Bayshore Regional Sewerage Authority

Audit Report

December 31, 2020 and 2019

Bart & Bart Certified Public Accountants

TABLE OF CONTENTS

		<u> Pages</u>
Report of Independent Auditors		1-1 (b
Auditor's Report on Internal Accounting Control and Complia	ance	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	Schedule	
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 Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position - Reserved and Unreserved	3	36
Schedule of Cash Receipts, Cash Disbursements and Changes in Cash and Investments- Unrestricted Accounts	4	37
Schedule of Cash Receipts, Cash Disbursements and Changes in Cash and Investments - Restricted Accounts	5	38
Schedule of Operating Revenues and Costs Funded by Operating Revenues Compared to Budget	6	39-40
Roster of Officials		41
Single Audit Section		
Report on Compliance Required by the Uniform Guidance		42-43
Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards		44
Notes to Schedule of Expenditures		45
Schedule of Findings & Questioned Costs		46
Summary Schedule of Prior Year's Audit		47
General Comments and Recommendations		48

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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 Bayshore Regional Sewerage Authority (the Authority), as of and for the years ended December 31, 2020 and 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Authority's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditors' Responsibility

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

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

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

To Chairperson and Members Bayshore Regional Sewerage Authority

Page two

Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the Bayshore Regional Sewerage Authority, as of December 31, 2020 and 2019, and the respective changes in financial position, and cash flows thereof for the years then ended in accordance with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis on pages 4 through 9, the schedule of proportionate share of net pension liability on page 34, and the schedule of proportionate share of OPEB liability on page 35 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 any assurance.

Supplementary and Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the basic financial statements that collectively comprise the Authority's basic financial statements. The supplemental information included on schedules 1-4 are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements, but are presented as additional analytical data as required by the Division of Local Government Services, Department of Community Affairs, State of New Jersey. Schedules 1 through 6 are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. These schedules have 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 information 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 three

The schedule of expenditures of federal awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by Uniform Guidance and is also not a required part of the basic financial statements. The schedule of expenditures of federal awards 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 schedule of expenditures of federal awards is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated March 17, 2022 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 and should be considered in assessing the results of our audit.

Bart & Bart, CPAs

Woodbridge, NJ March 17, 2022

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Independent Auditors Report on Compliance and 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, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which comprise of the Authority's financial statements, and have issued our report thereon March 17, 2022.

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 Government Auditing Standards.

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 March 17, 2022 MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

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, 2020. 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.

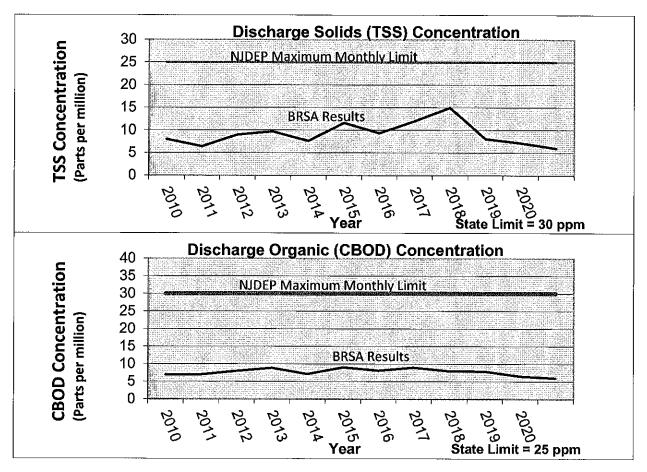


Figure 1. Effluent total suspended solids (TSS) per liter of water discharged from 2010 to 2020. State requires value to be 30 mg/l or lower. Effluent carbonaceous biological oxygen demand (CBOD) per liter of water discharged from 2010 to 2020. State requires values to be 25 mg/l or lower.

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. 0024708. The chart in figure 2 illustrates the Authority effort to maintain a stable operating expense over the past ten-(10) years.

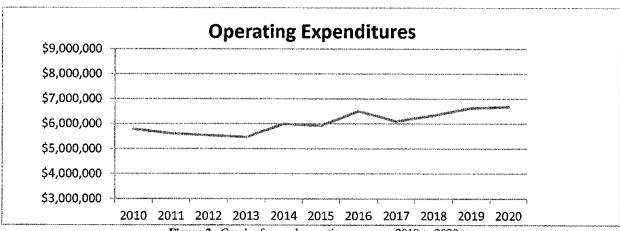


Figure 2. Graph of annual operating expenses 2010 to 2020

Capital Expenditures

In 2020 the Authority focused its Capital Budget on improvements and upgrades to the concentration tanks, plant security, fuel tank, Power Resiliency & Distribution Projects 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 2020 the net position of the Authority was \$73,760,177. The change in net position for the Authority in 2020 was an increase of \$1,228,025.

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

2020	2019	2018
\$73,760,177	\$72,532,152	\$70,321,099 *

^{*}Restated as a result of GASB 75

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 #7 of the Audit. The Authority's Net Position increased in 2020 from \$72,532,152 to \$73,760,177. The increase is mainly the result of new sewer connection applications to the system.

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 2020 is \$1,547,365. 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 2018-2020 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 2020 was \$10,129,171 as compared to \$9,432,632 for 2019 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 reduced utilities and chemicals cost. Revenues from Treatment charges were slightly higher in 2020 as compared to 2019.

Health insurance costs were significantly higher in 2020 as a result of the adjustments resulting from GASB 75 accruals. Pension expenses decreased in 2020. Plant electrical costs were slightly higher in 2020 due to increased efficiencies and stable rates. The Authority is part of an energy aggregate group which purchases power at a lower rate due to the aggregate size. In 2020 expenditures for incinerator fuel oil decreased slightly as a result of lower fuel oil unit costs. The use and cost of natural gas remained relatively stable. The Ash removal expense was slightly higher in 2020.

In 2020 the Authority completed over \$3,666,501 in capital improvements for the concentration tanks upgrades, plant security, fuel tank replacement, 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		
	2020	2019	2018
Operating Revenues	\$9,465,986	\$9,368,116	\$9,230,222
Operating Expenses	\$6,541,219	\$6,461,710	\$6,516,854
Depreciation	\$2,745,694	\$2,195,373	\$2,111,562
Total Operating Expenses	\$9,286,913	\$8,657,083	\$8,628,416
Operating Income	\$179,073	\$711,033	\$601,806
Non-Operating Revenue/ (Expenses)			
Interest Income	\$207,674	\$395,140	\$289,733
Misc. Income (connections and sundry) Superstorm Sandy Expense	\$922,940	\$1,214,969	\$2,080,800
Note Issuance costs-Ibank	\$0	-\$47,391	-\$55,631
Interest Ibank	-\$144,662	-\$125,692	-\$32,073
Total Non-Operating Revenues/ (Expenses)	\$985,952	\$1,437,020	\$2,282,829
Net Income before transfer of depreciation	\$1,165,025	\$2,148,053	\$2,884,635
of assets purchased with contributed capital			
Transfer of Depreciation	<u>\$382,340</u>	<u>\$382,340</u>	\$382 <u>,340</u>
Net Income	\$1,547,365	\$2,530,393	\$3,266,975
Net Position, January 1	\$ 6 7,932,911	\$65,402,518	\$62,135,543
GASB 75 Adjustment			
Net Position, December 31	\$69,480,276	\$67,832,911	\$65,402,518
Contributed Capital-Net-January 1	\$4,599,241	\$4,918,581	\$5,300,921
NJEIT Note Principal Forgiveness			
Transfer of depreciation from Operations	-\$319,340	-\$382,340	-\$382,340
Contributed Capital-Net-December 31	\$4,279,901	\$4,599,241	\$4,918,581
Net Position End of Year	\$73,760,177	\$72,532,152	\$70,321,099

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 under design and estimated to be approximately \$25M, has been submitted to the State for review, which may assign an Integrity Monitor to oversee the project.

As of December 31, 2020, 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 2022.

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.

Bayshore Regional Sewerage Authority

Comparative Statement of Net Position

December 31, 2020 and 2019

	2020	2019
ASSETS		
Unrestricted Assets: Cash and Cash Equivalents Inventory Prepaid Expenses FEMA Claims Receivable Investments Claims Receivable - I-Bank	\$ 9,214,737 563,988 110,409 1,617,205 2,102,870	\$ 10,596,501 558,916 14,829 1,796,893 2,066,352 103,306
Total Unrestricted Assets	\$ 13,609,209	\$ 15,136,797
Restricted Assets:		
Cash and Cash Equivalents Construction Funds Debt Service Funds Customer Escrow Deposits Investments Prepaid Debt Service	7,328,302 4,831,436 111,369 2,681,779 3,071,479	7,237,466 3,279,425 692,592 2,732,009 3,000,000 258,359
Total Restricted Assets	18,024,365	17,199,851
Plant, Property and Equipment Less: Accumulated Depreciation	157,418,457 82,522,849	153,431,755 79,777,154
Net Plant, Property and Equipment	74,895,608	73,654,601
TOTAL ASSETS	\$106,529,182	\$105,991,249
Deferred Outflow of Resources:		
Deferred Amount of Net Pension Liability	729,420	826,937
Deferred Amount of Net OPEB Liability	2,377,666	265,530
Total Assets and Deferred Outflow of Resources	\$109,636,268	\$107,083,716
See accompanying notes.		

Bayshore Regional Sewerage Authority EXHIBIT A Comparative Statement of Net Position (Continued)

December 31, 2020 and 2019

	2020	2019
LIABILITIES AND NET POSITION		
Current Liabilities -		
Payable from Unrestricted Assets:		
Accounts Payable - Operating	\$ 473,397	\$ 271,679
Accounts Payable - Retainage	105,539	92,801
Payroll Deductions Payable	4,227	5,464
Accrual for Unused Leave and Vacation Time	158,959	120,395
Total Current Liabilities Payable		
from Unrestricted Assets	742,122	490,339
Current Liabilities -		
Payable from Restricted Assets:		
Escrow Deposits Payable	2,681,779	2,732,009
Bonds Payable - I-Bank 2018 Series	525,902	1,097,001
I-Bank 2019 Series	<u> 164,837</u>	164,837
Total Current Liabilities Payable		
from Restricted Assets	3,372,518	3,993,847
Long Term Liabilities -		
Payable from restricted assets:		•
Bonds payable - I-Bank- 2018 Series	9,264,403	9,214,681
2019 Series	3,072,234	3,237,071
Net Pension Liability	5,044,730	5,355,759
Net OPEB Liability	7,922,712	5,450,804
TOTAL LIABILITIES	<u>\$29,418,719</u>	\$27,742,501

See accompanying notes.

Bayshore Regional Sewerage Authority Comparative Statement of Net Position December 31, 2020 and 2019 EXHIBIT A (Continued)

\$109,636,268

\$107,083,716

LIABILITIES AND NET POSITION	2020	2019
Deferred Inflow of Resources		
Deferred Amount on Net Pension Liability Deferred Amount of Net OPEB Liability	2,356,688 4,100,684	2,265,140 4,543,923
Total Liabilities and Deferred Inflow of Resources	35,876,091	34,551,564
NET POSITION		
Restricted for: Contributed capital, net Construction Debt Service Future Capital Outlays Emergency Response	4,279,901 4,831,436 111,369 7,368,302 3,071,479	4,599,241 3,279,425 692,592 7,237,466 3,000,000
Total Restricted	19,662,487	18,808,724
Unrestricted	54,097,690	53,723,428
Total Net Position	73,760,177	72,532,152

See accompanying notes.

TOTAL LIABILITIES AND NET POSITION

Bayshore Regional Sewerage Authority

Comparative Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position Years Ended December 31, 2020 and 2019

	2020	2019
Operating Revenues: Treatment Charges	\$ 9,465 <u>,</u> 986	\$ 9,368,116
Operating Expenses: Payroll and Employee Benefits Plant Materials and Supplies Administrative and General Depreciation	3,749,387 2,289,135 502,697 2,745,694	3,662,575 2,187,048 612,087 2,195,373
Total Operating Expenses Operating Income	9,286,913 179,073	8,657,083
Nonoperating Revenue (Expenses): Interest Income on Investments Application Fees Miscellaneous Income Note Issuance Costs - I-Bank Loans and Notes Interest	207,674 885,809 37,131 - (144,662)	711,033 395,140 1,196,855 18,114 (47,397) (125,692) 1,437,020
Net Income (Before Transfer of Depreciation of Assets Purchased with Contributed Capital)	1,165,025	2,148,053
Transfer of Depreciation to Contributed Capital	382,340	382,340
Net Income	1,547,365	2,530,393
Net Position, January 1st	67,932,911	65,402,518
Net Position, December 31st	69,480,276	67,932,911
Contributed Capital - Net, January 1st	4,599,241	4,918,581
Transfer of Depreciation from Operations	(319,340)	(319, 340)
Contributed Capital - Net, December 31st	4,279,901	4,599,241
Net Position, End of Year	<u>\$ 73,760,177</u>	<u>\$ 72,532,152</u>

EXHIBIT C

Bayshore Regional Sewerage Authority

Comparative Statement of Cash Flows

Years Ended December 31, 2020 and 2019

	2020	2019
Cash Provided by (Used for) Operations:		
Change in Net Position	\$ 1,165,025	\$ 2,148,453
Adjustments to Reconcile Net Income to Net Cash:		
Depreciation Prepaid Expenses Inventory Claims Receivable Current Liabilities Payable from	2,745,614 (95,580) (5,072) 282,994	2,195,373 (337) (10,366) 589,027
Unrestricted Assets Current Liabilities Payable from	251,804	149,198
Restricted Assets Deferred Amounts on Net Pension	(621,329)	(1,863,224)
and OPEB Liability Net Pension and OPEB Liability	(1,661,081) 2,160,878	2,278,501 (2,307,413)
Net Cash Provided by Operations	4,223,253	3,179,212
Cash Flows Used for Investing Activities: Investments	(107,997)	(2,066,352)
Restricted Assets	(733,658)	(10,559,455)
Plant, Property and Equipment	(3,986,702)	(3,750,937)
Net Cash Used For Investing Activities	(4,828,357)	(16, 376, 744)
Cash Flows Provided by (Used for) Financing Activities	es:	
Note Payable Bonds Payable	(685,824)	12,451,752 (10,826,330)
Net Cash Provided by (Used For) Financing Activities	(685,824)	1,625,422
Net Increase in Cash and Cash Equivalents	(1,290,928)	(11,572,110)
Cash and Cash Equivalents: Beginning of Period	17,833,967	29,406,077
End of Period	<u>\$ 16,543,039</u>	<u>\$ 17,833,967</u>
Summary of Cash and Cash Equivalents, End of Year Unrestricted cash and cash equivalents Restricted cash and cash equivalents See accompanying notes.	\$ 9,214,737 7,328,302 \$ 16,543,039	\$10,596,501 _7,237,466 \$17,833,967
-1/-		

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2020 and 2019

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

A. <u>General</u>

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 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.

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, 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.

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").

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2020 and 2019

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

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

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:

	December 31,		
	2020	2019	
Certificates of Deposit	<u>\$ 5,174,349</u>	<u>\$ 5,066,352</u>	

The amortized cost of the Authority's investment securities and their approximate fair values at December 31, 2020 and 2019 were as follows:

	Amortized Cost	Unrealized Gains	Unrealized Losses	Fair Value
December 31, 2020 Certificates of Deposit	\$5,174,349	-	-	\$5,174,349
December 31, 2019 Certificates of Deposit	\$5,066,352	-	-	\$5,066,352

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Investments (Cont'd)

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

Investment ratings and contractual maturities of the Authority's held-to-maturity securities at December 31, 2020 and 2019 are as follows:

December 31, 2020 Investment Maturities

Investment Type S a	P Ratings	<u>Fair Value</u>	Within 1 Year	1-5 Years	6-10 Yrs.
Certificates of					
Deposit	N/A	\$5,174,349	\$5,174,349	\$ -	\$ -

December 31, 2019 Investment Maturities

Investment Type S &	P Ratings	Fair Value	Within 1 Year	1-5 Years	6-10 Yrs.
Certificates of Deposit	N/A	\$5,066,352	\$5,066,35 2	\$ -	\$

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.

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

C. <u>Basis of Financial Statements - Cash</u>, <u>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.

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, 2020 and 2019:

	Assets at Fair Value As of December 31,2020
	Level 2 Total
Certificates of Deposit	<u>\$ 5,174,349</u> <u>\$ 5,174,349</u>
	Assets at Fair Value As of December 31,2019
	Level 2 Total
Certificates of Deposit	<u>\$ 5,066,352</u> <u>\$ 5,066,352</u>

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, 2021 inventory dollar amount due to an increase in amounts of inventory and cost thereof.

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 2019 and 2020:

<u>2019</u>	Balance December 31, 2018	Additions	Dispositions	Balance December 31, 2019
Land & Buildings	\$ 1,225,128	\$ 488,306	\$ -	\$ 1,713,434
Plant Infrastructure	95,134,768	10,091,845	-	105,226,613
System Infrastructure	26,041,561	1,095,171	-	27,136,732
Vehicle & Equipment	1,338,903	52,377	_	1,391,281
Construction in Progress	25,930,458	3,246,770	11,213,532	17,963,696
	\$149,670,818	\$14,974,469	11,213,532	\$153,431,755
Less: Accumulated depreciation	(77,581,781)	(2,195,373)		(79,777,154)
	\$ 72,089,037	\$12,779,096	\$11,213,532	\$ 73,654,601

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 2019 and 2020 (Continued)

2018	Balance December 31, 2019	Additions	Dispositions	Balance December 31, 2020
Land & Building	\$ 1,713,434	\$ 116,206	-	\$ 1,829,640
Plant Infrastructure	105,226,613	3,478,526	-	108,705,139
System Infrastructure	27,136,732	897,549	hee	28,034,281
Vehicles & Equipment	1,391,280	69,104	-	1,460,384
Construction in Progress	17,963,696	1,787,998	(2,362,681)	17,389,013
	\$153,431,755	\$ 6,349,383	(2,362,681)	\$ 157,418,457
Less: Accumulated Depreciation	(79,777,154)	(2,745,695)		(82,522,849)
	<u>\$ 79,654,601</u>	\$ 3,603,688	<u>\$2,362,681</u>	<u>\$74,895,608</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, 2020, the Authority has expended \$12,540,837 (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 \$5,146,620 from FEMA.

Note 3. CLAIMS RECEIVEABLE I - BANK

During 2018 and prior, the Authority overpaid I-Bank \$103,306 in funds for engineering and other fees related to projects that were financed by loans and notes sold to the I-Bank. This amount was refunded to the Authority in 2020.

Note 4. 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 semiannual 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:

	Principal	Interest	Total Debt <u>Service</u>
Year Ending December 31,			
2019	\$ 515,902	\$ 116,631	\$ 632,533
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	2,458,608	69,618	2,517,796
	\$10,827,140	\$1,185,453	\$12,012,593

Note 4. 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	
		Principal	Interest	Total
Year ending December 31,				_
2019	\$	86,558	\$ 9,059 \$	95,617
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	3,488,467	<u>\$330,909</u>	\$3,819,376

Note 5. 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.

Note 5. 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, 2020 and 2019, the Authority had a liability of \$5,044,730 and \$5,355,759, respectively, for its proportionate share of the PERS net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2020 and 2019, respectively, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2020 and 2019, 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, 2020, the authorities proportionate share was 0.0030 percent, which was an increase of 0.001 percent from its proportionate share measured as of June 30, 2019 of 0.00297.

Note 5. EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEM and PENSION PLANS (Continued)

For the years ended December 31, 2020 and 2019, respectively, the pension system has determined the Agency's pension expense to be \$219,240 and \$318,103, respectively, for PERS based on the actuarial valuation which is more than the actual contributions made by the Authority of \$290,588 and \$312,884, respectively.

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

At December 31, 2020 and 2019, the Agency's deferred inflows of resources related to the PERS pension are from the following sources:

	of	Deferred Outflows Resources	- 1	eferred Inflows Resources	(201 Deferred Outflows f Resources		Deferred Inflows Resources
Difference Debugge Burneled and								
Difference Between Expected and Actual Experience Changes of Assumptions	\$	91,856 163,657	\$	17,840 ,112,276	\$	96,129 534,792	\$ 1	23,859 ,858,967
Net Difference Between Projected And Actual Earning on Pension Plan Investments		172,433		_	_			84,543
Changes in Proportion and Differences Between Authority Contributions and Proportionate Share of Contributions		,						01,010
•		301,474		226,572		196,016		297,771
	\$	729,420	<u>\$2</u> ,	356,688	<u>\$</u>	826,937	\$	2,265,140

At December 31, 2020, 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 December 31,	Total
2021 2022 2023 2024 2025	(\$598,020) (556,525) (319,595) (126,926) (26,199)
2020	(\$1,627,268)

Note 5. 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, 2020 was based on the June 30, 2020 measurement date as determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2019, which was rolled forward to June 30, 2020. The total pension liability reported for the year ended December 31, 2020 was based on the June 30, 2020 measurement date as determined by actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2019, which was rolled forward to June 30, 2020. This actuarial valuation used the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods in the measurement date:

PERS	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>
Inflation Rate	2.75%	2.75%
Salary Increases:		
Through 2026	2.00 - 6.00% Based on Years of Service	2.00 - 6.00% Based on Years of Service
Thereafter	3.00 - 7.00% Based on Years of Service	3.00 - 7.00% 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, 2020 and 2019 are summarized in the following tables:

NOTE 5. 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):

2020 2019

Long-Term				Long	- Term
Asset Class	Target Allocation	Expected Real Rate of Return		larget llocation	Expected Real Rate of Return
Cash Equivalents	4.00%	0,50%	Cash equivalents	5.00%	2.00%
U.S. Treasuries	5.00%	1.94%	U.S. Treasuries	5.00%	2.68%
Investment Grade Credi	t 8.00%	2.69%	Investment grade credit	10.00%	4.25%
High Yield	2.00%	5.95%	High yield	2.00%	5.37%
Global diversified cre	edit 5.00%	7.10%	Private credit	6.00%	7.92%
Private Credit	8.00%	7.59%	Risk Mitigation Strategi	es 3.00%	4.67%
Private equity	13.00%	11.42%	Real Assets	2.50%	9.31%
US Equity	28.00%	8.26%	Real Estate	7.50%	8.33%
Real estate	8.00%	9.56%	Non-US developed		
Real asset	3.00%	9.73%	Markets equity	12.50%	9.00%
U.S. Equity	27.00%	7.71%	Emerging markets equity	6.50%	11.37%
Markets equity	13.50%	8.57%	Private Equity	12.00%	10.85%
Emerging markets equit	y 5.50%	10.23%			
Risk Mitigation Strate	gies 3.00%	3.40%			

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

Year	Measurement Date	Discount Rate
2020	June 30, 2020	7.00%
2019	June 30, 2019	6.28%

Sensitivity of Net Pension Liability:

The following presents the Authorities proportionate share of the PERS net pension liability as of December 31, 2020 and 2019, calculated using the discount rate of 7.00% and 6.28%, 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 5.28%, respectively) or one percentage point higher (8.00% or 7.28%, respectively) than the current rate:

Note 5. 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>2019</u>	
·	1% Decrease (5.28%)	Current Discount Rate (6.28%)	1% Increase (7.28%)
Authority's Proportionate Share of PERS Net Pension Liability	\$ 6,426,910	\$ 5,355,759	\$ 4,455,911
		2020	
	1% Decrease (6.00%)	Current Discount Rate (7.00%)	1% Increase (8.00%)
Authority's Proportionate Share of PERS Net Pension Liability	\$ 6,007,768	\$ 5,044,730	<u>\$ 4,187,125</u>

The sensitivity analysis was based on the proportionate share of the Authority's net pension liability at December 31, 2020 and 2019. 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 6. 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.

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:

2020

2019

Non-employer OPEB Liability:

Authority's proportionate share

\$7,922,712 \$5,450,804

The Total Non-employer OPEB Liability as of December 31, 2020 and 2019 was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2020 and 2019, respectively.

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

On December 31, 2020, the District's proportion was 0.044146 percent, which was an increase of 0.004175 from its proportion measured as of December 31, 2019.

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.

Note 6. 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, 2020 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.

Inflation 2.5 %

Salary increases Through 2026 2.00% - 6.00% Based on Age

Thereafter

3.00% - 15.25% 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 June 30, 2019 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, and July 1, 2011 - June 30, 2014 for TPAF, PFRS and PERS, respectively.

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, 2020 was 2.21%. This represents the municipal bond return rate as chosen by the State. The source is the Bond Buyer Go 20-Bond Municipal Bond Index, which includes tax-exempt general obligation municipal bonds with an average rating of AA/Aa or higher. As the long-term rate of return is less than the municipal bond rate, it is not considered in the calculation of the discount rate; rather, the discount rate is set at the municipal bond rate.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2020 and 2019

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

Sensitivity of the Total Non-employer OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following presents the total non-employer OPEB liability associated with the Authority as of December 31, 2020 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, 2020

	1.00% Decrease (1.21%)	At Discount Rate (2.21%)	1.00% Increase (3.21%)
State of New Jersey's Non-employer OPEB Liability Associated			
with the Authority	\$9,366,230	\$7,922,712	\$6,780,811
	December	31, 2019	
	1.00%	At Discount	1.00%
	Decrease (2.50%)	Rate (3.50%)	Increase (4.50%)
State of New Jersey's Non-employer OPEB Liability Associated			
with the Authority	\$6,301,129	\$5,450,804	\$4,758,675

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

As of June 30, 2020, the State reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to retired Authority employee's OPEB associated with the following sources:

	201	9	202	20
	Deferred	Deferred	Deferred	Deferred
	Inflow of	Outflow of	Inflow of	Outflow of
	Resources	Resources	Resources	Resources
Changes of assumptions	\$ 1,931,644	\$ -	\$1,761,889	\$1,184,982
Difference Between				
Expenditures and Actual	1,594,027	4,480	1,475,357	213,709
Changes in Proportion	1,018,252	261,050	863,438	978,969
	\$4,543,923	\$ 265,530	<u>\$4,100,684</u>	\$2,377,666

Bayshore Regional Sewerage Authority Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2020 and 2019

Note 6. ACCOUNTING AND FINANCIAL REPORTING FOR POST-RETIREMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSION - GASB 75 - OPEB Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB (Continued)

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>
2021	\$ (396,294)
2022	(400,756)
2023	(400,946)
2024	(401,290)
2025	(273,098)
Total Thereafter	149,366
	\$(1,723,018)

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 7. 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, 2020 through March 17, 2022, the date in which these Financial Statements became available to the public.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

SCHEDULE OF PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF PERS NET PENSION LIABILITY (NPL)
DETERMINED AS OF JUNE 30, 2020, PERS MEASUREMENT DATE

Authority's

Share of NPL as 1 % of Covered Payroll Payroll
195%
212%
257%
344%
422%
315%

SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS

Fiscal Year	Required Contribution	Contributions Recognized by PERS	Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	Covered Payroll	Contributions as a % of Covered Payroll	
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	
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 six years of pension information to the Authority. Additional years' information will be displayed as it becomes available.

SCHEDULE OF PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF NET OPEB LIABILITY DETERMINED AS OF JUNE 30, 2020, 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	
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
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 three years of OPEB information to the Authority. Additional years' information will be displayed as it becomes available.

Bayshore Regional Sewerage Authority

Schedule of Revenue, Expenses and Changes in Net Position

Reserved and Unreserved

اھ	2019	\$ 9,368,116	3,662,575 2,187,048 612,087 2,195,373	8,657,083	711,033	328,907 66,233 1,214,969 (125,692) (47,397)	1,437,020	2,148,053	382,340	2,530,393	\$65,402,518	\$67,932,911
Totals	2020	\$9,465,986	3,749,387 2,289,135 502,697 2,745,694	9,286,913	179,073	83,621 124,053 922,940 (144,662)	985, 952	1,165,025	382,340	1,547,365	67,932,911	\$ 69,480,276
	Emergency Response	w.	1 1 1 1	! {	I	71,479	71,479	71,479	1 1	71,479	3,000,000	\$ 3,071,479
Year Ended December 31, 2020	Capital Outlay	\$	1 1 1 1	1	1	38,794	38,794	38,794	52,042	90,836	\$7,237,466	\$7,328,302
Year Ended	Construction	«∧·	1 1 1	-	t	13,780	13,780	13,780	1,067,898	1,081,678	\$3,749,758	\$4,831,436
	Unreserved	\$ 9,465,986	3,749,387 2,289,135 502,697 2,745,694	9,286,913	179,073	ts 83,621 922,940 (144,662)	861,899	1,040,972	ased 382,340 (1,119,940)	303,372	\$53,945,687	\$54,249,059
	Operating Revenues:	Treatment Charges	Operating Expenses: Payroll & Employee Benefits Plant Materials and Supplies Administrative and General Depreciation	Total Operating Expenses	Operating Income	Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses): Interest Income on Investments - Operating - Restricted Miscellaneous Income Note Issuance Costs Interest		Net Income Before Transfers Transfers:	Depreciation on Assets Purchased - with Contributed Capital - By Resolution (1 Increase (Decrease) in	ed Earnings	Net Position, January 1, 2020	Net Position, December 31, 2020

Bayshore Regional Sewerage Authority

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

Year Ended December 31, 2020

	Revenue	Regular Account	Payroll Account	Petty Cash	Reserve	Total
cash and investments - December 31, 2019 Cash Receipts:	\$ 8,566	\$2,018,559	\$649,431	\$ 300	766,385,997	\$12,662,853
Service Charges Outfall Charges	9,461,540	1	₁ 1	₁ 1	1 1	9,461,540
Transfers from other funds		9,345,857	2,916,499	ı	11,674,493	23,936,849
Interest Received	1,507	8,682	2,443	ì	69,072	81,704
MISCELLANGOUS INCOME	1,208,22/	1,013,858	1	I		2,222,085
Total Cash Available	\$11,673,623	\$12,386,956	\$3,568,373	\$ 300	\$21,729,562	\$49,358,814
Cash Disbursements - Transfer to Other Funds Net Payroll & Payroll Taxes Operations	11,665,928	10,384,734	2,946,735	1 1	13,043,810	24,709,738 2,946,735 10,384,734
Total Cash Disbursements Cash and Investments -	11,665,928	10,384,734	2,946,735	1	13,043,810	38,041,207
December 31, 2020 Balance Comprised of:	7,695	2,002,222	621,638	300	8,685,752	11,317,607
- Cash	\$ 7,695	\$2,002,222	\$ 621,638	\$ 300	\$6,582,882	\$9,214,737
-Investments	1	1	ı	1	2,102,870	2.102,870
	\$ 7,695	\$2,002,222	\$ 621,638	\$ 300	\$8,685,752	\$11,317,607

Bayshore Regional Sewerage Authority

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

Restricted Accounts

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Cash and Investments -	Escrow	Construction Fund	Bond Service Fund	Capital Outlay <u>Fund</u>	Emergency Reserve	Total
December 31, 2019	\$ 2,732,009	\$ 3,279,393	\$ 692,593	\$ 7,237,466	\$ 3,000,000	\$ 16,941,461
Cash Receipts: Interest Received Received from Customers Transfer from other funds Received from NJEIT Received from FEMA	7,998 36,834	13,782 - 1,000,000 357,082 1,560,527	1,915	38,794	71,479	133,968 36,834 1,052,042 357,082 1,560,527
Total Cash and Investments Available	2,776,841	6,210,784	694,508	7,328,302	3,071,479	20,081,914
Cash Disbursements: Debt Service Refunds Reimbursements to NJEIT Construction Costs Transfer to Other Funds Technical Fees	95,063	1,379,348	583,138			583,138 95,063 1,379,348
Total Cash Disbursements Cash and Investments - December 31, 2020	95,063	1,379,348 \$ 4,831,436	583,138 \$ 111,370	\$ 7,328,302	\$ 3,071,479	\$ 18,024,365
Balance Comprised of: - Cash	\$ 2,681,778	\$ 4,831,436	\$ 111,370	\$ 7,328,302	(\$ 14,952,886
-Investments	1	1	1	ı	3,071,479	3,071,479
	\$2,681,778	\$ 4,831,436	\$ 111,370	\$ 7,328,302	\$ 3,071,479	\$ 18,024,365
			1			

The second secon

Schedule of Operating Revenues and Costs Funded

By Operating Revenues Compared to Budget

For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

With Comparative Actual Amounts for the Year Ended December 31, 2019

		2020 Idget	2020 Actual	L	2019 Actual	
Revenues:						
Treatment Charges	\$ 9	,465,986	\$ 9,465	5,986	\$ 9,368,	116
Interest on Investments		130,000		7,674	395,	
Permits and Applications		250,000		5,809	1,196,	
Sundry		15,000		7,124	18,	
Total Operating Revenues	\$ 9	,860,986	\$ 10,596	5,593	\$ 10,978,	<u>225</u>
Expenses:		605 000	60.			
Salaries - Superintendents		685,000		178	655,	
Plant OperationsCommissioners and	1	,710,000	1,498	3,977	1,677,	921
Project Managers		172,000	160	680	185,	269
- Office Staff		215,655	119	3,342	121,	126
Pension		380,000	290	588	318,	103
Social Security Tax		210,106	191	,056	184,1	122
Unemployment Compensation Insurance		11,000	12	2,842	8,2	261
Health Insurance		877,289	756	758	482,	796
Life Insurance		7,000		7,712	10,8	826
Uniform and Safety Shoes		6,000	4	1,768	6,2	272
Memberships		19,260	10	,000	12,	423
Training and Seminars		26,297	20	631	32,0	098
Sick-Vacation-Holiday Pay		5,800	38	3,564	31,0	605
Electric Plant		667,249	679	0,043	634,	411
Incineration Fuel		195,000	138	668	188,	588
Natural Gas		99,600	87	,089	85,6	607
Plant Telephone		5,484	4	1,472	3,5	953
Water		111,438	103	3,074	117,	639
Gasoline		9,186	5	5,844	7,9	987
Machinery Repairs		140,850	156	5,509	113,1	153
Computer Maintenance		35,000	4 6	5,188	53,1	113
Service Contracts		201,820	16	7,168	133,9	900
Major Projects/Repairs		75,000	26	5,997	25,2	265
Electrical/Instrument Repairs		47,700	51	.,533	49.5	528
Chemicals		330,000	281	,215	284,	758
Operating Supplies		15,000	11	.,128	10,	716
Grounds Maintenance		19,000	16	,436	13,8	
Fire and Safety Equipment		21,000		782	11,	
Incinerator Sand		4,300		_	· -	_
Major Projects		80,000	25	,276	15,	251
Scavengers		21,960		3,134	14,8	
Ash Removal		158,000		392	74,5	

Schedule of Operating Revenues and Costs Funded

By Operating Revenues Compared to Budget

For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

With Comparative Actual Amounts for the Year Ended December 31, 2019

	2020 Budget	2020 Actual	2019 Actual
Expenses (continued):			
Lab Chemicals and Supplies	\$ 30,000	\$ 31,370	\$ 30,828
Lab Calibrations	10,000	5,207	12,352
Electric Pump Stations	75,000	47,272	53,272
Telephone - Alarm System	9,300	9,664	9,037
Line Maintenance, Parts, and Supplies	50,000	70,558	
Truck Expense			29,655
-	12,900	16,175	16,741
Water - Pump Stations	40,000	23,057	18,148
Line Rehabilitation	133,000	8,362	2,758
TV Inspection/Cleanings	45,000	14,001	26,250
Sludge Testing	92,000	14,996	69,891
Fees and Permits	37,000	40,896	16,917
Municipal Host Benefit	12,000	11,920	11,919
Professional Fees - Legal	65,000	31,085	56,412
- Accounting	42,000	40,762	31,882
- Engineering	90,000	55,787	62,207
- Trustee Fees	-	11,865	-
- Consultants; Other	100,000	76,327	196,136
- Payroll Services	15,000	6,124	5,808
Office Expense - Office Maintenance	3,200	3,461	
	-		4,314
- Insurance	240,000	227,603	212,119
- Advertisements	2,900	4,828	10,005
- Telephone	3,900	3,581	3,507
- Office Supplies	8,500	7,632	8,789
- Printing and Postage	1,600	2,162	1,853
- Office Equip. Rental	700	552	552
- Promotions	1,500	1,690	2,432
- Miscellaneous	1,000	1,299	2,122
- Covid	_	27,939	-
Other Costs Funded By Operating Revenues:			
Principal Maturities	697,604	697,604	602,460
Depreciation	-	2,745,694	2,195,373
Debt Issuance Costs	_	_	47,397
Interest	144,662	144,662	125,692
Total Costs Funded by			<u> </u>
Operating Revenues	8,476,760	10,129,179	9,432,632
Operating Excess	1,384,226	467,714	1,545,593
	\$ 9,860,986	<u>\$10,596,593</u>	\$10,978,225
Capital Outlays funded by Operating Revenues and Net Position	\$_1,300,000	<u>\$3,666,501</u>	\$ 514,808

ROSTER OF OFFICIALS

Authority Members	<u>Position</u>	Amount of Surety Bond
Adam Khachaturian	Chairperson	-
Bart Sutton	Vice Chairperson	-
Madeline Russo	Treasurer	\$50,000
Christopher Cavanaugh	Secretary	_
Marcy McMullen	Assistant Secretary	_
Scott Whalen	Assistant Treasurer	_
Other Officials		
Robert C. Fischer	Executive Director (1/1/19-11/30/19)	50,000
Peter J. Canal	Executive Director (12/1/19-Present)	50,000
All Other		
Office Staff	_	50,000
Plant Employees	-	50,000

Surety Company

NJ Utility Authorities Joint Insurance Fund Westchester Surplus Lines Ins.



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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR EACH MAJOR PROGRAM AND ON INTERNAL CONTRAL OVER COMPLIANCE REQUIRED BY THE UNIFORM GUIDANCE

To the Board of Commissioners Bayshore Regional Sewerage Authority Union Beach, New Jersey

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

We have audited Bayshore Regional Sewerage Authority (the "Authority") compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the OMB Compliance Supplement that could have a direct and material effect on each of the Authority's major federal programs for the year ended December 31, 2020. Bayshore Regional Sewerage Authority's major federal program is identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

Management's Responsibility

Management is responsible for compliance with federal statutes, regulations, and the terms and conditions of its federal awards applicable to its federal programs.

Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance for each of Bayshore Regional Sewerage Authority's major federal programs based on our audit of the types of compliance requirements referred to above. We conducted our audit of compliance 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 of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform administrative requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit requirements for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance). Those standards and the Uniform Guidance require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about Bayshore Regional Sewerage Authority's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion on compliance for each major state program. However, our audit does not provide a legal determination of Bayshore Regional Sewerage Authority's compliance.

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

In our opinion, Bayshore Regional Sewerage Authority complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended December 31, 2020.

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR EACH MAJOR PROGRAM AND ON INTERNAL CONTRAL OVER COMPLIANCE REQUIRED BY THE UNIFORM GUIDANCE (Continued)

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

Management of Bayshore Regional Sewerage Authority is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above. In planning and performing our audit of compliance, we considered the Bayshore Regional Sewerage Authority's internal control over compliance with the types of requirements that could have a direct and material effect on each major federal program to determine the auditing procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing an opinion on compliance for each major federal program and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with Uniform Guidance, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of Bayshore Regional Sewerage Authority's internal control over compliance.

A deficiency in internal control over compliance exists when the design or operation of a control over compliance does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a state program on a timely basis. A material weakness in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance, such that there is a reasonable possibility that material noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a state program will not be prevented, or detected, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. A significant deficiency in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program that is less severe that a material weakness in internal control over compliance, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

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

The purpose of this report on internal control over compliance is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over compliance and the results of that testing based on the requirements of the Uniform Guidance. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

Bart & Bart, CPAs

Woodbridge NJ March 17, 2022

Bayshore Regional Sewerage Authority

County of Monmouth, New Jersey

Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards

For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

Federal Grantor/Program Title	Federal CFDA Number	State Agency Pass-through Number	Award Amount	Current Year Cumulative Expenditures Expenditures	ative nditures
U.S. Federal Emergency Management Agency	97.036	66 1200 100	2,797,938	\$ 2,797,938 \$ 7,4	\$ 7,436,474
Passed through State of New Jersey Department of Law and Public Safety				4,7 \$ 88,797,938	\$ 7,436,474

BAYSHORE REGIONAL SEWERAGE AUTHORITY NOTES TO THE SCHEDULES OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

1. GENERAL

The accompanying schedules of expenditures of federal awards and state financial assistance include federal and state award activity of the Bayshore Regional Sewerage Authority ("Authority"). The Authority is defined in Note 1 (A) to the Authority's basic financial statements. All federal and state awards received directly from federal and state agencies, as well as federal awards and state financial assistance passed through other governmental agencies is included on the schedules or expenditures of federal awards and state financial assistance.

2. BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards is presented on the accrual basis of accounting. These bases of accounting are described in Note 1 to the Authority's basic financial statements. The information is this schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of OMB Circular A-87. Therefore, some amounts presented in this schedule may differ from amounts presented in, or used in the preparation of the basic financial statements. The Authority has not elected to use the 10% de minimis indirect cost rate.

3. RELATIONSHIP TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Amounts reported in the accompanying schedules agree with the amounts reported in the Authority's basic financial statements.

4. RELATIONSHIP TO FEDERAL AND STATE FINANCIAL REPORTS

Amounts reported in the accompanying schedules agree with the amounts reported in the related federal and state financial reports.

5. FEDERAL AND STATE LOANS OUTSTANDING

The Authority had \$13,713,230 in bonds outstanding payable to state entities at December 31, 2020.

THE BAYSHORE REGIONAL SEWERAGE AUTHORITY COUNTY OF MONMOUTH, NEW JERSEY SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

MAJOR FEDERAL AWARD PROGRAMS

Section 1 - Summary of Auditor's Results

Financial Statements	
Type of auditor's report issued:	Unmodified dated <u>March 17,2022</u>
Internal control over financial reporting:	
1. Material weakness(es) identified?	yes <u>X</u> no
2. Significant deficiencies identified that are not considered to be material weaknesses?	yes <u>X</u> no
Noncompliance material to general-purpose financials Statements noted?	yes <u>X</u> no
State Financial Assistance	
Internal control over major programs:	
1. Material weakness(es) identified?	yes <u>X</u> no
2. Reportable condition(s) identified that are not considered to be material weaknesses?	yes _X no
Type of auditor's report issued on compliance for Major programs:	Unmodified dated March 17 2022
Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with OMB Circular A-133?	yes _X no
Identification of major programs:	
Federal Grant Number: Name of I	Program or Cluster
97.036 Emergency	/ Management
Dollar threshold used to distinguish between Type A ar \$750,000.00.	nd Type B Programs:
Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?	ves X no

THE BAYSHORE REGIONAL SEWERAGE AUTHORITY COUNTY OF MONMOUTH, NEW JERSEY SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR YEAR'S AUDIT FINDINGS YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020:

There were no findings for the year ended December 31, 2020.

Bayshore Regional Sewerage Authority General Comments and Recommendations For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

I. SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

Financial Statements

Type of auditor's report issued:

Umodified Opinion issued on Financial Statements - presented in accordance with Governmental Accounting Standards generally accepted in the United States of America, dated March 17 2022.

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