COUNTY OF HUNTERDON

December 31, 2024



For the Years Ended December 31, 2024 and 2023

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Roster of Officials Year Ended December 31, 2024

Members of the Authority	Title
Richard Burton	Chairman
Jonathan Heller	Vice Chairman
Craig Villa	Secretary/Treasurer
Edward Cichone	Member
William Colantano	Member
Adam Mueller	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, Hunterdon County, New Jersey

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the business-type activities of Readington-Lebanon Sewerage Authority, in the County of Hunterdon, State of New Jersey, as of and for the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023, and the related Notes to the Financial Statements, which collectively comprise Readington-Lebanon Sewerage Authority's Basic Financial Statements as listed in the Table of Contents.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the business-type activities of the Readington-Lebanon Sewerage Authority, as of December 31, 2024 and December 31, 2023, and the respective changes in financial position thereof and for the years then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinions

We conducted our audit in accordance with accounting 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. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the Readington-Lebanon Sewerage Authority and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

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

Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

In performing an audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards and *Government Auditing Standards*, we:

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

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

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the Management's Discussion and Analysis, and Schedule of Budgetary Comparison Information, Schedules Related to Accounting and Reporting for Pensions, and Schedules Related to Accounting and Reporting for Other Postemployment Employee Benefits listed in the Table of Contents, be presented to supplement the Basic Financial Statements. Such information is the responsibility of Management and, although not a part of the Basic Financial Statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it an essential part of the financial reporting for placing the Basic Financial Statements in an appropriated operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquires of Management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with Management's responses to our inquires, 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

Management is responsible for the Other Information included in the annual report. The Other Information comprises the Roster of Officials and Schedule of Changes in Restricted Net Position. Our opinions on the Basic Financial Statements do not cover the Other Information and we do not express an opinion or any form of assurance thereon.

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with the *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated October 20, 2025, on our consideration of the Readington-Lebanon Sewerage 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 Readington-Lebanon Sewerage Authority's internal controls over financial reporting and compliance.

BKC, CPAs, PC

BHC, CAON, PC

Readington-Lebanon Sewerage Authority

Old Route 28, PO Box 136 Whitehouse, NJ 08888

Richard Burton Chairman Michael Hajjar Administrator

Jonathan Heller Vice-Chairman 908-534-6171 908-534-5688 Fax

Craig Villa Secretary-Treasurer

Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A)

This section of the Readington-Lebanon Sewerage Authority (the Authority) annual financial report presents our discussion and analysis of the Authority's financial performance during the fiscal year ending December 31, 2024. Please read it in conjunction with the Authority's condensed financial statements (Exhibits A and B), which follow this section.

Financial Highlights

- 1. The Authority's total assets and deferred outflows of resources increased 3.14% over the course of this year's operations as a result of operating revenues exceeding operating expenditures.
- 2. Deferred outflows of resources increased compared to the prior year. This was attributable to the changes in proportion of the pension plan.
- 3. Current liabilities decreased by 52.02% compared to the prior year. This is the result of an decrease in the accounts payable.
- 4. During the year, the Authority's operating revenues increased by 5.56%. Operating revenues were realized as budgeted by the Authority.
- 5. Operating expenses increased by 7.55%. This is attributable to an increase in costs of providing services.
- 6. Net position increased by 2.47%. Net investment in capital assets decreased by 1.79% as increases in capital expenditures were offset by depreciation expense. Restricted net position increased by 6.33% as a result of an excess of budgeted contributions and interest over capital expenditures. Unrestricted net position increased by 21.71% as a result of operating revenues and exceeding operating expenditures.

Overview of Annual Financial Report

The financial statements report information about the Authority using the accrual accounting method 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 Statements of Net Position, Statements of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position, Statements of Cash Flows, and Notes to the Financial Statements.

Overview of Annual Financial Report (continued)

The Statements of Net Position presents information on all of the Authority'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 Authority is improving or deteriorating.

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

The Statements of Cash Flow presents changes in cash and cash equivalents resulting from operational, financing and investing activities. These statements present 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 Authority's office located at 1A Old Highway 28, Whitehouse, NJ 08888.

Readington-Lebanon Sewerage Authority

Management's Discussion and Analysis Condensed Financial Statements

CONGENSED STATEMENT OF INCLUSING	Condensed	Statement	of Net Position	า
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Exhibit A

	December 31,				Increase		
		2024		2023	(]	Decrease)	
Assets						_	
Current assets							
Unrestricted assets	\$	4,758,691	\$	4,506,027	\$	252,664	
Restricted assets		2,701,317		2,540,577		160,740	
Capital assets, net		11,381,345		11,588,259		(206,914)	
Total current assets		18,841,353		18,634,863		206,490	
Deferred outflows of resources							
Deferred amount on pension liability		75,952		130,641		(54,689)	
Deferred amount on other postemployment		13,732		150,041		(54,007)	
benefits liability		773,567		326,182		447,385	
Total deferred outflows of resources		849,519		456,823		392,696	
Total deferred outflows of resources		047,517		430,023		372,070	
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	\$	19,690,872	\$	19,091,686	\$	599,186	
Liabilities							
Current liabilities	\$	118,657	\$	247,283	\$	(128,626)	
Non-current liabilities	Ψ	2,254,785	Ψ	1,943,883	Ψ	310,902	
Total liabilities		2,373,442		2,191,166		182,276	
		,,_,		_,		,,-	
Deferred inflows of resources							
Deferred amount on pension liability		180,139		61,963		118,176	
Deferred amount on other postemployment		•		ŕ		,	
benefits liability		551,059		652,713		(101,654)	
Total deferred inflows of resources		731,198		714,676		16,522	
Net position							
Net investment in capital assets		11,381,345		11,588,259		(206,914)	
Restricted		2,701,317		2,540,577		160,740	
Unrestricted		2,503,570		2,057,008		446,562	
Total net position		16,586,232		16,185,844		400,388	
Total net position		10,500,252		10,103,011		100,500	
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources							
and net position	\$	19,690,872	\$	19,091,686	\$	599,186	

See independent auditors' report.

Management's Discussion and Analysis Condensed Financial Statements (continued)

Condensed Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position

Exhibit B

		For the Y	ear E	Ended		
	December 31,]	Increase
		2024		2023	(I	Decrease)
Operating revenues	\$	2,071,537	\$	1,962,490	\$	109,047
Operating expenses		1,791,984		1,666,195		125,789
Operating income		279,553		296,295		(16,742)
Non-operating revenues (expenses)						
Interest income		120,835		116,749		4,086
Total non-operating revenues (expenses)		120,835		116,749		4,086
Increase in net position		400,388		413,044		(12,656)
Net position - beginning of year		16,185,844		15,772,800		413,044
Net position - end of year	\$	16,586,232	\$	16,185,844	\$	400,388

Statements of Net Position December 31,

	2024	2023
Assets		
Current assets		
Unrestricted		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 4,746,257	\$ 4,506,027
Accounts receivable	12,434	-
Restricted		
Cash and cash equivalents	2,701,317	2,540,577
Total current assets	7,460,008	7,046,604
Capital assets		
Capital assets not being depreciated	598,398	467,052
Capital assets being depreciated	21,794,338	21,715,588
Less: accumulated depreciation	(11,011,391)	(10,594,381)
Net capital assets	11,381,345	11,588,259
Total assets	18,841,353	18,634,863
		- , ,
Deferred outflows of resources		
Deferred amount on pension liability	75,952	130,641
Deferred amount on other postemployment benefits liability	773,567	326,182
Total deferred outflows of resources	849,519	456,823
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	\$ 19,690,872	\$ 19,091,686

Statements of Net Position (continued) December 31,

	2024		2023	
Liabilities	'			
Current liabilities				
Accounts payable	\$	65,113	\$	206,944
Unearned revenue		10,412		-
Payroll taxes and withholdings payable		13,572		14,223
Accrued vacation pay		29,560		26,116
Total current liabilities		118,657		247,283
Non-current liabilities (payable from unrestricted assets)				
Net pension liability		747,326		956,903
Net other postemployment benefits liability		1,507,459		986,980
Total non-current liabilities		2,254,785		1,943,883
Total liabilities		2,373,442		2,191,166
Deferred inflows of resources				
Deferred amount on pension liability		180,139		61,963
Deferred amount on other postemployment benefits liability		551,059		652,713
Total deferred inflows of resources		731,198		714,676
Net position				
Net investment in capital assets	1	1,381,345	1	1,588,259
Restricted		2,701,317		2,540,577
Unrestricted		2,503,570		2,057,008
Total net position		6,586,232		16,185,844
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and net position	\$ 1	9,690,872	\$ 1	19,091,686

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

	2024	2023
Operating revenues		
User charges	\$ 1,912,350	\$ 1,835,700
Interest income	158,332	126,614
Other income	855	176
Total operating revenues	2,071,537	1,962,490
Operating expenses		
Cost of providing services	791,017	711,018
Administrative and general	583,957	543,837
Depreciation	417,010	 411,340
Total operating expenses	 1,791,984	1,666,195
Operating income (expense)	 279,553	 296,295
Non-operating revenues (expenses)		
Interest income	120,835	116,749
Total non-operating revenues (expenses)	 120,835	116,749
Change in net position	400,388	413,044
Net position, beginning	16,185,844	15,772,800
Net position, ending	\$ 16,586,232	\$ 16,185,844

Statements of Cash Flows For the Years Ended December 31,

	2024	2023
Cash flows from operating activities		
Cash received from customers	\$ 1,912,350	\$ 1,835,700
Other operating cash receipts	159,187	126,790
Cash payments to suppliers and employees	(1,581,306)	(1,253,950)
Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities	490,231	708,540
Cash flow from capital and related financing activities		
Purchase of capital assets	(210,096)	(428,994)
Interest income	120,835	116,749
Net cash provided by (used for) capital		
and related financing activities	(89,261)	(312,245)
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	400,970	396,295
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning	7,046,604	6,650,309
Cash and cash equivalents, ending	\$ 7,447,574	\$ 7,046,604
Reconciliation of balance sheet		
Unrestricted cash and cash equivalents	\$ 4,746,257	\$ 4,506,027
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	2,701,317	2,540,577
Total cash and cash equivalents	\$ 7,447,574	\$ 7,046,604
Total Cash and Cash equivalents	φ 1, 1+ 1,3/4	φ /,040,004

Statements of Cash Flows (continued) For the Years Ended December 31,

	2024	2023
Reconciliation of income (loss) from operations to net cash provided by (used for) operating activities Operating income (loss)	\$ 279,553	\$ 296,295
Adjustments to reconcile income (loss) from operations to		
net cash provided by (used for) operating activities		
Depreciation	417,010	411,340
Change in assets and liabilities		
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable	(141,831)	126,573
Increase (decrease) in unearned income	10,412	-
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable	(12,434)	-
Increase (decrease) in accrued vacation pay	3,444	(5,970)
Increase (decrease) in deferred inflow of resources	16,522	(165,732)
(Increase) decrease in deferred outflow of resources	(392,696)	160,039
Increase (decrease) in net pension liability	(209,577)	(40,167)
Increase (decrease) in net other postemployment benefits liability	520,479	(76,955)
Increase (decrease) in payroll taxes and withholdings payable	(651)	3,117
Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities	\$ 490,231	\$ 708,540

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 accrual basis in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

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.

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 Statements 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>

Use of estimates

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 date of the Statements of Net Position 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.

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

Net position

Net position represents the difference between the summation of assets and deferred outflows of resources, and the summation of liabilities and deferred inflows of resources. In the government-wide financial statements, net position is classified into the following three components:

- Net investment in capital assets This component represents capital assets, less accumulated depreciation, and net of outstanding balances of borrowings used for the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets.
- Restricted Net position is reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their use either through the enabling legislation adopted by the Authority or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors or laws or regulations of other governments.
- *Unrestricted* Net position is reported as unrestricted when it does not meet the criteria of the other two components of net position.

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 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

Deferred outflows/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. The Authority has one item that qualifies for reporting in this category, deferred amount on pension activity. 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 future periods and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The Authority has one item that qualifies for reporting in this category, deferred amount on pension activity.

Note 2 - Deposits, cash equivalents, and investments

Cash and cash equivalents include petty cash, change funds, cash and certificates of deposit in banks, and cash with the New Jersey Cash Management Fund.

New Jersey Governmental Units are required by N.J.S.A. 40A:5-14 to deposit public funds in a bank or trust company having its place of business in the State of New Jersey and organized under the laws of the United States or of the State of New Jersey or in the New Jersey Cash Management Fund. N.J.S.A. 40A:5-15.1 provides a list of investments which may be purchased by New Jersey Governmental Units. In addition, other state statutes permit investments in obligations issued by local authorities and other state agencies. The State of New Jersey does not place any limit on the amount that the Authority may invest with any one issuer.

New Jersey Governmental Units are limited as to the types of investments and types of financial institutions they may invest in. New Jersey Statute 18A:20-37 provides a list of permissible investments that may be purchased by New Jersey Governmental Units.

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

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.

Custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of a bank failure, the Authority's deposits might not be recovered. The Authority does not have a policy for custodial credit risk. New Jersey statutes require cash be deposited only in New Jersey based banking institutions that participate in the New Jersey Governmental Unit Deposit Protection Act (GUDPA) or in qualified investments established in New Jersey Statutes 40A:5-15.1(a) that are treated as cash equivalents. 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, employee salary withholdings, or funds that may pass to the Authority relative to the happening of a future condition.

Deposits with the New Jersey Cash Management Fund are not subject to custodial credit risk as defined above. The New Jersey Cash Management Fund is governed by regulations of the State Investment Council, who prescribe standards designed to ensure the quality of investments in order to minimize risk to the Fund participants.

As of December 31, 2024 and 2023, the Authority's bank balances were exposed to custodial credit risk as follows:

	2024		 2023
Deposits insured by the FDIC	\$	750,000	\$ 750,000
Deposits insured by the GUDPA		1,952,982	1,751,532
Deposits with New Jersey Cash Management Fund		4,793,500	4,553,618
Total bank balances	\$	7,496,482	\$ 7,055,150

The Authority's carrying (Statements of Net Position) amounts were \$7,447,574 and \$7,046,604 for December 31, 2024 and 2023, respectively.

Note 3 - Authority revenues

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: Township of Readington, the Borough of Lebanon, and State of New Jersey for a recreation area. Bills are payable in monthly installments.

Note 4 - <u>Pension plans</u>

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 financial report which can be found at 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.

The following represents the membership Tiers for PERS:

<u>Tier</u>	Definition
1	Members enrolled prior to July 1, 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

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.

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

Public Employees' Retirement Systems (PERS) (continued)

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. The employer allocation percentages presented in the 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 of an individual employer to the total contributions to PERS during the measurement period July 1, 2022 through June 30, 2024. Employer allocation percentages have been rounded for presentation purposes; therefore, amounts presented in the Schedule of Pension Amounts by Employer may result in immaterial differences. Contributions from employers are recognized when due, based on statutory requirements.

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 disclosure of the collective net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources, deferred inflows of resources, and pension expense 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 Schedules of Pension Amounts by Employer. The allocation percentages for each group as of June 30, 2024, are based on the ratio of each employer's contributions to total employer contributions of the group for the State fiscal year ended June 30, 2024.

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 non-contributory group insurance benefits is based on actual claims paid. For state fiscal year 2024, the state's pension contribution was more than the actuarial determined amount.

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

Public Employees' Retirement Systems (PERS) (continued)

Contributions (continued)

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 rate was 7.50% of base salary effective July 1, 2019.

Two-year trend information for PERS:

	Annual Contribution				
Year Funded	Aı	ıthority	Employee		
2024	\$	88,297	\$	46,810	
2023		83,316		39,362	

Special funding situation

Under N.J.S.A. 43:15A-15, local participating employers are responsible for their own contributions based on actuarially determined amounts, except where legislation was passed that legally obligated the State if certain circumstances occurred. The legislation, which legally obligates the State, is Chapter 366, P.L. 2001 and Chapter 133, P.L. 2001. The amounts contributed on behalf of the local participating employers under this legislation is considered to be a special funding situation as defined by GASB Statement No. 68 and the State is treated as a non-employer contributing entity. Since the local participating employers do not contribute under this legislation directly to the plan (except for employer specific financed amounts), there is no net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources, or deferred inflows of resources to report in the financial statements of the local participating employers related to this legislation. However, the Notes to the Financial Statements of the local participating employers must disclose the portion of the non-employer contributing entities' total proportionate share of the collective net pension liability that is associated with the local participating employer. In addition, each local participating employer must recognize pension expense associated with the employer as well as revenue in an amount equal to the non-employer contributing entities' total proportionate share of the collective pension expense associated with the local participating employer.

During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024, the State of New Jersey contributed \$2,409 to the PERS for normal pension benefits on behalf of the Authority.

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

Public Employees' Retirement Systems (PERS) (continued)

Collective net pension liability and actuarial information

The components of the Authority's allocable share of the net pension liability for PERS as of December 31, 2024 and 2023, are as follows:

		2024	2023	
Net pension liability	\$	747,326	\$	956,903
Proportionate share	0.0054998784%		0.0064138221%	
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the				
total pension liability		68.22%		65.23%

Actuarial assumptions

Investment rate of return

The collective total pension liability for the June 30, 2024 measurement date was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2022, which was rolled forward to June 30, 2024. This actuarial valuation used the following actuarial assumptions:

T (w . •	
Int	lation	rate

Price	2.75%
Wage	3.25%
Salary increases (based on years of service)	2.75% - 6.55%

7.00%

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

The actuarial assumptions used in the July 1, 2023 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2018 to June 30, 2021.

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, 2024) 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.

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

Public Employees' Retirement Systems (PERS) (continued)

Collective net pension liability and actuarial information (continued)

Long-term expected rate of return (continued)

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, 2024, are summarized in the following table:

	Target	Long-Term Expected
Asset Class	Allocations	Rate of Return
U.S. equity	28.00%	8.63%
Non-U.S. developed markets equity	12.75%	8.85%
International small cap equity	1.25%	8.85%
Emerging markets equity	5.50%	10.66%
Private equity	13.00%	12.40%
Real estate	8.00%	10.95%
Real assets	3.00%	8.20%
High yield	4.50%	6.74%
Private credit	8.00%	8.90%
Investment grade credit	7.00%	5.37%
Cash equivalents	2.00%	3.57%
U.S. Treasuries	4.00%	3.57%
Risk mitigation strategies	3.00%	7.10%

Discount rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.00% as of June 30, 2024. 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 based on 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 all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on plan investments was applied to all projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

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

The following presents the Authority's proportionate share of the collective net pension liability of as of December 31, 2024 and 2023, 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:

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

Public Employees' Retirement Systems (PERS) (continued)

Collective net pension liability and actuarial information (continued)

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

Authority's proportionate share of the net pension liability

	2024
At current discount rate (7.00%)	\$ 747,326
At a 1% lower rate (6.00%)	1,001,371
At a 1% higher rate (8.00%)	542,779
	2023
At current discount rate (7.00%)	\$ 956,903
A + a + 10/1 logger rate $(6.000/1)$	1,256,186
At a 1% lower rate (6.00%)	1,230,180

Collective deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources

At December 31, 2024 and 2023, the Authority reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to PERS from the following sources:

	2024			2023				
	D	eferred	D	Deferred	Γ	Deferred	Deferred	
	O	utflows	I	nflows	C	outflows	I	nflows
	of F	Resources	of I	Resources	of l	Resources	of F	Resources
Differences between expected								
and actual experience	\$	14,970	\$	1,990	\$	9,149	\$	3,912
Changes of assumptions		928		8,503		2,102		57,992
Net difference between projected and actual earnings								
on pension plan investments		-		34,651		4,407		-
Changes in proportion and								
differences between Authority								
contributions and proportionate								
share of contributions		60,054		134,995		114,983		59
Total	\$	75,952	\$	180,139	\$	130,641	\$	61,963

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

Public Employees' Retirement Systems (PERS) (continued)

Collective deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources (continued)

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 year ended December 31, 2024 and 2023:

December 31, 2024	Beginning Net Change in Balance Activity			Ending Balance		
Deferred outflows of resources		Datanec		Activity		Jaianee
Differences between expected						
and actual experience	\$	9,149	\$	5,821	\$	14,970
Changes of assumptions	Ψ	2,102	Ψ	(1,174)	Ψ	928
Differences between projected		_,		(-,-, .)		
and actual investment earnings						
on pension plan investments		4,407		(4,407)		=
Deferred inflows of resources		,		(, ,		
Differences between expected						
and actual experience		(3,912)		1,922		(1,990)
Changes of assumptions		(57,992)		49,489		(8,503)
Differences between projected						
and actual investment earnings						
on pension plan investments				(34,651)		(34,651)
Net changes in deferred						
outflows (inflows) of resources	\$	(46,246)	\$	17,000	\$	(29,246)
December 31, 2023		eginning Balance		Change in Activity		Ending Balance
Deferred outflows of resources						
Differences between expected						
and actual experience	\$	7,196	\$	1,953	\$	9,149
Changes of assumptions		3,089		(987)		2,102
Differences between projected						
and actual investment earnings						
on pension plan investments		41,268		(36,861)		4,407
Deferred inflows of resources						
Differences between expected						
and actual experience		(6,346)		2,434		(3,912)
Changes of assumptions		(149,301)		91,309		(57,992)
Net changes in deferred	Φ.	(40400.0		0.46		(1.5 - 5 - 5
outflows (inflows) of resources	\$	(104,094)	\$	57,848	\$	(46,246)

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

Public Employees' Retirement Systems (PERS) (continued)

Collective deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources (continued)

Deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions (excluding employer specific amounts, deferrals from the Authority's contributions subsequent to the measurement date, and deferrals from change on proportion) will occur in future periods for the year ending December 31, 2024 and 2023, are as follows:

	2024		2023			
2025	\$ (31,730)	2024	\$ (50,521)			
2026	24,551	2025	(28,199)			
2027	(14,125)	2026	39,406			
2028	(8,154)	2027	(7,052)			
2029	212	2028	120			
Total	\$ (29,246)	Total	\$ (46,246)			

Pension expense

The components of allocable pension expense, which exclude pension expense related to specific liabilities of individual employers, for the Authority for the year ended December 31, 2024 and 2023, are as follows:

	 2024	 2023
Service cost	\$ 36,120	\$ 80,051
Interest on total pension liability	134,921	302,304
Benefit changes	-	-
Member contributions	(29,582)	(64,560)
Administrative expense	1,045	1,413
Other - Chapter 19 adjustment	(1,088)	-
Expected investment return net of investment expense	(81,502)	(178,194)
Pension expense related to specific liabilities of individual		
employers	(1,040)	(1,190)
Recognition of deferred inflows/outflows of resources		
Amortization of expected versus actual experience	4,111	5,218
Amortization of assumption changes or inputs	(32,974)	(145,976)
Amortization of projected versus actual investment		
earnings on pension plan investments (benefit)	(13,725)	(8,711)
Pension expense (benefit)	\$ 16,286	\$ (9,645)

Note 5 - <u>Capital assets</u>
A summary of changes in capital assets and accumulated depreciation is as follows:

	B	eginning					Ending
December 31, 2024	I	Balance	A	dditions	Di	sposals	Balance
Capital assets, not being							
depreciated							
Land	\$	231,628	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 231,628
Construction in progress		235,424		131,346			 366,770
Total		467,052		131,346			 598,398
Capital assets, being							
depreciated							
Plant		16,250,429		-		-	16,250,429
Building		3,342,487		-		-	3,342,487
Building improvements		1,227,850		-		-	1,227,850
Vehicles		57,890		-		-	57,890
Operating equipment		836,932		78,750			915,682
Total		21,715,588		78,750			21,794,338
Accumulated depreciation	(10,594,381)		(417,010)	<u> </u>	-	(11,011,391)
Capital assets, being					<u> </u>		_
depreciated, net		11,121,207		(338,260)		-	10,782,947
Transfers				-		_	
Capital assets, net	\$	11,588,259	\$	(206,914)	\$	_	\$ 11,381,345
December 31, 2023		eginning Balance	A	dditions	D	isposals	Ending Balance
Capital assets, not being depreciated							
Land	\$	231,628	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 231,628
Construction in progress		132,377		294,545		191,498	 235,424
Total		364,005		294,545		191,498	 467,052
Capital assets, being							
depreciated							
Plant		16,058,931		191,498		-	16,250,429
Building		3,342,487		-		-	3,342,487
Building improvements		1,106,954		120,896		-	1,227,850
Vehicles		57,890		-		-	57,890
Operating equipment		823,379		13,553			 836,932
Total		21,389,641		325,947		-	21,715,588
Accumulated depreciation	((10,183,041)		(411,340)		-	 (10,594,381)
Capital assets, being							
depreciated, net		11,206,600		(85,393)		-	11,121,207
Transfers		, ,					
Capital assets, net	\$	11,570,605	\$	(191,498) 17,654	\$	(191,498)	\$ 11,588,259

Note 6 - Long-term liabilities

Long-term liability activity for the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023 is as follows:

December 31, 2024	Beginning Balance	Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance		
PERS net pension	-					
liability	\$ 956,903	\$ -	\$ 209,577	\$ 747,326		
Net OPEB liability	986,980	520,479		1,507,459		
Total liability	\$ 1,943,883	\$ 520,479	\$ 209,577	\$ 2,254,785		
December 31, 2023	Beginning Balance	Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance		
PERS net pension liability	\$ 997,070	\$ -	\$ 40,167	\$ 956,903		
Net OPEB liability	1,063,935	<u>-</u>	76,955	986,980		
Total liability	\$ 2,061,005	\$ -	\$ 117,122	\$ 1,943,883		

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, 2024 and 2023, the liability to the Authority would be approximately \$29,560 and \$26,116, respectively.

Note 8 - Postretirement benefits

Plan description - The Authority contributes to the State Health Benefit Local Government Retired Employees Plan (the Plan), a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit other postemployment benefit (OPEB) plan administered by the State of New Jersey Division of Pensions and Benefits. It covers employees of local government employers that have adopted a resolution to participate in the Plan. The Plan meets the definition of an equivalent arrangement as defined in Paragraph 4 of GASB Statement No. 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for the Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions (GASB Statement No. 75); therefore, assets are accumulated to pay associated benefits. For additional information, please refer Division) financial which he found to the report, can at https://www.state.nj.us/treasury/pensions/financial-reports.shtml.

The Plan provides medical and prescription drug to retirees and their covered dependents. 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.

Note 8 - <u>Post-retirement benefits (continued)</u>

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 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 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 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 negotiation's agreement.

The Authority has adopted a resolution to participate in the Plan.

Funding policy - Participating employers are contractually required to contribute based on the amount of premiums attributable to their retirees. Postretirement 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.

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.

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, 2024 and 2023 were \$41,697 and \$29,442, respectively, which equaled the required benefit contribution for each year. There were two retired participants eligible at December 31, 2024 and 2023.

Allocation methodology

GASB Statement No. 75 requires participating employers 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. The nonspecial funding situation's net OPEB liability, deferred outflows of resources, deferred inflows of resources, and OPEB expense are 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, 2023 through June 30, 2024.

Note 8 - <u>Post-retirement benefits (continued)</u>

Components of net OPEB liability

The Authority's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability of the participating employers in the SHBP as of December 31, 2024 and 2023, were as follows:

	2024	2023
Net OPEB liability	\$ 1,507,459	\$ 986,980
Proportionate share	0.0084190%	0.0065770%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the		
total OPEB liability	(0.89%)	(0.79%)

The net OPEB liability as of December 31, 2024, was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2023, which was rolled forward to June 30, 2024. The actuarial assumptions vary for each plan member depending on the pension plan the member is enrolled in. The actuarial valuation used the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods in the measurement:

Salary increases (based on years of service)

PERS

Rate for all future years

2.75% to 6.55%

Mortality:

PERS

Pub-2010 General classification headcount weighted mortality with fully generational mortality improvement projections from the central year using Scale MP-2021

Actuarial assumptions used in the July 1, 2023 valuation were based on the results of the PERS experience studies prepared for July 1, 2018 to June 30, 2021.

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

Discount rate

The discount rate for June 30, 2024 and 2023 was 3.93% and 3.65%, respectively. 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 - <u>Post-retirement benefits (continued)</u>

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 December 31, 2024 and 2023, 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% point lower or 1% point higher than the current rate:

		2024	2023		
At current discount rate (3.93% and 3.65%)	\$	1,507,459	\$ 986,980		
At a 1% lower rate (2.93% and 2.65%)		1,756,028	1,143,238		
At a 1% higher rate (4.93% and 4.65%)		1,308,378	861,295		

Sensitivity of net OPEB liability to changes in the healthcare trend rate

The following presents the net OPEB liability as of December 31, 2024 and 2023, respectively, 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% point lower or 1% point higher than the current rate:

	 2024	2023		
Healthcare cost trend rate	\$ 1,507,459	\$ 986,980		
At a 1% lower rate (1% decrease)	1,275,003	838,817		
At a 1% higher rate (1% increase)	1,806,333	1,176,674		

Collective deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources

At December 31, 2024 and 2023, the Authority reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	2024				2023			
	Ι	Deferred		_				
	C	Outflows	Ι	Deferred	Γ	Deferred	Ι	Deferred
		of]	Inflows	C	Outflows]	Inflows
	R	esources	of l	Resources	of l	of Resources		Resources
Differences between expected								
and actual experience	\$	76,342	\$	255,415	\$	45,514	\$	268,032
Changes of assumptions		252,019		250,229		127,851		278,988
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on OPEB								
plan investments		-		682		-		163
Changes in proportion and differences between Authority contributions and proportionate								
share of contributions		445,206		44,733		152,817		105,530
Total	\$	773,567	\$	551,059	\$	326,182	\$	652,713

Note 8 - Postretirement benefits (continued)

Collective deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources (continued)

The following presents a summers of changes in the collective deferred outflows of resources.

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 year ended December 31, 2024 and 2023:

	Beginning		Ne	t Change	Ending		
December 31, 2024		Balance	in	Activity]	Balance	
Deferred outflows of resources							
Differences between expected							
and actual experience	\$	45,514	\$	30,828	\$	76,342	
Changes of assumptions		127,851		124,168		252,019	
Differences between							
projected and actual							
investment earnings on							
OPEB plan investments		-		-		-	
Deferred inflows of resources							
Differences between expected							
and actual experience		(268,032)		12,617		(255,415)	
Changes of assumptions		(278,988)		28,759		(250,229)	
Differences between							
projected and actual							
investment earnings on							
OPEB plan investments		(163)		(519)		(682)	
Net changes in deferred							
outflows (inflows) of resources	\$	(373,818)	\$	195,853	\$	(177,965)	

The amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows for the year ended December 31, 2024:

2025	\$ (94,628)
2026	(40,740)
2027	(7,001)
2028	(37,324)
2029	(23,779)
Thereafter	 25,507
Total	\$ (177,965)

Note 8 - <u>Postretirement benefits (continued)</u>

Collective deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources (continued)

	E	Beginning	Ne	t Change	Ending		
December 31, 2023		Balance	in	Activity]	Balance	
Deferred outflows of resources							
Differences between expected							
and actual experience	\$	54,943	\$	(9,429)	\$	45,514	
Changes of assumptions		141,987		(14,136)		127,851	
Differences between							
projected and actual							
investment earnings on							
OPEB plan investments		280		(280)		-	
Deferred inflows of resources							
Differences between expected							
and actual experience		(197,208)		(70,824)		(268,032)	
Changes of assumptions		(363,101)		84,113		(278,988)	
Differences between							
projected and actual							
investment earnings on							
OPEB plan investments			-	(163)		(163)	
Net changes in deferred							
outflows (inflows) of resources	\$	(363,099)	\$	(10,719)	\$	(373,818)	

The amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows for the year ended December 31, 2023:

2024	\$ (111,972)
2025	(91,712)
2026	(49,615)
2027	(23,258)
2028	(46,947)
Thereafter	 (50,314)
Total	\$ (373,818)

The year of deferral for the differences between projected and actual investment earnings on OPEB plan investments was 2023 and 2024 and the amortization period was 5 years for each year. The year of deferral for the change of assumptions was 2023 and 2024 and the amortization period was 7.89 years and 7.89 years, respectively.

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 7.89 years for the 2023 amounts and 7.89 years for 2024.

Note 8 - <u>Postretirement benefits (continued)</u>

OPEB (benefit) expense

The components of allocable OPEB (benefit) expense, which exclude OPEB (benefit) expense related to specific liabilities of individual employers, for the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023, are as follows:

	2024	2023
Service cost	\$ 45,891	\$ 39,274
Interest on total OPEB liability	46,679	38,237
Expected investment return	423	206
Administrative expense	936	830
Changes in benefit terms	9,065	1,515
Current period recognition (amortization) of deferred		
inflows/outflows of resources		
Difference between expected and actual experience	(71,373)	(59,162)
Changes of assumptions	(49,102)	(52,830)
Differences between projected and actual		
investment earnings on OPEB plan investments	 (87)	 105
Total OPEB (benefit) expense	\$ (17,568)	\$ (31,825)

Note 9 - Risk management

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 funded by employee contributions and is administered by Lincoln National Insurance Company.

Note 11 - Recent accounting pronouncements not yet effective

The following is of recent accounting pronouncements which are not yet effective as of the year-end date of this report.

In December 2023, GASB issued Statement No. 102, *Certain Risk Disclosures*. This statement is effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2024. The Authority is evaluating the effect of the pronouncement on financial reporting.

In April 2024, GASB issued Statement No. 103, *Financial Reporting Model Improvements*. This statement is effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2025. The Authority is evaluating the effect of the pronouncement on financial reporting.

In September 2024, GASB issued Statement No. 104, *Disclosure of Certain Capital Assets*. This statement is effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2025. The Authority is evaluating the effect of the pronouncement on financial reporting.

Note 12 - <u>Subsequent events</u>

The Authority's Management has evaluated subsequent events through October 20, 2025, which is the date the financial statements were available to be issued and no additional items were noted for disclosure.

Schedule of the Authority's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability Public Employee's Retirement System Last Ten Years Unaudited

Years Ending December 31,

					8	- /				
	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Authority's proportion of the net pension liability	0.0054998784%	0.0066064505%	0.0066068857%	0.0064138221%	0.0054060035%	0.0052979547%	0.0051907300%	0.0052108543%	0.0069261582%	0.0067088364%
Authority's proportion of the net pension liability	\$ 747,326	\$ 956,903	\$ 997,070	\$ 767,913	\$ 888,510	\$ 961,252	\$ 961,252	\$ 1,022,029	\$ 1,213,004	\$ 1,505,999
Authority's covered employee payroll	437,965	457,189	501,520	486,919	473,792	399,270	379,100	364,010	359,684	452,810
Authority's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered employee payroll	170.64%	209.30%	198.81%	157.71%	187.53%	240.75%	253.56%	280.77%	337.24%	332.59%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	68.22%	65.23%	62.91%	70.33%	58.32%	56.27%	53.60%	48.10%	40.14%	47.93%

Schedule of the Authority Contributions Public Employee's Retirement System Last Ten Years Unaudited

Contractually required contributions

contractually required contribution

Authority's covered employee payroll

17.09%

19.31%

16.61%

Contributions in relation to the

Contribution deficiency (excess)

Contributions as a percentage of covered employee payroll

Years Ending December 31, 2024 2023 2022 2021 2020 2019 2018 2017 2016 2015 74,838 \$ 88,297 \$ 83,316 \$ 75,914 \$ 59,604 \$ 51,892 \$ 51,631 \$ 48,273 \$ 61,531 \$ 57,678 74,838 88,297 83,316 75,914 59,604 51,892 48,273 51,631 61,531 57,678 437,965 \$ 457,189 \$ 501,520 \$ 486,919 \$ 473,792 \$ 399,270 \$ 379,100 \$ 364,010 \$ 359,684 \$ 452,810

12.58%

13.00%

13.62%

13.26%

17.11%

12.74%

15.59%

Schedule of the Authority's Proportionate Share of the Other Postemployment Employee Benefits Liability Last Nine Years Unaudited

	Years Ending December 31,										
	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016		
Authority's proportionate share of the other postemployment employee benefits liability (asset) - percentage	0.008419%	0.006577%	0.006588%	0.006632%	0.006718%	0.005365%	0.005794%	0.005719%	0.007373%		
Authority's proportionate share of the other postemployment employee benefits liability (asset) - value	\$ 1,507,459	\$ 986,980	\$1,063,935	\$1,193,745	\$1,205,653	\$ 726,747	\$ 907,724	\$ 1,167,579	\$ 1,601,229		
State's proportionate share of the other postemployment											
employee benefits liability (asset) associated with the Authority	(13,234)	(7,693)	(3,865)	3,335	11,076	14,655	18,221	12,196	11,088		
Total	\$ 1,494,225	\$ 979,287	\$ 1,060,070	\$ 1,197,080	\$ 1,216,729	\$ 741,402	\$ 925,945	\$1,179,775	\$1,612,317		
Authority's covered employee payroll other postemployment	\$ 437,965	\$ 457,189	\$ 501,520	\$ 486,919	\$ 473,792	\$ 399,270	\$ 379,100	\$ 364,010	\$ 359,684		
Authority's proportionate share of the employee liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered employee payroll	29.05%	46.32%	47.14%	40.79%	39.30%	54.94%	41.76%	31.18%	22.46%		
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total other post employment employee benefits liability	-0.89%	-0.79%	-0.36%	0.28%	0.91%	1.98%	1.97%	1.03%	0.69%		

Note: Information prior to 2016 is not available.

Schedule of Authority's Contributions for Other Postemployment Benefits Last Nine Years Unaudited

	Years Ending December 31,																	
		2024 2023			2022		2021		2020		2019		2018		2017		2016	
Contractually required contributions	\$	41,697	\$	29,442	\$	20,919	\$	18,111	\$	20,423	\$	22,101	\$	37,743	\$	42,027	\$	56,205
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution		41,697		29,442		20,919		18,111		20,423		22,101		37,743		42,027		56,205
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	_	\$	-	\$	_	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$		\$	
Authority's covered employee payroll	\$	437,965	\$	457,189	\$	501,520	\$	486,919	\$	473,792	\$	399,270	\$	379,100	\$	364,010	\$	359,684
Contributions as a percentage of covered employee payroll		9.52%		6.44%		4.17%		3.72%		4.31%		5.54%		9.96%		11.55%		15.63%

Note: Information prior to 2016 is not available.

READINGTON-LEBANON SEWERAGE AUTHORITY Notes to the Required Supplementary Information (Unaudited) December 31, 2024

Note 1 - <u>Changes in benefit term assumptions - pension</u> There were no changes in benefit terms.

Note 2 - <u>Changes in assumptions - pension</u>

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.00% as of the June 30, 2024 Plan measurement date and 7.00% as of the June 30, 2023 Plan measurement date. The single blended discount rate was based on the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments of 7.00% and 7.00% and municipal bond rates of 3.65% and 3.65% for the respective Plan measurement dates of June 30, 2024 and June 30, 2023.

- Note 3 <u>Changes in assumptions other postretirement employee benefits</u>

 The other postretirement employee benefits discount rate increased from 3.65% in state fiscal year 2023 to 3.93% in state fiscal year 2024.
- Note 4 Changes in healthcare trend assumptions other postretirement employee benefits

 For pre-Medicare medical benefits, the trend rate is initially 7.50% and decreases to a 4.50% long-term trend rate after nine years. For post-65 PPO, the trend is increasing to 22.62% in fiscal year 2027 and decreases to 4.50% in fiscal year 2034. For HMO, the trend is increasing to 23.58% in fiscal year 2027 and decreases to 4.50% in fiscal year 2034. For prescription drug benefits, the initial trend rate is 12.75% and decreases to a 4.50% long-term trend rate after seven years. For the Medicare Part B reimbursement, the trend rate is 5.00%.
- Note 5 <u>Change in plan members covered other postretirement employee benefits</u>
 There were 7 plan members covered in 2023 and in 2024 there were 8 plan members covered.

Schedule of Changes in Restricted Net Position For the Year Ended December 31, 2024

	Net Position								
	Capital								
	Improvement			Net					
	Fund								
Balance - beginning of year	\$	2,540,577	\$	2,540,577					
Additions									
Budget transfer		250,000		250,000					
Interest income		120,836		120,836					
Total additions		370,836		370,836					
Deductions									
Capital expenditures		210,096		210,096					
Balance - end of year	\$	2,701,317	\$	2,701,317					

Schedule of Budgetary Comparison Information For the Years Ended,

	December 31, 2024				Decembe	per 31, 2023				
	Unaudited				Unaudited					
		Budget		Actual		Budget	Actual			
Revenues										
Net position appropriated	\$	125,000	\$_	125,000	\$	125,000	\$	125,000		
Operating revenues										
User charges and fees										
Readington Township	1	1,410,110]	1,410,110]	1,341,162	1	1,341,162		
Lebanon Borough		461,374		461,374		454,336		454,336		
Round Valley - State of NJ		40,866		40,866		40,202		40,202		
Interest income		_		158,332		_		126,614		
Other income		_		855		_		176		
Total operating revenues]	1,912,350	- 2	2,071,537]	1,835,700		1,962,490		
Non-operating revenues										
Interest income		-		120,835		-		116,749		
Total non-operating revenues		-		120,835		-		116,749		
Total revenues	\$ 2	2,037,350	\$ 2	2,317,372	\$ 1	1,960,700	\$ 2	2,204,239		
Expenses										
Administrative and general										
Salaries and wages	\$	263,520	\$	232,445	\$	240,200	\$	269,250		
PERS and other employee benefits		181,200		233,246		138,000		183,871		
Pension expense (benefit) - GASB 68		-		(16,899)		-		(21,561)		
Other postemployment										
benefits - GASB 75		-		(1,428)		-		(4,211)		
Legal fees		8,500		1,542		8,200		1,848		
Engineering fees		17,750		12,478		20,400		16,661		
Auditing and accounting fees		20,500		25,112		17,500		17,850		
Medical services		1,000		-		1,000		-		
Trustee fees		1,000		-		1,000		-		
Insurance		46,500		43,291		46,500		30,119		
Workers compensation insurance		19,500		16,809		7,500		17,300		
Education, seminars, conferences		5,000		5,340		5,000		827		
Travel expenses and meals		5,000		78		5,000		-		

See independent auditors' report.

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

	December 31, 2024				December	er 31, 2023			
	Budget Actual			Budget		Actual			
Expenses (continued)									
Administrative and general (continued)									
Dues and memberships	\$	6,000	\$	4,064	\$	6,000	\$	3,731	
Office supplies and expenses		12,000		10,652		12,000		7,649	
Public advertisements		1,800		728		1,500		2,324	
Permits and licenses		23,000		16,499		16,000		18,179	
Total administrative and general	6	12,270		583,957		525,800		543,837	
Cost of providing services									
Salaries and wages	2	85,480		268,114		331,800		235,947	
PERS and other employee benefits	1	96,300		57,620		191,000		48,118	
Pension expense (benefit) - GASB 68		-		(19,813)		-		(17,026)	
Other postemployment									
benefits - GASB 75		-		(27,132)		-		(80,017)	
Communications		26,000		30,518		22,000		21,643	
Utilities	1	65,500		105,563		165,500		120,645	
Chemicals		58,000		42,120		58,000		45,836	
Sludge disposal	1	93,000		102,041		168,000		119,698	
Fuel		5,000		3,164		5,000		1,314	
Uniforms		1,500		740		1,500		1,573	
Laboratory		7,500		5,748		7,000		7,812	
Outside lab service		39,000		29,222		38,000		33,267	
Safety equipment		6,000		2,446		6,000		2,499	
Maintenance outside services		42,000		50,561		42,000		40,238	
Plant maintenance		37,000		35,222		37,000		83,177	
Lawn care		19,000		14,472		19,000		16,586	
Janitorial service		3,200		2,583		3,000		2,340	
Instrument and meter calibration		2,600		2,734		2,600		2,013	
Vehicle maintenance		5,000		1,779		5,000		2,548	
Equipment replacement		54,000		44,581		54,000		17,988	
Contingencies		20,000		30,805		20,000		-	
Plant security		9,000		7,929		8,500		4,819	
Total cost of providing services	1,1	75,080		791,017	1	,184,900		711,018	
Reserves and capital outlay									
Capital acquisition	2	50,000		250,000		250,000		250,000	
Total expenses	\$ 2,0	37,350	\$ 1	,624,974	\$ 1	,960,700	\$ 1	,504,855	

See independent auditors' report.



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 the financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities of the Readington-Lebanon Sewerage Authority, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2024 and 2023, and the related Notes to the Financial Statements, which collectively comprise Readington-Lebanon Sewerage Authority's Basic Financial Statements, and have issued our report thereon dated October 20, 2025.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the Readington-Lebanon Sewerage Authority's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) as a basis for designing 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 Readington-Lebanon Sewerage Authority's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Readington-Lebanon Sewerage Authority's internal control.

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 deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. However material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified.

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. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses.

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Readington-Lebanon Sewerage Authority's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, and contracts, 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 auditing procedures disclosed instances of noncompliance that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards* and described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs as item 2024-01.

Readington-Lebanon Sewerage Authority's Responses to Findings

Government Auditing Standards requires the auditor to perform limited procedures on the Authority's response to the findings identified in our audit is described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs. The Authority's response was not subject to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on it.

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 compliance. The report is an integral part of any 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.

BKC, CPAs, PC

BHC, CARS, PC

October 20, 2025 Flemington, New Jersey

READINGTON-LEBANON SEWERAGE AUTHORITY Schedule of Findings and Responses

General Comments and Recommendations

Finding 2024-01

Criteria

The Authority must make continuous efforts to ensure that the records and processes for all recordkeeping be maintained and performed in a complete and accurate manner.

Condition

The Authority records were not accurate.

Context

Recordkeeping was not maintained and performed in a complete and accurate manners. Records contained accounting entry errors.

Cause

Unknown.

Effect

Records were not accurate.

Recommendation

The Authority must make continuous efforts to ensure that the records and processes for all recordkeeping be maintained and performed in a complete and accurate manner.

Views of Responsible Officials and Planned Corrective Action (unaudited)

The responsible officials agree with the finding and will address the matter as part of their corrective action plan.

Status of Prior Year's Audit Findings/Recommendations

There were no prior year recommendations.

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.

BHC, CFAs, PC BKC, CPAs, PC