BERKELEY TOWNSHIP MUNICIPAL UTILITIES AUTHORITY (A Component Unit of the Township of Berkeley, County of Ocean, State of New Jersey)

Financial Statements and Supplementary Information

For the years ended December 31, 2020 and 2019

(With Independent Auditor's Report thereon)

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Honorable Chairman and Members of the Berkeley Township Municipal Utilities Authority County of Ocean Berkeley Township, New Jersey

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of business-type activities of the Berkeley Township Municipal Utilities Authority (hereafter referred to as the Authority), a component unit of the Township of Berkeley, County of Ocean, State of New Jersey, as of and for the year 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.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit 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; and in compliance with audit standards prescribed by the Local Finance Board and by the Division of Local Government Services, Department of Community Affairs, State of New Jersey. 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 auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

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

Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the business-type activities of the Authority, a component unit of the Township of Berkeley, County of Ocean, State of New Jersey, as of December 31, 2020 and 2019 and the respective change in financial position and cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis and other required supplementary information as listed in the table of contents be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information 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.

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Authority's basic financial statements. The accompanying schedules of revenues and expenses – budget to actual, and other supplementary information as listed in the table of contents, are presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by the Division of Local Government Services, Department of Community Affairs, State of New Jersey, and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The accompanying schedules of revenues and expenses – budget to actual is the responsibility of management and were 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 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 accompanying schedules of revenues and expenses – budget to actual is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by *Government Auditing Standards*

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated February 24, 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* in considering the Authority's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

HOLMAN FRENIA ALLISON, P.C.

Certified Public Accountants

February 24, 2022 Lakewood, New Jersey



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

Honorable Chairman and Members of the Berkeley Township Municipal Utilities Authority County of Ocean Bayville, New Jersey

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States and audit requirements as prescribed by the Local Finance Board and by the Division of Local Government Services, Department of Community Affairs, State of New Jersey, the financial statements of the business-type activities of the Berkeley Township Municipal Utilities Authority (hereafter referred to as the Authority) as of and for the year ended December 31, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Authority's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated February 24, 2022.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered Authority's internal control over financial reporting internal control to determine the audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of Authority's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of 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 and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

Compliance and Other Matters

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

Purpose of this Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the Authority's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Audit Standards* and audit requirements as prescribed by the Local Finance Board and by the Division of Local Government Services, Department of Community Affairs, State of New Jersey in considering the entity's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

HOLMAN FRENIA ALLISON, P.C. Certified Public Accountants

February 24, 2022 Lakewood, New Jersey



Berkeley Township MUNICIPAL UTILITIES AUTHORITY

42 Station Road Bayville, NJ 08721 (732) 237-0100 Fax (732) 237-0638

February 24, 2022

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

The Berkeley Township Municipal Utilities Authority ("Authority") is a self-supporting water treatment plant and distribution entity proudly serving 3,701 residents and businesses of a bayside community within Berkeley Township, NJ. The treatment plant consists of six rapid sand pressure filters with an automatic flow paced disinfection system. The treated water from three on-site wells is stored in two water storage tanks with a total capacity of 1.4MG. The Authority Board consists of seven residents (five members and two alternates) appointed by the Township who provide management oversight. Each Board Member is appointed to a five year term at staggered intervals. Eight employees service a distribution system of approximately 344,252 linear feet of 6" to 16" diameter mains.

The attached financial statements reflect the results of management's commitment to conservative fiscal planning and performance. We encourage you to visit our website at www.Berkeleymua.org to review the 2021 Budget which continues to affirm the Board's emphasis to control costs, secure conservative investment income and to designate funds toward water tower maintenance and asset preservation. The most recent Berkeley Township Municipal Utilities Authority Consumer Confidence Report of Water Quality issued during 2021 is also published on this site. We believe these documents honor our mission statement to provide safe, dependable and affordable water to our customers in a manner that protects the public health and environment of our community.

The Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) provides an overview and analysis of the Authority's financial activities for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2020 as compared to the prior year. It should be read in conjunction with the accompanying financial statements.

Financial Statements

The financial statements included in this report are the Statement of Net Position, Statements of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position, and Statements of Cash Flows as of and for the years ended December 31, 2020 and 2019.

The Statements of Net Position shows the financial position of the Authority at December 31st of each year. Assets and deferred outflow of resources are compared with liabilities and net position is the result.

The Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position measure performance for each year and how this performance impacts the net position of the Authority.

Finally, the Statement of Cash Flows demonstrates why cash balances increased or decreased during the two years.

Financial Analysis

At December 31, 2020, the Authority had total assets and deferred outflow of resources of \$27,725,195 compared to \$26,836,233 at December 31, 2019. The increase of \$888,962 can be primarily attributed to a increase in deferred outflows per the State's actuarial calculation for the year ended December 31, 2020 and the depreciation of capital assets during the year.

At December 31, 2020, the Authority had total liabilities and deferred inflow of resources of \$16,097,766 compared to \$15,478,105 at December 31, 2019. This increase of \$619,661 is primarily due to the activity in deferred inflows, net pension liability and other postemployment benefits liability per the State's actuarial calculation for the year ended December 31, 2020 and the repayment of outstanding debt during the year ended December 31, 2020.

At December 31, 2020, the Authority had total net position of \$11,627,429 compared to \$11,358,128 at December 31, 2019. This increase of \$269,301 is a result of the Authority's operations for the year ended December 31, 2020.

Condensed Financial Information

Key Authority financial information for the years ended December 31, 2020, 2019 and 2018 includes the following balances:

Financial Position:

	2020	2019	2018
ASSETS			
Current Unrestricted Assets Current Restricted Assets Net Property, Plant and Equipment	\$ 4,785,141 1,512,236 19,447,896	\$ 4,726,028 1,451,189 19,988,966	\$ 4,245,964 2,011,072 20,456,625
Total Assets	25,745,273	26,166,183	26,713,661
DEFERRED OUTFLOW OF RESOURCES			
Deferred Outflows Related to Bond Refundings Deferred Outflows Related to Other Postemployment Benefits Deferred Outflows Related to Pensions	52,881 1,752,002 175,039	54,769 346,001 269,280	56,658 20,532 280,431
Total Deferred Outflow of Resources	1,979,922	670,050	357,621
Total Assets and Deferred Outflow of Resources	\$ 27,725,195	\$ 26,836,233	\$ 27,071,282
	2020	2019	2018
LIABILITIES			
Current Liabilities Payable from Unrestricted Assets	\$ 167,451 2 280 (4(\$ 182,840 2 184 287	\$ 328,006
Current Liabilities Payable from Restricted Assets Noncurrent Liabilities	2,289,646 11,008,095	2,184,287 11,352,449	2,174,414 12,078,757
	11,000,070		12,070,707
Total Liabilities	13,465,192	13,719,576	14,581,177
DEFERRED INFLOW OF RESOURCES			
Deferred Inflows Related to Non-exchange Transactions Deferred Inflows Related to Bond Refundings Deferred Inflows Related to Other Postemployment Benefits Deferred Inflows Related to Pensions	42,468 114,000 1,974,923 501,183	35,235 129,000 1,172,491 421,803	41,810 145,000 683,402 389,354
Total Deferred Inflow of Resources	2,632,574	1,758,529	1,259,566
NET POSITION			
Net Investment in Capital Assets	8,668,033	8,717,014	8,718,919
Restricted	1,067,920	1,049,773	1,112,337
Unrestricted	1,891,476	1,591,341	1,399,283
Total Net Position	11,627,429	11,358,128	11,230,539
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflow of Resources, and Net Position	\$ 27,725,195	\$ 26,836,233	\$ 27,071,282

Other Financial Information

	2020		2019		 2018
Total revenues Total expenses	\$	2,263,594 1,994,293	\$	2,336,126 2,208,537	\$ 2,926,835 2,207,417
Change in net position	\$	269,301	\$	127,589	\$ 719,418
User charges	\$	1,914,471	\$	1,844,909	\$ 1,815,138
Bond & loan principal paid	\$	541,918	\$	519,233	\$ 503,118
Bond & loan payable	\$	10,718,744	\$	11,197,721	\$ 11,649,364

Authority operating revenues had a favorable variance of \$176,594 when compared to the budget for 2020 due primarily to user charges, interest income and water tower rental all being higher than what was actually expected during the current year.

Authority operating expenses had a favorable variance of \$585,388 when compared to the budget for 2020 primarily due to management's continuing efforts to contain costs whenever possible resulting in various expenses being under budget.

The Authority's financial report is designed to provide users of the financial statements with a general overview of the Authority's finances and to show the Authority's accountability for the money it receives. The financial statements of the Authority are a matter of public record and may be examined at 42 Station Road, Bayville, New Jersey during business hours or can be viewed at the Authority's website <u>www.Berkeleymua.org</u>.

Respectfully submitted

chele Nugent

Executive Director

BERKELEY TOWNSHIP MUNICIPAL UTILITIES AUTHORITY (A Component Unit of the Township of Berkeley, County of Ocean, State of New Jersey) Statements of Net Position December 31, 2020 and 2019

	2020	_	2019
ASSETS			
Current Assets:			
Unrestricted Assets:			
Cash & Cash Equivalents (Note 3)	\$ 1,486,079	\$	1,199,289
Investments (Note 4)	2,750,000		3,200,000
User Fee Receivable	460,463		233,534
Miscellaneous Receivables	58,697		23,340
Accrued Interest Receivable	4,152		31,309
Connection Fee Receivables	10,225		21,295
Prepaid Expenses	15,525		17,261
Total Current Unrestricted Assets	 4,785,141		4,726,028
Restricted Assets:			
Cash & Cash Equivalents (Note 3)	326,538		566,434
Investments (Note 4)	1,153,800		833,800
Accrued Interest Receivable	248		3,905
Due from NJEIT	31,650		47,050
Total Current Restricted Assets	 1,512,236		1,451,189
Total Current Assets	 6,297,377		6,177,217
Noncurrent Assets (Note 6):			
Capital Assets	33,501,889		33,283,386
Less: Accumulated Depreciation	(14,053,993)		(13,294,420)
Capital Assets, Net	 19,447,896		19,988,966
Total Noncurrent Assets	19,447,896		19,988,966
Total Assets	 25,745,273		26,166,183
DEFERRED OUTFLOW OF RESOURCES			
Deferred Outflows Related to Bond Refundings	52,881		54,769
Deferred Outflows Related to Other Postemployment Benefits (Note 8)	1,752,002		346,001
Deferred Outflows Related to Pensions (Note 9)	175,039	_	269,280
Total Deferred Outflow of Resources	 1,979,922		670,050
Total Assets and Deferred Outflow of Resources	\$ 27,725,195	\$	26,836,233

BERKELEY TOWNSHIP MUNICIPAL UTILITIES AUTHORITY (A Component Unit of the Township of Berkeley, County of Ocean, State of New Jersey) Statements of Net Position (continued) December 31, 2020 and 2019

	2020	2019
LIABILITIES		
Current Liabilities Payable from Unrestricted Assets:		
Accounts Payable	\$ 89,812	\$ 86,307
Accounts Payable - Related to Pension (Note 9)	63,065	61,610
Accrued Expenses	6,064	22,903
Customer Overpayments	8,510	12,020
Total Current Liabilities Payable from Unrestricted Assets	167,451	182,840
Current Liabilities Payable from Restricted Assets:		
Developer Deposits	122,988	91,189
Construction Loan Payable (Note 7)	1,550,997	1,480,963
Accrued Interest Payable on Bonds/Loans	60,254	63,140
Loans Payable, Net (Note 7)	323,014	317,780
Revenue Bonds Payable, Net (Note 7)	232,393	231,215
Total Current Liabilities Payable from Restricted Assets	2,289,646	2,184,287
Total Current Liabilities	2,457,097	2,367,127
Noncurrent Liabilities:		
Compensated Absences	77,711	74,331
Long-Term Portion of Revenue Bonds Payable (Note 7)	5,556,076	5,788,485
Long-Term Portion of Loans Payable (Note 7)	3,056,264	3,379,278
Net Other Postemployment Benefits Liability (Note 8)	1,377,941	969,086
Net Pension Liability (Note 9)	940,103	1,141,269
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	11,008,095	11,352,449
Total Liabilities	13,465,192	13,719,576
DEFERRED INFLOW OF RESOURCES		
Deferred Inflows Related to Non-exchange Transactions	42,468	35,235
Deferred Inflows Related to Bond Refundings	114,000	129,000
Deferred Inflows Related to Other Postemployment Benefits (Note 8)	1,974,923	1,172,491
Deferred Inflows Related to Pensions (Note 9)	501,183	421,803
Total Deferred Inflow of Resources	2,632,574	1,758,529
NET POSITION		
Net Investment in Capital Assets	8,668,033	8,717,014
Restricted:	-,,	- , , - , , •
Debt Service	214,364	215,967
Bond Reserve	413,556	413,806
Capital	440,000	420,000
Unrestricted:	-) - • •	-) - 2 +
Reserved by Board Designation	890,000	840,000
Unreserved	1,001,476	751,341
Total Net Position	11,627,429	11,358,128
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflow of Resources, and Net Position	\$ 27,725,195	\$ 26,836,233
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BERKELEY TOWNSHIP MUNICIPAL UTILITIES AUTHORITY (A Component Unit of the Township of Berkeley, County of Ocean, State of New Jersey) Statements of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position For the years ended December 31, 2020 and 2019

		2020		2019
Operating Revenues:	^		•	
Water User Charges	\$	1,914,471	\$	1,844,909
Connection Fees		23,155		33,180
Application Fees and Permits		940		1,560
Other Operating Revenue		5,755		4,012
Total Operating Revenues		1,944,321		1,883,661
Operating Expenses:				
Cost of Providing Services		517,301		580,882
Administrative Expenses		420,052		542,616
Depreciation Expense		814,911		809,755
Total Operating Expenses		1,752,264		1,933,253
				<u> </u>
Operating Income/(Loss)		192,057		(49,592)
Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses):				
Water Tower Rental		274,675		262,643
Interest Income		44,598		101,370
Interest Expense		(242,029)		(253,900)
Total Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)		77,244		110,113
Net Income Before Contributions and Transfers		269,301		60,521
Contributions and Transfers:				
Capital Contributions		-		67,068
Total Contributions and Transfers		-		67,068
Net Income		269,301		127,589
Net Position, January 1		11,358,128		11,230,539
Net Position, December 31	\$	11,627,429	\$	11,358,128

BERKELEY TOWNSHIP MUNICIPAL UTILITIES AUTHORITY (A Component Unit of the Township of Berkeley, County of Ocean, State of New Jersey) Statements of Cash Flows For the years ended December 31, 2020 and 2019

	2020	2019
Cash Flows from Operating Activities:		
Cash Received from Service Users	\$ 1,711,802	\$ 1,961,653
Cash Paid to Suppliers and Employees	(1,139,905)	(1,213,102)
Cash Received from Others	5,755	4,012
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	 577,652	 752,563
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities:		
Principal Paid on Long-Term Debt Used for Capital Assets	(541,918)	(519,233)
Interest Paid on Long-Term Debt Used for Capital Assets	(265,120)	(277,642)
Proceeds from Loans Receivable	70,034	74,863
Acquisition and Construction of Capital Assets	(273,841)	(275,028)
Net Cash Used by Capital and Related Financing Activities	 (1,010,845)	 (997,040)
Cash Flows from Investing Activities:		
Purchase of Investments	(7,769,000)	(5,203,800)
Maturity of Investments	7,899,000	4,483,800
Cash Received on Non-Operating Water Tower Rental	274,675	262,643
Interest on Investments and Deposits	75,412	105,903
Net Cash Provided/(Used) by Investing Activities	480,087	 (351,454)
Net Increase/(Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents	46,894	(595,931)
Cash and Cash Equivalents, January 1	1,765,723	2,361,654
Cash and Cash Equivalents, December 31	\$ 1,812,617	\$ 1,765,723
Reconciliation to Statements of Net Position:		
Current Unrestricted Assets:		
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 1,486,079	\$ 1,199,289
Current Restricted Assets:		
Cash and Cash Equivalents	326,538	566,434
Cash and Cash Equivalents, December 31	\$ 1,812,617	\$ 1,765,723

	2020	2019
econciliation of Operating Loss to Cash Flows from Operating Activities:		
Operating Income/(Loss)	\$ 192,057	\$ (49,592)
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Loss to Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities:		
Items Which Did Not Use Cash:		
Depreciation Expense	814,911	809,755
Pension Liability Expense - GASB 68	(27,545)	32,926
OPEB Liability (Benefit)/Expense - GASB 75	(194,714)	(77,540)
Working Capital Changes which provided/(used) cash:		
(Increase)/Decrease in Accounts Receivable	(226,929)	155,914
(Increase)/Decrease in Miscellaneous Receivables	(35,357)	13,993
Decrease in Inventory	11,070	18,690
Decrease in Prepaid Expenses	1,736	108
Decrease in Other Assets	15,400	10,650
Increase/(Decrease) in Accounts Payable	4,960	(90,561)
(Decrease)/Increase in Accrued Expenses	(16,839)	2,331
Increase/(Decrease) in Deferred Revenues	7,233	(6,575)
(Decrease)/Increase in Customer Overpayments	(3,510)	3,603
Increase in Compensated Absences	3,380	13,792
Increase/(Decrease) in Developer Deposits	 31,799	 (84,931)
Total Adjustments	 385,595	 802,155
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	\$ 577,652	\$ 752,563

Noncash Investing, Capital, and Financing Activities:

During the years ended December 31, 2020 and 2019, noncash capital contributions received were \$0 and \$67,068 respectively.

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The financial statements of the Berkeley Township Municipal Utilities Authority (hereafter referred to as the "Authority"), a component unit of the Township of Berkeley (the "Township"), County of Ocean, State of New Jersey have been prepared to conform with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America ("GAAP") as applied to governmental units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board ("GASB") is the accepted standard setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The following is a summary of the more significant of these policies.

Reporting Entity

The Authority, a public body, corporate and politically organized and existing under the Municipal Utilities Authority Law, constituting Chapter 183 of the Pamphlet Laws of 1957, as amended and supplemented, was created by virtue of ordinance number 88-4-OAB of the Township in the County of Ocean, State of New Jersey, on January 18, 1988.

The Authority owns a water supply and distribution system which services portions of the Township within the franchise area as more fully set forth in the Water Supply Master Plan as adopted by the Authority.

The Authority's basic financial statements include all accounts of the Authority's operations. The Authority consists of five members and two alternates, who are appointed by resolution of the Township Committee for five-year staggered terms.

Component Unit

The Authority is considered to be a component unit of the Township under GAAP however, the Township does not follow GAAP for accounting and financial reporting purposes rather it follows a regulatory basis of accounting, utilizing accounting principles which differ, in some cases significantly, from GAAP. Of particular note is the exclusion from the Township's financial statements of potential component units, based on the separate legal status of these units. Accordingly, the financial statements of the Township do not include the Authority as a component unit.

Basis of Presentation

The financial statements of the Authority have been prepared on the accrual basis of accounting and in accordance with GAAP applicable to enterprise funds of State and Local Governments on a going concern basis.

All activities of the Authority are accounted for within a single proprietary (enterprise) fund. Proprietary funds are used to account for operations (a) that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises - where the intent of the governing body is that the costs (expenses, including depreciation) of providing services to the general public on a continuing basis be financed or recovered primarily through user charges; or (b) where the governing body has decided that periodic determination of revenues earned, expenses incurred, and/or net income is appropriate for capital maintenance, public policy, accountability or other purposes.

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Basis of Presentation (continued)

The accounting and financial reporting treatment applied to the Authority is determined by its measurement focus. The transactions of the Authority are accounted for on a flow of economic resources measurement focus. With this measurement focus, all assets, liabilities and deferred inflow or outflow of resources associated with the operations are included on the statement of net position. Net position (i.e., total assets net of total liabilities) are segregated into invested in capital assets, net of related debt, restricted and unrestricted components.

Basis of Accounting

Basis of accounting determines when transactions are recorded in the financial records and reported on the financial statements. Enterprise funds are accounted for using the accrual basis of accounting.

Revenues – Exchange and Non-Exchange Transactions – Revenue resulting from exchange transactions in which each party gives and receives essentially equal value, is recorded on the accrual basis when the exchange takes place. Water service charges are recognized as revenue when services are provided. Connection fees are collected in advance and, accordingly, the Authority defers these revenues until the municipality issues a release for certificate of occupancy and determines that water distribution is being provided to the properties.

Non-exchange transactions, in which the Authority receives value without directly giving equal value in return, include grants, contributed capital, and donations. Revenue from grants, contributed capital, and donations are recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied. Eligibility requirements include timing requirements, which specify the fiscal year when the resources are required to be used or the fiscal year when use is first permitted, matching requirements, in which the Authority must provide local resources to be used for a specified purpose, and expenditure requirements, in which the resources are provided to the Authority on a reimbursement basis.

Expenses – On the accrual basis of accounting, expenses are recognized at the time they are incurred.

Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

The Authority must adopt an annual budget in accordance with *N.J.A.C.* 5:31-2. *N.J.A.C.* 5:31-2 requires the governing body to introduce the annual Authority budget at least 60 days prior to the end of the current fiscal year and to adopt no later than the beginning of the Authority's fiscal year. The governing body may amend the budget at any point during the year by resolution of the Board of Authorities. The budgetary basis of accounting is utilized to determine the Authority has sufficient cash to operate and pay debt service. As such, certain items such as bond payments are included in budgetary expenses while depreciation is not included.

The legal level of budgetary control is established at the detail shown on the comparative statements of revenues, expenses and changes in net position. All budget transfers and amendments to those accounts must be approved by resolution of the Authority as required by the Local Finance Board. Management may transfer among supplementary line items as long as the legal level line items are not affected. There are no statutory requirements that budgetary line items not be over-expended.

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Budgets and Budgetary Accounting (continued)

The Authority records encumbrances. An encumbrance represents a commitment related to unperformed contracts for goods or services. The issuance of a purchase order or the signing of a contract would create an encumbrance. The encumbrance does not represent an expenditure for the period, only a commitment to expend resources. At year-end, the accounting records are adjusted to record only expenses in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles.

Cash, Cash Equivalents and Investments

Cash and cash equivalents include cash in banks and may include petty cash and change funds. It may also include all highly liquid investments with a maturity of three months or less at the time of purchase and are stated at cost plus accrued interest. Such is the definition of cash and cash equivalents used in the statement of cash flows. U.S. treasury and agency obligations and certificates of deposit with maturities of one year or less when purchased are stated at cost. All other investments are stated at fair value.

New Jersey Authorities are required by *N.J.S.A.* 40A:5-14 to deposit public funds into 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 of America or 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 by *N.J.S.A.* 17:9-41 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.

Additionally, the Authority has adopted a cash management plan which requires it to deposit public funds in public depositories protected from loss under the provisions of the GUDPA. In lieu of designating a depository, the cash management plan may provide that the local unit make deposits with the State of New Jersey Cash Management Fund.

Prepaid Expenses

Prepaid expenses recorded on the financial statements represent payments made to vendors for services that will benefit periods beyond the Authority's fiscal year end.

Capital Assets

Capital assets primarily consist of expenditures to acquire, construct, place in operation and improve the facilities of the Authority. Assets purchased are stated at cost. Assets contributed by developer's are valued at estimated fair market value as of the date of contribution. Costs incurred for construction projects are recorded as construction in progress. In the year that the project is completed, these costs are transferred to capital assets. The Authority has set capitalization thresholds for reporting capital assets of \$3,000.

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Capital Assets (continued)

Depreciation is determined on a straight-line basis for all capital assets. Depreciation was provided over the following estimated useful lives:

	Years
Water plant	40
Water system improvements	40
Furniture and fixtures	5-7
Machinery and equipment	5-7
Vehicles	5

Deferred Outflows and Deferred Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statements of net position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then.

In addition to liabilities, the statements of net position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time.

Compensated Absences

Compensated absences represent amounts to which employees are entitled to based on accumulated leave earned in accordance with the Authority's Personnel Policy. Employees may be compensated for accumulated sick and vacation leave in the event of retirement from service at the current salary. Compensated absences are included in the accrued expenses on the Statement of Net Position.

Unearned Revenue

Unearned revenue arises when assets are recognized before revenue recognition criteria have been satisfied and are recorded as a liability until the revenue is both measurable and the Authority is eligible to realize the revenue.

Deferred Inflows Related to Non-exchange Transactions

The Authority receives payments for connection fees when new users connect to the water system. Since the Authority does not supply the user with supplies or services to make the physical connection, this would be considered a nonexchange transaction and recorded as deferred inflow related to non-exchange transactions under deferred inflows of resources. The Authority recognizes the revenue in the period that the user exercises their right to connect to the system.

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Bond Discounts/Bond Premium

Bond discounts and bond premiums are deferred and amortized over the term of the bonds. Bond discounts are presented as a reduction of the face amount of the revenue loan payable. Bond premium is presented as an addition to loan payable.

Loan Discounts/Loan Premium

Loan discounts and loan premiums are deferred and amortized over the term of the loans. Loans discounts are presented as a reduction of the face amount of the loans payable. Loan premiums are presented as an addition to loans payable.

Pension & Other Post-employment Benefits Section

For purposes of measuring the net pension and other post-employment benefits liabilities, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions and other post-employment benefits, and pension and other post-employment benefits expenses, information about the fiduciary net position of the Public Employees' Retirement System ("PERS"), the Other Post-Employment Benefits ("OPEB") and additions to/deductions from the PERS's and OPEB's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the plan. For these purposes, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

Net Position

In accordance with the provisions of GASB Statement No. 34 *Basic Financial Statements – and Management's Discussion and Analysis – for State and Local Governments*, the Authority has classified its net position into three components – net investment in capital assets; restricted; and unrestricted. These classifications are defined as follows:

<u>Net Investment in Capital Assets</u> – Consists of capital assets including restricted capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by the outstanding balances of any bonds, mortgages, notes, or other borrowings that are attributable to the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets. Deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources that are attributable to the acquisition, or improvement of those assets or related debt also should be included in this component of net position.

<u>Restricted Net Position</u> – Consists of net position with constraints placed on the use either by (1) external groups such as creditors, grantors, contributors, laws or regulations of other governments; or (2) law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

<u>Unrestricted Net Position</u> – All other net position that do not meet the definition of "restricted" or "net investment in capital assets".

Income Taxes

The Authority operates as defined by Internal Revenue Code Section 115 and appropriately is exempt from income taxes under Section 115.

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Operating and Non-Operating Revenues and Expenses

The Authority defines its operating revenues as income derived from charges to residents and others for services provided as well as government subsidies and grants used for operating purposes. Non-operating revenues primarily consist of water tower rental and interest income on investments of securities. Operating expenses are costs incurred in the operation of its program activities to provide services to residents and others. Non-operating expenses primarily include expenses attributable to the Authority's interest on debt and sales of capital assets.

Use of Estimates

The process of preparing financial statements in conformity with GAAP requires the use of estimates and assumptions regarding certain types of assets, liabilities, revenues and expenses. Such estimates primarily relate to unsettled transactions and events as of the date of the financial statements. Accordingly, upon settlement, actual results may differ from estimated amount.

Impact of Recently Issued Accounting Pronouncements

Recently Issued Accounting Pronouncements Adopted in the Current Year

The following GASB Statements became effective for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2020:

GASB Statement No. 95, *Postponement of The Effective Dates of Certain Authoritative Guidance*, provides temporary relief to governments and other stakeholders in light of the COVID-19 pandemic. That objective is accomplished by postponing the effective dates of certain provisions in Statements and Implementation Guides that first became effective or are scheduled to become effective for periods beginning after June 15, 2018, and later.

Recently Issued Accounting Pronouncements Not Yet Adopted

The GASB has issued the following Statements which will become effective in future fiscal years as shown below:

Statement No. 87, *Leases*. Statement No. 87 establishes a single approach to accounting for and reporting leases by state and local governments. GASB based the new standard on the principle that leases are financing of the right to use an underlying asset. Statement No. 87 is effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2021. Management has not yet determined the potential impact on the Authority's financial statements.

Subsequent Events

The Authority has evaluated subsequent events occurring after December 31, 2020 through February 24, 2022, which is the date the financial statements were available to be issued. See Note 13 for additional information.

NOTE 2: REQUIRED ACCOUNTS AND DEBT SERVICE COVERAGE

The Authority is subject to the provisions and restrictions of the Bond Resolution adopted July 22, 1993 and supplemental resolutions thereto. A summary of the activities of each fund (account) created by the Bond Resolution is covered below.

<u>Debt Service Fund</u> – The balance on deposit must be sufficient to enable the Trustee to withdraw amounts equal to interest due on bonds, principal amounts of bonds maturing and sinking fund installments when such payments are required.

<u>Bond Reserve Fund</u> – The amount of funds on deposit must be maintained at a level equal to the maximum Debt Service to insure funds are available for payment of debt service.

<u>Renewal and Replacement Fund (Capital)</u> – These funds are maintained for reasonable and necessary expenses with respect to the system for major repairs, renewals, replacements or maintenance items of a type not recurring annually.

<u>General Fund</u> – All excess funds of the Authority are recorded in the General Account. If the Authority is not in default in the payment of the principal of, or interest on, or redemption price of bonds and all fund requirements are satisfied, funds in excess of the amounts reasonably required to be reserved for payment of bonds or necessary reconstruction of the system may be withdrawn by the Authority for any lawful purpose.

The Bond Resolution adopted July 22, 1993 and supplemental resolutions thereto require the establishment and funding of certain funds (accounts) as follows:

	AmountBalance atRequiredYear End				
Debt Resolution Reserves:					
Debt Service Fund	\$ 214,364	\$	491,857	\$	277,493
Bond Reserve Fund	\$ 413,556	\$	413,800	\$	244
Capital Fund (R&R)	\$ 440,000	\$	440,000	\$	-

NOTE 3: CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

The Authority is governed by the deposit and investment limitations of New Jersey state law. The deposits held at December 31, 2020 and 2019, and reported at fair value are as follows:

	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>
Deposits:		
Demand Deposits	\$1,812,617	<u>\$1,765,723</u>
Total deposits	<u>\$1,812,617</u>	<u>\$1,765,723</u>
Reconciliation to Statements of Net Position:		
Current unrestricted assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$1,486,079	\$1,199,289
Current restricted assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents	326,538	566,434
Total deposits	\$1,812,617	\$1,765,723

NOTE 3: CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS (continued)

Custodial Credit Risk Related to Deposits

Custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of a bank failure, the Authority's deposits might not be recovered. Although the Authority does not have a formal policy regarding custodial credit risk, *N.J.S.A.* 17:9-41 et seq. requires that governmental units shall deposit public funds in public depositories protected from loss under the provisions of the GUDPA. Under the Act, the first \$250,000 of governmental deposits in each insured depository is protected by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC). Public funds owned by the Authority in excess of FDIC insured amounts are protected by GUDPA. However, GUDPA does not protect intermingled trust funds such as salary withholdings or funds that may pass to the Authority relative to the happening of a future condition.

If the Authority had any such funds, they would be shown as Uninsured and Uncollateralized in the schedule below. As of December 31, 2020 and 2019, the Authority's bank balances were insured or exposed to credit risk as follows:

	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>
Insured by FDIC	\$ 500,000	\$ 500,000
Uninsured and Collateralized with securities		
held by the pledging bank's trust department	392,838	493,440
Uninsured and Collateralized with securities		
held by the pledging banks' trust department		
but not in the Authority's name	<u>932,293</u>	778,820
Total	<u>\$1,825,131</u>	<u>\$1,772,260</u>

NOTE 4: INVESTMENTS

New Jersey authorities are limited as to the types of investments and types of financial institutions they may invest in. *N.J.S.A. 40A:5-15.1* provides a list of permissible investments that may be purchased by the State of New Jersey authorities. These permissible investments generally include bonds or other obligations of the United States of America or obligations guaranteed by the United States of America, government money market mutual funds, any obligation that a federal agency or a federal instrumentality has issued in accordance with an act of Congress, bonds or other obligations of the local unit or other obligations of the local unit or units within which the Authority is located, bonds or other obligations approved by the Division of Investment in the Department of Treasury for investment by authorities, local government investment pools, deposits with the State of New Jersey Cash Management Fund, and agreements for the purchase of fully collateralized securities with certain provisions. The Authority has no investment policy that would further limit its investment choices.

Custodial Credit Risk

For an investment, custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the Authority will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The Authority has several certificates of deposits (CD's) that have FDIC insurance. The Authority has FDIC insured investments of \$250,000 and \$250,000 as of December 31, 2020 and 2019, respectively. Additionally, the Authority has several certificates of deposits (CD's) that are covered under GUDPA insurance. The Authority has GUDPA insured investments of \$3,653,800 and \$3,283,800 as of December 31, 2020 and 2019, respectively. All investments are held in the name of the Authority.

NOTE 4: INVESTMENTS (continued)

Custodial Credit Risk (continued)

As of December 31, 2020 and 2019, the Authority had the following investments and maturities:

	Credit		Fair Value Hierarchy	Fair Value December 31,	Fair Value December 31,
Investment	Rating	<u>Maturities</u>	Level	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>
Berkshire Bank CD	NR	Varies	Level I	\$ 250,000	\$ 250,000
Crown Bank CD	NR	Varies	Level I	-	250,000
TD Bank CD	NR	Varies	Level I		250,000
		FDIC Ins	sured Investments	250,000	750,000
<u>Investment</u>	Credit <u>Rating</u>	<u>Maturities</u>	Fair Value Hierarchy <u>Level</u>	Fair Value December 31, <u>2020</u>	Fair Value December 31, <u>2019</u>
Berkshire Bank CD	NR	Varies	Level I	3,653,800	450,000
Crown Bank CD	NR	Varies	Level I	-	2,670,000
TD Bank CD	NR	Varies	Level I		163,800
		GUDPA Ins	sured Investments	3,653,800	3,283,800
Interest Date Disk			Total	\$ 3,903,800	\$ 4,033,800

Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. Other than the rules and regulations promulgated by *N.J.S.A.* 40A:5-15.1, the Authority does not have a formal investment policy that limits investment maturities as a means of managing its exposure; however, investments are matched with anticipated cash flows to minimize interest rate risk.

Concentration of Credit Risk

Concentration of credit risk is the risk of loss attributed to the magnitude of a government's investment in a single issuer. Other than the rules and regulations promulgated by *N.J.S.A.* 40A:5-15.1, the Authority's investment policies place no limit on the amount the Authority may invest in any one issuer.

Credit Risk

Credit risk is the risk that an issuer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligations. As stated in note 1, investments are purchased in accordance with N.J.S.A. 40A:5-15.1. Other than the rules and regulations promulgated by N.J.S.A. 40A:5-15.1, the Authority has no investment policy that would further limit its exposure to credit risk.

NOTE 5: ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE

Accounts receivable at December 31, 2020 and 2019 consisted of the following:

	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>
Accounts receivable – billed	\$ 460,463	\$ 233,534
Accounts receivable – connection fees	10,225	21,295
Accounts receivable – interest	4,400	35,214
Accounts receivable – NJEIT interest credits*	11,650	17,050
Accounts receivable – NJEIT principal credits*	20,000	30,000
Accounts receivable – other	58,697	23,340
	\$ 565,435	\$ 360,433

The Authority believes that all receivables are collectible and has not established an allowance for doubtful accounts.

*During the year ended December 31, 2014, New Jersey Environmental Instructure Trust (NJEIT) granted loans to the Authority in excess of the project costs. The \$20,000 of the excess funding will be de-obligated in the coming years by reducing the principal payments and \$11,650 will be de-obligated by reducing the loan interest payments in future years as follows:

Fiscal Year(s) Ending	Principal	Interest				
December 31,	Credits	<u>Credits</u>				
2021	\$ 10,000	\$ 4,900				
2022	10,000	4,400				
2023		2,350				
Total	<u>\$ 20,000</u>	<u>\$ 11,650</u>				

NOTE 6: CAPITAL ASSETS, NET

The activity in capital assets for the year ended December 31, 2020 is as followed:

	Balance December 31, <u>2019</u>	<u>Additions</u>	Retirements <u>and</u> <u>Transfers</u>	Balance December 31, <u>2020</u>
Capital assets:				
Capital assets not being depreciated: Land Construction in progress Total capital assets not being depreciated	\$ 195,351 2,197,106 2,392,457	\$ <u>- 264,931</u> 264,931	\$	\$ 195,351 2,462,037 2,657,388
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Improvements other than building	25,675,354	2,160	-	25,677,514
Machinery and equipment	182,516	6,750	(5,310)	183,956
Furniture and fixtures	61,302	-	(8,426)	52,876
Water plant	4,653,053	-	-	4,653,053
Vehicles	318,704		(41,602)	277,102
Total capital assets being depreciated	30,890,929	8,910	(55,338)	30,844,501
Total capital assets	33,283,386	273,841	(55,338)	33,501,889
Less: accumulated depreciation: Total capital assets being depreciated,	(13,294,420)	(814,911)	55,338	(14,053,993)
net of accumulated depreciation	17,596,509	(806,001)	-	16,790,508
Total capital assets, net	<u>\$ 19,988,966</u>	<u>\$ (541,070)</u>	\$	\$ 19,447,896

The activity in capital assets for the year ended December 31, 2019 is as followed:

	Balance December 31, <u>2018</u>		<u>A</u>	<u>dditions</u>	Retiremen <u>and</u> <u>Transfers</u>	•••	Balance cember 31, <u>2019</u>
Capital assets:							
Capital assets not being depreciated:							
Land	\$	195,351	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 195,351
Construction in progress		2,050,333		146,773		-	 2,197,106
Total capital assets not being depreciated		2,245,684		146,773		_	 2,392,457

NOTE 6: CAPITAL ASSETS, NET (continued)

Capital assets being depreciated:				
Improvements other than building	25,542,676	132,678	-	25,675,354
Machinery and equipment	155,236	27,280	-	182,516
Furniture and fixtures	61,302	-	-	61,302
Water plant	4,653,053	20,720	-	4,653,053
Vehicles	283,339	35,365		318,704
Total capital assets being depreciated	30,695,606	195,323		30,890,929
Total capital assets	32,941,290	342,096		33,283,386
Less: accumulated depreciation: Total capital assets being depreciated,	(12,484,665)	(809,755)		(13,294,420)
net of accumulated depreciation	18,210,941	(614,432)		17,596,509
Total capital assets, net	<u>\$ 20,456,625</u>	<u>\$ (467,659)</u>	<u>\$ </u>	<u>\$ 19,988,966</u>

NOTE 7: LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

During the years ended December 31, 2020 and 2019, the following changes occurred in long-term obligations:

	Balance December 31, 2019		Accrued/ <u>Increases</u>		Retired/ <u>Decreases</u>		Balance December 31, <u>2020</u>		Due within <u>One Year</u>	
Revenue bonds payable:										
Revenue bonds payable	\$	5,867,520	\$	-	\$	225,967	\$	5,641,553	\$	227,145
Unamortized bond premium		152,164				5,248		146,916		5,248
Revenue bonds payable, net		6,019,700		<u> </u>		231,215		5,788,469		232,393
Loans payable:										
Loans payable		3,688,840		-		315,934		3,372,906		321,375
Unamortized loans payable		8,218				1,846		6,372		1,639
Loans payable, net		3,697,058				317,780		3,379,278		323,014
Compensated absences Net other postemployment		74,331		3,380		-		77,711		-
benefits liability		969,086		408,855		-		1,377,941		-
Net pension liability		1,141,269		100,000		201,166		940,103		-
Construction loans		1,480,963		70,034		-		1,550,997		1,550,997
Total	\$	13,382,407	\$	482,269	\$	750,177	\$	13,114,499	\$	2,106,404

NOTE 7: LONG-TERM LIABILITIES (continued)

	Balance December 31, 2018		December 31, Accrued/		Retired/ I <u>Decreases</u>			Balance ecember 31, <u>2019</u>	Due within <u>One Year</u>	
Revenue bonds payable:										
Revenue bonds payable	\$	6,082,362	\$	-	\$	214,842	\$	5,867,520	\$	225,967
Unamortized bond premium		157,411		-		5,247		152,164		5,248
Revenue bonds payable, net		6,239,773				220,089		6,019,700		231,215
Loans payable:										
Loans payable		3,993,249		-		304,409		3,688,840		315,934
Unamortized loans payable		10,242		-		2,024		8,218		1,846
Loans payable, net		4,003,491				306,433		3,697,058		317,780
Compensated absences Net other postemployment		60,539		13,792		-		74,331		-
pension liability		1,210,246		-		241,160		969,086		_
Net pension liability		1,151,943		-		10,674		1,141,269		-
Construction loans		1,406,100		74,863				1,480,963		1,480,963
Total	\$	14,072,092	\$	88,655	\$	778,356	\$	13,382,407	\$	2,029,958

Net Other Postemployment Benefits Liability and Net Pension Liability

For details on the net other postemployment benefits liability and net pension liability see the Other Postemployment Benefits and Pension Obligations in Note 8 and Note 9, respectively. The Authority's annual required contribution to the Other Postemployment Benefits and Public Employees' Retirement System is budgeted and paid on an annual basis.

Compensated Absences

For the years ended December 31, 2020 and 2019, the Authority accrued compensated absences in the amount of \$77,711 and \$74,331, respectively.

Construction Loans Payable

In order to finance the Well No. 4 Phase II construction, the Authority has been drawing down on a construction loan granted by NJEIT in 2017 to be utilized as work progresses through the completion of such construction. As of December 31, 2020 and 2019, the amount of construction loans outstanding is \$1,550,997 and \$1,480,963, respectively and is reflected as a current liability, however, once payment terms are identified, a portion will be reflected as long-term debt.

NOTE 7: LONG-TERM LIABILITIES (continued)

Loans Payable

	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>
The 2007A NJEIT Trust fund loans are due in semi-annual principal installments of \$40,953 to \$105,347 through August 1, 2026, at zero percent interest.	\$ 561,323	\$ 666,412
The 2015A-R1 refunding loan is due in annual principal installments of \$86,000 to \$138,000 through August 1, 2027 at interest rates ranging from 2.28% to	841,000	941,000
The 2014A NJEIT Trust loans are due in annual principal installments of \$5,000 to \$15,000 through August 1, 2033, at interest rates ranging from 3.0% to 5.0%.	135,000	145,000
The 2014A NANO NJEIT Trust loans are due in annual principal installments of \$11,409 to \$16,414 through August 1, 2033, at interest rates ranging from 0.2% to 3.35%.	180,636	192,453
The 2014A NANO NJEIT Trust fund loans are due in semi-annual principal installments of \$4,237 to \$8,475 through August 1, 2033, at zero percent interest.	165,254	177,966
The 2014A NJEIT Trust fund loans are due in semi-annual principal installments of \$9,107 to \$18,215 through August 1, 2033, at zero percent interest.	82,034	109,355
The 2017A NANO NJEIT Trust loans are due in annual principal installments of \$5,000 to \$15,000 through September 1, 2046, at interest rates ranging from 3.0% to 5.0%.	235,000	240,000
The 2017A NANO NJEIT Trust fund loans are due in semi-annual principal installments of \$2,809 to \$5,618 through August 1, 2046, at zero percent interest.	219,101	227,528

NOTE 7: LONG-TERM LIABILITIES (continued)

Loans Payable (continued)

The 2017A NJEIT Trust loans are due in annual principal installments of \$5,000 to \$10,000 through Sentember 1, 2016, at interest rates ranging		
through September 1, 2046, at interest rates ranging from 3.0% to 5.0%.	190,000	195,000
The 2017A NJEIT Trust fund loans are due in		
semi-annual principal installments of \$6,756 to \$13,512	526,972	547,241
through August 1, 2046, at zero percent interest.	520,972	547,241
The 2018A NANO NJEIT Trust fund loans are due in		
semi-annual principal installments of \$1,766 to \$3,533		
through August 1, 2042, at zero percent interest	116,586	121,885
The 2018A NANO NJEIT Trust loans are due in		
semi-annual principal installments of \$5,000 to \$10,000		
through August 1, 2042, at interest rates ranging		
from 3.0% to 5.0%.	120,000	125,000
Subtotal	3,372,906	3,688,840
Less: current portion including current portion		
of unamortized bond premium	(323,014)	(317,780)
Add: total unamortized bond premium	6,372	8,218
Loans payable – long-term portion	<u>\$ 3,056,264</u>	<u>\$ 3,379,278</u>

NJEIT Trust Series 2007A, 2014A, 2015A-R1, 2017A and 2018A Loans Payable

On November 8, 2007, the Authority borrowed \$3,910,813 through the New Jersey Environmental Infrastructure Trust. The "Fund" (Federal Funds) portion of the 2007A Issue, \$1,865,813, was issued with no interest rate. The loans mature semi-annually from August 1, 2008 through August 1, 2026 at maturities ranging from \$40,953 to \$105,347.

The "Trust" (State Funds) portion of the 2007A Issue, \$2,045,000, mature annually from August 1, 2008 through 2027 at annual maturities ranging from \$76,323 to \$155,000 and bear interest at rates ranging from 4.00% to 5.00%. The trust portion of the 2007 issue was refunding during the year ended December 31, 2015 to the 2015A-R1 refunding loan.

On May 22, 2014, the Authority borrowed \$1,680,007 through the New Jersey Environmental Infrastructure Trust. The "Fund" (Federal Funds) portion of the 2014A Issue, \$510,007, was issued with no interest rate. The "Fund" (Federal Funds) portion of the 2014A NANO Issue, \$250,000, was issued with no interest rate. The principal forgiveness portion of the 2014A NANO Issue, \$500,000 was issued with no interest rate. The entire \$500,000 was recognized as NJEIT debt forgiveness revenue as of December 31, 2014 since revenue is realized in the year allowable costs have been approved. The remaining loans mature semi-annually from August 1, 2014 through August 1, 2033 at maturities ranging from \$4,237 to \$18,215.

The "Trust" (State Funds) portion of the 2014A Issue, \$170,000, mature annually from August 1, 2014 through 2033 at annual maturities ranging from \$5,000 to \$15,000 and bear interest at rates ranging from

NOTE 7: LONG-TERM LIABILITIES (continued)

NJEIT Series 2007A, 2014A, 2015A-R1, 2017A and 2018A Loans Payable (continued)

3.00% to 5.00%. The "Trust" (State Funds) portion of the 2014A NANO Issue, \$250,000, mature annually from August 1, 2014 through 2033 at annual maturities ranging from \$11,409 to \$16,407 and bear interest at rates ranging from 0.2% to 3.35%.

In 2015, the 2007A "Trust" loans were refunded to the 2015A-R1 Issue, \$1,306,000, mature annually from August 1, 2016 through 2027 at annual maturities ranging from \$86,000 to \$138,000 and bear interest rates ranging from 2.28% to 3.32%.

On November 10, 2015, the Authority issued Series 2015A-R1 NJEIT Refunding Bonds in the amount of \$1,306,000. The proceeds of this issuance were utilized to refund the 2007 NJEIT trust loan outstanding. The Refunding Bonds issued resulted in a net gain on refunding of \$160,000 in the current year and the refunding is expected to produce a net savings of approximately \$197,046 over the life of the new bond series. The \$160,000 gain on refunding is recognized as a deferred inflow of resources and will be amortized over the life of the loan.

On May 25, 2017, the Authority borrowed \$1,806,289 through the New Jersey Environmental Infrastructure Trust. The "Fund" portion of the 2017A Issue, \$601,289, was issued with no interest rate. The "Fund" portion of the 2017A NANO Issue, \$250,000, was issued with no interest rate. The principal forgiveness portion of the 2017A NANO Issue, \$500,000 was issued with no interest rate.

The entire \$500,000 was recognized as NJEIT debt forgiveness revenue as of December 31, 2017 since revenue is realized in the year allowable costs have been approved. The remaining "Trust" portions of the 2017A and 2017A Nano Issue, \$455,000 mature semi-annually from September 1, 2018 through September 1, 2046 at maturities ranging from \$5,000 to \$15,000.

On May 22, 2018, the Authority borrowed \$522,151 through the New Jersey Environmental Infrastructure Trust. The "Fund" Portion of the 2018A Issue, \$392,151, was issued with no interest rate. The principal forgiveness portion of the 2018A "Fund," \$261,434 was recognized issued with no interest rate.

The entire \$261,464 was recognized as NJEIT debt forgiveness revenue as of December 31, 2018 since revenue is realized in the year allowable costs have been approved. The remaining "Trust" Portion of the 2018A Issue, \$130,000 mature annually from August 1, 2018 through August 1, 2042, at maturities ranging from \$5,000 to \$15,000.

Schedule of annual debt service for principal and interest for loans payable, over the next five years and five year increments thereafter are as follows:

Fiscal Year(s) Ending December 31,	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Total</u>
2021	\$ 321,375	\$ 71,351	\$ 392,726
2022	324,946	64,635	389,581
2023	328,385	57,691	386,076
2024	307,062	50,522	357,584
2025	311,594	43,029	354,623
Thereafter	 1,779,544	 240,191	 2,019,735
Total	\$ 3,372,906	\$ 527,419	\$ 3,900,325

NOTE 7: LONG-TERM LIABILITIES (continued)

Revenue Bonds Payable

Revenue bonds payable at December 31, 2020 and 2019 consist of the following:

	<u>2020</u>		<u>2019</u>
\$1,650,000 Water Revenue Bonds (Series 2003) are due in			
semi-annual installments of \$38,031 including interest			
through May 1, 2043, at an interest rate of 3.25%	\$ 1,206,553	\$	1,242,520
\$6,020,000 Water Revenue Refunding Bonds (Series 2012)			
are due in semi-annual installments of \$38,031			
including interest through November 1, 2048,			
at interest rates of 2.0% to 4.0%.	 4,435,000		4,625,000
Subtotal	5,641,553		5,867,520
Less: current portion including current portion			
of unamortized bond premium	(232,393)		(231,215)
Add: total unamortized bond premium	 146,916		152,180
Loans payable – long-term portion	\$ 5,556,076	<u>\$</u>	5,788,485

Revenue bonds outstanding as of December 31, 2020 are shown as followed:

Fiscal Year(s) Ending December 31,	Principal	Interest	Total
2021	\$ 227,145	\$ 182,861	\$ 410,006
2022	233,362	177,844	411,206
2023	239,619	170,737	410,356
2024	245,917	163,439	409,356
2025	257,258	155,948	413,206
Thereafter	 4,438,252	 1,278,122	 5,716,374
Total	\$ 5,641,553	\$ 2,218,951	\$ 7,770,504

On December 11, 2012, the Authority refunded debt with an issuance of \$6,020,000. Series 1995A, Series 1995B, Series 1999, Series 2000, Series 2009A and Series 2009B were refunded. Series 1993 was advanced refunded as well with redemption in January of 2013. The refunding will produce a net savings of approximately \$1,548,000 for the Authority over the life of the new bond series.

NOTE 8: OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

General Information about the OPEB Plan

The State Health Benefit Local Government Retired Employees Plan (the Plan) is a cost-sharing multipleemployer defined benefit other postemployment benefit (OPEB) plan with a special funding situation. It covers employees of local government employers that have adopted a resolution to participate in the Plan. For additional information about the Plan, please refer to the State of New Jersey (the State), Division of Pensions and Benefits' (the Division) annual financial statements, which can be found at https://www.state.nj.us/treasury/pensions/financial-reports.shtml.

NOTE 8: OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (continued)

General Information about the OPEB Plan (continued)

The Plan provides medical and prescription drug to retirees and their covered dependents of the participating employers. Under the provisions of Chapter 88, P.L 1974 and Chapter 48, P.L. 1999, local government employers electing to provide postretirement medical coverage to their employees must file a resolution with the Division. Under Chapter 88, local employers elect to provide benefit coverage based on the eligibility rules and regulations promulgated by the State Health Benefits Commission. Chapter 48 allows local employers to establish their own age and service eligibility for employer paid health benefits coverage for retired employees. Under Chapter 48, the employer may assume the cost of postretirement medical coverage for employees and their dependents who: 1) retired on a disability pension; or 2) retired with 25 or more years of service credit in a State or locally administered retirement system and a period of service of up to 25 years with the employer at the time of retirement as established by the employer; or 3) retired and reached the age of 65 with 25 or more years of service credit in a State or locally administered retirement system and a period of service of up to 25 years with the employer; or 4) retired and reached age 62 with at least 15 years of service with the employer. Further, the law provides that the employer paid obligations for retiree coverage may be determined by means of a collective negotiations agreement.

In accordance with Chapter 330, P.L. 1997, which is codified in N.J.S.A 52:14-17.32i, the State provides medical and prescription coverage to local police officers and firefighters, who retire with 25 years of service or on a disability from an employer who does not provide postretirement medical coverage. Local employers were required to file a resolution with the Division in order for their employees to qualify for State-paid retiree health benefits coverage under Chapter 330. The State also provides funding for retiree health benefits to survivors of local police officers and firefighters who die in the line of duty under Chapter 271, P.L.1989.

Pursuant to Chapter 78, P.L, 2011, 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 care 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.

Basis of Presentation

The schedule of employer and nonemployer allocations and the schedule of OPEB amounts by employer and nonemployer (collectively, the Schedules) present amounts that are considered elements of the financial statements of its participating employers or the State as a nonemployer contributing entity. Accordingly, they do not purport to be a complete presentation of the financial position or changes in financial position of the participating employers or the State. The accompanying Schedules were prepared in accordance with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles. Such preparation requires management of the Plan to make a number of estimates and assumptions relating to the reported amounts. Due to the inherent nature of these estimates, actual results could differ from those estimates.

Allocation Methodology

GASB Statement No. 75 requires participating employers in the Plan to recognize their proportionate share of the collective net OPEB liability, collective deferred outflows of resources, collective deferred inflows of resources, and collective OPEB expense (benefit). The special funding situation's and nonspecial funding

NOTE 8: OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (continued)

Allocation Methodology (continued)

situation's net OPEB liability, deferred outflows of resources, deferred inflows of resources, and OPEB (benefit) expense are based on separately calculated total OPEB liabilities. For the special funding situation and the nonspecial funding situation, the total OPEB liabilities for the year ended June 30, 2020 were \$5,512,481,278 and \$12,598,993,950, respectively. The nonspecial funding situation's net OPEB liability, deferred outflows of resources, deferred inflows of resources, and OPEB (benefit) expense are further allocated to employers based on the ratio of the plan members of an individual employer to the total members of the Plan's nonspecial funding situation during the measurement period July 1, 2019 through June 30, 2020. Employer and nonemployer allocation percentages have been rounded for presentation purposes; therefore, amounts presented in the schedule of OPEB amounts by employer and nonemployer may result in immaterial differences.

Net OPEB Liability

The total OPEB liability as of June 30, 2020 was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2019, which was rolled forward to June 30, 2020. The actuarial assumptions vary for each plan member depending on the pension plan the member is enrolled in. This actuarial valuation used the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods in the measurement:

Inflation	2.50%			
Salary Increases*: Public Employees' Retirement	System (PERS)			
Through 2026	2.00% to 6.00%			
Thereafter	3.00% to 7.00%			
Police and Firemen's Retireme	ent System (PFRS)			
For all future periods	3.25% to 15.25%			
Mortality Rate Table:				
PERS	Pub-2010 General classification headcount weighted mortality with fully generational mortality improvement projections from the central year using Scale MP-2020			
PFRS	Pub-2010 Safety classification headcount weighted mortality with fully generational mortality improvement projections from the central year using Scale MP-2020			

* Salary increases are based on years of service within the respective plan

OPEB Obligation and OPEB (Benefit) Expense

The Authority's proportionate share of the total Other Post-Employment Benefits Obligations was \$1,377,941. The OPEB Obligation was measured as of June 30, 2020, and the total OPEB Obligation used to calculate the OPEB Obligation was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2019, which was

NOTE 8: OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (continued)

OPEB Obligation and OPEB (Benefit) Expense (continued)

rolled forward to June 30, 2020. The State's proportionate share of the OPEB Obligation associated with the Authority was based on projection of the State's long-term contributions to the OPEB plan associated with the Authority relative to the projected contributions by the State associated with all participating entities, actuarially determined. At June 30, 2020, the State proportionate share of the OPEB Obligation attributable to the Authority was 0.007678%, which was an increase of 0.000524% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2019.

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020, the State of New Jersey recognized an OPEB (benefit) expense in the amount of \$(9,343) for the State's proportionate share of the OPEB (benefit) expense attributable to the Authority. This OPEB (benefit) expense was based on the OPEB plans June 30, 2020 measurement date.

Actuarial assumptions used in the July 1, 2019 valuation were based on the results of the PFRS and PERS experience studies prepared for July 1, 2013 to June 30, 2018 and July 1, 2014 to June 30, 2018, respectively.

100% of active members are considered to participate in the Plan upon retirement.

Health Care Trend Assumptions

For pre-Medicare medical benefits, the trend rate 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% decreasing 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.

NOTE 8: OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (continued)

Sensitivity of Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Healthcare Trend Rate:

The following presents the net OPEB liability as of June 30, 2020, calculated using the healthcare trend rate as disclosed above as well as what the net OPEB liability would be if it was calculated using a healthcare trend rate that is 1-percentage point lower or 1-percentage point higher than the current rate:

	 1% Decrease	ŀ	Healthcare Cost Trend Rate	 1% increase
State of New Jersey's Proportionate Share of Total OPEB Obligation Associated with The Authority	\$ 1,140,248	\$	1,377,941	\$ 1,689,204
State of New Jersey's Total Nonemployer OPEB Liability	\$ 14,850,840,718	\$	17,946,612,946	\$ 22,000,569,109

Sensitivity of Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following presents the collective net OPEB liability of the participating employers as of June 30, 2020, calculated using the discount rate as disclosed above as well as what the collective net OPEB liability would be if it was calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage point lower or 1-percentage-point higher than the current rate:

	A	at 1% Decrease (1.21%)	А	t Discount Rate (2.21%)	А	t Discount Rate (3.21%)
State of New Jersey's Proportionate Share of Total OPEB Obligation Associated with The Authority	\$	1,202,582	\$	1,377,941	\$	908,002
State of New Jersey's Total Nonemployer OPEB Liability	\$	15,662,704,137	\$	17,946,612,946	\$	11,826,026,995

NOTE 8: OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (continued)

Additional Information – The following is a summary of the deferred outflows of resources, deferred inflows of resources, and net OPEB liability balances as of June 30, 2020:

Balances at December 31, 2020 and Decmber 31, 2019

	<u>12/31/2020</u>	12/31/2019
Actuarial valuation date (including roll forward)	June 30, 2020	June 30, 2019
Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$ 1,752,002	\$ 346,001
Deferred Inflows of Resources	1,974,923	1,172,491
Net OPEB Liability	1,377,941	969,086

Authority's portion of the Plan's total net OPEB Liability	0.00768%	0.00715%
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OPEB Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources – At December 31, 2020, the Authority's proportionate share of the OPEB outflows and inflows, calculated by the plan as of the June 30, 2020 measurement date is \$1,752,002 and \$1,974,923, respectively. At December 31, 2020, the Authority reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	 red Outflows Resources	 rred Inflows Resources
Differences between Expected and Actual Experience	\$ 36,294	\$ 256,598
Changes of Assumptions	206,097	306,433
Net Difference between Projected and Actual Earnings on Pension	875	-
Changes in Proportion	 1,508,736	 1,411,892
	\$ 1,752,002	\$ 1,974,923

NOTE 8: OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (continued)

The following is a summary of the deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB that will be recognized in future periods:

Year Ending <u>Dec 31,</u>	
2021	\$ (63,869)
2022	(63,914)
2023	(64,041)
2024	(64,133)
2025	(40,645)
2026-2028	 73,681
	\$ (222,921)

Changes in Proportion

The previous amounts do not include employer specific deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflow of resources related to the changes in proportion. These amounts should be recognized (amortized) by each employer over the average remaining service lives of all plan members, which is 7.87, 8.05, 8.14 and 8.04 years for the 2020, 2019, 2018 and 2017 amounts, respectively.

Plan Membership

At June 30, 2019, the Program membership consisted of the following:

Active Plan Members	62,547
Retirees Currently Receiving Benefits	30,614
Total Plan Members	93,161

NOTE 8: OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (continued)

Changes in the Total OPEB Liability

The change in the State's Total OPEB liability for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020 (measurement date June 30, 2019) is as follows:

Service Cost	\$ 605,949,339
Interest on the Total OPEB Liability	497,444,533
Changes of Benefit Terms	1,034,142
Differences Between Expected and Actual Experience	541,506,395
Changes of Assumptions	3,074,968,821
Contributions from the Employer	(292,404,377)
Contributions from Non-Employer Contributing Entities	(35,011,940)
Net Investment Income	(2,858,334)
Administrative Expenses	 9,913,267
Net Change in Total OPEB Liability	4,400,541,846
Total OPEB Liability (Beginning)	 13,546,071,100
Total OPEB Liability (Ending)	\$ 17,946,612,946

NOTE 9: PENSION OBLIGATIONS

Public Employees' Retirement System (PERS)

Plan Description – The State of New Jersey, Public Employees' Retirement System (PERS) is a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan administered by the State of New Jersey, Division of Pensions and Benefits (the Division). For additional information about PERS, please refer to Division's Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) which can be found at http://www.state.nj.us/treasury/pensions/annual-reports.shtml. The vesting and benefit provisions are set by N.J.S.A. 43:15A. PERS provides retirement, death and disability benefits. All benefits vest after ten years of service except for medical benefits, which vest after 25 years of service or under the disability provisions of PERS.

NOTE 9: PENSION OBLIGATIONS (continued)

PERS (continued)

The following represents the membership tiers for PERS:

Tier

- **Definition**
- 1 Members who were enrolled prior to July 1, 2007
- 2 Members who were eligible to enroll on or after July 1, 2007 and prior to November 2, 2008
- 3 Members who were eligible to enroll on or after November 2, 2008 and prior to May 22, 2010
- 4 Members who were eligible to enroll on or after May 22, 2010 and prior to June 28, 2011
- 5 Members who were eligible to enroll on or after June 28, 2011

Service retirement benefits of 1/55th of final average salary for each year of service credit is available to tiers 1 and 2 members upon reaching age 60 and to tier 3 members upon reaching age 62. Service retirement benefits of 1/60th of final average salary for each year of service credit is available to tier 4 members upon reaching age 62 and tier 5 members upon reaching age 65. Early retirement benefits are available to tiers 1 and 2 members before reaching age 60, tiers 3 and 4 with 25 or more years of service credit before age 62 and tier 5 with 30 or more years of service credit before age 65. Benefits are reduced by a fraction of a percent for each month that a member retires prior to the age at which a member can receive full early retirement benefits in accordance with their respective tier. Tier 1 members can receive an unreduced benefit from age 55 to age 60 if they have at least 25 years of service. Deferred retirement is available to members who have at least 10 years of service credit and have not reached the service retirement age for the respective tier.

Basis of Presentation – The schedules of employer allocations and the schedules of pension amounts by employer (collectively, the Schedules) present amounts that are considered elements of the financial statements of PERS or its participating employers. Accordingly, they do not purport to be a complete presentation of the financial position or changes in financial position of PERS or the participating employers. The accompanying Schedules were prepared in accordance with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles. Such preparation requires management of PERS to make a number of estimates and assumptions relating to the reported amounts. Due to the inherent nature of these estimates, actual results could differ from those estimates.

Contributions – The contribution policy for PERS is set by N.J.S.A. 43:15A and requires contributions by active members and contributing employers. State legislation has modified the amount that is contributed by the State. The State's pension contribution is based on an actuarially determined amount, which includes the employer portion of the normal cost and an amortization of the unfunded accrued liability. Funding for noncontributory group insurance benefits is based on actual claims paid. For the fiscal year 2020, the State's pension contribution was less than the actuarial determined amount. The local employers' contribution amounts are based on an actuarially determined rate, which includes the normal cost and unfunded accrued liability. Chapter 19, P.L. 2009 provided an option for local employers of PERS to contribute 50% of the normal and accrued liability contribution amounts certified for payments due in State fiscal year 2009. Such employers will be credited with the full payment and any such amounts will not be included in their unfunded liability. The actuaries will determine the unfunded liability of those retirement systems, by employer, for the reduced normal and accrued liability contributions provided under this law. This unfunded liability will be paid by the employer in level annual payments over a period of 15 years beginning with the payments due in the fiscal year ended June 30, 2012 and will be adjusted by the rate of return on the actuarial value of assets. For the year ended December 31, 2020, the Authority's contractually required contribution to PERS plan was \$63,065.

NOTE 9: PENSION OBLIGATIONS (continued)

PERS (continued)

Components of Net Pension Liability – At December 31, 2020, the Authority's proportionate share of the PERS net pension liability was \$940,103. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2020. The total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined using update procedures to roll forward the total pension liability from an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2019, which was rolled forward to June 30, 2020. The Authority's proportion of the net pension liability was based on the Authority's actual contributions to the plan relative to the total of all participating employers' contributions for the year ended June 30, 2019. The Authority's proportion measured as of June 30, 2020, was 0.00574648910% which was a decrease of 0.0005689895% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2019.

Balances at December 31, 2020 and December 31, 2019

	12	/31/2020	12	2/31/2019
Actuarial valuation date (including roll forward)	June 30, 2020		June 30, 2019	
Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$	175,039	\$	269,280
Deferred Inflows of Resources	•	501,183	Ť	421,803
Net Pension Liability		940,103		1,141,269
Authority's portion of the plan's total Net Pension Liability		0.00576%		0.00633%

Pension Expense and Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources – At December 31, 2020, the Authority's proportionate share of the PERS expense, calculated by the plan as of the June 30, 2020 measurement date is \$35,519. At December 31, 2020, the Authority reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to PERS from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows		Defer	red Inflows
	of Resources		<u>of I</u>	<u>Resources</u>
Differences between expected				
and actual experience	\$	17,118	\$	3,325
Changes of Assumptions		30,498		393,630
Net difference between projected				
and actual earnings on pension				
plan investments		32,133		-
Changes in proportion and differences				
between the Authority's contributions				
and proportion share of contributions		95,290		104,228
	\$	175,039	\$	501,183

The Authority will amortize the above sources of deferred outflows and inflows related to PERS over the following number of years:

NOTE 9: PENSION OBLIGATIONS (continued)

PERS (continued)

PERS (continued)		
	Deferred Outflow	Deferred
	of	Inflow of
	Resources	Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience		
Year of pension plan deferral:		
June 30, 2014	-	-
June 30, 2015	5.72	-
June 30, 2016	5.57	-
June 30, 2017	5.48	-
June 30, 2018	5.63	-
June 30, 2019	5.21	-
June 30, 2020	5.16	-
Changes in assumptions		
Year of pension plan deferral:		
June 30, 2014	6.44	-
June 30, 2015	5.72	-
June 30, 2016	5.57	-
June 30, 2017	-	5.48
June 30, 2018	-	5.63
June 30, 2019	-	5.21
June 30, 2020	-	5.16
Net difference between projected and		
actual earnings on pension plan investments		
Year of pension plan deferral:		
June 30, 2014	-	5.00
June 30, 2015	-	5.00
June 30, 2016	5.00	-
June 30, 2017	5.00	-
June 30, 2018	5.00	-
June 30, 2019	5.00	-
June 30, 2020	5.00	-
Changes in proportion and differences between the		
Authority's contributions and proportionate share of contributions		
Year of Pension Plan Deferral:		
June 30, 2014	6.44	6.44
June 30, 2015	5.72	5.72
June 30, 2016	5.57	5.57
June 30, 2017	5.48	5.48
June 30, 2018	5.63	5.63
June 30, 2019	5.21	5.21
June 30, 2020	5.16	5.16

NOTE 9: PENSION OBLIGATIONS (continued)

PERS (continued)

The following is a summary of the deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to PERS that will be recognized in future periods:

Fiscal Year(s) Ending		
December 31,	<u>Amount</u>	
2021	\$ (85,94	7)
2022	(101,87	4)
2023	(73,54	4)
2024	(55,42	9)
2025	(9,35	0)
Total	<u>\$ (326,14</u>	4)

Actuarial Assumptions - The total pension asset/(liability) as of the measurement date was determined by using an actuarial valuation as noted in the table below, with update procedures used to roll forward the total pension liability to the measurement date. The actuarial valuations used the following actuarial assumptions:

Inflation:	
Price	2.75%
Wage	3.25%
Salary Increases:	
Through 2026	2.00% - 6.00% Based on Age
Thereafter	3.00% - 7.00% Based on Age
Investment Rate of Return	7.00%
Mortality Rate Table	Pub-2010 General classification headcount weighted mortality with fully generational mortality improvement projections from the central year using Scale MP-2020
Period of Actuarial Experience Study upon which Actuarial Assumptions were Based	July 1, 2014 - June 30, 2018

NOTE 9: PENSION OBLIGATIONS (continued)

PERS (continued)

Pre-retirement mortality rates were based on the Pub-2010 General Below-Median Income Employee Mortality Table with an 82.2% adjustment for males and 101.4% adjustment for females, and with future improvement from the base year of 2010 on a generational basis. Post-retirement mortality rates were based on the Pub-2010 General Below-Median Income Healthy Retiree mortality table with a 91.4% adjustment for males and 99.7% adjustment for females, and with future improvement from the base year of 2010 on a generational basis. Disability retirement rates used to value disabled retirees were based on the Pub-2010 Non-Safety Disabled Retiree mortality table with a 127.7% adjustment for males and 117.2% adjustment for females, and with future improvement from the base year of 2010 on a generational basis. Mortality improvement is based on Scale MP-2020. The actuarial assumptions used in the July 1, 2019 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2014 to June 30, 2018. It is likely that future experience will not exactly conform to these assumptions. To the extent that actual experience deviates from these assumptions, the emerging liabilities may be higher or lower than anticipated. The more the experience deviates, the larger the impact on future financial statements.

Long-Term Expected Rate of Return – In accordance with State statute, the long-term expected rate of return on plan investments (7.00% at June 30, 2020) is determined by the State Treasurer, after consultation with the Directors of the Division of Investments and Division of Pensions and Benefits, the board of trustees and the actuaries. The long-term expected rate of return was determined using a building block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. Best estimates of arithmetic rates of return for each major asset class included in PERS's target asset allocation as of June 30, 2020 are summarized in the following table:

	Target	Long – Term Expected
Asset Class	Allocation	Real Rate of Return
U.S. Equity	27.00%	7.71%
Non-U.S. Developed Markets Equity	13.50%	8.57%
Emerging Markets Equity	5.50%	10.23%
Private Equity	13.00%	11.42%
Real Assets	3.00%	9.73%
Real Estate	8.00%	9.56%
High Yield	2.00%	5.95%
Private Credit	8.00%	7.59%
Investment Grade Credit	8.00%	2.67%
Cash Equivalents	4.00%	0.50%
U.S. Treasuries	5.00%	1.94%
Risk Mitigation Strategies	<u>3.00%</u>	3.40%
	<u>100.00%</u>	

NOTE 9: PENSION OBLIGATIONS (continued)

PERS (continued)

Discount Rate – The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.00% as of June 30, 2020. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from plan members will be made at the current member contribution rates and that contributions from employers and the nonemployer contributing entity will be based on 78% of the actuarially determined contributions for the State employer and 100% of actuarially determined contributions for the local employers. Based on those assumptions, the plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on plan investments was applied to all projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

Sensitivity of the Authority's proportionate share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate – The following presents the Authority's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate as disclosed above, as well as what the Authority's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (6.00%) or 1-percentage-point higher (8.00%) than the current rate:

		(Current		
	% Decrease (6.00%)		count Rate (<u>7.00%)</u>	19	% Increase <u>(8.00%)</u>
Authority's proportionate share					
of the Net Pension Liability	\$ 1,192,739	\$	940,103	\$	739,400

NOTE 10: RISK MANAGEMENT

The Authority is exposed to various risk of loss related to torts, theft of, damage to and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disaster. The Authority is a member of the New Jersey Utilities Authorities Joint Insurance Fund (JIF). The joint insurance pool is both an insured and self-administered group of 80 authorities established for the purpose of insuring against property damage, general liability, motor vehicles and equipment liability and workmen's compensation. The JIF will be self-sustaining through member premiums. The JIF participates in the Municipal Excess Liability Insurance program which has a contract for excess insurance. There were no settlements in excess of insurance coverage for 2014-2020.

NOTE 11: DONATED PROPERTY

In 2020 the Authority did not assume, record or accept donation of any water mains.

In 2019, three property owners constructed and donated water mains to the Authority. The total value of the dedicated water mains is \$67,068. Ownership was assumed, recorded and acceptance of the maintenance bond was authorized at the completion of each project.

All of these donated properties were treated as non-operating revenue in the statement of revenues, expenses and changes in net position and capitalized on the Authority's statement of net position for the years ended December 31, 2020 and 2019.

NOTE 12: LEASES

The Authority derives a substantial portion of its revenues from non-cancelable leases with wireless communication carriers from water tower lease agreements. Future minimum rentals to be received under these leases as of December 31, 2020 are as follows:

Fiscal Year(s) Ending		
December 31,	4	<u>Amount</u>
2021	\$	279,453
2022		245,701
2023		254,619
2024		180,031
2025		113,981
Thereafter		215,637
Total	<u>\$</u>	1,289,422

NOTE 13: SUBSEQUENT EVENT

On June 10, 2021, the Authority issued Revenue Bonds, Series 2021 A-1 trust loan and fund loan, in the amount of \$1,455,000 and \$81,343, respectively. Interest rates range from 5.00% to 2.00% for the trust loan bonds and 0% for the fund loan bonds. The trust loan and fund loan bonds mature on August 1, 2050. The bonds were issued for the construction of Well No. 4, Phase II.

Schedule I

BERKELEY TOWNSHIP MUNICIPAL UTILITIES AUTHORITY (A Component Unit of the Township of Berkeley, County of Ocean, State of New Jersey) Schedule of the Authority's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability Public Employees' Retirement System Last Eight Fiscal Years *

							Mea	Measurement Date Ended June 30,	e Ende	d June 30,						
		2020		2019		2018		2017		2016		2015		2014		2013
Authority's proportion of the net pension liability		0.00576%		0.00633%		0.00585%		0.00569%		0.00550%		0.00555%		0.00545%		0.00528%
Authority's proportionate share of the net pension liability	8	940,103	S	1,141,269	S	1,151,943	S	1,325,527	S	1,629,302	S	1,245,391	S	1,020,389	S	1,009,145
Authority's covered-employee payroll	\$	454,020	S	450,671	S	409,809	S	393,181	S	379,990	S	368,749	S	377,777	S	372,464
Authority's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll		207.06%		253.24%		281.09%		337.13%		428.77%		337.73%		270.10%		270.94%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		58.32%		56.27%		53.60%		48.10%		40.14%		47.93%		52.08%		48.72%
			:	:		:	:		-			-				:

* This schedule is presented to illistrate the requirement to show information for 10 years. However, until a full 10-year trend is compiled, governments should present information for those years for which information is available.

Schedule II

BERKELEY TOWNSHIP MUNICIPAL UTILITIES AUTHORITY (A Component Unit of the Township of Berkeley, County of Ocean, State of New Jersey) Schedule of Authority Contributions Public Employees' Retirement System Last Eight Fiscal Years *

						H	for the	For the Year Ended, December 31,	d, Dec	ember 31,						
		2020		2019		2018		2017		2016		2015		2014		2013
Authority's contractually required contribution	S	63,065	S	61,610	S	58,194	S	52,751	S	48,872	S	47,697	S	44,929	⇔	39,785
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution		(63,065)		(61,610)		(58,194)		(52,751)		(48,872)		(47,697)		(44,929)		(39,785)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	S	ı	S	ı	S	ı	S	ı	S	ı	Ś	ı	S	ı	S	ı
Authority's covered payroll	S	476,935	S	454,020	S	450,671	S	409,809	S	393,181	S	379,990	S	368,749	S	377,777
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		13.22%		13.57%		12.91%		12.87%		12.43%		12.55%		12.18%		10.53%

* This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirement to show information for 10 years. However, until a full 10-year trend is compiled, governments should present information for those years for which information is available.

BERKELEY TOWNSHIP MUNICIPAL UTILITIES AUTHORITY Schedule of the Authority's Proportionate Share of the Net Other Post-employment Benefit Liability Local Government Retired Employees Plan Last Five Fiscal Years *

				Measure	nent	Date Ended	June	e 30,		
		2020		2019		2018		2017		2016
Authority's proportion of the other postemployment benefit liability (asset)		0.00768%		0.00715%		0.00773%		0.00763%		0.00843%
Authority's proportionate share of the net other postemployment benefit liability (asset) Authority's covered-employee payroll	s s	1,377,941 454,020	\$ \$	969,086 450,671	\$ \$	1,210,246 409,809	\$ \$	1,556,704 393,181	\$ \$	1,829,914 379,990
Authority's proportionate share of the net other postemployment benefit liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	Ŷ	303.50%	Ŷ	215.03%	Ŷ	295.32%	Ŷ	395.93%	Ŷ	481.57%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total other postemployment benefit liability		0.91%		1.98%		1.97%		1.03%		0.69%

* This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirement to show information for 10 years. However, until a full 10-year trend is compiled, governments should present information for those years for which information is available.

BERKELEY TOWNSHIP MUNICIPAL UTILITIES AUTHORITY (A Component Unit of the Township of Berkeley, County of Ocean, State of New Jersey) Notes to the Required Supplementary Information For the year ended December 31, 2020

Public Employees' Retirement System (PERS)

Changes of Benefit Terms

None.

Changes of Assumptions

The discount rate changed from 6.28% as of June 30, 2019, to 7.00% as of June 30, 2020.

State Health Benefit Local Retired Employees Plan (OPEB)

Changes of Benefit Terms

The increase in benefit terms from June 30, 2019 to June 30, 2020 was a result of employers adopting new Chapter 48 provisions which provide different levels of subsidy than in the prior year.

Differences Between Expected and Actual Experiences

The increase in differences between expected and actual experiences from June 30, 2019 to June 30, 2020 was a result of changes to the census, claims and premiums experience.

Changes of Assumptions

The discount rate changed from 3.50% as of June 30, 2019, to 2.21% as of June 30, 2020, as well as changes in the trend, repealment of the excise tax and updated mortality improvement assumptions.

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BERKELEY TOWNSHIP MUNICIPAL UTILITIES AUTHORITY (A Component Unit of the Township of Berkeley, County of Ocean, State of New Jersey) Schedules of Revenues and Expenses - Budget to Actual For the years ended December 31, 2020 and 2019

		For the year ended	For the year ended December 31, 2020			For the year ende	For the year ended December 31, 2019	
	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Favorable (Unfavorable)	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Favorable (Unfavorable)
REVENUES:	D				D			~
User Charges and Fees	\$ 1,780,000	S 1,780,000	\$ 1,914,471	S 134,471	S 1,775,000	S 1,775,000	S 1,844,909	S 69,909
Connection Fees	22.000	22.000	23.155	1.155	56.000	56.000	33.180	(22.820)
Interest Earned on Connection Fees	1	, I	940	940	<u> </u>		1,560	1,560
Interest Income	40,000	40,000	44,598	4,598	22,000	22,000	101,370	79,370
Water Tower Rental	235,000	235,000	274,675	39,675	220,000	220,000	262,643	42,643
Other Revenue	10,000	10,000	5,755	(4,245)	,	'	4,012	4,012
Total Revenues	2,087,000	2,087,000	2,263,594	176,594	2,073,000	2,073,000	2,247,674	174,674
EXPENSES:								
Operating Appropriations:								
Cost of Providing Services:								
Salaries and Wages	382,000	382,000	297,191	84,809	355,000	355,000	300,213	54,787
Payroll Taxes and Fringe Benefits	173,120	173,120	118,775	54,345	156,500	156,500	123,625	32,875
Utilities and Natural Gas	75,000	75,000	68,268	6,732	80,000	80,000	67,764	12,236
Plant and System Expense	128,000	128,000	99,480	28,520	150,000	150,000	65,887	84,113
Permits and Fees	17,500	17,500	15,175	2,325	17,500	17,500	14,890	2,610
Uniforms	4,000	4,000	3,931	69	4,000	4,000	2,887	1,113
Vehicle Expense	17,000	17,000	4,862	12,138	17,000	17,000	6,536	10,464
Insurance	25,000	25,000	25,236	(236)	25,000	25,000	22,474	2,526
Total Cost of Providing Services	821,620	821,620	632,918	188,702	805,000	805,000	604,276	200,724
Administrative Expenses:								
Salaries and Wages	291,000	291,000	274,121	16,879	286,000	286,000	272,313	13,687
Payroll Taxes and Fringe Benefits	133,880	133,880	111,011	22,869	131,300	131,300	115,553	15,747
Legal Expense	35,000	35,000	9,653	25,347	30,000	30,000	27,842	2,158
Audit and Consulting	42,000	42,000	36,210	5,790	45,000	45,000	39,105	5,895
Advertising and Printing	2,500	2,500	920	1,580	2,500	2,500	702	1,798
Office Expenses and Supplies	65,000	65,000	43,320	21,680	63,500	63,500	54,004	9,496
Trustee Fees	18,000	18,000	13,650	4,350	18,000	18,000	14,413	3,587
Engineering Fees	315,000	315,000	17,286	297,714	70,000	70,000	22,521	47,479
Postage	9,000	9,000	8,560	440	9,000	9,000	6,133	2,867
Telephone	12,000	12,000	11,963	37	12,000	12,000	11,250	750
Total Administrative Expenses	923,380	923,380	526,694	396,686	667,300	667,300	563,836	103,464
Total Operating Appropriations	1,745,000	1,745,000	1,159,612	585,388	1,472,300	1,472,300	1,168,112	304,188
Interest Expense	264,924	264,924	265,120	(196)	282,711	282,711	277,642	5,069
OTHER COSTS FUNDED BY REVENUES:								
Principal Maturity	561,902	561,902	541,322	20,580	544,227	544,227	519,023	25,204
Operations and Maintenance Reserve	50,000	50,000		50,000	50,000	50,000		50,000
Capital Outlay	20,000	20,000	20,000		20,000	20,000	20,000	
Total Other Costs Funded by Revenues	631,902	631,902	561,322	70,580	614,227	614,227	539,023	75,204
Total expenses	2,641,826	2,641,826	1,986,054	655,772	2,369,238	2,369,238	1	384,461
Budgetary Revenues over Expense	\$ (554,826)	\$ (554,826)	\$ 277,540	\$ 832,366	\$ (296,238)	\$ (296,238)	s	\$ 559,135

Schedule IV Page 2 of 2

BERKELEY TOWNSHIP MUNICIPAL UTILITIES AUTHORITY (A Component Unit of the Township of Berkeley, County of Ocean, State of New Jersey) Schedules of Revenues and Expenses - Budget to Actual (continued) For the years ended December 31, 2020 and 2019

2019 Actual	S 262,897	1326 0000	2,358	(32,926)	77,540	519,023	20,000	21,384	67,068	(135,308)	s 127,589
2020 Actual	S 277,540	(110)1100	(0.14,911) 2,886	27,545	194,714	541,322	20,000	20,205	·	(8,239)	\$ 269,301
Reconciliation of Budgetary Basis to Net Income:	Budgetary Revenues Over Expenses	Adjustments to Budgetary Basis:	Deprectation Expense Adjustment for Interest Accrual	Pension Liability Benefit/(Expense) - GASB 68	OPEB Liability Benefit/(Expense) - GASB 75	Principal Maturity	Capital Outlay Expenditures	Amortization of Bond Premiums	Capital Contributions	Total Adjustments	Net Income

		2003 Bonds	
Fiscal Year			
Ending December 31,	 Principal	 Interest	 Total
2021	\$ 37,145	\$ 38,917	\$ 76,062
2022	38,362	37,700	76,062
2023	39,619	36,443	76,062
2024	40,917	35,145	76,062
2025	42,258	33,804	76,062
2026	43,642	32,420	76,062
2027	45,072	30,990	76,062
2028	46,549	29,513	76,062
2029	48,074	27,988	76,062
2030	49,649	26,413	76,062
2031	51,276	24,786	76,062
2032	52,956	23,106	76,062
2033	54,691	21,371	76,062
2034	56,483	19,579	76,062
2035	58,334	17,728	76,062
2036	60,245	15,817	76,062
2037	62,219	13,843	76,062
2038	64,257	11,805	76,062
2039	66,363	9,699	76,062
2040	68,537	7,525	76,062
2041	70,782	5,280	76,062
2042	73,102	2,961	76,063
2043	 36,021	 587	 36,608
Total	\$ 1,206,553	\$ 503,420	\$ 1,709,973

		2	2012 Bonds	
Fiscal Year	D· · I		T 4 4	T ()
Ending December 31,	 Principal		Interest	 Total
2021	\$ 190,000	\$	143,944	\$ 333,944
2022	195,000		140,144	335,144
2023	200,000		134,294	334,294
2024	205,000		128,294	333,294
2025	215,000		122,144	337,144
2026	220,000		115,694	335,694
2027	225,000		109,094	334,094
2028	235,000		102,344	337,344
2029	240,000		95,294	335,294
2030	245,000		88,094	333,094
2031	255,000		78,294	333,294
2032	265,000		68,094	333,094
2033	280,000		57,494	337,494
2034	290,000		46,294	336,294
2035	215,000		37,594	252,594
2036	145,000		31,144	176,144
2037	150,000		26,612	176,612
2038	155,000		21,925	176,925
2039	125,000		16,887	141,887
2040	95,000		12,825	107,825
2041	20,000		9,737	29,737
2042	20,000		9,087	29,087
2043	40,000		8,437	48,437
2044	40,000		7,087	47,087
2045	40,000		5,737	45,737
2046	40,000		4,387	44,387
2047	45,000		3,037	48,037
2048	 45,000		1,519	 46,519
Total	\$ 4,435,000	\$	1,625,531	\$ 6,060,531

	NJEIT 2007A LOans rayable								
Fiscal Year Ending December 31,		Principal		Interest		Total			
2021	\$	105,347	\$	-	\$	105,347			
2022		104,702		-		104,702			
2023		103,897		-		103,897			
2024		103,559		-		103,559			
2025		102,865		-		102,865			
2026		40,953		-		40,953			
Total	\$	561,323	\$	-	\$	561,323			

NJEIT 2007A Loans Pavable

Fiscal Year				v		
Ending December 31,	Principal		Interest		Total	
2021	\$	105,000	\$	42,050	\$	147,050
2022		109,000		36,800		145,800
2023		113,000		31,350		144,350
2024		119,000		25,700		144,700
2025		124,000		19,750		143,750
2026		133,000		13,550		146,550
2027		138,000		6,900		144,900
Total	\$	841,000	\$	176,100	\$	1,017,100

NJEIT 2015-A-R1 Loans Payable

Fiscal Year			
Ending December 31,	 Principal	 Interest	 Total
2021	\$ 10,000	\$ 4,900	\$ 14,900
2022	10,000	4,400	14,400
2023	10,000	3,900	13,900
2024	10,000	3,400	13,400
2025	10,000	2,900	12,900
2026	10,000	2,600	12,600
2027	10,000	2,300	12,300
2028	10,000	2,000	12,000
2029	10,000	1,700	11,700
2030	10,000	1,400	11,400
2031	10,000	1,100	11,100
2032	10,000	800	10,800
2033	 15,000	 488	 15,488
Total	\$ 135,000	\$ 31,888	\$ 166,888

NJEIT 2014A Loans Payable - Trust

Fiscal Year			
Ending December 31,	 Principal	 Interest	 Total
2021	\$ 12,000	\$ 4,957	\$ 16,957
2022	12,216	4,742	16,958
2023	12,460	4,497	16,957
2024	12,729	4,228	16,957
2025	13,022	3,935	16,957
2026	13,341	3,616	16,957
2027	13,695	3,263	16,958
2028	14,078	2,879	16,957
2029	14,486	2,471	16,957
2030	14,928	2,029	16,957
2031	15,391	1,566	16,957
2032	15,883	1,074	16,957
2033	 16,407	 550	 16,957
Total	\$ 180,636	\$ 39,807	\$ 220,443

NJEIT 2014A NANO Loans Payable - Trust

Fiscal Year						
Ending December 31,		Principal		Interest		Total
0001	¢	10 510	.		¢	10 510
2021	\$	12,712	\$	-	\$	12,712
2022		12,712		-		12,712
2023		12,712		-		12,712
2024		12,712		-		12,712
2025		12,712		-		12,712
2026		12,712		-		12,712
2027		12,712		-		12,712
2028		12,712		-		12,712
2029		12,712		-		12,712
2030		12,712		-		12,712
2031		12,712		-		12,712
2032		12,711		-		12,711
2033		12,711		-		12,711
Total	\$	165,254	\$	-	\$	165,254

NJEIT 2014A NANO Loans Payable - Fund

Fiscal Year Ending December 31,	 Principal	 Interest	 Total
2021	\$ 27,322	\$ -	\$ 27,322
2022	27,322	-	27,322
2023	27,322	-	27,322
2024	 68	 -	 68
Total	\$ 82,034	\$ -	\$ 82,034

NJEIT 2014A Loans Payable - Fund

Fiscal Year						
Ending December 31,		Principal		Interest		Total
2021	\$	5,000	\$	0 175	\$	12 175
2021	Φ	5,000	φ	8,175	Φ	13,175
		· · · · · ·		7,925		12,925
2023		5,000		7,675		12,675
2024		5,000		7,425		12,425
2025		5,000		7,175		12,175
2026		5,000		6,925		11,925
2027		5,000		6,775		11,775
2028		5,000		6,625		11,625
2029		10,000		6,475		16,475
2030		10,000		6,175		16,175
2031		10,000		5,875		15,875
2032		10,000		5,575		15,575
2033		10,000		5,275		15,275
2034		10,000		4,963		14,963
2035		10,000		4,638		14,638
2036		10,000		4,313		14,313
2037		10,000		3,975		13,975
2038		10,000		3,638		13,638
2039		10,000		3,300		13,300
2040		10,000		2,963		12,963
2041		10,000		2,625		12,625
2042		10,000		2,275		12,275
2043		10,000		1,925		11,925
2044		15,000		1,575		16,575
2045		15,000		1,050		16,050
2046		15,000		525		15,525
Total	\$	235,000	\$	125,838	\$	360,838

NJEIT 2017A NANO Loans Payable - Trust

Fiscal Year				
Ending December 31,	F	Principal	 Interest	 Total
2021	\$	8,427	\$ -	\$ 8,427
2022		8,427	-	8,427
2023		8,427	-	8,427
2024		8,427	-	8,427
2025		8,427	-	8,427
2026		8,427	-	8,427
2027		8,427	-	8,427
2028		8,427	-	8,427
2029		8,427	-	8,427
2030		8,427	-	8,427
2031		8,427	-	8,427
2032		8,427	-	8,427
2033		8,427	-	8,427
2034		8,427	-	8,427
2035		8,427	-	8,427
2036		8,427	-	8,427
2037		8,427	-	8,427
2038		8,427	-	8,427
2039		8,427	-	8,427
2040		8,427	-	8,427
2041		8,427	-	8,427
2042		8,427	-	8,427
2043		8,427	-	8,427
2044		8,427	-	8,427
2045		8,427	-	8,427
2046		8,426	-	8,426
Total	\$	219,101	\$ -	\$ 219,101

NJEIT 2017A NANO Loans Payable - Fund

Fiscal Year								
Ending December 31,		Principal		Interest		Total		
2021	\$	5,000	\$	6,731	\$	11,731		
2022	Ψ	5,000	Ψ	6,481	Ψ	11,481		
2022		5,000		6,231		11,231		
2023		5,000		5,981		10,981		
2025		5,000		5,731		10,731		
2026		5,000		5,481		10,481		
2027		5,000		5,331		10,331		
2028		5,000		5,181		10,181		
2029		5,000		5,031		10,031		
2030		5,000		4,881		9,881		
2031		5,000		4,731		9,731		
2032		5,000		4,581		9,581		
2033		5,000		4,431		9,431		
2034		5,000		4,275		9,275		
2035		10,000		4,113		14,113		
2036		10,000		3,787		13,787		
2037		10,000		3,450		13,450		
2038		10,000		3,113		13,113		
2039		10,000		2,775		12,775		
2040		10,000		2,438		12,438		
2041		10,000		2,100		12,100		
2042		10,000		1,750		11,750		
2043		10,000		1,400		11,400		
2044		10,000		1,050		11,050		
2045		10,000		700		10,700		
2046		10,000		350		10,350		
Total	\$	190,000	\$	102,104	\$	292,104		

NJEIT 2017A-1 Loans Payable - Trust

Fiscal Year				
Ending December 31,]	Principal	 Interest	Total
2021	\$	20,268	\$ -	\$ 20,268
2022		20,268	-	20,268
2023		20,268	-	20,268
2024		20,268	-	20,268
2025		20,268	-	20,268
2026		20,268	-	20,268
2027		20,268	-	20,268
2028		20,268	-	20,268
2029		20,268	-	20,268
2030		20,268	-	20,268
2031		20,268	-	20,268
2032		20,268	-	20,268
2033		20,268	-	20,268
2034		20,268	-	20,268
2035		20,268	-	20,268
2036		20,268	-	20,268
2037		20,268	-	20,268
2038		20,268	-	20,268
2039		20,268	-	20,268
2040		20,268	-	20,268
2041		20,268	-	20,268
2042		20,268	-	20,268
2043		20,269	-	20,269
2044		20,269	-	20,269
2045		20,269	-	20,269
2046		20,269	 -	 20,269
Total	\$	526,972	\$ -	\$ 526,972

NJEIT 2017A-1 Loans Payable - Fund

NJEIT 2018A-1 Loans Payable - Fund

Fiscal Year Ending December 31,	 Principal	 Interest	 Total
2021	\$ 5,299	\$ -	\$ 5,299
2022	5,299	-	5,299
2023	5,299	-	5,299
2024	5,299	-	5,299
2025	5,299	-	5,299
2026	5,299	-	5,299
2027	5,299	-	5,299
2028	5,299	-	5,299
2029	5,299	-	5,299
2030	5,299	-	5,299
2031	5,299	-	5,299
2032	5,299	-	5,299
2033	5,299	-	5,299
2034	5,299	-	5,299
2035	5,300	-	5,300
2036	5,300	-	5,300
2037	5,300	-	5,300
2038	5,300	-	5,300
2039	5,300	-	5,300
2040	5,300	-	5,300
2041	5,300	-	5,300
2042	 5,300	 -	 5,300
Total	\$ 116,586	\$ -	\$ 116,586

NJEIT 2018A-1 Loans Payable - Trust

Fiscal Year Ending December 31,	 Principal	 Interest	 Total
2021	\$ 5,000	\$ 4,537	\$ 9,537
2022	5,000	4,288	9,288
2023	5,000	4,037	9,037
2024	5,000	3,788	8,788
2025	5,000	3,537	8,537
2026	5,000	3,288	8,288
2027	5,000	3,037	8,037
2028	5,000	2,788	7,788
2029	5,000	2,637	7,637
2030	5,000	2,488	7,488
2031	5,000	2,337	7,337
2032	5,000	2,188	7,188
2033	5,000	2,031	7,031
2034	5,000	1,875	6,875
2035	5,000	1,713	6,713
2036	5,000	1,550	6,550
2037	5,000	1,381	6,381
2038	5,000	1,213	6,213
2039	5,000	1,044	6,044
2040	5,000	875	5,875
2041	10,000	700	10,700
2042	 10,000	 350	 10,350
Total	\$ 120,000	\$ 51,682	\$ 171,682

BERKELEY TOWNSHIP MUNICIPAL UTILITIES AUTHORITY (A Component Unit of the Township of Berkeley, County of Ocean, State of New Jersey) Board of Commissioners and Management December 31, 2020

Position

Michael W. Hale	Chairman
Jerome F. Bollettieri	Vice Chairman
Edward F. Cammarato	Secretary
Samuel J. Cammarato	Treasurer
Richard W. Elliott, Jr	Commissioner
Lawrence J. Borio	Alternate No. 1
William McGrath	Alternate No. 2
Michele Nugent	Executive Director
Brian P. Blair	Chief of Operations



Honorable Chairman and Members of the Berkeley Township Municipal Utilities Authority County of Ocean Bayville, New Jersey

We have audited the financial accounts and transactions of the Berkeley Township Municipal Utilities Authority (hereafter referred to as the Authority), a component unit of the Township of Berkeley, County of Ocean, State of New Jersey for the year ended December 31, 2020. In accordance with requirements prescribed by the Division of Local Government Services, Department of Community Affairs, State of New Jersey, the following are the *General Comments* and *Recommendations* for the year then ended.

GENERAL COMMENTS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

Contracts and Agreements Required to be Advertised by (N.J.S.A.40A:11-4)

N.J.S.A.40A:11-4 - Every contract or agreement, for the performance of any work or furnishing or hiring of any materials or supplies, the cost or the contract price whereof is to be paid with or out of public funds not included within the terms of Section 3 of this act, shall be made or awarded only by the governing body of the contracting unit after public advertising for bids and bidding therefore, except as is provided otherwise in this act or specifically by any other Law. No work, materials or supplies shall be undertaken, acquired or furnished for a sum exceeding in the aggregate \$40,000 from January 1, 2020 through June 30, 2020 and \$44,000 from July 1, 2020 through December 31, 2020, except by contract or agreement.

The Authority has a qualified purchasing agent on staff and therefore may award contracts up to \$40,000 from January 1, 2020 through June 30, 2020 and \$44,000 from July 1, 2020 through December 31, 2020 without competitive bids.

It is pointed out that the Members of the Authority have the responsibility of determining whether the expenditures in any category will exceed the statutory minimum within the fiscal year. Where question arises as to whether any contract or agreement might result in violation of the statute, the solicitor's opinion should be sought before a commitment is made.

The minutes indicate that bids were requested by public advertising and awarded by resolution.

The minutes indicate that resolutions were adopted authorizing the awarding of contracts or agreements for "Professional Services," per *N.J.S.A.40A:11-5*.

Inasmuch as the system of records did not provide for an accumulation of payments for categories for the performance of any work or the furnishing or hiring of any materials or supplies, the results of such an accumulation could not reasonably be ascertained. Disbursements were reviewed, however, to determine whether any clear-cut violations existed. The results or our examination did not disclose any discrepancies.

Contracts and Agreements Required to be Advertised by (N.J.S.A.40A:11-4) (continued)

The examination of expenditures revealed individual payments, contracts or agreements in excess of 6,000 from January 1, 2020 through June 30, 2020 and then 6,600 from July 1, 2020 through December 31, 2020 "for the performance of any work or the furnishing or hiring of any materials or supplies", other than those where bids had been previously sought by public advertisement or where a resolution had been previously adopted under the provision of (*N.J.S.A.40A:11-6.1*).

The supporting documentation indicated that quotes were requested for all items that required them.

Examination of Cash Receipts

A test check of cash receipts was made. The results of the examination did not disclose any discrepancies with respect to cash receipts.

Examination of Bills

A test check of paid bills was made and each bill, upon proper approval, was considered as a separate and individual contract unless the records disclosed it to be a part payment or estimate. The results of the examination did not disclose any discrepancies with respect to signatures, certification or supporting documentation.

Examination of Payroll

The examination of the payroll account included the detailed computation of various deductions or other credits from the payroll of the Authority employees and we ascertained that the accumulated withholdings were disbursed to the proper agencies.

Property, Plant & Equipment

The property, plant and equipment subsidiary ledger was maintained properly and a reconciliation between the physical and perpetual inventory records was performed at year-end.

Budget Adoption

The State of New Jersey requires that the Authority's operating and capital budgets be approved and adopted for each fiscal year. The Authority approved its operating budget on October 24, 2019 and adopted its operating budget on December 19, 2019.

Current Year Findings

There were no current year findings.

Follow-Up of Prior Years' Findings

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* and audit requirements prescribed by the Local Finance Board and by the Division of Local Government Services, Department of Community Affairs, State of New Jersey, our procedures included a review of all prior year findings. There were no prior year findings.

Acknowledgment

We received the complete cooperation of all the staff of the Authority and we greatly appreciate the courtesies extended to the members of the audit team. During our audit, we did not note any problems or weaknesses significant enough that would affect our ability to express an opinion on the financial statements taken as a whole.

Should you have any questions concerning our comments or recommendations, or should you desire any assistance in implementing our recommendations, please call us.

HOLMAN FRENIA ALLISON, P.C.

Certified Public Accountants

February 24, 2022 Lakewood, New Jersey