READINGTON-LEBANON SEWERAGE AUTHORITY

COUNTY OF HUNTERDON

December 31, 2016

BEDARD, KUROWICKI & CO., CPA'S, PC CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

READINGTON-LEBANON SEWERAGE AUTHORITY

For the Years Ended December 31, 2016 and 2015

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Page

Roster of Officials	1
Independent Auditors' Report	2 - 4
Management's Discussion and Analysis	5 - 8
Basic Financial Statements	
Comparative Statement of Net Position	9 - 10
Comparative Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position	11
Comparative Statement of Cash Flows	12 - 13
Notes to the Financial Statements	14 - 27
Supplementary Information	
Schedule of the Authority's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	28
Schedule of Authority Contributions to the Public Employees Retirement System	29
Notes to the Required Supplementary Information	30
Schedule of Changes in Net Position - Restricted Accounts	31
Schedule of Budgetary Comparison Information	32 - 33
Independent Auditors' Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with Government Auditing Standards	34 - 35
Schedule of General Comments and Recommendations	36

READINGTON-LEBANON SEWERAGE AUTHORITY Roster of Officials Year Ended December 31, 2016

Members of the Authority	Title
Dr. Vincent Schaible	Chairman
Richard Burton	Vice Chairman
Dr. Charles Westfield	Secretary/Treasurer
Edward Cichone	Member
Ronald Monaco	Member
Tanya Rohrbach	Member
Administration and Professionals of the Authority	Title
Jill A. Plesnarski	Administrator
R3M Engineers	Engineer
Edward Buzak	Attorney



Independent Auditors' Report

Honorable Chairman and Members of Readington-Lebanon Sewerage Authority Whitehouse , New Jersey

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the business-type activities of the Readington-Lebanon Sewerage Authority (the Authority), as of and for the years ended December 31, 2016 and 2015, and the related Notes to the Financial Statements, which collectively comprise the Authority's basic financial statements as listed in the Table of Contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audits. We conducted our audits in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and in compliance with audit requirements as prescribed by the Bureau of Authority Regulation, 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 the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the business-type activities of the Authority, as of December 31, 2016 and 2015, and the respective changes in financial position and it's cash flows thereof for the years then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the Management's Discussion and Analysis, Schedule of Budgetary Comparison Information, Schedule of the Authority's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability, Schedule of the Authority Contributions to the Public Employees Retirement System, and Roster of Officials identified in the Table of Contents be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information 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 Schedule of Changes in Net Position - Restricted is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The Schedule of Changes in Net Position - Restricted is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the Schedule of Changes in Net Position - Restricted is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation

to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated May 22, 2017 on our consideration of the Authority's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards in considering the Authority's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Bedard, Kurowicki & Co. BEDARD, KUROWICKI & Co, CPA'S, PC

May 22, 2017 Flemington, New Jersey

Readington-Lebanon Sewerage Authority

Old Route 28, PO Box 136 Whitehouse, NJ 08888

Vincent Schaible Chairman Jill A. Plesnarski Administrator

908-534-6171 908-534-5688 Fax

Richard Burton Vice-Chairman

Charles Westfield Secretary-Treasurer

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (MD&A)

This section of the Readington-Lebanon Sewerage Authority (RLSA) annual financial report presents our discussion and analysis of the RLSA's financial performance during the fiscal year ending December 31, 2016. Please read it in conjunction with the RLSA's condensed financial statements (Exhibits A and B), which follow this section.

Financial Highlights

- **1.** The RLSA's total current assets increased 1.26% over the course of this year's operations as a result of operating revenues and other financing sources exceeding operating expenditures.
- 2. Deferred outflows of resources increased by 145.12% compared to the prior year. This was attributable to increases in changes in assumptions and proportion, in addition to the difference between actual and expected experience.
- **3.** Current liabilities increased by 24.61%. This is due to an increase in the accounts payable and payroll withholdings payable liability.
- **4.** Long-term liabilities increased by 36.21% compared to the prior year. This is the result of an adjustment of the actuarially determined net pension liability of the Authority.
- 5. During the year, the RLSA's operating revenues increased by 1.66%. Operating revenues were realized as budgeted by the Authority.
- 6. Operating expenses decreased by 1.37%. This is primarily attributable to there being less employees in the current year in comparison to the prior year.
- 7. Net position increased by .26%. Net Investment in capital assets decreased by .61% as increases in capital expenditures was offset by depreciation expense. Restricted net position decreased by 1.36% as a result of funding for capital projects. Unrestricted net position increased by 23.06% as a result of operating revenues and other financing sources exceeding operating expenditures.

Overview of Annual Financial Report

The financial statements report information about the RLSA using full accrual accounting methods as utilized by similar business activities in the private sector. However, rate-regulated accounting principles applicable to private sector utilities are not used by government utilities. The financial statement includes the Statement of Net Position, Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position, Statement of Cash Flows, and Notes to the Financial Statements.

Overview of Annual Financial Report (continued)

The Statement of Net Position presents the financial position of the Authority on a full accrual historical cost basis. The Statement of Net Position presents information on all of the RLSA's assets and liabilities, with the difference reported as net position. Over time, increases and decreases in net position are one indicator of whether the financial position of the RLSA is improving or deteriorating.

The Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position presents the results of the RLSA's activities over the course of the fiscal year and information as to how the net position changed during the year.

The Statement of Cash Flow presents changes in cash and cash equivalents resulting from operational, financing and investing activities. This statement presents cash receipts and cash disbursement information, without consideration of the earnings event, when an obligation arises, or depreciation of capital assets.

The Notes to the Financial Statements provide disclosures and other information that is essential to a full understanding of material data provided in the statements. Supplementary information comparing the budget to actual revenues and expenses as well as changes in restricted accounts is provided.

Financial Analysis

The attached comparative condensed financial statements serve as the key financial data and indicators for management, monitoring and planning.

Availability of Financial Report

This report is prepared in compliance with State mandates and will be made available to residents, taxpayers and any interested person or entity upon request at the RLSA office located at Old Route 28, Whitehouse, NJ 08888

Readington-Lebanon Sewerage Authority

Condensed Statement of Net Position

	December 31,				Increase	
		2016		2015	(Decrease)	
Assets						
Current assets						
Unrestricted assets	\$	2,299,716	\$	1,981,979	\$	317,737
Restricted assets		1,661,244		1,684,134		(22,890)
Capital assets, net		13,214,069		13,295,466		(81,397)
Total current assets		17,175,029		16,961,579		213,450
Deferred outflows of resources		620,053		252,955		367,098
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	\$	17,795,082	\$	17,214,534	\$	580,548
Liabilities						
Current liabilities	\$	95,959	\$	77,005	\$	18,954
Non-current liabilities		2,051,329		1,505,999		545,330
Total liabilities		2,147,288		1,583,004		564,284
Deferred inflows of resources				24,214		(24,214)
Net position						
Net investment in capital assets		13,214,069		13,295,466		(81,397)
Restricted		1,661,244		1,684,134		(22,890)
Unrestricted		772,481		627,716		144,765
Total net position		15,647,794		15,607,316		40,478
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources						
and net position	\$	17,795,082	\$	17,214,534	\$	580,548

Exhibit A

READINGTON-LEBANON SEWERAGE AUTHORITY Condensed Financial Statements (continued)

Condensed Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Fosition						Exhibit B
		Decem	ber 3	1,		Increase
	2016			2015	(Decrease)
Operating revenues	\$	1,603,433	\$	1,577,308	\$	26,125
Operating expenses		1,572,310		1,594,158		(21,848)
Operating income (loss)		31,123		(16,850)		47,973
Non-operating revenues		12,005		2,591		9,414
				1 - 000		
Other financing (uses) sources		(2,650)		17,000		(19,650)
Increase in net position		40,478		2,741		37,737
		10,170		2,711		51,151
Net position - beginning of year		15,607,316		15,604,575		2,741
Net position - end of year	\$	15,647,794	\$	15,607,316	\$	40,478

Condensed Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position

Exhibit B

Basic Financial Statements

READINGTON-LEBANON SEWERAGE AUTHORITY Comparative Statement of Net Position December 31,

	2016	2015
Assets		
Current assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,791,379	\$ 1,323,530
Certificate of deposit	-	151,168
Investments	497,523	499,108
Prepaid expenses	-	6,861
Accrued interest on investments	1,673	1,312
Accounts receivable	9,141	-
Total current assets	2,299,716	1,981,979
Non-current restricted assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	1,661,244	1,684,134
Total restricted assets	1,661,244	1,684,134
Capital assets		
Capital assets not being depreciated	291,576	869,402
Capital assets being depreciated	20,719,475	19,873,179
Less: accumulated depreciation	(7,796,982)	(7,447,115)
Net capital assets	13,214,069	13,295,466
Total assets	17,175,029	16,961,579
Deferred outflows of resources	620,053	252,955
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	\$17,795,082	\$17,214,534

READINGTON-LEBANON SEWERAGE AUTHORITY Comparative Statement of Net Position (continued) December 31,

	2016		2016 20	
Liabilities				
Current liabilities				
Accounts payable	\$	65,394	\$	50,675
Payroll taxes and withholdings payable		4,674		-
Accrued vacation pay	,	25,891		25,256
Other current liabilities		-		1,074
Total current liabilities		95,959		77,005
Non-current liabilities (payable from unrestricted assets)				
Net pension liability	2,0	51,329	1	,505,999
Total non-current liabilities (payable from unrestricted assets)		51,329		,505,999
Total liabilities	2,14	47,288	1	,583,004
Deferred inflows of resources		-		24,214
Net position				
Net investment in capital assets	13,2	14,069	13	3,295,466
Restricted	1,6	61,244	1	,684,134
Unrestricted	7	72,481		627,716
Total net position	15,64	47,794	15	5,607,316
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and net position	\$17,7	95,082	\$17	7,214,534

READINGTON-LEBANON SEWERAGE AUTHORITY Comparative Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position For the Years Ended December 31,

	2016	2015
Operating revenues		
User charges	\$ 1,601,270	\$ 1,575,700
Interest income	2,163	1,590
Other income	-	18
Total operating revenues	1,603,433	1,577,308
Operating expenses		
Cost of providing services	722,886	859,432
Administrative and general	489,158	403,396
Depreciation	360,266	331,330
Total operating expenses	1,572,310	1,594,158
Operating income (loss)	31,123	(16,850)
Non-operating revenues		
Interest income	9,771	2,191
Other income	2,234	400
Total non-operating revenues	12,005	2,591
Other financing sources (uses)		1 = 000
(Loss) gain on disposal of assets	(2,650)	17,000
Change in net position	40,478	2,741
Net position, beginning	15,607,316	15,604,575
Net position, ending	\$15,647,794	\$15,607,316

READINGTON-LEBANON SEWERAGE AUTHORITY Comparative Statement of Cash Flows For the Years Ended December 31,

	2016	2015
Cash flows from operating activities		
Cash received from customers	\$ 1,592,129	\$ 1,575,700
Other operating cash receipts	1,802	1,071
Cash payments to suppliers and employees	(1,032,211)	(1,217,532)
Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities	561,720	359,239
Cash flows from investing activities		
Purchase of investments	(499,324)	(500,160)
Redemption of investments	652,077	1,000,000
Interest income	9,771	2,191
Net cash provided by (used for) investing activities	162,524	502,031
Cash flow from capital and related financing activities		
Purchase of capital assets	(281,519)	(642,284)
Sale of capital assets	-	17,000
Other cash receipts	2,234	400
Net cash provided by (used for) capital and related financing activities	(279,285)	(624,884)
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	444,959	236,386
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning	3,007,664	2,771,278
Cash and cash equivalents, ending	\$ 3,452,623	\$ 3,007,664
Reconciliation of balance sheet		
Unrestricted cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,791,379	\$ 1,323,530
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	1,661,244	1,684,134
Total cash	\$ 3,452,623	\$ 3,007,664

READINGTON-LEBANON SEWERAGE AUTHORITY Comparative Statement of Cash Flows (continued) For the Years Ended December 31,

Reconciliation of income from operations to net cash Provided (used) by operating activities Income (loss) from operations\$ 31,123\$ (16,850)Adjustments to reconcile income (loss) from operations to net cash provided (used) by operating activities Depreciation360,266331,330Change in assets and liabilities Increase (decrease) in accounts payable14,719(3,580)(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable(9,141)-(Increase) decrease in interest receivable on investments(361)(537)Increase (decrease) in accrued sick pay635(8,844)Increase (decrease) in deferred inflow of resources(24,214)(48,003)(Increase) decrease in deferred outflow of resources(367,098)(193,130)Increase (decrease) in net pension liabilities(1,074)861Increase (decrease) in other current liabilities(1,074)861Increase (decrease) in payroll taxes and withholdings payable4,674-Net cash provided (used) by operating activities\$ 561,720\$ 359,239		 2016		2015
Income (loss) from operations\$ 31,123\$ (16,850)Adjustments to reconcile income (loss) from operations to net cash provided (used) by operating activities Depreciation360,266331,330Change in assets and liabilities Increase (decrease) in accounts payable14,719(3,580)(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable(9,141)-(Increase) decrease in prepaid expenses6,8613,791(Increase) decrease in interest receivable on investments(361)(537)Increase (decrease) in accrued sick pay635(8,844)Increase (decrease) in deferred inflow of resources(24,214)(48,003)(Increase) decrease in net pension liability545,330294,201Increase (decrease) in other current liabilities(1,074)861Increase (decrease) in payroll taxes and withholdings payable4,674-	Reconciliation of income from operations to net cash			
Adjustments to reconcile income (loss) from operations to net cash provided (used) by operating activities Depreciation360,266331,330Change in assets and liabilities Increase (decrease) in accounts payable14,719(3,580)(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable(9,141)-(Increase) decrease in prepaid expenses6,8613,791(Increase) decrease in interest receivable on investments(361)(537)Increase (decrease) in accrued sick pay635(8,844)Increase (decrease) in deferred inflow of resources(24,214)(48,003)(Increase) decrease in net pension liability545,330294,201Increase (decrease) in other current liabilities(1,074)861Increase (decrease) in payroll taxes and withholdings payable4,674-	Provided (used) by operating activities			
net cash provided (used) by operating activitiesDepreciation360,266331,330Change in assets and liabilities14,719(3,580)Increase (decrease) in accounts payable(9,141)-(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable(9,141)-(Increase) decrease in prepaid expenses6,8613,791(Increase) decrease in interest receivable on investments(361)(537)Increase (decrease) in accrued sick pay635(8,844)Increase (decrease) in deferred inflow of resources(24,214)(48,003)(Increase) decrease in deferred outflow of resources(367,098)(193,130)Increase (decrease) in net pension liability545,330294,201Increase (decrease) in other current liabilities(1,074)861Increase (decrease) in payroll taxes and withholdings payable4,674-	Income (loss) from operations	\$ 31,123	\$	(16,850)
Depreciation360,266331,330Change in assets and liabilitiesIncrease (decrease) in accounts payable14,719(3,580)(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable(9,141)-(Increase) decrease in prepaid expenses6,8613,791(Increase) decrease in interest receivable on investments(361)(537)Increase (decrease) in accrued sick pay635(8,844)Increase (decrease) in deferred inflow of resources(24,214)(48,003)(Increase) decrease in net pension liability545,330294,201Increase (decrease) in other current liabilities(1,074)861Increase (decrease) in payroll taxes and withholdings payable4,674-	Adjustments to reconcile income (loss) from operations to			
Change in assets and liabilities14,719(3,580)Increase (decrease) in accounts payable14,719(3,580)(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable(9,141)-(Increase) decrease in prepaid expenses6,8613,791(Increase) decrease in interest receivable on investments(361)(537)Increase (decrease) in accrued sick pay635(8,844)Increase (decrease) in deferred inflow of resources(24,214)(48,003)(Increase) decrease in deferred outflow of resources(367,098)(193,130)Increase (decrease) in net pension liability545,330294,201Increase (decrease) in other current liabilities(1,074)861Increase (decrease) in payroll taxes and withholdings payable4,674-	net cash provided (used) by operating activities			
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable14,719(3,580)(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable(9,141)-(Increase) decrease in prepaid expenses6,8613,791(Increase) decrease in interest receivable on investments(361)(537)Increase (decrease) in accrued sick pay635(8,844)Increase (decrease) in deferred inflow of resources(24,214)(48,003)(Increase) decrease in deferred outflow of resources(367,098)(193,130)Increase (decrease) in net pension liability545,330294,201Increase (decrease) in other current liabilities(1,074)861Increase (decrease) in payroll taxes and withholdings payable4,674-	Depreciation	360,266		331,330
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable(9,141)-(Increase) decrease in prepaid expenses6,8613,791(Increase) decrease in interest receivable on investments(361)(537)Increase (decrease) in accrued sick pay635(8,844)Increase (decrease) in deferred inflow of resources(24,214)(48,003)(Increase) decrease in deferred outflow of resources(367,098)(193,130)Increase (decrease) in net pension liability545,330294,201Increase (decrease) in other current liabilities(1,074)861Increase (decrease) in payroll taxes and withholdings payable4,674-	Change in assets and liabilities			
(Increase) decrease in prepaid expenses6,8613,791(Increase) decrease in interest receivable on investments(361)(537)Increase (decrease) in accrued sick pay635(8,844)Increase (decrease) in deferred inflow of resources(24,214)(48,003)(Increase) decrease in deferred outflow of resources(367,098)(193,130)Increase (decrease) in net pension liability545,330294,201Increase (decrease) in other current liabilities(1,074)861Increase (decrease) in payroll taxes and withholdings payable4,674-	Increase (decrease) in accounts payable	14,719		(3,580)
(Increase) decrease in interest receivable on investments(361)(537)Increase (decrease) in accrued sick pay635(8,844)Increase (decrease) in deferred inflow of resources(24,214)(48,003)(Increase) decrease in deferred outflow of resources(367,098)(193,130)Increase (decrease) in net pension liability545,330294,201Increase (decrease) in other current liabilities(1,074)861Increase (decrease) in payroll taxes and withholdings payable4,674-	(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable	(9,141)		-
Increase (decrease) in accrued sick pay635(8,844)Increase (decrease) in deferred inflow of resources(24,214)(48,003)(Increase) decrease in deferred outflow of resources(367,098)(193,130)Increase (decrease) in net pension liability545,330294,201Increase (decrease) in other current liabilities(1,074)861Increase (decrease) in payroll taxes and withholdings payable4,674-	(Increase) decrease in prepaid expenses	6,861		3,791
Increase (decrease) in deferred inflow of resources(24,214)(48,003)(Increase) decrease in deferred outflow of resources(367,098)(193,130)Increase (decrease) in net pension liability545,330294,201Increase (decrease) in other current liabilities(1,074)861Increase (decrease) in payroll taxes and withholdings payable4,674-	(Increase) decrease in interest receivable on investments	(361)		(537)
(Increase) decrease in deferred outflow of resources(367,098)(193,130)Increase (decrease) in net pension liability545,330294,201Increase (decrease) in other current liabilities(1,074)861Increase (decrease) in payroll taxes and withholdings payable4,674-	Increase (decrease) in accrued sick pay	635		(8,844)
Increase (decrease) in net pension liability545,330294,201Increase (decrease) in other current liabilities(1,074)861Increase (decrease) in payroll taxes and withholdings payable4,674-	Increase (decrease) in deferred inflow of resources	(24,214)		(48,003)
Increase (decrease) in other current liabilities(1,074)861Increase (decrease) in payroll taxes and withholdings payable4,674-	(Increase) decrease in deferred outflow of resources	(367,098)		(193,130)
Increase (decrease) in payroll taxes and withholdings payable 4,674 -	Increase (decrease) in net pension liability	545,330		294,201
	Increase (decrease) in other current liabilities	(1,074)		861
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities\$ 561,720\$ 359,239	Increase (decrease) in payroll taxes and withholdings payable	 4,674		-
	Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	\$ 561,720	\$	359,239

Notes to the Financial Statements

Note 1 - <u>Summary of significant accounting policies</u>

The financial statements of the Readington-Lebanon Sewerage Authority (the Authority) have been prepared in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (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 more significant accounting policies of the Authority's accounting policies are described below.

Reporting entity

The Authority was created to construct and operate a wastewater treatment system to serve Readington Township, Lebanon Borough, and the State of New Jersey for the Round Valley recreational area.

The Authority consists of six appointed officials and is responsible for the fiscal control of the operations of the sewer system. The various funds used by the Authority to control assets are authorized in the Bond Resolution adopted on August 8, 1984. The Bond Resolution restricts various transactions and requires certain transfers be made between funds. The Bond Resolution is on file in the Authority's office.

Basis of presentation - fund accounting

The operations of the Authority are recorded in a proprietary fund type. Proprietary funds are used to account for activities that are financed and operated in a manner similar to business enterprises and the intention is that costs (expenses, including depreciation) of providing services to the general public on a continuing basis are to be financed or recovered primarily through user charges.

Basis of accounting

The Authority's financial statements are presented on the full accrual basis in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. The Authority has adopted GASB Statement 34 and subsequent statements and interpretations required certain changes in terminology, format and content, as well as inclusion of the Management's Discussion and Analysis as required supplementary information.

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. The net position (i.e., total assets net of total liabilities) is segregated into invested capital assets, restricted and unrestricted components.

Note 1 - <u>Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)</u>

Basis of accounting (continued)

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of American requires management to make certain estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent net assets and liabilities at the Statement of Net Position date, and reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Estimates are used to determine depreciation expense, among other accounts. Actual results may differ from those estimates.

The accrual basis of accounting is used for measuring financial position and operating results of Proprietary Fund types. Under this method of accounting, revenues are recorded in the accounting period in which they are earned and expenses are recorded as incurred.

Budget and budgetary accounting

At least 60 days prior to the Authority's year-end (December 31), the Authority must file its operating budget with the Director of the Division of Local Government Services for approval. Within 45 days after receipt of the Authority's budget the Director shall either approve or notify the Authority of the reasons for non-approval of the budget and to state the conditions upon which the approval will be granted. After approval, the Authority will formally adopt the budget. The budget is prepared based on the accounting principles and practices as prescribed by the Division of Local Government Services.

Income taxes

The Authority, under existing statute, is exempt from Federal and State income taxes. Accordingly, no provision for income taxes has been made in the financial statements.

Restricted assets

The Authority has restricted the below summarized accounts which may only be utilized for the purposes indicated:

Account

Use for which Restricted

Reserve for Capital Improvements Construction and/or reconstruction of assets

Note 1 - <u>Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)</u>

Capital assets

Capital assets are recorded as expenditures at the time of purchase and the related assets are capitalized at cost, which includes direct construction costs and other expenditures related to construction. Depreciation on assets acquired with grants-in-aid is recorded as a reduction of contributed capital. Depreciation is recorded using the straight-line method over the estimated useful lives of the assets as follows:

Building and improvements	25 - 75 years
Sewer mains and interceptors	75 years
Other equipment	5 - 15 years
Pumps and dewatering equipment	75 years
Vehicles	5 years

Note 2 - Deposits, cash equivalents, and investments

Cash and cash equivalents include petty cash, change funds, cash in banks and 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. U.S. Treasury and agency obligations and certificates of deposit with maturities of one year or less when purchased are stated at amortized cost. All other investments are stated at fair value.

New Jersey authorities are limited as to the types of investments and types of financial institutions they may invest in. New Jersey statutes provide a list of permissible investments that may be purchased by New Jersey authorities.

Additionally, the Authority has adopted a cash management plan that requires it to deposit public funds in public depositories protected from loss under the provisions of the Governmental Unit Deposit Protection Act ("GUDPA"). GUDPA was enacted in 1970 to protect Governmental Units from a loss of funds on deposit with a failed banking institution in New Jersey.

N.J.S.A. 17:9-41 e.t. seq establishes the requirements for the security of deposits of Governmental Units. The statute requires that no Governmental Unit shall deposit public funds in a public depository unless such funds are secured in accordance with the Act. Public depositories include savings and loan institutions, banks (both State and National banks) and saving banks the deposits of which are federally insured. All public depositories must pledge collateral, having a market value at least equal to five percent of the average daily balance of collected public funds, to secure the deposits of Governmental Units. If a public depositories, is available to pay the full amount of their deposits to the Governmental Units.

The Authority's carrying (Statement of Net Position) amounts were \$3,950,146 and \$3,657,940 for December 31, 2016 and 2015, respectively. The bank balances were \$3,950,421 and \$3,427,013 for December 31, 2016 and 2015, respectively.

Note 2 - Deposits, cash equivalents, and investments (continued)

Concentration of credit risk

The Authority maintains its cash balances in three financial institutions. These cash balances are insured by Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation, (FDIC) up to the amount of \$250,000 in each bank depository. The funds in excess of the FDIC limit are insured by the State of New Jersey's Governmental Unit Deposit Protection Act (GUDPA).

The State of New Jersey does not place any limit on the amount that the authority may invest with any one issuer. The authority had the following as of December 31:

					Market
Year	Fund	Item	Maturity Date	 Cost	 Value
2016	General	U.S. Treasury Bill	4/27/17	\$ 497,523	\$ 497,523
2015	General	U.S. Treasury Bill	4/28/16	\$ 499,108	\$ 499,108

Note 3 - <u>Authority revenues</u>

Sewer charges are based on an amount approved annually by the governing body and is based on the prior year sewer flows. The billing for the approved amount is allocated to three entities: the Township of Readington, the Borough of Lebanon, and the State of New Jersey for a recreation area. Bills are payable in monthly installments.

Note 4 - Pension plans

Public employees' retirement systems (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 <u>www.state.nj.us/treasury/pensions/annrprts.shtml.</u>

The vesting and benefit provisions are set by NJSA 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.

The following represents the membership Tiers for PERS:

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

Note 4 - <u>Pension plans (continued)</u>

Public employees' retirement systems (PERS) (continued) Plan description (continued)

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 before age 62 with 25 or more years of service credit 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.

Allocation methodology and reconciliation to financial statements

GASB Statement No. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions, requires participating employers in PERS to recognize their proportionate share of the collective net pension liability, collective deferred outflows of resources, collective deferred inflows of resources and collective pension expense excluding that attributable to employer-paid member contributions. The employer allocation percentages presented in the Division's Schedule of Employer Allocations and applied to amounts presented in the Schedule of Pension Amounts by Employer are based on the ratio of the contributions as an individual employer to total contributions to the PERS during the years ended June 30, 2016 and 2015. Employer allocation percentages have been rounded for presentation purposes, therefore amounts presented in the Schedule of Pension Amounts by Employer allocation for presentation purposes, therefore amounts presented in the Schedule of Pension Amounts by Employer and been rounded for presentation purposes, therefore amounts presented in the Schedule of Pension Amounts by Employer and Pension Amounts by Employer may result in immaterial differences.

Although the Division administers one cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan, separate (sub) actuarial valuations are prepared to determine the actuarial determined contribution rate by group. Following this method, the measurement of the collective net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources, deferred inflows of resources, and pension expense excluding that attributable to employer-paid member contributions are determined separately for each individual employer of the State and local groups of the plan.

To facilitate the separate (sub) actuarial valuations, the Division maintains separate accounts to identify additions, deductions, and fiduciary net position applicable to each group. The allocation percentages presented for each group in the Schedule of Employer Allocations are applied to amounts presented in the Schedule of Pension Amounts by Employer. The allocation percentages for each group as of June 30, 2016 are based on the ratio of each employer s contributions, to total employer contributions of the group for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016.

Note 4 - <u>Pension plans (continued)</u>

Public employees' retirement systems (PERS) (continued) Contributions

The contribution policy for PERS is set by N.J.S.A.-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 non-contributory group insurance benefits is based on actual claims paid. For fiscal years 2016 and 2015, the States 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, PL 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.

The contribution policy is set by State statutes and contributions are required by active members and contributing employers. Plan member and employer contributions may be amended by State of New Jersey legislation. Significant legislation which became effective October 1, 2011, will gradually increase the employee contribution rate for PERS members. Effective October 1, 2011, the rate increased from 5.50% to 6.50% of annual contractual compensation for employees enrolled in the PERS pension plans. The rate will increase each year on the first of July over a seven-year phase-in period until the withholding rate reaches 7.50% effective July 1, 2018. Three-year trend information detailing employer and employee contributions for PERS is summarized below:

		Annual Contribution			
Year Funded	A	uthority	Er	nployee	
2016	\$	57,678	\$	25,644	
2015		53,357		31,636	
2014		47,754		31,569	

Note 4 -	Pension plans (continued)
	Public employees' retirement systems (PERS) (continued)
	Components of net pension liability
	The components of the Authority's allocable share of the net pension liability for PERS as of
	June 30, 2016 and 2015 are as follows:

	2016	2015
Total pension liability	\$ 3,426,696	\$ 2,892,151
Plan fiduciary net position	1,375,367	1,386,152
Net pension liability	\$ 2,051,329	\$ 1,505,999
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the		
total pension liability	40.14%	47.93%

The collective total pension liability for the June 30, 2016 measurement date was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2015, which was rolled forward to June 30, 2016. This actuarial valuation used the following actuarial assumptions:

Inflation rate	3.08%
Salary increases (based on age)	
Through 2026	1.65% - 4.15%
Thereafter	2.65% - 5.15%
Investment rate of return	7.65%

Mortality rates were based on the RP-2000 Combined Healthy Male and Female Mortality Tables (set back 1year for males and females) for service retirements and beneficiaries of former members and a one-year static projection based on mortality improvement Scale AA. In addition, the tables for service retirements and beneficiaries of former members provide for future improvements in mortality from the base year of 2013 using a generational approach based on the plan actuary's modified MP-2014 projection scale. Disability retirement rates used to value disabled retirees were based on the RP-2000 Disabled Mortality Table (set back 3 years for males and set forward 1 year for females).

The actuarial assumptions used in the July 1, 2015 valuation was based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2011 to June 30, 2014. It is likely that future experience will not exactly conform to these assumptions. To the extent that actual experience deviates from these assumptions, the emerging liabilities may be higher or lower than anticipated. The more the experience deviates, the larger the impact on future financial statements.

Note 4 - <u>Pension plans (continued)</u>

Public employees' retirement systems (PERS) (continued) Long-term expected rate of return

In accordance with State statute, the long-term expected rate of return on plan investments (7.65% at June 30, 2016) is determined by the State Treasurer, after consultation with the Directors of the Division of Investment 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 real rates of return for each major asset class included in PERS's target asset allocation as of June 30, 2016 are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	Target Allocations	Long-Term Expected Rate of Return
Cash	5.00%	0.87%
U.S. Treasuries	1.50%	1.74%
Investment Grade Credit	8.00%	1.79%
Mortgages	2.00%	1.67%
High Yield Bonds	2.00%	4.56%
Inflation-Indexed Bonds	1.50%	3.44%
Broad U.S. Equities	26.00%	8.53%
Developed Foreign Equities	13.25%	6.83%
Emerging Market Equities	6.50%	9.95%
Private Equity	9.00%	12.40%
Hedge Funds/Absolute Return	12.50%	4.68%
Real Estate (property)	2.00%	6.91%
Commodities	0.50%	5.45%
Global Debt ex U.S.	5.00%	-0.25%
REIT	5.25%	5.63%

Note 4 - <u>Pension plans (continued)</u>

Public employees' retirement systems (PERS) (continued)

Discount rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 3.98% as of June 30, 2016. This single blended discount rate was based on the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments of 7.65%, and a municipal bond rate of 2.85% as of June 30, 2016, based on the Bond Buyer Go 20-Bond Municipal Bond Index, which includes tax-exempt general obligation municipal bonds with an average rating of AA/Aa or higher. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from plan members will be made at the current member contribution rates and that contributions from employers will be made based on the rate in the most recent fiscal year. State employer contributed 30% of the actuarially determined contributions. Based on those assumptions, the plans fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make projected future benefit payments of current plan members through 2034. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on plan investments was applied to projected benefit payments through 2034 and the municipal bond rate was applied to projected benefit payments after that date in determining the total pension liability.

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

The following presents the collective net pension liability of the Authority as of June 30, 2016 and 2015, respectively, calculated using the discount rate as disclosed above as well as what the collective net pension liability would be if it was calculated using a discount rate that is 1% point lower or 1% point higher than the current rate:

	 2016
At current discount rate (3.98%)	\$ 2,051,329
At a 1% lower rate (2.98%)	2,513,665
At a 1% higher rate (4.98%)	1,669,631
	2015
At current discount rate (4.90%)	\$ 2015 1,505,999
At current discount rate (4.90%) At a 1% lower rate (3.90%)	\$

Collective deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources

At June 30, 2016 and June 30, 2015, the Authority reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to PERS from the following sources:

Note 4 - <u>Pension plans (continued)</u>

Public employees' retirement systems (PERS) (continued) Collective deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources (continued)

	2016			2015				
	Deferred		Deferred		Deferred		Deferred	
		Outflows Resources		ows	-	Outflows Resources	-	nflows Resources
Differences between expected	01	Resources	01 Kes	ources		<u>Kesources</u>	011	<u>esources</u>
and actual experience	\$	424,926	\$	-	\$	35,928	\$	-
Changes of assumptions		38,149		-		161,732		-
Net difference between								
projected and actual								
earnings on pension		79.010						24.214
plan investments		78,219		-		-		24,214
Changes in proportion								
and differences between								
Authority contributions								
and proportionate share								
of contributions		78,759		-		55,295		-
Total	\$	620,053	\$	-	\$	252,955	\$	24,214

The following presents a summary of changes in the collective deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources (excluding employer specific amounts) for the years ended:

June 30, 2016	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance
Deferred outflows of resources				
Changes of assumptions and differences between expected				
and actual experience	\$ 204,063	\$ 368,924	\$ 109,912	\$ 463,075
Difference between projected				
and actual earnings on pension plan investments	(24,998)	115,172	11,955	78,219
Total deferred outflows	\$ 179,065	\$ 484,096	\$ 121,867	\$ 541,294
	, ,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,			
	Beginning	_		Ending
June 30, 2015	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance
Deferred outflows of resources	• •	Increases	Decreases	0
	• •	Increases	Decreases	0
Deferred outflows of resources Changes of assumptions and	• •	Increases	Decreases	0
Deferred outflows of resources Changes of assumptions and differences between expected and actual experience Difference between projected	Balance			Balance
Deferred outflows of resources Changes of assumptions and differences between expected and actual experience Difference between projected and actual earnings on	Balance \$ 39,498	\$ 200,470	\$ 42,308	Balance \$ 197,660
Deferred outflows of resources Changes of assumptions and differences between expected and actual experience Difference between projected	Balance			Balance

Note 4 - <u>Pension plans (continued)</u>

Public employees' retirement systems (PERS) (continued) Collective deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources (continued) Amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions (excluding employer specific amounts) will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

December 31	, 201	6	December 31, 2015		5
Year ending June 30,			Year ending June 30,		
2017	\$	121,867	2016	\$	31,576
2018		121,867	2017		31,576
2019		141,188	2018		31,576
2020		118,619	2019		50,290
2021		37,753	2020		28,428
Total	\$	541,294	Total	\$	173,446

Pension expense

For the year ended June 30, 2016, the Authority recognized net pension expense of \$211,696 which represents the Authority's proportionate share of allocable plan pension expense of \$195,845, plus the net amortization of deferred amounts from changes in proportion of \$19,702, plus other adjustments of \$2, plus the actual contribution paid by the Authority in the current year of \$57,678 less the deferred contribution of 61,531.

The components of allocable pension expense, which exclude amounts attributable to employer paid member contributions and pension expense related to specific liabilities of individual employers, for the District for the year ending June 30, 2016 and 2015 are as follows:

	2016		2015
Service cost	\$ 66,946	\$	59,174
Interest on total pension liability	146,168		141,021
Member contributions	(34,698)		(32,733)
Administrative expense	1,107		1,100
Expected investment return net of investment expense	(105,327)		(100,760)
Pension expense related to specific liabilities of individual			
employers	(218)		(585)
Recognition of deferred inflows/outflows of resources			
Amortization of assumption changes or inputs	100,103		34,696
Amortization of expected versus actual experience	9,809		7,612
Amortization of projected versus actual investment			
earnings on pension plan investments	 11,955	_	(10,732)
Pension expense	\$ 195,845	\$	98,793

Note 5 - <u>Capital assets</u>

A summary of changes in capital assets and accumulated depreciation is as follows:

December 31, 2016	Beginning Balance					isposals/ Transfers	Ending Balance		
Land	\$	231,628	\$	-	\$	-	\$	231,628	
Construction in progress	Ŧ	637,774	Ŧ	269,693	-	847,519	-	59,948	
Plant		16,026,139		-		-		16,026,139	
Building		3,342,487		-		-		3,342,487	
Building improvements		49,289		847,519		-		896,808	
Vehicles		57,890		-		-		57,890	
Operating equipment		397,374		11,826		13,049		396,151	
Subtotal		20,742,581		1,129,038		860,568		21,011,051	
Transfers		-		(847,519)		(847,519)		-	
Total capital assets		20,742,581		281,519		13,049		21,011,051	
Accumulated depreciation		7,447,115		360,266		10,399		7,796,982	
Capital assets, net	\$	13,295,466	\$	(78,747)	\$	2,650	\$	13,214,069	
December 31, 2015		Beginning Balance	Δ	Additions		isposals/ ransfers		Ending Balance	
Land	\$	231,628	\$	-	\$	-	\$	231,628	
Construction in progress	Ψ	76,086	Ψ	561,688	Ψ	-	Ψ	637,774	
Plant		16,026,139		-		-		16,026,139	
Building		3,342,487		-		-		3,342,487	
Building improvements		49,289		-		-		49,289	
Vehicles		52,237		57,890		52,237		57,890	
Operating equipment		385,984		22,706		11,316		397,374	
Total capital assets	2	20,163,850		642,284		63,553		20,742,581	
Accumulated depreciation		7,179,338		331,330		63,553		7,447,115	
Capital assets, net	\$ 1	12,984,512	\$	310,954	\$	-	\$	13,295,466	

Note 6 - Long-term debt

Long-term liability activity for the years ended December 31, 2016 and 2015 is as follows:

December 31, 2016	Beginning Balance	Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance		
PERS net pension liability	\$ 1,505,999	\$ 835,602	\$ 290,272	\$ 2,051,329		
December 31, 2015 PERS net pension	Beginning Balance	Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance		
liability	\$ 1,211,798	\$ 339,487	\$ 45,286	\$ 1,505,999		

Note 7 - <u>Accrued vacation payable</u>

The Authority has allowed unused vacation time to be accumulated to a maximum of 120 days per employee. Up to one half of accumulated sick days may be paid upon disability or retirement or compensating time-off may be taken. If present employees were eligible for this benefit at December 31, 2016 and 2015, the liability to the Authority would be approximately \$25,891 and \$25,256, respectively.

Note 8 - Post-retirement benefits

GASB Statement 45 requires certain disclosures relating to governmental entities obligations for other post-employment benefits (OPEB), which are post-employment benefits other than pensions. The Authority's only material OPEB obligation is for healthcare provided to eligible retirees through the NJ State Health Benefits Program.

Plan description - The Authority contributes to the State Health Benefits Program (SHBP), a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit post-employment healthcare plan administered by the State of New Jersey Division of Pensions and Benefits. SHBP was established in 1961 under N.J.S.A.52:14-17.25 et seq., to provide health benefits to state employees, retirees, and their dependents. Rules governing the operation and administrator of the program are found in Title 17, Chapter 9 of the New Jersey Administrative Code. SHBP provides medical, prescription drugs, mental health/substance abuse, and Medicare Part B reimbursement to retirees and their covered dependents.

The SHBP was extended to employees, retirees, and dependents of participating local employers in 1964. The Authority adopted a resolution to participate in the SHBP. The State Health Benefits Commission is the executive body established by the statute responsible for the operation of the SHBP. The State of New Jersey Division of Pensions and Benefits issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for the SHBP. That report may be obtained by writing to: State of New Jersey Division of Pensions and Benefits, P.O. Box 295, Trenton, NJ 08625-0295 or by visiting their website at http://www.state.nj.us/treasury/pensions/health-benefits.shtml.

Funding policy - Participating employers are contractually required to contribute based on the amount of premiums attributable to their retirees. Post-retirement medical benefits under the plan have been funded on a pay-as-you-go basis since 1994. Prior to 1994, medical benefits were funded on an actuarial basis.

Contributions to pay for the health premiums of participating retirees in the SHBP are billed to the Authority monthly. Premiums are funded entirely by the Authority and are based on the type of coverage selected by the employee. The Authority's contributions to the SHBP for post-retirement benefits for the years ended December 31, 2016 and 2015 were \$56,205 and \$23,070, which equaled the required benefit contribution for each year. There were two retired participants eligible at December 31, 2016 and 2015.

The unfunded liabilities related to the post employment retirement benefits could not be determined.

Note 9 - <u>Risk management</u>

The Authority is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters.

Property and Liability Insurance - Risks of losses from worker's compensation, property, automobile, liability, and public official's liability are covered by insurance with New Jersey Utilities Authorities Joint Insurance Fund, plus separate policies for employee bonds and official's liability. Significant losses are covered by commercial insurance and there have been no significant reductions in insurance coverage. Settlement amounts have not exceeded insurance coverage for the current or the three prior years.

Note 10 - Deferred compensation plan

The Authority has a deferred compensation plan available to all full-time employees who wish to participate. The plan is fully contributory and is administered by Lincoln National Insurance Company, which is audited by independent public accountants. During 1998, the plan was amended to reflect the provisions of the Small Business Job Protection Act of 1996, IRS Code Section 457 (U.S. Public Law No. 104-188). This amendment was approved by the New Jersey Division of Local Government Services on November 11, 1998.

Note 11 - <u>Subsequent events</u>

The Authority's management has determined that no material events or transactions occurred subsequent to December 31, 2016 and through May 22, 2017, the date of the Authority's financial statement issuance, which requires additional disclosure in the Authority's financial statements.

Supplementary Information

READINGTON-LEBANON SEWERAGE AUTHORITY Schedule of the Authority's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability Public Employees Retirement System Last Four Years Unaudited

		Years Ending December 31,								
	2016		2015		2014		2013			
Authority's proportion of the net pension liability	0.0069261582%		0.0067088364%		0.0064723355%		0.0063377962%			
Authority's proportion of the net pension liability	\$	2,051,329	\$	1,505,999	\$	1,211,798	\$	1,211,279		
Authority's covered employee payroll		359,684		452,810		460,866		445,872		
Authority's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered employee payroll		570.31%		332.59%		262.94%		271.67%		
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		40.14%		47.93%		52.08%		48.72%		

READINGTON-LEBANON SEWERAGE AUTHORITY Schedule of the Authority Contributions Public Employees Retirement System Last Four Years Unaudited

	Years Ending December 31,							
	2016		2015		2014			2013
Contractually required contributions	\$	61,531	\$	57,678	\$	53,357	\$	47,754
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution		61,531		57,678		53,357		47,754
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Authority's covered employee payroll	\$	359,684	\$	452,810	\$	460,866	\$	445,872
Contributions as a percentage of covered employee payroll		17.11%		12.74%		11.58%		10.71%

L-2

READINGTON-LEBANON SEWERAGE AUTHORITY Notes to the Required Supplementary Information (Unaudited) December 31, 2016

Note 1 - <u>Public Employees Retirement System</u> There were no changes in benefit terms.

Changes in assumptions

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 3.98% as of the June 30, 2016 plan measurement date and 4.90% as of the June 30, 2015 plan measurement date. The single blended discount rate was based on the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments of 7.65% and 7.90% and municipal bond rates of 2.85% and 3.80% for the respective plan measurement dates of June 30, 2016 and June 30, 2015.

READINGTON-LEBANON SEWERAGE AUTHORITY Schedule of Changes in Net Position - Restricted Accounts For the Year Ended December 31, 2016

		Net Po	osition			
		Capital		Total		
	Im	provement		Net		
		Fund		Position		
Balance at beginning of year	\$	1,684,134	\$	1,684,134		
Additions						
Budget transfer		250,000		250,000		
Interest income		8,630		8,630		
Total additions		258,630		258,630		
Deductions						
Capital expenditures		281,520		281,520		
Balance at end of year	\$	1,661,244	\$	1,661,244		

READINGTON-LEBANON SEWERAGE AUTHORITY Schedule of Budgetary Comparison Information For the Years Ended

Unaudited Unaudited	12/31/15				
Ollaudited Ollaudited					
Budget Actual Budget	Actual				
Revenues					
Net position appropriated \$ 125,000 \$ 125,000 \$ 125,000 \$	125,000				
Operating revenues					
User charges and fees					
e e	,208,877				
Lebanon Borough 329,221 329,221 331,842	331,842				
Round Valley - State of NJ 36,669 36,669 34,981	34,981				
Interest income - 2,163 -	1,590				
Other income	18				
	,577,308				
Non-operating revenues					
Interest income - 9,771 -	2,191				
Other income - 2,234 -	400				
Total non-operating revenues 12,005	2,591				
Total revenues \$1,726,270 \$1,740,438 \$1,700,700 \$1	,704,899				
Expenses					
Administrative and general					
Salaries and wages \$ 210,000 \$ 201,960 \$ 221,000 \$	203,568				
PERS and other employee benefits $122,753$ $126,366$ $98,700$	98,141				
Pension expense - GASB 68 - 86,480 -	21,936				
Legal fees 11,000 540 7,000	3,058				
Engineering fees 8,000 3,249 8,000	11,005				
Auditing and accounting fees14,00014,00014,000	13,600				
Medical services 1,000					
Trustee fees 1,000	_				
Insurance 22,500 20,251 21,200	19,077				
Workers compensation insurance14,00011,58714,500	12,803				
Education, seminars, conferences 5,000 2,645 6,000	1,121				
Travel expenses and meals 7,000 4,632 8,000	3,395				

READINGTON-LEBANON SEWERAGE AUTHORITY Schedule of Budgetary Comparison Information (continued) For the Years Ended

	12/31/16			12/31/15				
	Budget		Actual		Budget		Actual	
Expenses (continued)								
Administrative and general (continued)								
Dues and memberships	\$	4,000	\$	2,803	\$	3,500	\$	2,594
Office supplies and expenses		8,000		6,512		8,000		4,371
Public advertisements		1,500		783		1,500		1,035
Permits and licenses		10,000		7,350		9,000		7,692
Total administrative and general		437,753		489,158		422,400		403,396
Cost of providing services								
Salaries and wages		290,000		176,006		307,000		287,940
PERS and other employee benefits		169,517		90,425		136,300		90,578
Pension expense - GASB 68		-		67,538		_		31,132
Communications		8,500		6,134		9,000		6,043
Utilities		157,500		127,617		142,000		134,931
Chemicals		52,000		46,910		48,000		50,193
Sludge disposal		149,000		122,462		153,000		139,791
Fuel		5,000		1,020		10,000		2,470
Uniforms		1,000		-		1,000		-
Laboratory		7,000		3,785		7,000		4,509
Outside lab service		16,000		9,331		25,000		10,918
Safety equipment		5,000		1,501		5,000		1,775
Maintenance outside services		45,000		7,498		45,000		13,448
Plant maintenance		31,000		24,699		35,000		27,834
Lawn care		17,000		15,207		17,000		16,983
Janitorial service		3,000		2,840		3,000		2,050
Instrument and meter calibration		2,000		-		2,000		1,130
Vehicle maintenance		5,000		1,970		8,000		1,298
Unbudgeted repairs		-		-		-		13,867
Equipment replacement		50,000		13,755		50,000		18,733
Contingencies		20,000		405		20,000		-
Plant security		5,000		3,783		5,000		3,809
Total cost of providing services	1	,038,517		722,886	1	,028,300		859,432
Reserves and capital outlay								
Capital acquisition		250,000		250,000		250,000		250,000
Total expenses	\$1	,726,270	\$1	,462,044	\$1	,700,700	\$1	,512,828



Independent Auditors' Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with Government Auditing Standards

Honorable Chairman and Members of the Readington-Lebanon Sewerage Authority Whitehouse, New Jersey

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements as of and for the year ended December 31, 2016 and December 31, 2015 and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Readington-Lebanon Sewerage Authority's (the Authority) basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated May 22, 2017.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

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

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

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies 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.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Authority's financial statements are free from 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.

Purpose of this Report

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

Bedand, Kurowicki & Co. BEDARD, KUROWICKI & CO., CPA'S, PC

May 22, 2017 Flemington, New Jersey

READINGTON-LEBANON SEWERAGE AUTHORITY Schedule of General Comments and Recommendations

Significant Deficiencies

None noted

Recommendations

No recommendations have been developed as a result of this audit.

Status of Prior Year's Audit Findings / Recommendations

A review was performed on prior year recommendations and corrective action was taken.

We would be pleased to confer on questions that might arise with respect to any matters in this report.

We wish to express our appreciation for the assistance and courtesies rendered by the Authority officials and employees during the course of the examination.

Bedand, Kurowicki & Co. BEDARD, KUROWICKI & CO., CPA'S, PC