fair values. Furthermore, although management believes its valuation methods are appropriate and consistent with other market participants, the use of different methodologies or assumptions to determine the fair value of certain financial instruments could result in a different fair value measurement at the reporting date.

Bayshore Regional Sewerage Authority Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2022 and 2021

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

C. Basis of Financial Statements - Cash, Equivalents and Investments (cont'd)

Investments (Cont'd)

The following table sets forth by level, within the fair value hierarchy, the Authority's assets at fair value as of December 31, 2022 and 2021:

Assets at Fair Value
As of December 31,2022

Level 2 Total

Certificates of Deposit

\$ 5,244,699 \$ 5,244,699

Assets at Fair Value
As of December 31,2021

Level 2 Total

Certificates of Deposit

\$ 5,232,715 \$ 5,232,715

Credit Risk: The Authority does not have an investment policy regarding the management of credit risk, because it is the Authority's policy, pursuant to its bond resolutions, to only invest in securities that are obligations of the U.S. Government or securities guaranteed by the U.S. Government and certificates of deposit. GASB 40 requires that disclosure be made as to the credit rating of all debt security investments, except for obligations of the U.S. Government or investments guaranteed by the U.S. Government.

Interest Rate Risk: The Authority only invests in securities of, or guaranteed by, the U.S. Government, which generally holds until maturity, and in certificates of deposit. As such, management believes that they do not have a significant exposure to interest rate risk, therefore, the Authority does not have a policy to limit interest rate risk.

D. Unemployment Insurance

The Authority is insured under the rules and regulations of the State of New Jersey Unemployment Compensation Law, whereby it pays into the state fund a percentage of payroll costs to cover benefits to be paid to former employees of the Authority.

E. Inventory

Inventory consists principally of machinery replacement parts and supplies. The inventory is stated at cost determined on a first-in, first-out basis. An adjustment was made to the December 31, 2022 inventory dollar amount due to an increase in amounts of inventory and cost thereof.

<u>Notes to Financial Statements</u> <u>December 31, 2022 and 2021</u>

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

F. Grants-In-Aid

Federal and state grants-in-aid of construction are recorded in the period received. Grants received by the Authority are restricted by the grantor to the design and construction of plant facilities and are recorded as contributed capital.

G. Use of 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 the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

H. Plant, Property and Equipment

Plant, property, and equipment are stated at cost, which includes direct construction costs and other expenditures related to construction. Construction costs are charged to construction in progress until such time as given segments of the project are completed and put into service.

Depreciation is determined on a straight-line basis for all plant and equipment. Depreciation on assets acquired with Grants-in-Aid is recorded as a reduction of contributed capital. Depreciation is provided over the following estimated useful lives of capital assets ranging from 5-40 years. Construction in Progress is not depreciated until put into service.

The following table summarizes the capital asset activity of the Authority for 2021:

2021	Balance December 31, 2020	<u>Additions</u>	<u>Disposition</u> :	Balance December 31, 2021
Land & Buildings	\$ 1,829,639	\$ 42,381	\$ -	\$ 1,872,020
Plant Infrastructure	108,705,139	1,172,773	-	109,877,912
System Infrastructure	28,034,280	404,364	-	28,438,644
Vehicle & Equipment	1,460,386	70,898	-	1,531,284
Construction in Progress	<u>17,389,013</u>	429,951	692,315	17,126,649
	\$157,418,457	\$ 2,120,367	692,315	\$158,846,509
Less: Accumulated depreciation	(82,522,849)	(2,962,904)		(85,485,753)
	\$ 74,895,608	\$ (842,537)	<u>\$692,315</u>	\$ 73,360,756

Bayshore Regional Sewerage Authority Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2022 and 2021

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

H. Plant, Property and Equipment (cont'd)

The following table summarizes the capital asset activity of the Authority for 2022:

<u>2022</u>	Balance December 31, 2021_	<u>Additions</u>	<u>Dispositions</u>	Balance December 31, 2022
Land & Building	\$ 1,872,020	\$ 26,974	-	\$ 1,898,994
Plant Infrastructure	109,877,912	1,227,348	-	111,105,260
System Infrastructure	28,438,644	1,483,812	-	29,922,456
Vehicles & Equipment	1,531,284	11,104	-	1,542,388
Construction in Progress	<u>17,126,649</u>	57,854	_	17,184,503
	\$158,846,509	\$ 2,807,092	-	\$ 161,653,601
Less: Accumulated Depreciation	(85,485,753)	(2,669,810)	_	(88,155,564)
	<u>\$73,360,756</u>	<u>\$ 137,282</u>	\$ <u> </u>	<u>\$73,498,037</u>

I. Statements of Cash Flows

For purposes of the statement of cash flows, the Authority considers unrestricted investments with maturities of three months or less to be cash equivalents.

Note 2. FEMA CLAIMS RECEIVABLE/FINANCING OF SUPERSTORM SANDY COSTS

On October 29, 2012, Super Storm Sandy made landfall along the Southern Atlantic Coast of New Jersey. The resulting storm surge and winds caused catastrophic damage to the community of Union Beach, where the Authority is located.

The Authority sustained significant damage to its property, plant and equipment. As of December 31, 2022, the Authority has expended \$12,956,347 (exclusive to amounts spent in relation to the New Jersey Infrastructure Bank (I-Bank) note borrowings discussed in Note 4, in repairs, equipment replacement and alternative treatment methods in order to continue to service its customer base. The full extent and cost of the damage caused by this extraordinary event has yet to be finalized and measured.

Certain of the expenses incurred by the Authority and discussed above will be eligible for a combination of insurance coverage and financial assistance from the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA). The Authority anticipates that many of these expenses will be reimbursable at 90%. Certain of these expenses will mitigate future storm damage, and as such, will be capital in nature and will be financed over the useful life of the repaired asset. The amount shown as FEMA Claims receivable on the balance sheet is shown net of a \$2,842,842 reimbursement from the Authority's various insurance carriers and \$5,838,935 from FEMA.

<u>Notes to Financial Statements</u> December 31, 2022 and 2021

Note 3. Bonds Payable I-Bank

On February 26, 2018, the Authority adopted a resolution ("General Bond Resolution") authorizing the issuance of revenue bonds. Also, on February 26, 2018, the Authority adopted supplemental resolution 1 to the General Bond Resolution authorizing the issuance to the I-Bank of an amount not to exceed \$14,000,000 (the "2018 Bonds"). The 2018 bonds consist of two portions: A federal portion that includes principal forgiveness, and a state portion. The federal portion of the 2018 Bonds consist of semi-annual principal payments of \$401,902 commencing on August 1, 2018, with a final maturity on August 1, 2037, at which time the total principal payments will amount to \$8,081,075. This portion does not bear interest. The state portion of the 2018 bonds in the amount of \$3,020,000 shall bear interest from their date of delivery, and semi-annual thereafter on August 1 and February 1 of each year. The portion shall bear interest at the rates and shall mature on the dates and in the principal amounts, set forth in an I-Bank Loan Agreement; provided that (i) each maturity date shall be February 1 or August 1; (ii) the final maturity date shall not be later than August 1, 2040; and (iii) no interest shall exceed six percent (6%) per annum. The proceeds of the 2018 bonds were used to refund the balance due on the 2017 notes payable and pay for the cost of issuance of the 2018 bonds.

Annual repayments are due as follows:

	<u>Principal</u>	Interest	Total Debt <u>Service</u>
Year Ending December 31,			
2020	520,902	111,381	632,283
2021	525,902	105,881	631,783
2022	530,902	100,131	631,003
2023	535,902	94,131	630,003
2024 – 2028	2,789,511	369,156	3,158,616
2029 – 2033	2,949,511	218,524	3,169,034
2034 – 2039	<u>2,458,608</u>	69,618	2,517,796
	<u>\$10,311,238</u>	\$1,068,822	\$11,380,020

<u>Notes to Financial Statements</u> <u>December 31, 2022 and 2021</u>

Note 3. Bonds Payable I-Bank (Continued)

On February 25, 2019, the Authority adopted supplemental resolution 2 to the General Bond Resolution authorizing the issuance to the I-Bank of an amount not to exceed \$6,000,000 (the "2019 Bonds"). The 2019 bonds consist of two portions: A Federal portion that includes principal forgiveness, and a State Portion. The Federal portion of the 2019 Bonds consist of semi-annual principal payments of 129,837 commencing on August 1, 2019, with a final maturity on August 1, 2038, at which time the total principal payments will amount to \$2,553,467. This portion does not bear interest. The State portion of the 2019 bonds in the amount of \$935,000 shall bear interest from their date of delivery, and semi-annually thereafter on August 1 and February 1 of each year. This portion shall bear interest at the rates and shall mature on the dates and in the principal amounts, set forth in an I-Bank Loan Agreement; provided that (i) each maturity date shall be February 1 or August 1; (ii) the final maturity date shall not be later than August 1, 2040; and (iii) no interest shall exceed six percent (6%) per annum. The proceeds of the 2019 bonds were used to refund the balance due on the 2016 notes payable, and pay for the cost of issuance of the 2019 loans.

Annual repayments are due as follows:

		Debt Service	9
	Principal	Interest	Total
Year ending December 31,			
2020	164,837	33,280	198,117
2021	164,837	31,531	196,368
2022	164,837	29,781	194,618
2023	169,837	28,031	197,868
2024 - 2028	874,186	108,296	982,482
2029 - 2033	914,186	63,331	977,517
2034 - 2039	949,189	27,600	976,789
	\$ 3,401,909	\$321,850	\$3,723,759

Note 4. EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEM and PENSION PLANS

Full-time employees of the Authority are covered by the Public Employees' Retirement System of the State of New Jersey ("PERS"). PERS is administered by the State of New Jersey, Division of Pensions and Benefits ("Division").

PERS is a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan. PES provides retirement and disability benefits, annual cost of living adjustments and benefits to plan members and their beneficiaries. As a condition of employment, all Authority full-time employees are required to be members of PERS. PERS members can apply for a service retirement of age 60 if enrolled before November 2, 2008 (Tier 1 or Tier 2), or at age 62 if enrolled on or after November 2, 2008, but before June 28, 2011 (Tier 3 or Tier 4), or at age 65 if enrolled on or after June 28, 2011 (Tier 5) regardless of the amount of service credit earned.

Bayshore Regional Sewerage Authority Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2022 and 2021

Note 4. EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEM and PENSION PLANS (Continued)

Plan Description and Benefits

Tier 1, 2 or 3: Annual Benefit = Years of Service Credit, divided by 55, times Final Average Salary (average salary of the last three years of credited service or the highest three fiscal years of credited service, whichever provides the higher benefit). Tier 4 or Tier 5: Annual Benefit = Years of Service Credit, divided by 60, times Final Average Salary (average salary of the last five years of credited service or the highest five fiscal years of credited service, whichever provides the higher benefit. Pension benefits fully vest on reaching 10 years of service. Vested employees who were enrolled prior to July 1, 2007, and who have established 25 years or more of creditable service may retire without penalty at or after age 55 and receive full retirement benefits. PERS also provides death and disability benefits. Benefits are established by State statute.

Contributions:

Employees' contribution rates to PERS governed by P.L. 2011, C. 78, effective June 28, 2011, were increased from 5.5% of salary to 6.5% of salary, and a phase-in to 7.5% of salary over a seven-year period. Covered Authority employees are required by PERS to contribute 7.50% of their salaries. State statute requires the Authority to contribute an actuarially determined rate which includes the normal cost and the unfunded accrued liability. The amount of the Authority's contribution is certified each year by PERS on the recommendation of the actuary, who makes an annual actuarial valuation. The valuation is based on a determination of the financial condition of the retirement system. It includes the computation of the present dollar value of benefits payable to former and present members and the present dollar value of future employer and employee contributions, giving effect to mortality among active and retired members and also to the rates of disability, retirement, withdrawal, former service, salary and interest. In accordance with State statue, the long-term expected rate of return on plan investments 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.

Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions – Public Employees Retirement System (PERS):

At December 31, 2022 and 2021, the Authority had a liability of \$4,884,178 and \$2,547,460, respectively, for its proportionate share of the PERS net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2022 and 2021, respectively, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2022 and 2021, respectively. The Authority's proportionate share 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 governmental entities, actuarially determined. As of the measurement date of June 30, 2022, the authorities proportionate share was 0.0032 percent, which was the same as of June 30, 2021.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2022 and 2021

Note 4. EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEM and PENSION PLANS (Continued)

For the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021, respectively, the pension system has determined the Agency's pension expense to be \$(292,497) and \$(417,277), respectively, for PERS based on the actuarial valuation which is less than the actual contributions made by the Authority of \$340,353 in 2021 and more than \$340,353 in 2021, respectively.

At December 31, 2022 and 2021, the Agency's deferred inflows of resources related to the PERS pension are from the following sources:

	<u>2022</u>			<u>2021</u>	
	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources	**	Deferred Outflows f Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Difference Between Expected and		**			
Actual Experience	\$ 35,252	\$ 31,087	\$	60,214	\$ 27,332
Changes of Assumptions	15,133	731,355		19,884	1,359,210
Net Difference Between Projected And Actual Earning on Pension			e e e un e		
Plan Investments - Changes in Proportion and Differences	202,152	-		-	1,005,745
Between Authority Contributions and Proportionate Share of Contributions					
	306,942	83,774	• •	413,841	<u> 155,173</u>
	<u>\$ 559,479</u>	<u>\$ 846,216</u>	<u>\$_</u>	493,939	\$ 2,547,460

At December 31, 2022, the amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to PERS pension will be recognized expense as follows:

Year Ending <u>December 31,</u>	<u>Total</u>
2022	(\$244,586)
2023	(113,261)
2024	(40,716)
2025	115,840
2025	(4,014)
	(\$ 286,737)

<u>Notes to Financial Statements</u> <u>December 31, 2022 and 2021</u>

Note 4 EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEM and PENSION PLANS (Continued)

Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions – Public Employees Retirement System (PERS) (Continued):

Actuarial Assumptions

The Authorities total pension liability reported for the year ended December 31, 2022 was based on the June 30, 2022 measurement date as determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2021 which was rolled forward to June 30, 2022. The total pension liability reported for the year ended December 31, 2021 was based on the June 30, 2021 measurement date as determined by actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2020, which was rolled forward to June 30, 2021. This actuarial valuation used the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods in the measurement date:

<u>PERS</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>
Inflation Rate	2.75%	2.75%
Salary Increases:	2.75 – 6.55% Based on Years of Service	2.00 – 6.00% Based on Years of Service
Investment Rate of Return	7.00%	7.00%

Long-Term Expected Rate of Return

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which the best-estimate ranges of expected future real rate 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 weighing the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. Best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class included in the pension plans' target asset allocation as of June 30, 2022 and 2021 are summarized in the following tables:

Bayshore Regional Sewerage Authority Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2022 and 2021

NOTE 4. EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEM and PENSION PLANS (Continued)

2022

2021

Asset Class_	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real <u>Rate of Return</u>	Asset Class	Farget <u>Allocation</u>	Long- Term Expected Real <u>Rate of Return</u>
Cash Equivalents	4.00%	1.75%	Cash equivalents	4.00%	.50%
U.S. Treasuries	4.00%	1.75%	U.S. Treasuries	5.00%	.95%
Investment Grade Credit	7.00%	3.38%	Investment grade credit	8.00%	1.68%
High Yield	4.00%	4.95%	High yield	2.00%	3.75%
Non-US Developed Mark	ets 13.50%	8.38%	Non-US Developed Market	s 13.80%	8.71%
Private Credit	8.00%	8.10%	Private Credit	8.00%	7.59%
Private equity	13.00%	11.80%	Private Equity	13.00%	11.30%
US Equity	27.00%	8.12%	U.S Equity	27.00%	8.09%
Real estate	8.00%	11.19%	Real estate	8.00%	9.15%
Real assets	3.00%	7.60%	Real Assets	3.00%	7.40%
Risk Mitigation Strategies	3.00%	4.91%	Risk Mitigation Strategies	5.50%	3.35%

The Discount Rate used to measure the total pension liabilities of the PERS plan was as follows:

Year	Measurement Date	Discount Rate
2021	June 30, 2022	7.00%
2020	June 30, 2021	7.00%

Sensitivity of Net Pension Liability:

The following presents the Authorities proportionate share of the PERS net pension liability as of December 31, 2022 and 2021, calculated using the discount rate of 7.00% and 7.00%, respectively, as well as what the Authority's proportionate share of the PERS net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (6.00% and 6.00%, respectively) or one percentage point higher (8.00% or 8.00%, respectively) than the current rate:

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2022 and 2021

Note 4. EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEM and PENSION PLANS (Continued)

Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions – Public Employees Retirement System (PERS): Sensitivity of Net Pension Liability (Continued):

	<u>2021</u>		
	1% Decrease <u>(6.00%)</u>	Current Discount Rate (<u>7.00%)</u>	1% Increase (8.00%)
Authority's Proportionate Share of PERS Net Pension Liability	<u>\$ 4,657,761</u>	<u>\$ 3,817,937</u>	\$ 3,092,528
	<u>:</u>	2022	
	1% Decrease <u>(6.00%)</u>	Current Discount Rate (7.00%)	1% Increase (8.00%)
Authority's Proportionate Share of PERS Net Pension Liability	<u>\$5,587,106</u>	<u>\$ 4,884,178</u>	<u>\$ 4,057,286</u>

The sensitivity analysis was based on the proportionate share of the Authority's net pension liability at December 31, 2022 and 2021. A sensitivity analysis specific to the Authority's net pension liability was not provided by the pension system.

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position:

Detailed information about the PERS pension plan's fiduciary net pension is available in the separately issued report from the State of New Jersey, Department of the Treasury, Division of Pension and Benefits. The financial report may be accessed via the New Jersey, Division of Pensions and Benefits website at www.state.nj.us/treasury/pensions.

Note 5. Accounting and Financial Reporting for Post-Retirement Benefits Other Than Pension – GASB 75

Plan Description and Benefits Provided

The State Health Benefit Retired Employees Plan is a multiple-employer defined benefit OPEB plan, with that is administered on a pay-as-you-go basis. Accordingly, no assets are accumulated in a qualifying trust that meets the criteria in paragraph 4 of GASB Statement No. 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions. The State Health Benefit Local Education Retired Employees Plan provides medical, prescription, drug, and Medicare Part B reimbursement to retirees and their covered dependents of local employers.

Bayshore Regional Sewerage Authority Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2022 and 2021

Note 6. Accounting and Financial Reporting for Post-Retirement Benefits Other Than Pension – GASB 75 (Continued)

Plan Description and Benefits Provided - (Continued)

The employer contributions for the participating local employers are legally required to be funded by the State of New Jersey in accordance with N.J.S.A. 52:14-17.32f. Therefore, these local participating employers are considered to be in a special funding situation as defined by GASB Statement No. 75 and the State is treated as a non-employer contributing entity. According to N.J.S.A. 52:14-17.32f, the State provides employer-paid coverage to employees who retire from a board of education or county college with 25 years or more of service credit in, or retires on a disability pension from, one or more of the following plans: Teachers' Pension Annuity Fund (TPAF), the Public Employees' Retirement System (PERS, the Police and Firemen Retirement System (PFRS), or the Alternate Benefit Program (ABP). Pursuant to Chapter 78, P.L. 2011, the future retirees eligible for postretirement medical coverage who have less than 20 years of creditable service on June 28, 2011 will be required to pay a percentage of the cost of their health coverage in retirement provided they retire with 25 or more years of pension service credit. The percentage of the premium for which the retiree will be responsible will be determined based on the retiree's annual retirement benefit and level of coverage.

Total Non-employer OPEB Liability

The portion of the Total Non-employer OPEB Liability that was associated with the Authority at December 31 was as follows:

2022 2021

Non-employer OPEB Liability:

Authority's proportionate share

\$7,447,547

\$8,356,218

The Total Non-employer OPEB Liability as of December 31, 2022 and 2021 was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2022 and 2021, respectively.

The Total Non-employer OPEB Liability was determined separately based on actual data of the District.

The District's proportion was 0.046116 and 0.046424 percent as of December 31, 2022 and 2021, respectively.

The State, a Non-employer contributing entity, is the only entity that has a legal obligation to make employer contributions to OPEB for qualified retired PERS, TPAF/ABP and PFRS participants.

Bayshore Regional Sewerage Authority Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2022 and 2021

Note 5. Accounting and Financial Reporting for Post-Retirement Benefits Other Than Pension – GASB 75 (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions and Other Inputs

The total OPEB liability in the June 30, 2022 actuarial valuation reported by the State in the State's most recently issued CAFR was determined using the following actuarial assumptions and other inputs, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified.

Salary increases Through 2026

2.75% - 6.55% Based on Age

Pre-retirement mortality rates were based on the RP-2006 Headcount-Weighted Healthy Employee Male/Female mortality table with fully generational mortality improvement projections from the central year suing the MP-2017 scale. Post-Retirement mortality rates were based on the RP-2006 Headcount-Weighted Healthy Employee Male/Female mortality table with fully generational mortality improvement projections from the central year suing the MP-2017 scale. Disability mortality was based on the RP-2006 Headcount-Weighted Healthy Employee Male/Female mortality table with fully generational mortality improvement projections from the central year suing the MP-2017 scale.

The actuarial assumptions used in the July 1, 2020 valuation were based on the results of actuarial experience studies for the periods July 1, 2013 - June 30, 2018, July 1, 2014 - June 30, 2018.

Health Care Trend Assumptions

For pre-Medicare medical benefits, the trend is initially 5.6% and decreases to a 4.5% long-term trend rate after seven years. For post-65 medical benefits, the actual fully-insured Medicare Advantage trend rates for fiscal year 2021 through 2022 are reflected. The rates used for 2023 and 2024 are 21.83% and 18.53%, respectively, trending to 4.5% for all future years. For prescription drug benefits, the initial trend rate is 7.0% and decreases to a 4.5% long-term trend rate after seven years.

Discount Rate

The discount rate for June 30, 2022 was 3.54%. This represents the municipal bond return rate as chosen by the State. The source is the Bond Buyer Go 20-Bond Municipal Bond Index, which includes tax-exempt general obligation municipal bonds with an average rating of AA/Aa or higher. As the long-term rate of return is less than the municipal bond rate, it is not considered in the calculation of the discount rate; rather, the discount rate is set at the municipal bond rate.

<u>Notes to Financial Statements</u> <u>December 31, 2022 and 2021</u>

Note 5. Accounting and Financial Reporting for Post-Retirement Benefits Other Than Pension – GASB 75 (Continued)

<u>Sensitivity of the Total Non-employer OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate</u>

The following presents the total non-employer OPEB liability associated with the Authority as of December 31, 2022 calculated using the discount rate as disclosed above as well as what the total non-employer OPEB liability would be if it was calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower or one percentage point higher than the current rate:

December 31, 2022

Chata of Novy Jagrania	1.00% <u>Decrease (2.54%)</u>	At Discount Rate (3.54%)	1.00% Increase (4.54%)
State of New Jersey's Non-employer OPEB Liability Associated with the Authority	\$8,633,206	\$7,447,547	\$6,479,365
	<u>Decembe</u>	er 31, 2021	
State of New Jersey's	1.00% Decrease (1.16%)	At Discount Rate (2.16%)	1.00% <u>Increase (3.16%)</u>
Non-employer OPEB Liability Associated with the Authority	\$9,860,337	\$8,356,218	\$7,186,347

<u>OPEB Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of</u> Resources Related to OPEB

As of June 30, 2021, the State reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to retired Authority employee's OPEB associated with the following sources:

	<u>202</u>	22	<u>2021</u>	
	Deferred	Deferred	Deferred	Deferred
	Inflow of	Outflow of	Inflow of	Outflow of
	Resources	<u>Resources</u>	Resources	<u>Resources</u>
Changes of assumptions	\$993,906	\$2,541,704	\$1,477,060	\$1,202,067
Difference Between Expected Experience				
and Actual Experience	384,599	1,380,459	1,748,244	191,499
Changes in Proportion	<u>1,091,851</u>	662,137	708,624	<u>1, 265,049</u>
	\$2,470,356	<u>\$4,584,300</u>	\$3,933,928	<u> 82,658,615</u>

<u>Notes to Financial Statements</u> <u>December 31, 2022 and 2021</u>

Note 5. ACCOUNTING AND FINANCIAL REPORTING FOR POST-RETIREMENT BENEFITS OTHER

<u>THAN PENSION - GASB 75 - OPEB Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB (Continued)</u>

Amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to retired school employee's OPEB associated with the District will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

Year Ended December 31,	<u>Amount</u>
2023 2024 2025 2026 2027 2028-2029	\$ (577,764) (549,638) (443,938) (190,259) (42,279) (317,116)
	\$(2,113,994)

In accordance with GASB No. 75, the Authority's proportionate share of retiree's OPEB is zero. There is no recognition of the allocation of proportionate share of deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources in the financial statements.

State Health Benefit Local Education Retired Employee Plan Information

The New Jersey Division of Pension and Benefits issues publicly available reports on the OPEB plan. Those reports may be obtained by writing to the Division of Pension and Benefits, PO Box 295, Trenton, NJ 08625-029 or on their website at:

http://www.state.nj.us/treasury/pensions/gasb-notices-opeb.shtml.

NOTE 6. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

In Management's opinion, there were no other transactions or events which would require recognition or disclosure in the Financial Statements from January 1, 2022 through October 17, 2024, the date in which these Financial Statements became available to the public.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Schedule 1

Bayshore Regional Sewerage Authority

SCHEDULE OF PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF PERS NET PENSION LIABILITY (NPL) DETERMINED AS OF JUNE 30, 20222 PERS MEASUREMENT DATE

Fiscal Year	Authority's Proportion	Authority's Proportionate	Authority's Covered Payroll	Authority's Proportionate Share of NPL as a % of Covered Payroll Payroll	
2022	0.03%	\$ 4,884,178	\$ 2,719,710	179%	
2021	0.03%	3,817,937	2,460,060	155%	
2020	0.03%	5,044,730	2,574,337	195%	
2019	0.03%	5,355,759	2,507,416	212%	
2018	0.034 %	6,155,334	2,393,527	257%	
2017	0.03 %	7,303,532	2,122,092	344%	
2016	0.03 %	8,986,184	2,125,099	422%	
2015	0.03 %	6,582,319	2,088,779	315%	

SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS

Fiscal Year	Required Contribution	Contributions Recognized by PERS	Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	Covered Payroll	Contributions as a % of Covered Payroll	
2022	\$408,126	\$ 408,126	\$ 30,694	\$ 2,719,710	13.87 %	
2021	\$340,453	(417,277)	(757,730)	2,460,060	13.93%	
2020	290,588	219,240	71,348	2,574,337	11.28%	
2019	318,103	312,814	5,289	2.507.416	12.68%	
2018	471,183	295,984	175,199	2,393,527	12.36%	
2017	662,912	290,654	372.258	2.122.042	13.69%	
2016	950,420	269,456	680.964	2,155,099	12.67%	
2015	487,968	252,095	235,873	2,088,779	12.06%	

SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN TOTAL NET PENSION LIABILITY

Fiscal Year	Beginning Balance Total Net Pension	Difference between Expected & Actual Expenditures	Change of Assumptions	Difference between Expected & Actual Earnings	Change in Proportion & Actual Less Proportionate Share	Other Changes and Reclassifications	Ending Balance Total Net Pension Liability	
2022	\$ 3,817,977	\$ 4,165	\$(716,222)	\$ 202,152	\$223,168	\$ 1,352,938	\$ 4,884,178	
2021	5,044,730	32,882	(1,339,326)	\$(1,005,745)	258,666	826,730	3,817,937	
2020	5,335,759	74,016	(1,948,619)	172,433	74,902	1,316,239	5,044,730	
2019	6,155,334	23,659	1,858,967	84,543	297,971	(3,064,715)	5,355,759	
2018	7,303,552	117,383	853,851	57,732	329,633	(2,606,817)	6,155,334	
2017	8,986,164	171,973	5,395	49,732	463,250	(2,372,962)	7,303,552	
2016	6,582,317	167,115	1,861,453	342,651	371,502	(338,694)	8,986,164	
2015	5,275,787	157,031	706,888	-	261,677	180,934	6,582,317	

The Pension Schedules are intended to show information for ten years. The State of New Jersey has issued seven years of pension information to the Authority. Additional years' information will be displayed as it becomes available

Schedule 2

Bayshore Regional Sewerage Authority

SCHEDULE OF PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF NET OPEB LIABILITY DETERMINED AS OF JUNE 30, 2022, OPEB MEASUREMENT DATE

Fiscal Year	Authority's Proportion	Authority's Proportionate	Authority's Covered Payroll	Authority's Proportionate Share of NPL as a % of Covered Payroll Payroll	
2022	0.046%	\$7,447,547	\$2,719,710	273%	
2021	0.046%	8,356,718	2,460,060	339%	
2020	0.044%	7,922,712	2,574,337	307 %	
2019	0.040%	5,450,804	2,507,416	217%	
2018	0.044 %	6,858,642	2,393,527	296%	

SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS

Fiscal Year	Required Contribution	Contributions Recognized by PERS	Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	Covered Payroll	Contributions as a % of Covered Payroll	
2022	\$763,895	\$ 763,815	\$ -	\$ 2,719,710	28.08%	
2021	890,532	890,532	-	2,460,060	36.19%	
2020	702,374	702,375	-	2,574,337	27.28%	
2019	318,103	312,814	5,289	2,507,416	12.68%	
2018	276,930	270,817	6,103	2,393,527	11.56%	

This Schedule is intended to show information for ten years. The State of New Jersey has issued five years of OPEB information to the Authority. Additional years' information will be displayed as it becomes available.

Bayshore Regional Sewerage Authority

Schedule of Cash Receipts, Cash Disbursements and Changes in Cash and Investments - Unrestricted Accounts

Year Ended December 31, 2022

Total	\$12,025,721	9,685,537 938,537 20,415,897 75,905 1,186,386	\$44,997,982	20,721,313 3,525,228 7,703,208	31,949,749	13,048,233	\$10,930,233	2,118,000	\$13,048,233
Reserve Account	\$8,800,615	- 10,364,127 54,114	\$19,218,856	8,237,890	8,237,890	10,980,966	\$8,862,966	2,118,000	\$10,980,966
Payroll Account	\$704,973	3,123,980	\$3,832,974	3,525,228	3,525,228	307,746	\$ 307,746		\$ 307,746
Regular Account	\$2,514,349	6,927,790	\$ 9,458,726	7,703,208	7,703,208	1,755,518	\$1,755,518		\$1,755,518
Revenue	\$ 5,784	9,685,537 978,537 - 1,182	\$12,487,426	12,483,423	12,483,423	4,003	\$ 4,003	1	\$ 4,003
Cash and Invastments.	December 31, 2021	Service Charges Service Charges Outfall Charges Transfers from other funds Interest Received Miscellaneous Income	Total Cash Available	Cash Disbursements - Transfer to Other Funds Net Payroll & Payroll Taxes Operations	Total Cash Disbursements	December 31, 2022 Ralance Commissed of:	– Cash	-Investments	

Bayshore Regional Sewerage Authority

Schedule of Cash Receipts, Cash Disbursements and Changes in Cash and Investments

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	Emergency <u>Reserve</u> <u>Total</u>	\$3,119,104 \$19,320,014	7,595 158,043	3,126,699 19,572,916	- 837,502 - 119,813	\$57,315 \$3,126,699 \$15,488,902	- \$ 15,488,902	3,126,699 3,126,699	\$ 3,126,699 \$ 18,615,601
22	Capital Outlay En <u>Fund</u> R	\$ 7,331,298 \$ 3,	110,435	7,441,733		\$ 7,441,733 \$ 3	\$ 7,441,733	1	\$7,441,733
Year Ended December 31, 2022	Bond Service <u>Fund</u>	\$ 941,481	1,045	942,526	837,502	837,50 <u>2</u> \$105,0 <u>23</u>	\$105,023	ı	<u>\$ 105,023</u> -37-
Year Ended	Construction Fund	\$ 5,270,463	32,780	5,303,243	119,813	\$ 5,183,432	\$ 5,183,432		\$ 5,183,432
	Escrow Deposits	\$ 2,657,668	6,188 94,859	2,758,715	1 1	\$ 2,758,715	\$ 2,758,715		\$2,758,715
	Cash and Investments.	December 31, 2021	Cash Receipts: Interest Received Received from Customers	Total Cash and Investments Available	Cash Disbursements: Debt Service Construction Costs	Total Cash Disbursements Cash and Investments - December 31, 2022	Balance Comprised of: – Cash	-Investments	

Bayshore Regional Sewerage Authority

Schedule of Operating Revenues and Costs Funded

By Operating Revenues Compared to Budget

For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

With Comparative Actual Amounts for the Year Ended December 31, 2021

Revenues:	2022 Budget	2022 Actual	2021 Actual
Treatment Charges	\$ 9,685,537	\$ 9,685,537	\$ 9,504,693
Interest on Investments	100,000	236,720	ψ 9,304,093 81,427
Connection Fees	400,000	1,782,367	1,669,361
Sundry	15,000	34,019	34,919
·			
Total Operating Revenues	<u>\$ 10,200,537</u>	<u>\$ 11,738,643</u>	<u>\$ 11,290,400</u>
Expenses:			
Salaries – Superintendents	960,839	970,155	750,821
- Plant Operations	1,761,729	1,555,047	1,718,858
- Commissioners and			
Project Managers	174,264	178,518	167,053
- Office Staff	219,737	219,228	175,995
Pension	380,000	(292,417)	-
Social Security Tax	234,905	222,712	203,455
Unemployment Compensation Insurance	12,128	8,022	14,712
Health Insurance	822,044	884,460	(128,946)
Life Insurance	8,459	8,330	14,478
Uniform and Safety Shoes	6,000	9,731	6,981
Memberships	20,433	9,347	14,243
Training and Seminars	35,625	34,971	32,144
Sick-Vacation-Holiday Pay	20,000		1,792
Electric Plant	732,678	845,137	625,707
Incineration Fuel	262,500	347,957	290,033
Natural Gas	118,745	92,109	91,235
Plant Telephone	4,800	6,124	4,380
Water	110,277	101,729	121,970
Gasoline Machinery Repairs	9,625	12,402	8,807
Computer Maintenance	180,000	150,974	260,629
Service Contracts	14,275 244,770	15,893	43,478
Major Projects/Repairs	30,000	189,246 3,111	207,645
Electrical/Instrument Repairs	50,000	·	17,825
Chemicals	422,425	59,199 394,448	51,712
Operating Supplies	12,000	12,101	287,415
Grounds Maintenance	19,000	16,268	17,733
Fire and Safety Equipment	25,800	26,244	16,968
Incinerator Sand	25,600 5,475	13,263	19,430 3,432
Major Projects	30,000	14,431	3,432 4,620
Scavengers	32,987	14,431	29,602
Ash Removal	169,100	170,515	29,602 139,995
7 IOT TOTTO VOL	109,100	170,010	100,000

Bayshore Regional Sewerage Authority

Schedule of Operating Revenues and Costs Funded

By Operating Revenues Compared to Budget

For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

With Comparative Actual Amounts for the Year Ended December 31, 2021

	2022	2022	2021
Francisco (configuration 1)	<u>Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	Actual
Expenses (continued):			
Lab Chemicals and Supplies	\$ 31,800	\$ 31,898	\$ 32,013
Lab Calibrations	10,000	8,375	1,824
Electric Pump Stations	65,000	33,138	58,073
Telephone - Alarm System	11,000	8,512	9,594
Line Maintenance, Parts, and Supplies	53,500	24,057	38,974
Truck Expense	10,000	11,098	10,357
Water - Pump Stations	32,000	24,831	32,154
Line Rehabilitation	10,000	20,502	270
TV Inspection/Cleanings	170,000	137,123	163,264
Sludge Testing	87,970	44,942	48,746
Fees and Permits	40,000	59,543	22,034
Municipal Host Benefit	12,000	12,161	12,169
Professional Fees - Legal	60,000	25,136	24,188
- Accounting	43,000	53,568	58,815
- Engineering	80,000	76,964	70,473
- Trustee & Bank Fees	10,000	11,865	
- Consultants; Other	80,000	45,477	83,168
- Payroll Services	20,000	10,602	7,967
Office Expense - Office Maintenance	5,800	1,798	1,400
- Insurance	246,166	254,009	256,575
- Advertisements	5,200	1,820	2,372
- Telephone	4,800	2,118	2,872 2,875
- Office Supplies	7,500	6,949	
- Printing and Postage	2,000	2,374	7,232
- Office Equip. Rental	800		398
- Promotions		4,228	1,436
	2,000	1,737	2,290
- Miscellaneous	1,500	4,863	2,364
- Covid	-	1,212	1,212
Other Costs Funded By Operating Revenues:			
Principal Maturities	707,604	695,739	702,604
Depreciation	-	2,669,811	2,962,904
Interest	<u>213,665</u>	<u> 129,912</u>	<u> 149,347</u>
Total Costs Funded by			
Operating Revenues	9,150,537	10,694,405	9,981,454
Operating Excess	1,050,000	_1,044,238	1,308,946
Capital Outlays funded by Operating	\$10,200,537	<u>\$11,738,643</u>	<u>\$11,290,400</u>
Revenues and Net Position	\$ <u>6,946,000</u>	<u>\$2,687,567</u>	<u>\$ 1,731,728</u>

ROSTER OF OFFICIALS

Authority Members	<u>Position</u>	Amount of Surety Bond
Christopher Cavanaugh Marcy McMullen Bart Sutton Scott Whalen John Mioduszewski Samuel Lauro	Chairperson Vice Chairperson Treasurer Secretary Assistant Secretary Assistant Treasurer	- - \$50,000 - - -
Other Officials		
Peter J. Canal All Other	Executive Director	50,000
Office Staff Plant Employees	- -	50,000 50,000

Surety Company

NJ Utility Authorities Joint Insurance Fund Westchester Surplus Lines Ins.

Bayshore Regional Sewerage Authority

General Comments and Recommendations

For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

I. SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

Financial Statements

Type of auditor's report issued:

Unmodified Opinion issued on Financial Statements – presented in accordance with Governmental Accounting Standards generally accepted in the United States of America, dated October 17, 2023.

Internal control over financial reporting:

1) Material Weakness identified?

NO

2) Significant deficiencies identified that are not considered to be a Material Weakness?

NO

3) Non-compliance Material to Financial Statements

NO

II. FINDINGS RELATING TO THE FIANCNIAL STATEMENTS WHICH ARE REQUIRED TO BE REPORTED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GENERALLY ACCEPTED GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS.

NONE