

THE EATONTOWN SEWERAGE AUTHORITY
A COMPONENT UNIT OF THE BOROUGH OF EATONTOWN
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
AND SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
AND
INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORTS
YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022 AND 2021

Oliwa & Company
Certified Public Accountants

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

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

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of The Eatontown Sewerage Authority, (the "Authority"), a component unit of the Borough of Eatontown, New Jersey, as of and for the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Authority's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

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

Basis for Unmodified Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States and the audit requirements prescribed by the Division of Local Government Services, Department of Community Affairs, State of New Jersey. Our responsibilities under those standards and provisions are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the 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 unmodified audit opinion.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements (continued)

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 Borough's ability to continue as a going concern for twelve months beyond the financial statement date, including any currently known information that may raise substantial doubt shortly thereafter.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinions. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards 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 judgment made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

In performing an audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards, 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 judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the Authority's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

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

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis and budgetary comparison information on pages 6 through 9 and 31 through 33 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 because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide assurance.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated October 6, 2023, on our consideration of the Authority's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards in considering the Authority's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Oliwa & Company

Freehold, New Jersey
October 6, 2023

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

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

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of The Eatontown Sewerage Authority, (the "Authority"), a component unit of the Borough of Eatontown, New Jersey, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Authority's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated October 6, 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 on the effectiveness of the Authority's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Authority's internal control.

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

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

Compliance and Other Matters

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

We noted a certain other internal control matter that we have reported to the management of the Authority, in a separate letter dated October 6, 2023.

Purpose of This Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards in considering the entity's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Oliwa & Company

Freehold, New Jersey
October 6, 2023

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

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (UNAUDITED)

Overview of the Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (UNAUDITED)

Financial Highlights

<u>Assets</u>	2022	2021	2022 Over (Under) 2021
Current assets	\$6,577,884	\$6,570,849	\$7,035
Capital assets	10,622,897	10,475,018	147,879
Deferred outflows of resources	591,605	640,985	(49,380)
<i>Total assets and deferred outflows of resources</i>	<u>\$17,792,386</u>	<u>\$17,686,852</u>	<u>\$105,534</u>
<u>Liabilities</u>			
Current liabilities	\$687,811	\$446,631	\$241,180
Long term liabilities	3,622,382	3,958,860	(336,478)
Deferred inflows of resources	507,437	588,640	507,437
<i>Total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources</i>	<u>\$4,817,630</u>	<u>\$4,994,131</u>	<u>\$412,139</u>
<u>Net Position</u>			
Capital assets - net	\$8,808,120	\$8,383,688	\$424,432
Restricted	185,218	180,411	4,807
Unrestricted	3,981,418	4,128,622	(147,204)
<i>Total net position</i>	<u>\$12,974,756</u>	<u>\$12,692,721</u>	<u>\$282,035</u>
<u>Revenues</u>			
Sewer service charges	\$3,182,401	\$3,150,177	\$32,224
Connection fees	95,318	378,749	(283,431)
Penalties and other	59,966	119,130	(59,164)
Interest	70,770	2,658	68,112
<i>Total revenues</i>	<u>\$3,408,455</u>	<u>\$3,650,714</u>	<u>(\$242,259)</u>
<u>Expenses/(Benefit)</u>			
Operating-			
Regional sewerage charges	\$1,815,374	\$1,448,165	\$367,209
Salaries and wages	390,604	374,036	16,568
Depreciation	281,751	282,888	(1,137)
Insurance	125,019	124,804	215
Maintenance and repairs	124,118	34,152	89,966
Other operating	114,693	111,105	3,588
Post-employment healthcare	88,741	142,225	(53,484)
Professional services	36,842	44,627	(7,785)
Payroll taxes	28,709	27,434	1,275
Pension	(84,296)	(103,351)	19,055
	<u>2,921,555</u>	<u>2,486,085</u>	<u>435,470</u>
Non-operating			
Municipal appropriation	176,176		176,176
Interest	28,689	32,941	(4,252)
	<u>204,865</u>	<u>32,941</u>	<u>171,924</u>
<i>Total expenses</i>	<u>\$3,126,420</u>	<u>\$2,519,026</u>	<u>\$607,394</u>

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

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (UNAUDITED)

Capital Assets

The following provides a summary analysis of capital assets at December 31, 2022 and 2021:

	2022	2021	2022 Over (Under) 2021
Capital assets	\$16,541,631	\$16,112,003	\$429,628
Less, accumulated depreciation	(5,918,734)	(5,636,985)	(281,749)
Net capital assets	<u>\$10,622,897</u>	<u>\$10,475,018</u>	<u>\$147,879</u>

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

Long-Term Debt

The following provides a summary analysis of long-term debt at December 31, 2022 and 2021:

	2022	2021	2022 (Under) Over 2021
New Jersey Environmental Infrastructure Trust Fund loan payable	\$922,359	\$1,091,191	(\$168,832)
New Jersey Environmental Infrastructure Trust loan payable	475,000	532,000	(57,000)
Bonds payable	345,000	385,000	(40,000)
Total long-term debt	<u>\$1,742,359</u>	<u>\$2,008,191</u>	<u>(\$265,832)</u>

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

Financial Analysis

The Authority realized net income in 2022 and 2021 of \$282,035 and \$1,131,688, respectively. The Authority realized a lower net income in 2022 due to gross revenues being lower than prior year levels and increases in expenses from 2021 levels.

Major Increases and Decrease in Expenses

The major expense increases in 2022 were for regional sewerage charges (increased by \$367,209 from 2021) and maintenance and repairs (increased by \$89,966 from 2021).

The major expense decrease in 2022 were for post-employment healthcare (decreased by \$53,484 from 2021).

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

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (UNAUDITED)

Budgetary Highlights

The Authority budgeted \$350,000 in unrestricted net position to balance the 2022 budget. The actual result was an excess in revenues of \$287,233 as follows:

Unrestricted net position anticipated	(\$350,000)
Add:	
Expenses under budget	619,009
Revenues over budget	194,400
	<u>463,409</u>
Less:	
Municipal Appropriation	<u>176,176</u>
Excess in revenues	<u><u>\$287,233</u></u>

THE EATONTOWN SEWERAGE AUTHORITY
A COMPONENT UNIT OF THE BOROUGH OF EATONTOWN
STATEMENTS OF NET POSITION
DECEMBER 31, 2022 AND 2021

	2022	2021
Assets:		
Unrestricted current assets-		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$6,034,953	\$6,169,068
Customer accounts receivable, net	199,006	143,684
Customer interest receivable, net	12,146	1,800
Total unrestricted current assets	6,246,105	6,314,552
Restricted current assets-		
Cash and cash equivalents	331,779	256,297
Total current assets	6,577,884	6,570,849
Noncurrent assets-		
Construction in progress	201,816	113,655
Property, plant, and equipment, net	10,421,081	10,361,363
Total noncurrent assets	10,622,897	10,475,018
Total assets	17,200,781	17,045,867
Deferred outflows of resources-		
Pension and other post-employment benefits	591,605	640,985

(Continued)

See accompanying notes to financial statements

THE EATONTOWN SEWERAGE AUTHORITY
A COMPONENT UNIT OF THE BOROUGH OF EATONTOWN
STATEMENTS OF NET POSITION
DECEMBER 31, 2022 AND 2021

	2022	2021
Liabilities:		
Current liabilities payable from unrestricted current assets-		
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	\$78,607	\$73,184
Prepaid revenue	186,812	31,730
Total current liabilities payable from unrestricted current assets	265,419	104,914
Current liabilities payable from restricted current assets-		
Loans payable	230,831	225,831
Bonds payable	45,000	40,000
Accrued interest payable	9,354	10,471
Developer deposits	137,207	65,415
Total current liabilities payable from restricted current assets	422,392	341,717
Total current liabilities	687,811	446,631
Noncurrent liabilities-		
Compensated Absences	77,810	68,443
Other post-employment benefits	1,364,081	1,576,792
Net pension liability	641,545	488,126
Bonds payable, net of unamortized premium	364,635	418,869
Loans payable, net of unamortized premium	1,174,311	1,406,630
Total noncurrent liabilities	3,622,382	3,958,860
Total liabilities	4,310,193	4,405,491
Deferred inflows of resources-		
Pension and other post-employment benefits	507,437	588,640
Net Position:		
Net investment in capital assets	8,808,120	8,383,688
Restricted	185,218	180,411
Unrestricted	3,981,418	4,128,622
Total Net Position	\$12,974,756	\$12,692,721

See accompanying notes to financial statements

THE EATONTOWN SEWERAGE AUTHORITY
A COMPONENT UNIT OF THE BOROUGH OF EATONTOWN
STATEMENTS OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION
YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022 AND 2021

	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>
Operating revenues:		
Charges for services	\$3,182,401	\$3,150,177
Other operating revenues	155,284	497,879
Total operating revenues	<u>3,337,685</u>	<u>3,648,056</u>
Operating expenses:		
Regional sewerage charges	1,815,374	1,448,165
Salaries and wages	390,604	374,036
Depreciation	281,751	282,888
Insurance	125,019	124,804
Maintenance and repairs	124,118	34,152
Post-employment healthcare	88,741	142,225
Professional services	36,842	44,627
Electricity	31,926	29,629
Payroll taxes	28,709	27,434
Fuel and natural gas	21,418	16,265
Training, education, consultants and software	20,956	22,881
Office and telephone	18,882	21,678
Other	8,870	8,383
Trustee and administrative fees and costs	7,540	7,540
Plant supplies	5,101	4,729
Pension	(84,296)	(103,351)
Total operating expenses	<u>2,921,555</u>	<u>2,486,085</u>
Operating income	<u>416,130</u>	<u>1,161,971</u>
Non-operating (expenses) revenues:		
Interest income	70,770	2,658
Municipal appropriation	(176,176)	
Interest expense	(28,689)	(32,941)
Net non-operating (expenses) revenues	<u>(134,095)</u>	<u>(30,283)</u>
Change in net position	282,035	1,131,688
Net position - beginning	<u>12,692,721</u>	<u>11,561,033</u>
Net position - ending	<u>\$12,974,756</u>	<u>\$12,692,721</u>

See accompanying notes to financial statements

THE EATONTOWN SEWERAGE AUTHORITY
A COMPONENT UNIT OF THE BOROUGH OF EATONTOWN
STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS
YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022 AND 2021

	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>
Cash flows from operating activities:		
Cash received from customers	\$3,427,099	\$3,659,145
Cash payments for goods and services	(2,325,525)	(1,869,728)
Cash payments to employees	(390,604)	(374,036)
Net cash provided by operating activities	<u>710,970</u>	<u>1,415,381</u>
Cash flows from investing activities:		
Interest income	<u>70,770</u>	<u>2,658</u>
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities:		
Principal paid on loan maturities	(225,831)	(224,831)
Principal paid on bond maturities	(40,000)	(40,000)
Interest paid on loan	(21,278)	(23,510)
Interest paid on bonds	(19,250)	(21,250)
Developer deposits	71,792	1,252
Purchase of capital assets	(341,469)	(41,165)
Construction in progress payments	(88,161)	(85,594)
Municipal appropriation	(176,176)	
Net cash used by financing activities	<u>(840,373)</u>	<u>(435,098)</u>
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	(58,633)	982,941
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	<u>6,425,365</u>	<u>5,442,424</u>
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	<u><u>\$6,366,732</u></u>	<u><u>\$6,425,365</u></u>
Reconciliation to statement of net position:		
Unrestricted	\$6,034,953	\$6,169,068
Restricted	331,779	256,297
	<u><u>\$6,366,732</u></u>	<u><u>\$6,425,365</u></u>

See accompanying notes to financial statements

THE EATONTOWN SEWERAGE AUTHORITY
A COMPONENT UNIT OF THE BOROUGH OF EATONTOWN
STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS
YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022 AND 2021

	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>
Reconciliation of operating income to net cash provided by operating activities		
Operating income	\$416,130	\$1,161,971
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided by operating activities:		
Depreciation	281,751	282,888
Decrease (increase) in deferred outflows - pension and OBEP deferrals	49,380	(59,155)
Decrease in deferred inflows - pension deferrals OBEP deferrals	(81,203)	(11,371)
Changes in assets and liabilities:		
Increase in customer accounts receivable	(55,322)	(2,440)
(Increase) decrease in customer interest receivable	(10,346)	3,988
Increase in prepaid revenue	155,082	9,541
Increase in accounts payable and accrued expenses	5,423	3,986
Increase (decrease) in net pension liability	153,419	(40,308)
(Decrease) increase in other post-employment benefits	(212,711)	59,196
Increase in compensated absences	9,367	7,085
Net cash provided by operating activities	<u>\$710,970</u>	<u>\$1,415,381</u>
 Supplemental disclosure of cash flow information:		
 Non-cash capital and related financing activities:		
Amortization of bond and loan premiums	<u>\$10,722</u>	<u>\$10,722</u>

See accompanying notes to financial statements

THE EATONTOWN SEWERAGE AUTHORITY
A COMPONENT UNIT OF THE BOROUGH OF EATONTOWN
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022 AND 2021

1. NATURE OF ORGANIZATION

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

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

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

BASIS OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

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

BUDGET LAW AND ACCOUNTING

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

REVENUE RECOGNITION

The Authority recognizes revenue on the accrual basis as earned.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)
YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022 AND 2021

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

ESTIMATES

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

PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

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

RESTRICTED ACCOUNTS

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

NET POSITION PRESENTATION

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

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

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

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

LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

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

BOND AND LOAN PREMIUMS

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)
YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022 AND 2021

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

DEFERRED OUTFLOWS/INFLOWS OF RESOURCES

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

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

3. CAPITAL ASSETS

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

Capital asset activity of the Authority for 2022 and 2021 was as follows:

	Balance December 31, 2021	Additions	Transfers	Dispositions	Balance December 31, 2022
Construction in Progress	\$113,655	\$88,161	-	-	\$201,816
Property, plant, and equipment	16,331,340	341,469	-	-	16,672,809
	16,444,995	429,630	-	-	16,874,625
Less, accumulated depreciation	(5,969,977)	(281,751)	-	-	(6,251,728)
Capital assets, net	<u>\$10,475,018</u>	<u>\$147,879</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>\$10,622,897</u>

	Balance December 31, 2020	Additions	Transfers	Dispositions	Balance December 31, 2021
Construction in Progress	\$64,062	\$85,594	(\$36,001)	-	\$113,655
Property, plant, and equipment	16,254,174	41,165	36,001	(\$332,992)	16,331,340
	16,318,236	126,759	-	(332,992)	16,444,995
Less, accumulated depreciation	(5,687,089)	(282,888)	-	-	(5,969,977)
Capital assets, net	<u>\$10,631,147</u>	<u>(\$156,129)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(\$332,992)</u>	<u>\$10,475,018</u>

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)
YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022 AND 2021

4. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

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

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

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

Custodial Credit Risk - Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the Authority’s deposits may not be returned to it. The Authority’s formal policy regarding custodial credit risk is to deposit all of its funds in public depositories protected from loss under the provisions of GUDPA. Public funds owned by the Authority in excess of FDIC insured amounts are protected by GUDPA. As of December 31, 2022 and 2021, the Authority’s bank balances were exposed to custodial credit risk as follows:

	<u>December 31, 2022</u>	<u>December 31, 2021</u>
GUDPA Insured and Collateralized with Securities Held by Pledging Financial Institutions	<u>\$5,099,093</u>	<u>\$5,172,980</u>

In addition, as of December 31, 2022 and 2021, the Authority had \$769,893 and \$758,468, respectively, on deposit in the New Jersey Cash Management Fund (the “Fund”). The operations of this Fund are governed by the provisions of the State Investment Council Regulations for the purpose of determining authorized investments.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)
YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022 AND 2021

5. COMPONENT UNIT STATUS OF THE AUTHORITY

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

6. LONG-TERM DEBT

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

At December 31, 2022 loans payable are summarized as follows:

Loans	Issued Amount	Interest Rate (%)	Matures	Amount Outstanding
New Jersey Environmental Infrastructure Trust Fund Loan	\$3,060,880	0.00	2023-2028	\$922,359
New Jersey Environmental Infrastructure Trust Loan	1,080,000	3.00-5.00	2023-2029	475,000
Add, unamortized premium				7,783
Total loans payable				<u>1,405,142</u>
Less, loans payable - current				<u>(230,831)</u>
Long-term loans payable				<u><u>\$1,174,311</u></u>

The following table summarizes debt service requirements for outstanding loans at December 31, 2022:

Year	Principal	Interest	Total
2023	\$230,831	\$19,000	\$249,831
2024	230,831	16,520	247,351
2025	234,831	14,040	248,871
2026	234,831	11,400	246,231
2027	240,831	8,760	249,591
2028	149,204	5,880	155,084
2029	76,000	3,040	79,040
	<u>\$1,397,359</u>	<u>\$78,640</u>	<u>\$1,475,999</u>

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)
YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022 AND 2021

6. LONG-TERM DEBT (CONTINUED)

In December 2019, the Authority issued bonds in the amount of \$465,000 with the Monmouth County Improvement Authority. The interest rates range from 4.00% to 5.00%.

At December 31, 2022 bonds payable are summarized as follows:

Bonds	Issued Amount	Interest Rate (%)	Matures	Amount Outstanding
Monmouth County Improvement Authority Bonds	\$465,000	4.00%-5.00%	2023-2029	\$345,000
Add, unamortized premium				64,635
Total bonds payable				409,635
Less, bonds payable - current				(45,000)
Long-term bonds payable				<u>\$364,635</u>

The following table summarizes debt service requirements for outstanding bonds at December 31, 2022:

Year	Principal	Interest	Total
2023	\$45,000	\$17,250	\$62,250
2024	45,000	15,000	60,000
2025	45,000	12,750	57,750
2026	50,000	10,500	60,500
2027	50,000	8,000	58,000
2028	55,000	5,500	60,500
2029	55,000	2,750	57,750
	<u>\$345,000</u>	<u>\$71,750</u>	<u>\$416,750</u>

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)
YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022 AND 2021

6. LONG-TERM DEBT (CONTINUED)

Changes in Outstanding Long-Term Debt

Long-Term Debt transactions for the year ended December 31, 2022 and 2021 are summarized as follows:

	Balance December 31, 2021	Additions/ Adjustments	Reductions/ Adjustments	Balance December 31, 2022	Amounts due within one year
New Jersey Environmental Infrastructure Trust Fund loan payable	\$1,091,191		\$168,832	\$922,359	\$168,831
New Jersey Environmental Infrastructure Trust loan payable	532,000		57,000	475,000	62,000
Unamortized loan premium	9,270		1,488	7,782	-
Bonds payable	385,000		40,000	345,000	45,000
Unamortized bond premium	73,868		9,234	64,634	-
	<u>\$2,091,329</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>\$276,554</u>	<u>\$1,814,775</u>	<u>\$275,831</u>
	December 31, 2020	Additions/ Adjustments	Reductions	December 31, 2021	Amounts due within one year
New Jersey Environmental Infrastructure Trust Fund loan payable	\$1,260,020	\$2	\$168,831	\$1,091,191	\$168,831
New Jersey Environmental Infrastructure Trust loan payable	588,000		56,000	532,000	57,000
Unamortized premium	10,758		1,488	9,270	-
Bonds payable	425,000		40,000	385,000	40,000
Unamortized bond premium	83,102		9,234	73,868	-
	<u>\$2,366,880</u>	<u>\$2</u>	<u>\$275,553</u>	<u>\$2,091,329</u>	<u>\$265,831</u>

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)
YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022 AND 2021

7. PENSION PLAN

Description of System

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

Defined Contribution Retirement Program

The Defined Contribution Retirement Program ("DCRP") is a cost-sharing multiple employer defined contribution pension fund which was established in 2007 under the provisions of Chapter 92, P.L. 2007 and Chapter 103, P.L. 2007. DCRP provides eligible members with a tax sheltered, defined contribution retirement benefit, along with life insurance and disability coverage. Employee contributions to DCRP are five and one-half percent (5.50%) of base wages. Member contributions are matched by a three percent (3.00%) employer contribution. The Authority's contributions for December 31, 2022 and 2021 were \$696 and \$821, respectively.

Funding Policy

PERS employee contributions were 7.50% of base wages. The Division of Pensions actuarially determines employer's contributions annually.

Public Employees' Retirement System (PERS)

At June 30, 2022, the State reported a net pension liability of \$641,545 for the Authority's proportionate share of the total net pension liability. The total pension liability for the June 30, 2022 measurement date was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2021, which was rolled forward to June 30, 2022. The Authority's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the Authority's long-term share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating employers, actuarially determined. At June 30, 2022, the Authority's proportion was 0.0042510673 percent, which was an increase of 0.0001306394 percent from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2021.

At June 30, 2022 and 2021, the State recognized an actuarially determined pension benefit of \$84,992 and \$104,172, respectively, for the Authority's proportionate share of the total pension expense. The Authority's actual pension contributions by the Authority for December 31, 2022 and 2021 were \$48,255 and \$35,449, respectively.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)
YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022 AND 2021

7. PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

Public Employees' Retirement System (PERS) (Continued)

At June 30, 2022 and 2021, the State reported deferred inflows of resources and deferred outflows of resources related to PERS from the following sources:

	2022		2021	
	Deferred Inflows of Resources	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources	Deferred Outflows of Resources
Difference between expected and actual experience	\$4,083	\$4,630	\$3,494	\$7,698
Changes of assumptions	96,065	1,988	173,776	2,542
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments		26,553	128,585	
Changes in proportion and differences between Authority contributions and proportionate share of contributions	188,688	149,321	282,785	180,039
	\$288,836	\$182,492	\$588,640	\$190,279

The Authority's proportionate share of deferred inflows of resources and deferred outflows of resources related to PERS, in the amount of \$106,344, will be amortized in pension expense over the next five years.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)
YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022 AND 2021

7. PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

Public Employees' Retirement System (PERS) (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability for the June 30, 2022 measurement date was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2021, which was rolled forward to June 30, 2022. The total pension liability for the June 30, 2021 measurement date was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2020, which was rolled forward to June 30, 2021. These actuarial valuations used the following actuarial assumptions:

	<u>June 30, 2022</u>	<u>June 30, 2021</u>
Inflation Rate		
Price	2.75%	2.75%
Wage	3.25%	3.25%
Salary Increases		
Through 2026		2.00% - 6.00%
Thereafter	2.75% - 6.55%	3.00% - 7.00%
Investment Rate of Return	7.00%	7.00%

Pre-retirement mortality rates were based on the Pub-2010 General Below-Median Income Employee mortality table with an 82.2% adjustment for males and 101.4% adjustment for females, and with future improvement from the base year of 2010 on a generational basis. Post-retirement mortality rates were based on the Pub-2010 General Below-Median Income Healthy Retiree mortality table with a 91.4% adjustment for males and 99.7% adjustment for females, and with future improvement from the base year of 2010 on a generational basis. Disability retirement rates used to value disabled retirees were based on the Pub-2010 Non-Safety Disabled Retiree mortality table with a 127.7% adjustment for males and 117.2% adjustment for females, and with future improvement from the base year of 2010 on a generational basis. Mortality improvement is based on Scale MP-2021.

The actuarial assumptions used in the July 1, 2021 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2018 to June 30, 2021.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)
YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022 AND 2021

7. PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

Public Employees' Retirement System (PERS) (Continued)

Long-Term Rate of Return

In accordance with State statute, the long-term expected rate of return on plan investments (7.00% at June 30, 2022) is determined by the State Treasurer, after consultation with the Directors of the Division of Investments and Division of Pensions and Benefits, the board of trustees and the actuaries. The long-term expected rate of return was determined using a building block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. Best estimates of arithmetic rates of return for each major asset class included in PERS's target asset allocation as of June 30, 2022 and June 30, 2021 are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	June 30, 2022		June 30, 2021	
	Long-Term		Long-Term	
	Target Allocation	Expected Real Rate of Return	Target Allocation	Expected Real Rate of Return
U.S. Equity	27.00%	8.12%	27.00%	8.09%
Non-U.S. Developed				
Market Equity	13.50%	8.38%	13.50%	8.71%
Emerging Markets Equity	5.50%	10.33%	5.50%	10.96%
Private Equity	13.00%	11.80%	13.00%	11.30%
Real Estate	8.00%	11.19%	8.00%	9.15%
Real Assets	3.00%	7.60%	3.00%	7.40%
High Yield	4.00%	4.95%	2.00%	3.75%
Private Credit	8.00%	8.10%	8.00%	7.60%
Investment Grade Credit	7.00%	3.38%	8.00%	1.68%
Cash Equivalents	4.00%	1.75%	4.00%	0.50%
U.S. Treasuries	4.00%	1.75%	5.00%	0.95%
Risk Mitigation Strategies	3.00%	4.91%	3.00%	3.35%
	<u>100.00%</u>		<u>100.00%</u>	

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)
YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022 AND 2021

7. PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

Public Employees' Retirement System (PERS) (Continued)

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.00% as of June 30, 2022 and 2021. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from plan members will be made at the current member contribution rates and that contributions from employers and the nonemployer contributing entity will be based on 100% of the actuarially determined contributions for the State employer and 100% of actuarially determined contributions for the local employers. Based on those assumptions, the plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on plan investments was applied to all projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

Sensitivity of the collective net pension liability to changes in the discount rate.

The following presents the collective net pension liability of the participating employers as of June 30, 2022 and 2021, calculated using the discount rate as disclosed above as well as what the collective net pension liability would be if it was calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage point lower or 1 percentage point higher than the current rate:

	June 30, 2022		
	1%	At Current	1%
	Decrease	Discount Rate	Increase
	6.00%	7.00%	8.00%
Authority's proportionate share of the pension liability	\$824,197	\$641,545	\$486,100
	June 30, 2021		
	1%	At Current	1%
	Decrease	Discount Rate	Increase
	6.00%	7.00%	8.00%
Authority's proportionate share of the pension liability	\$664,729	\$488,126	\$338,254

Pension plan fiduciary net position

Detailed information about the pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued Financial Report for the State of New Jersey Public Employees Retirement System.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)
YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022 AND 2021

8. POST-EMPLOYMENT HEALTHCARE PLAN

Plan Description

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

Summary of Benefits

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

Employees Covered by Benefit Terms

Inactive employees and beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	4
Active employees	6
	<hr/>
	10
	<hr/> <hr/>

Contributions

The contribution requirements of the Authority and Plan members are established and may be amended by the Authority's governing body. Pursuant to Chapter 78, P.L., 2011, future retirees eligible for postemployment medical and prescription coverage who have less than 20 years credible service on June 28, 2011 will be required to pay a percentage of the cost of their health insurance coverage in retirement provided they retire with 25 or more years of pension service credit. The percentage of the premium for which the retiree will be responsible, will be determined based on the retiree’s annual retirement benefit and level of insurance coverage.

Net Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB) Liability

The Authority’s total OPEB liability of \$1,364,081 was measured as of December 31, 2022 and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date.

Actuarial Assumptions

The OPEB liability in the December 31, 2022 actuarial valuation was determined using the following economic actuarial assumptions, an inflation rate of 2.50%, salary increases of 2.50% and various healthcare cost trend rates of 5.30% decreasing to an ultimate rate of 4.50% in 2026. Mortality rates were based on the PUB 2010 general classification headcount weighted mortality with generational improvement using Scale MP-2021.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)
YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022 AND 2021

8. POST-EMPLOYMENT HEALTHCARE PLAN (CONTINUED)

Discount Rate

The discount rate under GASB 75 should be the single rate that reflects (a) the long-term expected rate of return on plan investments that are expected to be used to finance the benefit payments, to the extent that the plan's fiduciary net position is projected to be significant to make projected benefit payments and the assets are expected to be invested using a strategy to achieve that return and (b) a yield or index rate for 20 year tax exempt general obligation municipal bonds with an average rating of AA/Aa or higher (or an equivalent quality of another scale) to the extent that the conditions in (a) are not met. The discount rate of 3.72% was used for determining the total OPEB liability at December 31, 2022 and was based on the Bond Buyer 20 Index.

Changes in the Total OPEB Liability

Balance January 1, 2022	\$1,576,792
Changes for the year:	
Service Cost	31,585
Interest Cost	32,750
Difference between Expected and Actual Experience	(48,664)
Changes in Assumptions	(191,206)
Benefits Paid	(37,176)
Balance December 31, 2022	<u><u>\$1,364,081</u></u>

The Authority's annual OPEB cost, the percentage of annual OPEB cost contributed to the plan, and the net OPEB obligation for 2022 and the preceding two years were as follows:

<u>Year Ended</u>	<u>Annual OPEB Cost</u>	<u>Annual OPEB Cost Contributed</u>	<u>Net OPEB Obligation</u>
12/31/2022	\$84,659	43.91%	\$1,364,081
12/31/2021	97,068	39.02%	1,576,792
12/31/2020	97,068	40.26%	1,517,596

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)
YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022 AND 2021

8. POST-EMPLOYMENT HEALTHCARE PLAN (CONTINUED)

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

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

	December 31, 2022		
	1%	At Current	1%
	Decrease	Discount Rate	Increase
	2.72%	3.72%	4.72%
Net OPEB Liability	\$1,487,511	\$1,364,081	\$1,263,506

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

	December 31, 2022		
	1%	Healthcare	1%
	Decrease	Cost Trend Rate	Increase
Net OPEB Liability	\$1,290,885	\$1,364,081	\$1,460,076

OPEB Expense and Deferred Inflows of Resources and Deferred Outflows of Resources

For the year ended December 31, 2022, the actuarially determined OPEB expense reflected in the Plan report was \$84,659. At December 31, 2022, the Plan reported deferred inflows of resources and deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Deferred Inflows of Resources	Deferred Outflows of Resources
Difference between expected and actual experience	\$44,349	\$296,005
Changes of assumptions	174,252	113,108
	\$218,601	\$409,113

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)
YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022 AND 2021

8. POST-EMPLOYMENT HEALTHCARE PLAN (CONTINUED)

OPEB Expense and Deferred Inflows of Resources and Deferred Outflows of Resources
(continued)

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

<u>Year Ending December 31,</u>	<u>Amount</u>
2023	\$20,324
2024	20,324
2025	20,324
2026	20,324
2027	20,324
Thereafter	88,892
	<u>\$190,512</u>

9. COMPENSATED ABSENCES

The Authority permits its employees to accumulate unused sick pay, which may be taken as time off or paid at a later date at an agreed upon rate. The unused sick pay accumulates indefinitely and after fifteen years of service employees will be paid for one-half of their total accumulated unused sick pay, not to exceed 100 days and not to exceed the maximum allowed by the State at the time the employee resigns or retires. The estimated current costs of such unpaid sick pay at December 31, 2022 and 2021 were \$77,810 and \$68,443, respectively.

10. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Management has reviewed and evaluated all events and transactions occurring from December 31, 2022 through the date the financial statements were issued, October 6, 2023, for possible disclosure and recognition in the accompanying financial statements.

THE EATONTOWN SEWERAGE AUTHORITY
A COMPONENT UNIT OF THE BOROUGH OF EATONTOWN
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES
COMPARED TO BUDGET (BUDGETARY BASIS)
YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

	AMENDED BUDGET	ACTUAL
<u>Revenues</u>		
Sewer service charges	\$3,146,055	\$3,182,401
Connection fees	34,000	95,318
Penalties and other	30,000	52,943
Interest income	4,000	70,770
Application fees	-	7,023
Total revenues	<u>\$3,214,055</u>	<u>\$3,408,455</u>
 <u>Expenditures/(Benefit)</u>		
Administration		
Salaries and wages	\$205,000	\$164,054
Legal	20,000	11,558
Payroll taxes	18,963	13,493
Pension	25,966	(39,619)
Accounting	6,000	730
Computer consultant and software	20,160	19,813
Auditing	20,000	16,798
Trustee and administrative fees	7,740	7,540
Employee training	7,200	1,143
Insurance - general	1,500	1,610
Insurance - health	66,432	63,339
Engineer	30,000	7,756
Office supplies and postage	32,800	6,859
Telephone	2,300	2,142
Advertising fees	1,000	1,341
Miscellaneous	8,400	5,343
Office Rent	5,000	-
Employee consultant	2,000	-
Post-employment healthcare	44,220	41,708
	<u>524,681</u>	<u>325,608</u>

See Independent Auditor's Report

THE EATONTOWN SEWERAGE AUTHORITY
A COMPONENT UNIT OF THE BOROUGH OF EATONTOWN
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES
COMPARED TO BUDGET (BUDGETARY BASIS) - CONTINUED
YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

<u>Expenditures/(Benefit) (continued)</u>	<u>AMENDED BUDGET</u>	<u>ACTUAL</u>
Cost of Providing Services		
Salaries and wages	\$245,000	\$226,550
Payroll taxes	13,038	15,216
Insurance - general	26,500	28,205
Insurance - health	79,394	31,865
Telephone	10,500	9,881
Electricity	38,000	31,926
Fuel	6,500	9,204
Natural gas	11,500	12,214
Plant supplies	5,500	5,101
Water	1,800	1,045
Miscellaneous	14,000	1,141
Repairs and maintenance	97,400	124,118
Regional sewerage charges	2,100,000	1,815,374
Post-employment healthcare	52,847	47,033
Pension	31,034	(44,677)
	<u>2,733,013</u>	<u>2,314,196</u>
 Total administration and cost of of providing services	 <u>3,257,694</u>	 <u>2,639,804</u>
 Principal payments on debt service in lieu of depreciation	 <u>265,831</u>	 <u>265,831</u>
 Interest payments on debt	 <u>40,530</u>	 <u>39,411</u>
 Municipal Appropriation	 <u>176,176</u>	 <u>176,176</u>
 Total expenditures	 3,740,231	 3,121,222
 Unrestricted net position utilized		
Other	(350,000)	287,233
Municipal Appropriation	(176,176)	(176,176)
	<u>(526,176)</u>	<u>111,057</u>
 Net Total Appropriations	 <u><u>\$3,214,055</u></u>	 <u><u>\$3,232,279</u></u>

See Independent Auditor's Report

THE EATONTOWN SEWERAGE AUTHORITY
A COMPONENT UNIT OF THE BOROUGH OF EATONTOWN
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES
COMPARED TO BUDGET (BUDGETARY BASIS) - CONTINUED
YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

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

Excess in Revenues	\$287,233
Add back:	
Principal payments on debt service in lieu of depreciation	265,831
Amortization of bond and loan premiums	10,722
Deduct:	
Depreciation	(281,751)
Change in net position	<u>\$282,035</u>
Change in Net Position per Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position	<u>\$282,035</u>

See Independent Auditor's Report

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

COMMENTS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

None

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

SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS

YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

This section identifies the status of prior year financial statement findings that are required to be reported under Government Auditing Standards and the audit requirements as prescribed by the Bureau of Authority Regulation, Division of Local Government Services, Department of Community Affairs, State of New Jersey.

There were no prior audit findings.