

Two Rivers Water Reclamation Authority
Financial Statements
with Supplementary Information

Years ended October 31, 2015 and 2014

and Independent Auditors' Report

TWO RIVERS WATER RECLAMATION AUTHORITY

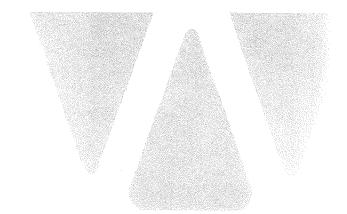
TABLE OF CONTENTS

	<u>rage</u>
Independent A	Auditors' Report1-3
Required Sup	plementary Information – Part I
Management'	s Discussion and Analysis4-12
Basic Financi Exhibit	al Statements .
A B C	Comparative Statement of Net Position
C	Comparative Statement of Cash Flows
Notes to Basic	Financial Statements
Required Supp	plementary Information and Note to Required Supplementary Information – Part II
	Schedule of the Authority's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability – PERS
Supplementar Schedule	y Information
1	Schedule of Cash Receipts, Cash Disbursements and Changes in Cash and Cash Equivalents - Unrestricted Accounts
2	Schedule of Cash Receipts, Cash Disbursements and Changes in Cash and Cash Equivalents and Investments - Restricted Accounts
3	Comparative Schedule of Revenues and Expenditures Compared to Budget
4	Schedule of Long-Term Revenue Bonds Payable45
5	Analysis of Capital Projects46
Matters Bas	ernal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other ed on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with Auditing Standards
OTHER SUP	PLEMENTARY INFORMATION
Officials in O	ffice and Surety Bond/Insurance Coverage
General Comr	ments and Recommendations

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

PART I MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS





Independent Auditors' Report

Honorable Chairman and Members of the Board of Commissioners Two Rivers Water Reclamation Authority Monmouth Beach, New Jersey County of Monmouth

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the Two Rivers Water Reclamation Authority, County of Monmouth, New Jersey (the "Authority"), as of and for the years ended October 31, 2015 and 2014 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 opinions 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, the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States and the audit requirements as prescribed by the Division of Local Government Services, Department of Community Affairs, State of New Jersey. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

141	ce	co	173
W	40	-00	111

	0.00001 + 0.0000000000000000000000000000	And the State of t	And the contraction of the contr	
A CONTRACTOR STATE	#90 Table Clay of		医肾髓性病 化自动电路 经总额	在禁禁事的 一个性人的
; ite 1864	$S_{1}(f_{\overline{S}_{1}},S_{2}^{*})$		The state of the state of	$a_k^{-k}(t) = 0$
Note that the CTOPE	Age to the second		ng may ma	Sylvania to the contra
4.18 49 42. 3.1949		1.124.1.1.5		

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditors' 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 Authority'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 Authority's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

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

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Authority as of October 31, 2015 and 2014, and the respective changes in financial position, and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the years then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Emphasis of Matter - Change in Accounting Principle

As discussed in Note 2 to the financial statements, during the fiscal year ended October 31, 2015, the Authority adopted new accounting guidance, Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions and Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 71, Pension Transition for Contributions Made Subsequent to the Measurement Date – an amendment to GASB Statement No. 68, which represents a change in accounting principle. As discussed in Note 2, as of October 31, 2014 the Authority's net position was restated to reflect the impact of this change in accounting principle. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that management's discussion and analysis, schedule of the Authority's proportionate share of the net pension liability-PERS and schedule of Authority contributions, as 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 and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Supplementary and Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Authority's basic financial statements. The accompanying supplementary information, which consists of the schedule of cash receipts, cash disbursements and changes in cash and cash equivalents – unrestricted, schedule of cash receipts, cash disbursements and changes in cash and cash equivalents – restricted, comparative schedule of operating revenues and expenditures compared to budget, schedule of long-term revenue bonds payable, analysis of capital projects, and the other information such as the officials in office and surety bond/insurance coverage and general comments and recommendations are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are also not a required part of the basic financial statements.

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

The other information identified above has not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements, and accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on them.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated January 29, 2016 on our consideration of the Authority's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the 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.

WISS & COMPANY, LLP

Wise of Company

January 29, 2016 Iselin, New Jersey

TWO RIVERS WATER RECLAMATION AUTHORITY

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (UNAUDITED)

This section presents management's analysis of the Authority's financial condition and activities of the Authority for the fiscal years ended October 31, 2015 and 2014.

This information should be read in conjunction with the basic financial statements and accompanying notes to the basic financial statements, which immediately follow this section.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) is Required Supplementary Information specified in the Governmental Accounting Standards Board's (GASB) Statement No. 34, Basic Financial Statements-Management's Discussion and Analysis for Local Governments. Certain comparative information between the current fiscal year and the prior two fiscal years are presented in the MD&A as required by GASB Statement No. 34.

Discussion of Financial Statements Included in Annual Audit

The Authority prepares and presents its financial statements on several different bases, because of accounting requirements and for internal use purposes.

The first set of statements which consist of the Comparative Statement of Net Position, the Comparative Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Position, and the Comparative Statement of Cash Flows are prepared on an accrual basis and are in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP). These statements are the official basic financial statements of the Two Rivers Water Reclamation Authority.

After the first set of statements and the "Notes to the Basic Financial Statements" that follow is the second set of schedules. These schedules are considered "Supplementary Information".

The Authority has historically presented its financial statements on a "GAAP Basis", and continues to do so because it relates more fairly to the annual budget for the same period.

Contained in the supplementary information are schedules that report the Comparative Schedule of Operating Revenues and Expenditures Compared to Budget (Schedule 3). This schedule compares the "Budget" revenues and expenses to "Actual" revenues and expenses. Principal and interest are reported in this statement as debt service expense, and depreciation is not reported as an expense. On the "GAAP" based statements, depreciation expense is included, and only the interest expense component of the debt service expense is reported.

The Budget to Actual schedule is a very important schedule to the Authority management staff, because it is how we measure our financial performance, particularly as it compares to the approved and adopted annual budget and how it relates to the operational performance.

Other information or schedules incorporated within the annual audit report are the Schedules of Cash Receipts, Cash Disbursements and Changes in Cash, Cash Equivalents and Investments – Restricted and Unrestricted and the Schedule of Long-Term Revenue Bonds Payable, and the Analysis of Capital Projects.

For the purpose of the Management Discussion and Analysis, the ensuing discussion will review the financial statements of the Two Rivers Water Reclamation Authority, those prepared on an accrual basis and in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) applicable to enterprise funds of state and local governments. This is the first set of statements included in the annual audit report.

Financial Condition

The Authority's financial condition remained strong at year end, as depicted by the financial data which follows.

Comparative Statement of Net Position

The Authority's total assets and deferred outflows of resources decreased by \$1,202,419 due mainly to the depreciation of capital assets exceeding capital asset acquisitions. Total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources increased by \$8,592,489 due mainly to the recording of both net pension liability and the accrued settlement payable. Assets and deferred outflows exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows by \$67,571,541. This compares to 2014 where assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows by \$77,366,449.

The Authority's Net Position of \$67,571,541 is comprised of the following:

1. Net investment in capital assets of \$56,190,025, as shown below, includes property plant and equipment, net of accumulated depreciation, and net of long-term debt related to the purchase or construction of capital assets. Net investment in capital assets increased by \$1,684,709 from the prior year.

Capital Assets - Net	\$	71,708,918
Less:		
Revenue Bonds Payable		15,518,893
	_	
Net Investment in Capital Assets	\$	56,190,025

- 2. Net position of \$1,500,000 restricted for the purpose of Renewal and Replacement of "the System", which is determined each year by an independent consulting engineer.
- 3. Net position of \$400,000 unrestricted designated for future collection system improvements.
- 4. Net position of \$190,000 restricted for a Shrewsbury River Dredging Project.

- 5. Net position of \$3,000,000 unrestricted designated for rate stabilization.
- 6. Unrestricted, undesignated net position of \$6,291,516 represents the portion available to maintain the Authority's continuing obligations to the contractual customers of its service area, its creditors and for its current liabilities.

Unrestricted undesignated net position decreased by \$8,634,756 mainly due to the change in net position, (\$2,305,824), the restatement for pension liability, (\$7,489,084) offset by the unrestricted net position designated for future capital improvements being eliminated and moved into unrestricted undesignated net position.

Comparative Condensed Statements of Net Position

		October 31,				
		<u>2015</u>		<u>2014</u>		<u>2013</u>
						(As restated)
Total current assets	\$	14,193,976	\$	10,700,225	\$	6,099,134
Total restricted assets	Ψ	10,418,271	Ψ	14,478,619	Φ	18,206,580
Capital assets, net						
Deferred outflows of resources		71,708,918		72,869,810		74,620,435
	•	525,070	-	***************************************		6,810
Total Assets and Deferred	ø.	06046005	Φ.	0001045		
Outflows of Resources	\$:	96,846,235	\$ _	98,048,654	\$	98,932,959
Total assument lightlifting assets to						
Total current liabilities payable	Φ		•		_	
from unrestricted assets	\$	5,443,716	\$	1,587,610	\$	1,544,232
Total current liabilities payable						
from restricted assets		3,158,943		3,146,914		3,113,313
Unemployment claims reserve		82,151		98,531		98,531
Compensated absences payable		356,639		323,223		336,917
Net pension liability		6,658,156				
Long term obligations, net		12,593,328		15,525,927		18,372,535
Deferred inflows of resources		981,761				• •
	•		•		•	
Total Liabilities	\$	29,274,694	\$	20,682,205	\$	23,465,528
	=		=		;	
Total Net Position	\$	67,571,541	\$	77,366,449	\$	75,467,431
	=		=		;	

Total current assets have increased because cash and cash equivalents and customer charges receivable increased.

Total restricted assets have decreased because of the decreases in investments and in intergovernmental accounts receivable.

Capital assets, net decreased because depreciation expense exceeded capital asset acquisitions.

Total current liabilities payable from unrestricted assets have increased, mainly due to an increase in accounts payable and the accrued settlement payable.

Total current liabilities payable from restricted assets have remained relatively constant.

Net pension liability increased due to the implementation in 2015 of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions and Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 71, Pension Transition for Contributions Made Subsequent to the Measurement Date – an amendment to GASB Statement No. 68.

Long term bonds payable have decreased due to the repayment of revenue bond principal.

The deferred inflow and outflow of resources increased because of the implementation in 2015 of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions and Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 71, Pension Transition for Contributions Made Subsequent to the Measurement Date – an amendment to GASB Statement No. 68.

Net position undesignated decreased mainly to: the implementation of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 68, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions* and Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 71, *Pension Transition for Contributions Made Subsequent to the Measurement Date – an amendment to GASB Statement No.* 68, (\$7,489,084), the effect of recording the settlement of the litigation with the customer towns, (\$3,651,739), offset in part by the results of 2015 operations.

Comparative Condensed Statements of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Position

2015 operating revenues decreased from 2014 levels, mainly due to a decrease in annual charges from customer municipalities. Total operating expenses were lower in 2015 than 2014, mainly due to a decrease in depreciation expense. Total operating revenues less total operating expenses produced operating income of \$1,129,903 which is less than 2014 operating income of \$1,350,443. Total Net Position as of October 31, 2015 fell by \$2,290,528 from 2014's Total Net Position, as restated, as is depicted below.

	Years ended October 31,				
	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2013</u>		
Total operating revenues	\$_12,972,235_	\$_13,417,382	\$ 13,251,559		
Operating expenses	9,001,583	8,866,482	9,215,231		
Depreciation	2,856,044	3,200,457	2,976,946		
Total operating expenses	11,857,627	12,066,939	12,192,177		
Operating income	1,114,608	1,350,443	1,059,382		
Nonoperating revenues (expenses) - net	(3,420,432)	548,575	2,097,980		
Change in net position	(2,305,824)	1,899,018	3,157,362		
Total net position - beginning	77,366,449	75,467,431	72,310,069		
Restatement - pension liability	(7,489,084)	demonstration of the second of	***************************************		
Total net position - beginning, as restated	69,877,365	75,467,431	72,310,069		
Total net position - ending	\$ 67,571,541	\$ 77,366,449	\$ 75,467,431		

Comparative Statements of Cash Flows

The net increase in cash and cash equivalents was \$2,063,549. This compares to a net decrease in cash and cash equivalents in 2014 of \$6,165,396. The main reason for the 2015 increase is the redemption of investments.

Debt Administration

As of October 31, 2015, the Authority had \$15,875,532 of outstanding debt. Of this amount, \$356,639 is for compensated absences and \$15,518,893 is for revenue bonds payable. As of October 31, 2014, the Authority had \$18,687,718 of outstanding debt.

It is the current policy of the Two Rivers Water Reclamation Authority Board Members, Executive Director, and senior staff, that funding for capital improvements, additions or replacements, is to be accomplished using one or more of the following methods:

- Borrowings from the New Jersey Environmental Infrastructure Trust for qualified projects.
- Traditional revenue bond issuance.
- Funding incrementally or annually from annual operating budget.

Refunding of existing public debt is routinely reviewed, analyzed and recommended when appropriate. The Authority has defeased various bond issues and achieved significant debt service savings. Early redemptions of bonds outstanding have occurred. No new debt was issued this year.

Capital Assets

At the end of the fiscal years ended October 31, 2015 and 2014, the Authority had \$71,708,918 and \$72,869,810, respectively, invested in land, construction in progress, buildings and improvements, other improvements, sewer mains and interceptors, pump stations, other equipment and vehicles, net of accumulated depreciation. The decrease in net capital assets is due to the current year's depreciation expense exceeding current year's capital assets additions.

Core Competencies

The Authority provides wastewater conveyance and treatment services under contracts with participant municipalities and six customer municipalities and the Fort Monmouth Area.

The System consists of a wastewater treatment plant, a wastewater collection system of approximately 230 miles of gravity interceptor and force mains, 19 pumping stations and an ocean outfall line discharging into the Atlantic Ocean through a diffuser system.

The wastewater treatment plant provides primary and secondary wastewater treatment and is situated on about 25 acres located on Raccoon Island in Monmouth Beach, NJ.

The treatment plant has a designed capacity of 13.83 million gallons per day. The plant is designed to serve the projected treatment needs of the service area based on current zoning ordinances.

The Two Rivers Water Reclamation Authority owns and operates the regional piping and pumping systems that receive, meter, and transport the municipal wastewater to the Authority's Regional Plant on Raccoon Island for treatment and discharge. It also owns and operates the collection system in the six participant communities.

The user fees charged to the users of the system of the six participating municipalities and Monmouth Park is a major source of revenue for the Authority as are the revenues from the customer municipalities' charges paid by the six customer communities and the Fort Monmouth area. This is shown on the Comparative Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Position as "Customer Municipalities – Annual Charges and Participating Municipalities – Service Charges" and reported as operating revenue.

Budget Variations

There were no adjustments made during the year to the adopted 2015 budget. Significant variations between final budgeted amounts and actual expenses occurred in the following budgetary line items: Administration – Employee benefits, where expenses were less than budgeted, offset by Treatment Plant – Employee benefits, where expenses were greater than budgeted, Treatment Plant – Electricity, where expenses were lower than budgeted due to conservation, Treatment Plant – New Equipment, where expenses were greater than budgeted due to more need for new equipment than was originally budgeted for and Lines and System Pumping Stations – Maintenance of Lines, where greater maintenance was necessary than originally budgeted for and Renewal and Replacement, where more projects where undertaken during the year than had been originally forecast.

The Chairman's Outlook for the Future

"Our mission for the Two Rivers Water Reclamation Authority is to provide the ultimate wastewater collection and water reclamation system. Always responsive to the customers' needs and the growing community, in compliance with the applicable laws, rules and regulations, Two Rivers Water Reclamation Authority will continue to set and exceed the standards for the protection of the environment, while operating the most efficient system and maintaining a cost effective budget."

As the mission reads, this is who and what the Authority is accountable to. The Authority's accountability, first and foremost, is to protect the environment. The goal is to provide a cost effective and reliable service, and at the same time to protect the environment. This means the Authority is accountable to its customers, the agencies and people served using the same principals: cost effective, efficient, reliable and protective. This is what the employees of the Authority strive for each and every day. And each and every day, the Authority is accountable to its employees.

As an environmental utility, the Authority is also guided by or accountable to state government and the applicable rules and regulations that govern the Two Rivers Water Reclamation Authority. More specifically, the Authority is accountable to the Department of Community Affairs, Division of Local Government Services and the Department of Environmental Protection.

As an environmental utility, the Authority is accountable to the U.S Environmental Protection Agency.

The Authority is also accountable to the governing body of the Authority, the Two Rivers Water Reclamation Authority Board of Directors, and as such, accountable to certain government officials.

Governing Body

The governing body of the Authority consists of a 12 member board that is appointed for five-year terms by the participant communities they represent. Currently, they are:

William E. Leonard, Chairman
Thomas Barham, Vice Chairman
Barry J. Berdahl, Ph. D., Treasurer
William R. Baarck, P.E., Secretary
Richard N. Tocci, Assistant Treasurer
Arno H. Weber, Assistant Secretary
John Bonforte, Member
Gregory J. Christopher, Member
Robert Proto, Member
Brian McPeak, Member
Scott Hartman, Member
William Nolze, Member

Management of the Authority

The Executive Director of the Two Rivers Water Reclamation Authority, Michael A. Gianforte, manages the daily operations of the Authority. He oversees a staff of 35 and a 2015 budget of \$13.76 million. Senior staff is charged with the management of the operations and financial affairs of the Authority. The Executive Director and senior staff are as follows:

Michael A. Gianforte, Executive Director Kevin Kinneally, Financial Manager Gregory Seaman, Operations Manager Dennis J. Galvin, Engineering Manager

Independent Auditors

The Independent audit firm is Wiss & Company, LLP, Iselin, New Jersey.

Financial Information

Prior audits and budgets can be obtained by contacting the Two Rivers Water Reclamation Authority or by visiting the Authority's website at www.trwra.org.



TWO RIVERS WATER RECLAMATION AUTHORITY COUNTY OF MONMOUTH, NEW JERSEY COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION OCTOBER 31, 2015 AND 2014

	October 31,			
	******	<u>2015</u>	···········	2014
Assets				
Current Assets:				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	10,655,471	\$	8,443,570
Inventory		22,199		26,276
Customer charges receivable		1,989,129		1,307,208
Sewer billings receivable		1,527,177	-	923,171
Total current assets		14,193,976		10,700,225
Restricted assets:				
Revenue fund - Unemployment cash and cash				
equivalents		98,418		98,418
Developer deposits:				
Cash and cash equivalents		120,282		160,540
Bond service account:				
Cash and cash equivalents		53		179,016
Bond reserve account:				
Cash and cash equivalents		3		3
General account:				
Cash and cash equivalents		5,143,643		5,116,959
Investments		3,956,495		7,610,118
Accrued interest receivable		28,618		34,351
Construction account:		,		,
Cash and cash equivalents		261,288		218,201
Intergovernmental accounts receivable		59,396		312,038
Renewal and replacement account:		,		
Cash and cash equivalents		750,075		748,975
Total restricted assets	***	10,418,271		14,478,619
Non-current assets:				
Capital Assets - Non-depreciable		1,470,400		1,750,773
Capital Assets - Net of depreciation		70,238,518		71,119,037
Capital 7133ct3 - 11ct of depressation		70,200,010		71,110,007
Total capital assets, net	* • • • •	71,708,918		72,869,810
Deferred outflow of resources				
Pension deferrals	***************************************	525,070		
Total deferred outflow of resources	***************************************	525,070	•	
Total assets and deferred outflow of resources	s	96,846,235	S	98,048,654
rotal assets and deletted outflow of resources	۰ ــــــ	30,040,233	. ³ <u></u>	90,040,034

TWO RIVERS WATER RECLAMATION AUTHORITY COUNTY OF MONMOUTH, NEW JERSEY COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION OCTOBER 31, 2015 AND 2014

	October 31,			
		<u>2015</u>		<u>2014</u>
Liabilities				
Current liabilities payable from unrestricted assets: Accounts payable	s	674.044		440.000
Accounts payable Accrued expenses	Þ	674,944	\$	442,006
·		157,248		157,409
Accrued settlement payable		3,601,739		
Payroll taxes payable		23,867		07 444
Customer overpayments Unearned revenue		44,853		37,411
Oneamed revenue		941,065		950,784
Total current liabilities payable from unrestricted				
assets	-	5,443,716		1,587,610
Current liabilities payable from restricted assets:				
Reserve for developers' deposits		118,793		159,862
Accrued interest on bonds payable		108,555		141,449
Revenue bonds payable - current portion		2,931,595		2,845,603
Nevenue bonus payable - current portion		2,331,333		2,043,003
Total current liabilities payable from restricted assets		3,158,943		3,146,914
Non-current liabilities:				
Net pension liability		6,658,156		
Long-term revenue bonds payable		12,587,298		15,518,892
Unamortized bond premium		6,030		7,035
		19,251,484		15,525,927
Unemployment claims		82,151		98,531
Compensated absences payable		356,639		323,223

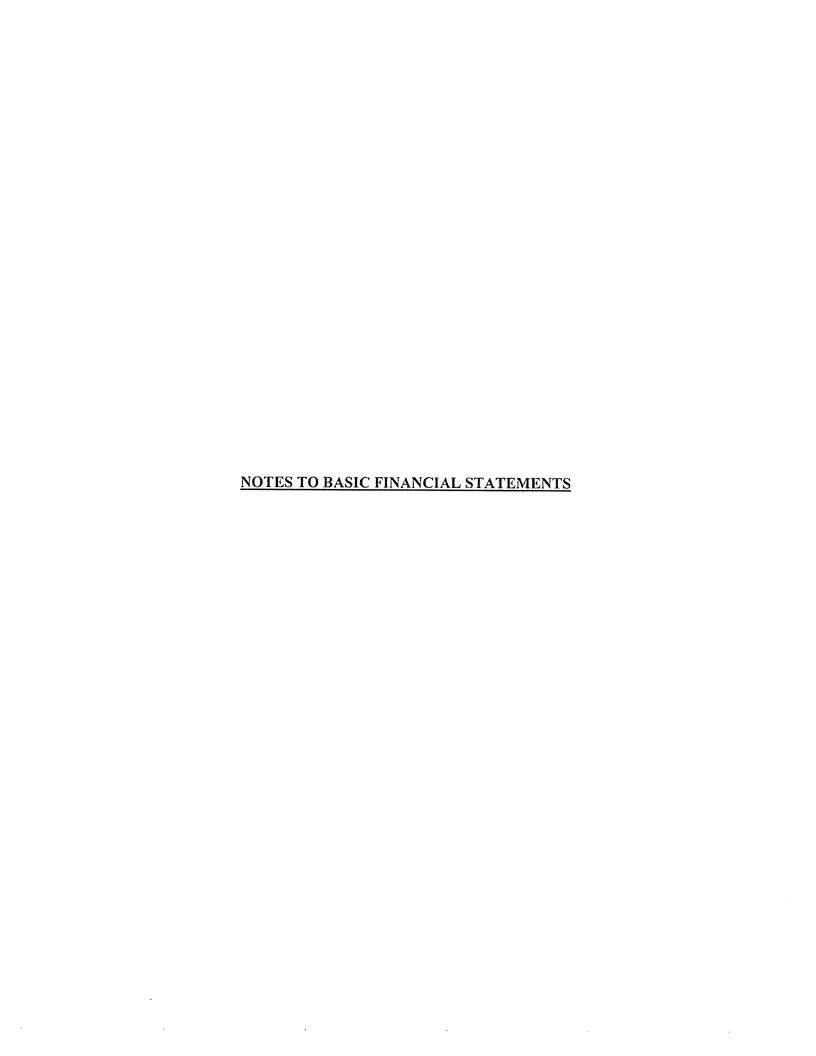
Total non-current liabilities	**************************************	19,690,274		15,947,681
Total liabilities	\$	28,292,933	\$	20,682,205
Defended inflores of secondary				
Deferred inflow of resources		004.704		
Pension deferrals	\$	981,761		
Net position				
Net investment in capital assets	\$	56,190,025	\$	54,505,315
Restricted for:				
Renewal and replacement		1,500,000		2,719,280
Dredging project - Shrewsbury River		190,000		190,000
Unrestricted:				
Designated for:				
Collection system improvements		400,000		400,000
Rate stabilization		3,000,000		200,000
Future capital improvements		, ,		4,425,582
Undesignated		6,291,516		14,926,272
Total net position	\$	67,571,541	\$	77,366,449
rotal net position		ا ۱۰٫۰۱۱ ال ال		77,000,17

TWO RIVERS WATER RECLAMATION AUTHORITY COUNTY OF MONMOUTH, NEW JERSEY COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION YEARS ENDED OCTOBER 31, 2015 AND 2014

	October 31,			
				2014
Operating revenues: Customer municipalities:				
Annual charges Participating municipalities:	\$	7,148,320	\$	7,644,016
Service charges		5,823,915	Western	5,773,366
Total operating revenues	-	12,972,235		13,417,382
Operating expenses:				
Administration and general		1,795,191		1,971,594
Treatment plant and main pumping station		5,834,126		5,647,841
Lines and system pumping stations		1,146,308		1,124,790
Depreciation		2,856,044		3,200,457
Renewal and replacement		225,958		122,257
Total operating expenses		11,857,627		12,066,939
Operating income	******	1,114,608		1,350,443
Nonoperating:				
Interest on bonds		(531,245)		(631,176)
Settlements of litigation		(3,651,739)		(00.11.70)
Interest income		60,624		46,334
Federal Emergency Management Agency - Hurricane Sandy		322,994		622,964
Connection fees		319,583		399,295
Miscellaneous income	****	59,351	·····	111,158
Total nonoperating		(3,420,432)		548,575
Change in net position		(2,305,824)		1,899,018
Total net position-beginning		77,366,449		75,467,431
Restatement for pension liability and related expense		(7,489,084)		
Total net position-beginning, as restated		69,877,365		75,467,431
Total net position-ending	\$	67,571,541	\$	77,366,449

TWO RIVERS WATER RECLAMATION AUTHORITY COUNTY OF MONMOUTH, NEW JERSEY COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS YEARS ENDED OCTOBER 31, 2015 AND 2014

		October 31.		
	***************************************	2015		2014
Cash flows from operating activities:				
Receipts from members and customers	\$	11,684,031	s	12,184,391
Payments to employees	·	(2,817,998)	•	(3,061,021)
Payments to suppliers		(6,321,136)		(5,786,323)
Net cash provided by operating activities		2,544,897		3,337,047
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities:				
Purchase of capital assets		(1,695,152)		(1,449,832)
Receipt of intergovernmental account receivable		252,642		
Federal Emergency Management Agency - Hurricane Sandy		322,994		622,964
Repayment of revenue bonds payable		(2,845,602)		(2,770,624)
Net cash (used in) capital and related				
financing activities		(3,965,118)	******	(3,597,492)
Cash flows from investing activities:				
Interest received		66,357		17,798
Interest paid on revenue bonds		(565,144)		(650,354)
(Purchase) of investment securities		(3,956,495)		(7,085,333)
Redemption of investment securities		7,610,120		1,302,485
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities	****	3,154,838		(6,415,404)
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities:				
Payment of settlement in litigation		(50,000)		
Connection fees		319,583		399,295
Miscellaneous income		59,351		111,158
Net cash provided by noncapital financing activities	*****	328,934	-	510,453
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		2,063,551		(6,165,396)
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year		14,965,682		21,131,078
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	\$	17,029,233	s	14,965,682
Reconciliation of operating income to net cash				
provided by operating activities:				
Operating income	\$	1,114,608	\$	1,350,443
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash				
provided by operating activities:				
Depreciation		2,856,044		3,200,457
Changes in assets, deferred outflows of resources and liabilities:				
(Increase) decrease in receivables and other assets:				
Unrestricted accounts		(1,281,850)		(1,227,142)
Increase (decrease) in current liabilities:				
Payable from unrestricted assets		(102,405)		336,545
Payable from restricted assets		17.005		(23,205)
Other liabilities		17,035		(13,694)
Deferred outflows of resources Accounts payable - pension		(293, 167)		(286,357)
Net pension liability		(830,928)		
Deferred inflows - pension deferrals		981,761		
Deferred outflows - pension deferrals	-	83,799	-	
Net cash provided by operating activities	S	2,544,897	\$	3,337,047
Reconciliation to Statement of Net Position:	_		_	
Unrestricted cash and cash equivalents Restricted cash and cash equivalents	\$	10,655,471 6,373,762	\$	8,443,570 6,522,112
and the second s	****		_	
	s_	17,029,233	\$	14,965,682



1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The financial statements of the Board of Commissioners (Board) of the Two Rivers Water Reclamation Authority (Authority) have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) as applied to local governments. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The more significant of the Authority's accounting policies are described below.

A. Reporting Entity:

The Two Rivers Water Reclamation Authority, Monmouth County, New Jersey is a public body politic and corporate of the State of New Jersey, created by virtue of ordinances of the Boroughs of Fair Haven, Little Silver, Monmouth Beach, Oceanport, Shrewsbury and West Long Branch (collectively, the Member Towns") on October 1, 1965, pursuant to the Sewerage Authority Law of the State of New Jersey (P.L. 1946, Chapter 138 as amended and supplemented). The Authority functions independently through a Board of Commissioners. The Board is comprised of twelve members appointed to five-year terms. The purpose of the Authority is to keep the local waters free of pollution.

The Authority, as the primary government for financial reporting purposes, has oversight responsibility and control over all activities related to the Two Rivers Water Reclamation Authority. The Authority receives funding from federal government sources and must comply with requirements of these funding source entities.

The Authority has no component units that are required to be included within the reporting entity as set forth in Section 2100 of the GASB Codification of <u>Governmental Accounting and Financial Reporting</u> Standards.

B. Basis of Presentation, Basis of Accounting:

Basis of Presentation

The operations of the Authority are accounted for as a proprietary fund. The accompanying financial statements have been prepared on the accrual basis of accounting in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America applicable to proprietary funds as defined by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board ("GASB"). All proprietary funds are accounted for on a cost of services or "capital maintenance" measurement focus. This means that all assets, deferred outflows of resources and all liabilities and deferred inflows, whether current or non-current, associated with their activity are included on their Comparative Statement of Net Position. Their reported fund equity (net position) is segregated into capital assets net of debt and restricted and unrestricted net position. Proprietary fund type operating statements present increases (revenues) and decreases (expenses) in total net position. Depreciation of all exhaustive capital assets used by proprietary funds is charged as an expense against their operations. Accumulated depreciation is reported on the proprietary fund Comparative Statement of Net Position. Depreciation has been provided over the estimated useful lives using the straight-line method.

B. Basis of Presentation, Basis of Accounting (continued):

Basis of Accounting

Basis of accounting determines when transactions are recorded in the financial records and reported on the financial statements.

The accrual basis of accounting is used for measuring financial position and operating results of proprietary fund types. Under this method, revenues are recognized in the accounting period in which they are earned and expenses are recognized when they are incurred.

C. Assets, Liabilities and Net Position:

Cash and Cash Equivalents:

Amounts include petty cash and change funds, interest-bearing checking accounts and short-term investments with an original maturity date of three months or less from the date of purchase, carried at cost, which equals fair market value.

Investments:

Investments include a Certificate of Deposit and municipally issued Bond Anticipation Notes. Investments are carried at market value. Investments have a maturity date of three months or more.

Accounts Receivable:

User charges are established by the Board annually. The charges are subject to adjustment by the Board and a public hearing must be advertised and held prior to adjustment. Receivables are evaluated periodically for collectability. Unpaid user charges are reported to the municipality where the user resides and referred for inclusion in annual tax sales. Allowances for doubtful accounts are established when deemed necessary.

Inventories:

Inventories are valued at cost, which approximates market, using the first-in-first-out (FIFO) method. At October 31, 2015 and 2014, the value of the inventory, consisting of diesel fuel on hand, was \$22,199 and \$26,276, respectively.

Capital Assets:

Capital assets, which include land, property, plant, equipment and construction in progress, are reported in the financial statements. The Authority has established a formal system of accounting for its capital assets. Purchased or constructed capital assets are reported at cost. Donated capital assets are valued at their estimated fair market value on the date received. The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend the asset lives are not capitalized. The capitalization threshold used by Authorities in the State of New Jersey is \$2,000.

TWO RIVERS WATER RECLAMATION AUTHORITY

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements Years Ended October 31, 2015 and 2014

C. Assets, Liabilities and Net Position-(Continued)

All reported capital assets except for land and construction in progress are depreciated. Depreciation is computed using the straight-line method under the half-year convention over the following estimated useful lives:

Asset Class	Estimated Useful Lives
Buildings	10-75
Pump Stations	5-40
Mains and Interceptors	5-75
Vehicles	5-10
Other improvements	10-75
Other equipment	5-20

Unearned Revenue:

Unearned revenue represents billings for system use which have been issued but not yet earned, due to the timing difference between the calendar year billing cycle and the Authority's fiscal year end of October 31.

Net Position:

Net position represents the difference between assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources. Net position invested in capital assets, net of related debt consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balance of any borrowing used for the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets. Net position are reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their use either through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, or laws or regulations of other governments. Designations of unrestricted net position are imposed by action of the Authority's Board.

D. Revenues, Operating Revenues and Expenses:

Revenues - Exchange and Non-exchange Transactions:

Revenue resulting from exchange transactions, in which each party gives and receives essentially equal value, is recorded on the accrual basis when the exchange takes place. On the accrual basis, revenue from system user charges is recognized in the fiscal year for which the user fees are levied. Revenue from grants, entitlements, and donations are recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied.

Operating Revenues and Expenses:

Operating revenues are those revenues that are generated directly from the primary activity of the Authority. For the Authority, these revenues are for the collection and treatment of waste water. Operating expenses are necessary costs incurred to provide the service that is the primary activity of the Authority.

E. Management Estimates:

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

F. GASBS Implemented in the 2015 Fiscal Year

In June 2012, GASB issued Statement No. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions – an amendment of GASB Statement No. 27 ("GASB No. 68"). The primary objective of this Statement is to improve accounting and financial reporting by state and local governments for pensions. It also improves information provided by state and local governmental employers about financial support for pensions that is provided by other entities. This Statement results from a comprehensive review of the effectiveness of existing standards of accounting and financial reporting for pensions with regard to providing decision-useful information, supporting assessments of accountability and interperiod equity, and creating additional transparency in employer and governmental nonemployer contributing entity financial reports and will enhance its value for assessing accountability and interperiod equity by requiring recognition of the entire net pension liability and a more comprehensive measure of pension expense. This Statement replaces the requirement of Statement No. 27, Accounting for Pensions by State and Local Governmental Employers, as well as the requirements of Statement No. 50, Pension Disclosures, as they relate to pensions that are provided through pension plans administered as trusts or equivalent arrangements that meet certain criteria. The requirements of Statements 27 and 50 remain applicable for pensions that are not covered by the scope of this Statement. This statement is effective for periods beginning after June 15, 2014.

In November 2013, GASB issued Statement No. 71, Pension Transition for Contributions Made Subsequent to the Measurement Date - an amendment to GASB Statement No. 68 ("GASB 71"). The objective of this Statement is to improve accounting and financial reporting by addressing an issue in Statement No. 68 concerning the transition provisions related to certain pension contributions made to defined benefit pension plans prior to the implementation of that Statement by employers and nonemployer contributing entities. The requirements of this Statement will eliminate the source of a potential understatement of restated beginning net position and expense in the first year of implementation of Statement No. 68. The issue relates to amounts associated with contributions, if any, made by a state or local government employer or nonemployer contributing entity to a defined benefit pension plan after the measurement date of the government's beginning net pension liability. Statement 68 requires a state or local government employer (or nonemployer contributing entity in a special funding situation) to recognize a net pension liability measured as of a date (the measurement date) no earlier than the end of its prior fiscal year. If a state or local government employer or nonemployer contributing entity makes a contribution to a defined benefit pension plan between the measurement date of the reported net pension liability and the end of the government's reporting period, Statement 68 requires that the government recognize its contribution as a deferred outflow of resources.

In addition, Statement 68 requires recognition of deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources for changes in the net pension liability of a state or local government employer or nonemployer

F. GASBS Implemented in the 2015 Fiscal Year-(continued)

contributing entity that arise from other types of events. At transition to Statement 68, if it is not practical for an employer or nonemployer contributing entity determine the amounts of all deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, paragraph 137 of Statement 68 required that beginning balances for deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources not be reported. Consequently, if it is not practical to determine the amounts of all deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, contributions made after the measurement date of the beginning net pension liability could not have been reported as deferred outflows of resources at transition. This could have resulted in a significant understatement of an employer or nonemployer contributing entity's beginning net position and expense in the initial period of implementation.

This Statement amends paragraph 137 of Statement 68 to require that, at transition, a government recognize a beginning deferred outflow of resources for its pension contributions, if any, made subsequent to the measurement date of the beginning net pension liability. Statement 68, as amended, continues to require that beginning balances for other deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions be reported at transition only if it is practical to determine all such amounts.

G. Deferred Outflows / Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of net position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial element represents a consumption of net position that applies to future periods and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense / expenditure) until then. Currently, the Authority has one item that qualifies for reporting in this category, deferred amounts related to pensions.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of net position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial element 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 amounts related to pensions.

H. Subsequent Events

Management has reviewed and evaluated all events and transactions occurring from October 31, 2015 through the date of the financial statement issuance, January 29, 2016, for possible disclosure and recognition in the accompanying financial statements and other than the following item, no items have come to the attention of the Authority which would require disclosure or recognition.

On December 15, 2015, the Authority made application to the State of New Jersey Local Finance Board seeking positive findings on financing project costs through the issuance of project bonds or notes in an amount not to exceed \$4,500,000. As of the date of this report, the Local Finance Board hearing has not occurred and the bonds or notes have not been issued.

2. Change in Accounting Principle

Effective in the fiscal year ended October 31, 2015, the Authority implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions and Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 71, Pension Transition for Contributions Made Subsequent to the Measurement Date – an amendment to GASB Statement No. 68.

The implementation of the Statements required a restatement of prior year net fund position as follows:

Beginning Net Position - October 31, 2014	\$ 77,366,449
Adjustments:	
Recognition of Net Pension Liability	(7,489,084)
Deferred outflow for PERS FY2015 Pension Payment	293,167
Accounts Payable for PERS FY2015 Pension Payment	(293,167)
Adjustment	(7,489,084)
Beginning Net Position - October 31, 2014 (as restated)	\$ 69,877,365

3. Deposits and Investments

Cash and Cash Equivalents:

Operating cash, in the form of checking and money market accounts, is held in the Authority's name by commercial banking institutions. At October 31, 2015, the carrying amount of the Authority's deposits was \$17,029,233 and the bank balance was \$17,066,552. Of the bank balance, \$370,282 was insured with Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation. At October 31, 2014, the carrying amount of the Authority's deposits was \$14,965,680 and the bank balance was 14,846,235.

Pursuant to GASB Statement No. 40, "Deposit and Investment Risk Disclosures" ("GASB 40"), the Authority's accounts are examined in order to determine exposure, if any, to Custodial Credit Risk (risk that in the event of bank failure, the Authority's deposits or investments may not be returned). Deposits are considered to be exposed to Custodial Credit Risk if they are: uncollateralized (securities not pledged to the depositor), collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution, or collateralized with securities held by the financial institution's trust department or agent but not in the Authority's name.

At October 31, 2015, \$16,696,248 of the Authority's deposits were unsecured and uncollateralized. The Authority does not have a policy for the management of custodial credit risk, other than depositing all of its funds in banks covered by GUDPA. 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 Government Units from a loss of funds on deposit with a failed banking institution in New Jersey.

TWO RIVERS WATER RECLAMATION AUTHORITY

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements Years Ended October 31, 2015 and 2014

3. Deposits and Investments – (Continued)

N.J.S.A. 17:9-41 et. 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 savings 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 depository fails, the collateral it has pledged, plus the collateral of all other public depositories, is available to pay the full amount of their deposits to the Governmental Units.

Investments:

New Jersey statutes permit the Authority to purchase the following types of securities:

- Bonds and other obligations of the United States or obligations guaranteed by the United States.
- Bonds of any Federal Intermediate Credit Bank, Federal Home Loan Bank, Federal National Mortgage Agency or of any United States Bank which have a maturity date not greater than 397 days from thedate of purchase.
- New Jersey Cash Management Fund, New Jersey Asset and Rebate Management Fund and Government money market mutual funds.

The Authority's investments consisted of a Certificate of Deposit and Bond Anticipation Notes purchased by the Authority from various municipalities during the years.

Credit Risk – As of October 31, 2015 the Authority's various investments in the Bond Anticipation Notes of Dunellen, Edison, Gloucester, Hamilton, Kearny, South Bound Brook, Union, and Manasquan were not rated by a nationally recognized bond rating agency.

Custodial Credit Risk – For investments, custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of the failure of the counter-party, the Authority will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of the outside party. Investment securities are exposed to custodial credit risk if the securities are uninsured and are not registered in the name of the Authority.

The Authority manages custodial credit risk by limiting its investments to the debt of other governmental units within the State of New Jersey and a Certificate of Deposit.

The following is the detail of the balance of the Authority's investments, all of which are held directly by the Authority's Trustee as of October 31, 2015 and October 31, 2014.

3. Deposits and Investments – (Continued):

Description of Investment	Interest Rates		Balance as of
General Fund			October 31, 2015
Bond Anticipation Notes:			
Borough of Dunellen	0.92%	\$	625,400
Township of Edison	1.50%		500,365
City of Gloucester	1.38%		400,636
Township of Hamilton	1.25%		401,204
Kearny	1.38%		300,669
South Bound Brook	1.50%		401,224
Township of Union	0.82%		647,966
Borough of Manasquan	0.88%		457,000
Total Bond Anticipation Notes			3,734,464
Certificate of Deposit	Variable		222,031
Grand Total		\$	3,956,495
Description of Investment	Interest Rates		Balance as of
General Fund			October 31, 2014
Bond Anticipation Notes:	_		
Borough of South Bound Brook	1.50%	\$	458,669
Township of Manchester	1.25%		303,796
Hudson County Improvement Authority	1.25%		500,520
Frenchtown Borough	1.25%		388,886
Deal Borough	1.00%		516,490
Wall Township	1.50%		500,560
Borough of Avon by the Sea	0.84%		1,045,000
Borough of Avon by the Sea	0.73%		650,750
Borough of Avon by the Sea	0.82%		1,026,000
Borough of Califon	0.83%		565,000
City of Bridgeton	1.14%		494,000
Town of Hammonton	0.64%		635,540
Total Bond Anticipation Notes			7,085,211
Certificate of Deposit	Variable		221,907
United States Treasury Note	1.25%	_	303,000
Grand Total		\$ _	7,610,118

4. Capital Assets

The following schedule is a summarization of the changes in capital assets for the year ended October 31, 2015.

	Beginning <u>Balance</u>	Additions	<u>Deletions</u>	<u>Transfers</u>	Ending <u>Balance</u>
Capital assets, not being depreciated:					
Construction In Progress	\$ 280,373			\$ (280,373)	
Land	1,470,400				\$ 1,470,400
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	1,750,773			(280,373)	1,470,400
Capital assets, being depreciated:					
Buildings and improvements	14,658,652	\$ 604,461		280,373	15,543,486
Other improvements	69,091,002				69,091,002
Sewer mains and interceptors	32,530,497				32,530,497
Pump stations	7,136,236	232,852			7,369,088
Other equipment	3,165,911	426,674			3,592,585
Vehicles	1,135,663	431,165	\$ (322,646)		1,244,182
Total assets being depreciated	127,717,961	1,695,152	(322,646)	280,373	129,370,840
Accumulated depreciation	(56,598,924)	(2,856,044)	\$ 322,646		(59,132,322)
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	71,119,037	4,551,196		\$ 280,373	70,238,518
Net Capital Assets	\$72,869,810	\$4,551,196			\$ 71,708,918

4. Capital Assets – (Continued):

The following schedule is a summarization of the changes in capital assets for the year ended October 31, 2014.

	Beginning <u>Balance</u>	Additions	Deletions	Ending Balance
Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Construction In Progress	\$ 280,373			\$ 280,373
Land	1,470,400			1,470,400
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	1,750,773		-	1,750,773
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Buildings and improvements	14,658,652			14,658,652
Other improvements	68,511,363	\$ 579,639		69,091,002
Sewer mains and interceptors	32,530,497			32,530,497
Pump stations	6,970,078	166,158		7,136,236
Other equipment	2,519,977	645,934		3,165,911
Vehicles	1,077,562	58,101		1,135,663
Total assets being depreciated	126,268,129	1,449,832	-	127,717,961
Accumulated depreciation	(53,398,467)	(3,200,457)		(56,598,924)
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	72,869,662	(1,750,625)	*	71,119,037
Net Capital Assets	74,620,435	(1,750,625)	_	72,869,810

5. Long-term liabilities

During the year ended October 31, 2015, the following changes occurred in long-term liabilities.

	Beginning Balance	Increases (Decreases)	Ending <u>Balance</u>
Compensated absences Revenue bonds payable	\$ 323,223 18,364,495	\$33,416 (2,845,602)	\$ 356,639 15,518,893
Total	\$ 18,687,718	\$ (2,812,186)	\$15,875,532
Current Portion	\$ 2,845,603		\$ 2,931,595

5. Long-term liabilities – (Continued)

During the year ended October 31, 2014, the following changes occurred in long-term liabilities.

	Beginning <u>Balance</u> (Decrea		Ending <u>Balance</u>
Compensated absences Revenue bonds payable	\$ 336,917 21,135,119	\$ (13,694) (2,770,624)	\$ 323,223 18,364,495
Total	\$ 21,472,036	\$ (2,784,318)	\$ 18,687,718
Current Portion	\$ 2,770,624		\$2,845,603

2000A Series Bonds - New Jersey Environmental Infrastructure Trust

On November 9, 2000, the Authority issued \$49,357,977 in Revenue Bonds through the New Jersey Environmental Infrastructure Trust ("NJEIT"). The "Fund" portion of the Bond Issue, \$22,642,977, was issued on an interest free basis. The remaining Bonds mature semi-annually from February 1, 2015 through August 1, 2020 at maturities ranging from \$30,895 to \$1,178,194. The Bonds were issued with an original issue premium of \$20,100.

In 2013, the Authority received notice from the NJEIT that \$725,717 was deobligated. A reduction of the principal balance outstanding was made.

The "Trust" portion of the Bond Issue, \$26,715,000, has remaining annual maturities due from August 1, 2016 through 2020 at amounts ranging from \$1,693,489 to \$2,070,815 and bear interest at rates ranging from 5.13% to 5.25%.

The "Trust" portion of the Bond Issue was refunded by the NJEIT during the fiscal years ending October 31, 2006 and 2010. The Authority realized present value savings of \$1,034,705 and \$139,070, respectively.

The "Fund" portion of the Bond Issue, \$22,642,977 has remaining semi-annual maturities due from February 1, 2016 through August 1, 2020 at amounts ranging from \$30,895 to \$1,178,194 and were issued at a 0% interest rate.

5. Long-term liabilities – (Continued)

Remaining annual principal and interest payments are depicted below.

Year		Principal		Interest		<u>Total</u>
2016	\$	2,931,595	\$	483,944	\$	3,415,539
2017		3,015,042		397,777		3,412,819
2018		3,108,917		305,780		3,414,697
2019		3,206,938		191,902		3,398,840
2020	******	3,256,401		124,185	_	3,380,586
	\$_	15,518,893	\$_	1,503,588	\$_	17,022,481

6. Compensated Absences

The Authority records a liability for compensated absences that are attributable to services already rendered and that are not contingent on a specific event that is outside the control of the employer and employee and is accrued as employees earn the rights to the benefits. The Authority uses the "vesting method" for estimating its accrued sick and vacation leave liability.

Authority employees are granted vacation and sick leave in varying amounts under the Authority's personnel policies and according to negotiated contracts. In the event of retirement, according to contract, an employee is reimbursed for accumulated vacation and sick leave. The liability for vested compensated absences of the Authority amounted to \$356,639 and \$323,223 as of October 31, 2015 and October 31, 2014, respectively.

7. Pension Plans

Description of Systems:

Substantially all of the Authority's employees participate in the following contributory defined benefit public employee retirement system, which has been established by State statute; the Public Employees' Retirement System (PERS). This system is sponsored and administered by the State of New Jersey. The Public Employees Retirement System is considered a cost-sharing multiple-employer plan.

Public Employees' Retirement System (PERS):

The Public Employees' Retirement System (PERS) was established in January 1955 under the provisions of N.J.S.A. 43:15A to provide retirement, death, disability and medical benefits to certain qualified members. The Public Employees' Retirement System is a cost-sharing multiple-employer plan. Membership is mandatory for substantially all full-time employees of the State of New Jersey or any county, municipality, Authority or public agency, provided the employee is not required to be a member of another

7. Pension Plans – (Continued)

state-administered retirement system or other state or local jurisdiction. Age eligibility and benefit provisions were affected by Chapters 92 and 103, P.L. 2007, Chapter 89, P.L. 2008, Chapter 1, P.L. 2010, and Chapter 78, P.L. 2011. Members are classified into one of five tiers dependent upon the date of their enrollment. Tier 1, 2 and 3 members are eligible to retire at age 60, 60, and 62, respectively with an annual benefit generally determined to be 1/55th of the average annual compensation for the highest three fiscal years' compensation for each year of membership during years of credited service. Tier 4 and 5 members are eligible to retire at age 62 and 65, respectively with an annual benefit generally determined to be 1/60th of the average annual compensation for the highest five fiscal years' compensation for each year of membership during years of credited service. Anyone who retires early and is under their respective tier's retirement age receives retirement benefits as calculated in the above mentioned formulas but at a reduced rate in accordance with applicable New Jersey Statute based upon their tier.

The State of New Jersey, Department of the Treasury, Division of Pensions and Benefits, issued publicly available financial reports that include the financial statements and required supplementary information for the PERS. The financial reports may be obtained by writing to the State of New Jersey, Department of the Treasury, Division of Pensions and Benefits, P.O. Box 295, Trenton, New Jersey 08625-0295.

Funding Policy

The contribution policy is set by New Jersey State Statutes and contributions are required by active members and contributing members. Plan member and employer contributions may be amended by State of New Jersey legislation. Under the provisions of Chapter 78, P.L. 2011, employee contribution rates for PERS increased from 5.5% to 6.5% of employees' annual compensation. An additional increase is to be phased in over the next seven years that will bring the total pension contribution rate to 7.5% of employees' annual compensation. Employers are required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate for PERS. The actuarially determined contribution includes funding for cost-of-living adjustments, noncontributory death benefits, and post-retirement medical premiums.

The Authority's actuarially determined contributions to PERS for the years ended October 31, 2015, 2014 and 2013 were \$293,167, \$295,253 and \$279,877, respectively, equal to the required contributions for each year.

Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions

Public Employee's Retirement System (PERS)

At October 31, 2015, the Authority reported a liability of \$6,658,156 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2014, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation July 1, 2013, which was

7. Pension Plans – (Continued)

rolled forward to June 30, 2014. The Authority's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the Authority's long-term share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating Authorities', actuarially determined. At June 30, 2014, the Authority's proportion was 0.0355618788 percent, which was a decrease of 0.0036233904 from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2013. For the year ended October 31, 2015, the Authority recognized full accrual pension expense of \$234,632 in the financial statements. At October 31, 2015, the Authority reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to PERS from the following sources:

	C	Deferred Dutflows Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Changes of assumptions	\$	209,368		
Net difference between projected and actual earnings				
on pension plan investments			\$	396,790
Changes in proportion and differences between				
Authority contributions and proportionate share of				
contributions				584,971
Authority contributions subsequent to the				
measurement date		315,702		
	_\$	525,070	\$	981,761

\$315,702 is reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from Authority contributions subsequent to the measurement date. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Venrended October 31:

Teat chucu October 31.	'	
2016	\$	(151,545)
2017		(151,545)
2018		(151,545)
2019		(151,543)
2020		(52,347)
Thereafter		(113,868)
	\$	(772,393)

TWO RIVERS WATER RECLAMATION AUTHORITY

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements Years Ended October 31, 2015 and 2014

7. Pension Plans – (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability for the June 30, 2014 measurement date was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2013, which was rolled forward to June 30, 2014. This actuarial valuation used the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation rate	3.01%
Salary increases	
2012-2021	2.15 - 4.40%
	based on age
Thereafter	3.15 - 5.40%
	based on age
Investment rate of return	7.90%

The actuarial assumptions used in the July 1, 2013 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2008 to June 30, 2011.

Mortality Rates

Mortality rates were based on the RP-2000 Combined Healthy Male and Female Mortality Tables (setback 1 year for females) with adjustments for mortality improvements from the base year of 2012 based on Projection Scale AA.

Long-Term Rate of Return

In accordance with State statute, the long-term expected rate of return on plan investments is determined by the State Treasurer, after consultation with the Directors of the Division of Investments and Division of Pensions and Benefits, the board of trustees and the actuaries. Best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class included in PERS's target asset allocation as of June 30, 2014 are summarized in the following table:

TWO RIVERS WATER RECLAMATION AUTHORITY Notes to the Basic Financial Statements Years Ended October 31, 2015 and 2014

7. Pension Plans - (Continued)

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Cash	6.00%	0.80%
Core Bonds	1.00%	2.49%
Intermediate-Term Bonds	11.20%	2.26%
Mortgages	2.50%	2.17%
High Yield Bonds	5.50%	4.82%
Inflation-Indexed Bonds	2.50%	3.51%
Broad US Equities	25.90%	8.22%
Developed Foreign Markets	12.70%	8.12%
Emerging Market Equities	6.50%	9.91%
Private Equity	8.25%	13.02%
Hedge Funds / Absolute Return	12.25%	4.92%
Real Estate (Property)	3.20%	5.80%
Commodities	2.50%	5.35%
	100.00%	

Discount rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 5.39% as of June 30, 2014. This single blended discount rate was based on the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments of 7.90%, and a municipal bond rate of 4.29% as of June 30, 2014 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 average of the last five years of contributions made in relation to the last five years of recommended contributions. Based on those assumptions, the plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make projected future benefit payments of current plan members through 2033. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on plan investments was applied to projected benefit payments through 2033, and the municipal bond rate was applied to projected benefit payments after that date in determining the total pension liability.

Sensitivity of the Authority's proportionate share of the net pension liability to changes in the discount rate

The following presents the Authority's proportionate share of the net pension liability as of June 30, 2014 calculated using the discount rate as disclosed above as well as what the Authority's proportionate share of

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements Years Ended October 31, 2015 and 2014

7. Pension Plans - (Continued)

the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (4.39 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (6.39 percent) than the current rate:

		At 1%	A	t Current		At 1%
	I	Decrease	Dis	count Rate]	ncrease
		(4.39%)		(5.39%)	1	(6.39%)
Authority's proportionate share of						
the net pension liability	\$	8,376,187	\$	6,658,156	\$	5.215.447

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

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

Additional Information

Collective balances at June 30, 2014 are as follows:

Collective deferred outflows of resources	\$ 1,452,705,538
Collective deferred inflows of resources	\$ 2,146,719,012
Collective net pension liability - Local Group	\$ 18,722,735,003
Authority's Proportion	0.0355618788%

Collective pension expense for the Local Group for the measurement period ended June 30, 2014 is \$968,532,408.

The average of the expected remaining service lives of all employees that are provided with pension through the pension plan (active and inactive employees) determined at July 1, 2013 (the beginning of the measurement period ended June 30, 2014) is 8.5 years.

8. Defined Contribution Retirement Program

The Defined Contribution Retirement Program (DCRP) was established on July 1, 2007 for certain public employees under the provisions of Chapter 92, P.L. 2007 and Chapter 103, P.L. 2007. The program provides eligible members, with a tax-sheltered, defined contribution retirement benefit, in addition to life insurance and disability coverage. The DCRP is jointly administered by the Division of Pensions and Benefits and Prudential Financial.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements Years Ended October 31, 2015 and 2014

9. Deferred Compensation

The Authority offers its employees a deferred compensation plan created in accordance with Internal Revenue Code Section 457. The plan which is administered by the AXA/Equitable, permits participants to defer a portion of their salary until future years. Amounts deferred under the plans are not available to employees until termination, retirement, death or unforeseeable emergency.

10. 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:

The Authority maintains commercial insurance coverage through the New Jersey Utility Authorities Joint Insurance Fund for property, liability and surety bonds and does not retain risk of loss. A complete schedule of insurance coverage can be found in the Other Supplementary Information section of the report. There have been no significant reductions in insurance coverage from the prior year and no settlements have exceeded insurance coverage over the past three years.

New Jersey Unemployment Compensation Insurance:

The Authority has elected to fund its New Jersey Unemployment Compensation Insurance under the "Benefit Reimbursement Method." Under this plan, the Authority is required to reimburse the New Jersey Unemployment Trust Fund for benefits paid to its former employees and charged to its account with the State. The Authority is billed quarterly for amounts due to the State. There are sufficient funds maintained in the separate unemployment compensation account to pay current billings.

11. Contingent Liabilities

Grant Programs:

The Authority participates in federal grant programs, which are governed by various rules and regulations of the grantor agencies; therefore, to the extent that the Authority has not complied with the rules and regulations governing grants, refunds of any money received may be required. Management is not aware of any material items of noncompliance, which would result in the disallowance of program expenditures.

Litigation:

The Authority's attorney has indicated the Authority is not involved in any litigation.

12. Restrictions on Net Position

Certain portions of net position have been restricted. Restrictions include net position restricted for dredging project, \$190,000, and net position restricted for renewal and replacement, \$1,500,000.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION AND NOTE TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION – PART II

Two Rivers Water Reclamation Authority Schedule of the Authority's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability Public Employee's Retirement System

Last Ten Fiscal Years*

	Year E	Ended June 30, 2015
Authority's proportion of the net pension liability (asset) - Local Group		0.0355618788%
Authority's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$	6,658,156
Authority's covered-employee payroll	\$	2,418,582
Authority's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll		275.29%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability - Local Group		52.08%

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

^{*} The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of the previous fiscal year-end.

Two Rivers Water Reclamation Authority Schedule of Authority Contributions Public Employee's Retirement System

Last Ten Fiscal Years*

	Year l	Ended June 30, 2015
Contractually required contribution	\$	315,702
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution		(315,702)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	-
Authority's covered-employee payroll	\$	2,418,582
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll		13.05%

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

Notes to Required Supplementary Information

Year ended October 31, 2015

PUBLIC EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM

Benefit Changes

There were none.

Changes of Assumptions

The discount rate changed from 5.55% as of June 30, 2013 to 5.39% as of June 30, 2014.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

TWO RIVERS WATER RECLAMATION AUTHORITY COUNTY OF MONMOUTH, NEW JERSEY SCHEDULE OF CASH RECEIPTS, CASH DISBURSEMENTS AND CHANGES IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - UNRESTRICTED ACCOUNTS YEAR ENDED OCTOBER 31, 2015

Cash and Cash Equivalents,		
November 1, 2014	\$	8,443,570
Cash Receipts:		
Customer Municipalities Annual Charges		6,345,745
Monmouth Park		238,453
Participating Municipalities Service Charges		5,110,978
Other Income		159,468
Interest Income		858
Connection Fees		319,583
Transfers from Restricted Accounts		367,808
Federal Emergency Management Agency		322,994
Total Cash Available	*********	21,309,457
Cash Disbursements:		
Vendors and Payroll		7,342,075
Transfers to Restricted Accounts		3,311,911
Tatal Cook Dishussassasts		
Total Cash Disbursements		10,653,986
Cash and Cash Equivalents,		
October 31, 2015	\$	10,655,471

TWO RIVERS WATER RECLAMATION AUTHORITY
COUNTY OF MONMOUTH, NEW JERSEY
SCHEDULE OF CASH RECEIPTS, CASH DISBURSEMENTS AND CHANGES IN
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AND INVESTMENTS - RESTRICTED ACCOUNTS
YEAR ENDED OCTOBER 31, 2015

			Account	s Requir	red by	Accounts Required by Revenue Bond Agreement	nd Agre	sement				Other Accounts	nts	
		Bond Service	Bond Reserve	ke d	Rei	Renewal and Replacement	Ol	General	ŏ	Construction	Uner	Unemployment Reserve	Escrow <u>Deposits</u>	Total
Cash and Cash Equivalents and investments, November 1, 2014	မ	179,016	w	₀ ,	ь	748,975	s 12	12,727,077	v	218,201	Ŋ	98,418 \$	160,540	160,540 \$ 14,132,230
Cash Receipts: Interest on Investments Sewer Connections		17				75		52,780		23 43,064			222	53,117
Transfers from Unrestricted Funds Transfers from Restricted Funds	1	3,311,911	-			1,025					***************************************			1,025
Total Cash and Investments Available	ı	3,490,944	-	6		750,075	12	12,779,857		261,288		98,418	160,762	17,541,347
Cash Disbursements: Payment of Bond Interest Payment of Bond Principal Transfers to Unrestricted Funds		565,144 2,845,602						367,808						565,144 2,845,602 367,808
Transfers to Restricted Funds NJEIT - Administrative Fee Developers' Escrow Payments	į	80,145		Andrew Constitution			ຕ	3,311,911	ļ				40,480	3,311,911 80,145 40,480
Total Cash Disbursements	I	3,490,891					e,	3,679,719					40,480	7,211,090
Cash and Cash Equivalents and Investments, October 31, 2015	s II	53 S		3	s S	750,075	8	9,100,138	s	261,288	s	98,418	120,282	120,282 \$ 10,330,257
Balance Comprised of: Cash and Cash Equivalents Investments	s l	53 \$		8 8	s	750,075	8 3, 5,	5,143,643 3,956,495	s l	261,288	S	98,418 \$	120,282	\$ 6,373,762 3,956,495
	S	53 \$		3	S	750,075	\$ 9,	9,100,138	S	261,288	တ	98,418	120,282	120,282 s 10,330,257

TWO RIVERS WATER RECLAMATION AUTHORITY
COUNTY OF MONMOUTH, NEW JERSEY
COMPARATIVE SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES COMPARED TO BUDGET
YEARS ENDED OCTOBER 31, 2015 AND 2014

Schedule 3 Sheet 1 of 5

	ı			- 1	October 31, 2015				October 31, 2014	
		Adopted Budget		Final Budget	Realized	Variance Final to Actual	Final Budget	al get	Realized	Variance Final to Actual
Revenues										
Revenue from Customer Municipalities and Government Facilities: Eatontown Tinton Falls Red Bank Rumson Sea Bright Township of Shrewsbury Fort Monmouth Monmouth Park	<u>ه</u>	7,144,801	s,	7,144,801	\$ 1,867,133 1,172,452 1,447,517 1,603,953 382,476 165,150 509,639	9	·	7,126,360 s	1,859,816 1,186,208 1,545,024 1,671,195 375,064 182,422 604,903 219,384	vo
	*******	7,144,801		7,144,801	7,148,320	3,519	7.1	7,126,360	7,644,016	517,656
Service Charges: Individual Billings Member Towns	ı	5,805,520	***************************************	5,805,520	5,823,915	18,395	5,6	5,661,360	5,773,366	112,006
Interest on Investments	1	45,000		45,000	60,624	15,624		25,000	46,334	21,334
Other Fees: Connection Charges Miscellaneous Income		351,350	ranning with the same	351,350	319,583 382,345	(31,768)	6	340,550	399,295 734,122	58,745
		371,350		371,350	701,928	330,578		360,550	1,133,417	772,867
Total Revenues	s	13,366,671	\$	13,366,671	\$ 13,734,787	\$ 368,116	\$ 13.	13,173,270 \$	14,597,133	\$ 1,423,863

TWO RIVERS WATER RECLAMATION AUTHORITY
COUNTY OF MONMOUTH, NEW JERSEY
COMPARATIVE SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES COMPARED TO BUDGET
YEARS ENDED OCTOBER 31, 2015 AND 2014

Schedule 3 Sheet 2 of 5

				- 1	October 31, 2015							2000		
	Add	Adopted Budget		Final Budget		Realized	Œl	Variance Final to Actual		Final Budget		Realized		Variance Final to Actual
Expenditures														
Administrative and General Expenditures:														
Administrative Salaries and Wages	w	260,000	və	260,000	w	498,669	₆ 9	61,331	t/ì	581,342	63	518,750	w	62,592
Employee Benefits		306,600		306,600		136,706		169,894		231,714		187,541		44,173
FICA and Medicare		47,000		47,000		33,969		13,031		41,983		30,441		11,542
Employee Medical Related		200		200		1,611		(1,111)		497		1,710		(1,213)
Pension PERS	••	340,000		340,000		234,632		105,368		290,000		295,253		(5,253)
Billing Expenses:														
Computer Service		8,000		8,000		19,068		(11,068)		7,901		25.489		(17.588)
Billing Postage		14,000		14,000		21,786		(7,786)		20.000		10.708		9 292
Bank Fees		12,000		12.000		11,762		238		11.674		9.866		1 808
Office Expenses:				•						<u>:</u>				200,
Other Postage		2,000		2,000		2,621		(621)		3.624		1.998		1626
Stationery and Supplies		14,000		14,000		18,363		(4,363)		13,260		25.312		(12.052)
Equipment Rental and Supplies		17,000		17,000		10,998		6,002		16,797		29.878		(13.081)
Printing		10,000		10,000		2,984		7.016		13,000		7.706		5 294
Equipment Service Contracts		20,000		20,000		4,241		15,759		20,000		31,555		(11,555)
Telephone		14,000		14,000		13,721		279		14,000		13,959		41
General Expenses:												<u> </u>		:
Conferences and Training		2,000		2,000		1,724		276		4,700		9.253		(4.553)
Commissioners Conference		2,000		2,000		330		1,670		2,500				2,500
Travel Expenses		8		200		5,676		(4,976)		250		4,194		(3,944)
Auto and Fire Liability Business Insurance	•••	24,000		224,000		141,091		82,919		215,000		134,336		80,664
Worker's Compensation Insurance		80,000		180,000		96,113		83,887		178,701		95,328		83,373
Advertising Fees		17,000		17,000		5,489		11,511		17,500		19,286		(1,786)
NJEIT Administration & Agent Fees		81,000		81,000		80,145		855		81,000		80,145		855
Dues and Membership		8,000		8,000		14,030		(6,030)		000'9		8,921		(2,921)
Subscriptions		2,000		2,000		1,778		222		1,800		1,151		649
Gift Baskets		300		300		447		(147)		300		1,146		(846)
Meeting Expenses		000'9		000'9		1,418		4,582		7,713		3,985		3,728
Leases of R.R. Property		110		110		109		-		108		108		
Long Branch Sewerage Authority Professional Expenses:		3,432		3,432		3,432				3,432		3,432		
Legal Fees	14	200,000		200,000		179,823		20,177		175,000		154,953		20.047
Engineering Fees	_	20,000		150,000		172,124		(22,124)		90,000		221,359		(131,359)
Insiee Fees												3,400		(3,400)
Auditors rees		37,000		37,000		43,440		(6,440)		35,000		28,000		7,000

TWO RIVERS WATER RECLAMATION AUTHORITY
COUNTY OF MONIMOUTH, NEW JERSEY
COMPARATIVE SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES COMPARED TO BUDGET
YEARS ENDED OCTOBER 31, 2015 AND 2014

Schedule 3 Sheet 3 of 5

			Octobe	October 31, 2015					ŏ	October 31, 2014		
	Adopted		Final			Variance	93	Final			Variance	
	Budget		Budget	ŒΊ	Realized	Final to Actua	ctual	Budget		Realized	Final to Actual	lal
Expenditures (Continued)												
Administrative and General Expenditures (Continued): Professional Expenses (Continued): Legal Litigation Expense Investment Management Fees	000'9E \$	w	36,000	w	509 36,000	vs	\$ (609)	000'98	v	36,000		
Pre-Employment Physical Fees	500	1	200		392		8	684	-	470	\$	14
Total Administrative and General Expenditures	2,315,142	1	2,315,142		1,795,191	51	519,951	2,121,480	1	1,995,633	125,847	347
Treatment Plant and Main Pumping Expenditures:												
Plant Salaries and Wages	2,260,000		2,260,000	63	2,163,966	6	96,034	2,225,000		2,171,541	53,459	159
Employee Benefits	534,600		534,600		996,366	(12	1,766)	540,000		593,548	(53,5	148)
FICA and Medicare	168,300		168,300		162,753		5,547	170,000		163,044	6'9	956
Other Treatment Plant Expenditures:												
Conferences and Training	12,000		12,000		23,828	5	1,828)	12,000		15,402	(3,4	(20)
Electricity	850,000		850,000		712,120	13	7,880	850,000		600,759	249,2	141
Fuel - Diesel	80,000		80,000		64,139	~	5,861	75,000		68,330	9'9	570
Natural Gas	100,000		100,000		65,745	ĸ	4,255	000'09		87,761	(27.7	(19
Sodium Hypochlorite	100,000		100,000		69,414	Ö	0,586	100,000		70,189	29,8	111
Polymer	100,000		100,000		92,759		7,241	110,000		717,77	32,2	83
Hydrogen Peroxide	80,000		80,000		21,346	'n	3,654	80,000		32,927	47,0	173
Non Bulk Chemicals	1,000		1,000		7,395	_	5,395)	1,000			0.1	00
Fuel - Unleaded	35,000		35,000		13,868	2	1,132	33,000		34,740	(1,7)	40)
Truck Maintenance	000'09		000'09		88,412	Ö	8,412)	20,000		83,906	(33,9	(90
DEP and EPA Permits	49,000		49,000		60,553	E	1,553)	49,000		52,884	(3,8	84)
Calibration Services	2,000		5,000		29,268	Č)	4,268)	2,000		2,288	2,7	12
Water	100,000		100,000		123,355	(3)	3,355)	20,000		106,844	(56,8	144)
Stationery Supplies					1,075	_	1,075)			1,378	(1,3	(82)
Maintenance Supplies	000'09		60,000		93,880	9	3,880)	40,000		109,650	9'69)	20)
Equipment Service Contracts	20,000		20,000		64,730	Ė	(14,730)	50,000		71,182	(21,1	82)
Equipment Repair	100,000		100,000		121,548	(2	1,548)	20,000		146,223	(96,223)	23)

TWO RIVERS WATER RECLAMATION AUTHORITY
COUNTY OF MONMOUTH, NEW JERSEY
COMPARATIVE SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES COMPARED TO BUDGET
YEARS ENDED OCTOBER 31, 2015 AND 2014

Schedule 3 Sheet 4 of 5

			Octobe	October 31, 2015	2				October 31, 2014	31, 2014		
	Adopted		Final				Variance	Final			۲	Variance
	Budget		Budget		Realized	LL.;	inal to Actual	Budget	Realized	zed	Final	Final to Actual
Expenditures (Continued)												
Treatment Plant and Main Pumping Expenses (Continued): Other Treatment Plant Expenses (Continued):												
Uniforms and Gloves	12,500	w	12,500	s	14,127	•/>	(1,627)	\$ 12,500	s		S	(1.627)
Equipment Replacement	20,000		50,000		90,194		(40,194)	30,000				(36,329)
Sludge Removal	850,000		850,000		769,893		80,107	000'006	Œ,	699,724		200.276
Ash, Grit and Screenings	20,000		20,000		15,462		4,538	21,000		12,366		8,634
Laboratory Supplies	32,500		32,500		27,284		5,216	32,500	•	26,166		6,334
Outside Lab Fees	17,500		17,500		24.844		(7,344)	17,500		20,616		(3.116)
Municipal Services	30,000		30,000		31,649		(1,649)	30,000	•	31.212		(1.212)
Janitorial Supplies	10,000		10,000		12,367		(2,367)	10,000		10,069		(69)
Building and Ground Maintenance	20,000		20,000		57,142		(7.142)	37,500	¥	33.970		(96.470)
Travel Expenses					107		(107)			5		(13)
Cantingency	10,000		10,000				10,000	10,000		841		9.159
Plant Renewal and Replacement					3,718		(3,718)	-		8.354		(8,354)
New Equipment	20,000		50,000		332,879		(282,879)	20,000	• -	74.566		(54,566)
Hurricane Damage					126,660		(126,660)	•	đ	947,236		(947,236)
Total Treatment Dlant and Main Dumnion												
Expenditures	5.877,400		5,877,400		6.142.846		(265,446)	5.671.000	6.5	6 535 902		(864 902)
•							7					72201.001
Lines and System Pumping Station:												
Line Salaries and Wages	275,000		275,000		188,617		86,383	206,000	N	276,106		229,894
Employee Benefits	118,800		118,800		78,868		39,932	120,000	¥	07,873		12,127
FICA and Medicare	29,700		29,700		14,055		15,645	30,000	**	30,508		(208)
Other Lines Expenses:					į		į			!		
Iravei Expenses					R :		(67)			8		(18)
Stationery and Supplies					12		(12)			169		(169)
Conferences and Training	2,500		2,500		99		1,840	2,500		1,791		709
Electricity	100,000		100,000		101,631		(1,631)	110,000	¥	107,913		2,087
Fuel - Unleaded Gasoline	15,000		15,000		9,917		5,083	16,500				16,500
Equipment Service Contracts	5,000		5,000				9,000	4,500		4,875		(375)
Truck Maintenance	10,000		10,000		5,383		4,617	12,500		6,449		6,051
Natural Gas	20,000		20,000		16,266		3,734	20,000	-	15,833		4,167
Hydrogen Peroxide	100,000		100,000		71,977		28,023	100,000	,-	79,810		20,190
Nifrate Oxygen	30,000		30,000		31,972		(1,972)	35,000	.,	26,581		8,419
Maintenance and Supplies	35,000		35,000		24,345		10,655	20,000	•	15,255		(25,255)
Uniforms and Gloves	3,500		3,500		1,212		2,288	3,400		3,313		87

TWO RIVERS WATER RECLAMATION AUTHORITY
COUNTY OF MONMOUTH, NEW JERSEY
COMPARATIVE SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES COMPARED TO BUDGET
YEARS ENDED OCTOBER 31, 2015 AND 2014

Schedule 3 Sheet 5 of 5

					October 31, 2015					October 31, 2014		
	l	Adopted		Final			Variance	Final				Variance
		Budget		Budget	Realized		Final to Actual	Budget		Realized		Final to Actual
Expenditures (Continued)												
Lines and System Pumping Station (Continued): Other Lines Expenses (Continued);												
Buildings and Grounds Maintenance	s	20,000	ω	20,000	\$ 591	69	19,409	\$ 20,000	8	14,326	v)	5,674
Chemicals		2,500		2,500	2,303	_	197	5,000	0	4,684		316
Bioxide 71		75,000		75,000	129,47	•	(54,479)	100,001	0	76,098		23,902
Maintenance of Lines		200,000		200,000	311,39(_	(111,390)	200,000	0	244,356		(44,356)
Water		2,500		2,500	2,24		253	2,500		2,023		477
Diesel Fuel		8,000		8,000	77		7,223	8,000	_	-		8,000
Meter Calibration		15,000		15,000	5,60	_	9,391	14,500	_	11,393		3,107
Communications Equipment		2,000		2,000	1,53	_	463	2,500	_	933		1.567
Equipment Repair		50,000		20,000	74,00		(24,007)	30,000	_	80,735		(50,735)
Equipment Replacement		20,000		20,000	121,97		(71,977)	30,000	_	28,706		1,294
Contingency		10,000		10,000	68,821		(58,821)	10,000	_	28,324		(18,324)
New Equipment	1	25,000	1	25,000	44,013	_1	(19,013)	5,000	ا ما	8,867	ı	(3,867)
Total Lines and System Pumping Station								,				
Expenditures	1	1,204,500	l	1,204,500	1,307,695		(103,195)	1,407,900	ا	1,206,939	ı	200,961
Total Operating Expenditures	٠ ١	9,397,042	l	9,397,042	9,245,732	ا ۔۔ا	151,310	9,200,380	ا	9,738,474	ı	(538,094)
Other Costs Funded by Revenues:		6		4	1		:					
Bond Principal		2,936,564		2,936,564	2,845,602		30,962	2,857,101	_	2,770,624		86,477
Interest on Bonds		453,064		453,064	532,250	_	(79,186)	535,791	_	631,176		(95,385)
Renewal and Replacement	1	580,000	Ì	580,000	1,138,069	_1	(558,069)	580,000	ام	577,840	l	2,160
Total Other Costs Funded by												
Revenues	*	3,969,628		3,969,628	4,515,921	1	(546,293)	3,972,892	ار	3,979,640	1	(6,748)
Grand Totals	S	13,366,670	S	13,366,670	\$ 13,761,653	S	(394,983)	\$ 13,173,272	w"	13,718,114	s	(544,842)

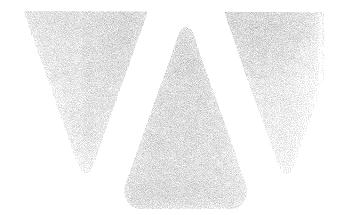
TWO RIVERS WATER RECLAMATION AUTHORITY
COUNTY OF MONMOUTH, NEW JERSEY
SCHEDULE OF LONG-TERM REVENUE BONDS PAYABLE
YEAR ENDED OCTOBER 31, 2015

Balance	October 31, 2015						\$ 9,381,722											6,137,171	\$ 15,518,893			\$ 2,931,595	12,587,298	\$ 15,518,893
	Paid						1,609,038											1,236,564	2,845,602			•		
Balance	October 31, 2014						\$ 10,990,760 \$											7,373,735	\$ 18,364,495 \$			\$ 2,845,603	768'816'61	\$ 18,364,495
Interest	Rate	5.13%	5.25%	5.25%	5.25%	5.25%		%0	%0	%0	%0	%0	%0	%0	%0	%0	%0							
Maturities	Amount	\$ 1,693,489	1,777,868	1,871,046	1,968,503	2,070,815		139,164	1,098,942	114,570	1,122,604	88,109	1,149,762	60,241	1,178,194	30,895	1,154,691							
	Date		8/1/2017	8/1/2018	8/1/2019	8/1/2020		2/1/2016	8/1/2016	2/1/2017	8/1/2017	2/1/2018	8/1/2018	2/1/2019	8/1/2019	2/1/2020	8/1/2020							
Date	of Issue	11/9/2000						11/9/2000																
	Purpose	\$26,715,000 (Series 2000 NJEIT)	rust Loan - To provide funds	for the Treatment Plant Expansion	and Upgrade Project and	costs of issuance.		S22,642,977 (Series 2000A NJEIT)	Fund Loan - To provide funds	for the Treatment Plant Expansion	and Upgrade Project and	costs of issuance.							Grand Total	:	Detail:	Current portion	FORGATE HODING	

TWO RIVERS WATER RECLAMATION AUTHORITY COUNTY OF MONMOUTH, NEW JERSEY ANALYSIS OF CAPITAL PROJECTS FISCAL YEAR ENDED OCTOBER 31, 2015

Asset Category	Project <u>Description</u>		Amount <u>Capitalized</u>
Buildings and Building Improvements	Contract 152 - Roof Replacement	\$	604,461
	Main Pump Repairs		280,373
Total Buildings and Building Improvements			884,834
Pump Stations	Station 13 Electrical upgrades		8,621
	Station 12 impellors		17,055
	Station 6 New Pumps		48,324
	Station 8 New Pumps		6,800
	Station 8 PS Controls		32,292
	Station 16 New pumps/rebuild		17,986
	Station 18 new pumps		11,972
	Gas detection equipment		26,958
	Yeomans pump		62,845
Total Pump Stations		•	232,852
Vehicles	Ford Explorer		24,783
	Jet Vac Truck		283,937
	Lugger Truck		122,445
Total Vehicles		•	431,165
Other Equipment	BioFilter Berm		3,719
	Aeration basin membranes		4,800
	Blower 1 repair		269,154
	Belt filter press		127,651
	Biofilter wetwell railings		6,300
	Safety equipment	-	15,050
Total Other Equipment			426,674
Total		\$	1,975,525
Detail:		_	
Transferred from prior year's Construction in Pr Current year's acquisitions	\$	280,373 1,695,152	
		\$	1,975,525





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*

Independent Auditors' Report

Honorable Chairman and Members of the Board of Commissioners Two Rivers Water Reclamation Authority Monmouth Beach, New Jersey County of Monmouth

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States and the audit requirements as prescribed by the Division of Local Government Services, Department of Community Affairs, State of New Jersey the financial statements of the Two Rivers Water Reclamation Authority, in the County of Monmouth, New Jersey (the "Authority") as of and for the year ended October 31, 2015, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Authority's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated January 29, 2016.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

wiss.com

Silentewerforms Program Program (100, 10) The second of Designation of the Silentewerforms of the Silentewerforms

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Authority's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the 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*, and the audit requirements as prescribed by the Division of Local Government Services, Department of Community Affairs, State of New Jersey.

Purpose of this Report

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

WISS & COMPANY, LLP

Wise & Company

January 29, 2016 Iselin, New Jersey

OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION OFFICIALS IN OFFICE AND SURETY BOND/INSURANCE COVERAGE

ROSTER OF OFFICIALS

FISCAL YEAR ENDED OCTOBER 31, 2015

Name	<u>Title</u>	Surety Bond
William E. Leonard	Chairman	A, B
Thomas Barham	Vice Chairman	A, B
Barry J. Berdahl, Ph. D	Treasurer	A, B
William R. Baarck, P.E.	Secretary	Å
Richard N. Tocci	Assistant Treasurer	A
Arno H. Weber	Assistant Secretary	A
John Bonforte	Member	A
Gregory J. Christopher	Member	Α
Scott Hartman	Member	A
Robert Proto	Member	A
Brian McPeak	Member	A
William Nolze	Member	A
Michael A. Gianforte, P.E.	Executive Director	A, B, C
Birdsall and Laughlin, LLC Paulus, Sokolowski & Sartor, LLC	Attorney Engineer	

Surety Coverages:

- A. <u>Municipal Excess Liability Joint Insurance Fund:</u> Public Officials Liability/Employment Practices. \$5,000,000 in the aggregate on claims made basis per member local unit for each fund year subject to a deductible and coinsurance. There is a combined POL/EPL \$5,000,000 per member annual aggregate.
- B. <u>Municipal Excess Liability Joint Insurance Fund</u>: Excess Public Officials Bond. \$950,000 in the aggregate.
- C. <u>Municipal Excess Liability Joint Insurance Fund</u>: Public Official Bond. Blanket Bond All Employees \$50,000.

INSURANCE COVERAGE

FISCAL YEAR ENDED OCTOBER 31, 2015

A blanket policy issued by the New Jersey Utility Authorities Joint Insurance Fund for a one-year period expiring on January 1, 2016, payable semi-annually was in force during the period under audit. The following coverages were provided:

Commercial Property Package	\$	150,000,000
Other Coverages in Effect:		
Underground & Outfall Pipe		5,000,000
Mobile Equipment		5,000,000
Business Auto		10,000,000
Uninsured Motorists	1	5,000 / 30,000
Commercial General Liability		10,000,000
Public Official Liability		5,000,000
Boiler and Machinery		150,000,000
Crime Coverage		50,000
Worker's Compensation		Statutory
Environmental Liability - Third Party		1,000,000
Travel Accident Insurance (Commissioners)		500,000
Flood / Building		500,000
Flood / Contents		500,000

All of the insurance policies in force were examined. No attempt was made to determine the adequacy of coverage as part of this report. Adequacy of coverage is the responsibility of the Authority. Insurance coverages continued uninterrupted through the date of this report.

OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION GENERAL COMMENTS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

GENERAL COMMENTS OCTOBER 31, 2015

Cash Balances

The cash and cash equivalent balances were verified with the statements rendered by the trustee and other depositories and also confirmed by direct communication.

Contracts and Agreements Requiring Advertisement for Bids

The Commissioners and Executive Director of the Two Rivers Water Reclamation Authority have the responsibility of determining whether the expenditures in any category will exceed the statutory thresholds within the contract year. Where question arises as to whether any contract or agreement might result in violation of the statute, the solicitor's opinion should be sought before a commitment is made.

Under *N.J.S.A 40A:11-9(b)* the Authority appointed their Executive Director as their Qualified Purchasing Agent. Accordingly, the 2015 bid threshold was \$36,000.

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

The results of our examination indicated that no individual payments, contracts, or agreements were made for the performance of any work or goods or services, in excess of the statutory thresholds where there had been no advertising for bids in accordance with the provision of *N.J.S.A.* 40A: 11-2.

Resolutions were adopted authorizing the awarding of contracts or agreements for "Professional Services" per *N.J.S.A.* 40A: 11-5.

Delinquent Sewer Charges

A detail of all unpaid sewer charges including customer municipality billings outstanding and amounts due from the participant municipality users is in agreement with an abstract taken from these records as at October 31, 2015 covering all unpaid charges on that date.

A test verification of delinquent charges outstanding at October 31, 2015 and accounts with no balances was made and the results indicated that the accounts of the Authority were in order, based on the replies returned on the confirmations mailed.

GENERAL COMMENTS (CONTINUED) OCTOBER 31, 2015

Collection of Interest on Delinquent Sewer Charges

The statutes provide the method for authorizing interest and maximum rates to be charged for nonpayment of sewer charges on or before the date when they would become delinquent. The Authority approved a resolution establishing an interest rate of 1½% per month for delinquent members' charges. The resolution was complied with.

Interest Requirements

The Authority paid all required interest on its revenue bonds during the period under audit.

Revenues

The Authority's operating revenues from participant billings and customer billings, and non-operating revenues including connection fees and other authorized revenues were adequate in providing sufficient revenues to cover operating, maintenance and debt service costs for the fiscal year, in accordance with the requirements of the Bond Resolution.

Receipts from search fees and other charges were checked to the records maintained and verified as proper in conjunction with the fees established by the Authority.

The Authority's rules and regulations established various fees for application filings, legal and engineering inspections and performance bond requirements. The receipts for these fees were checked to the records maintained.

Expenditures

In accordance with the Bond Resolution, Section 610, the Authority adopted annual operating budgets for the fiscal years ending October 31, 2015 and 2014.

Vouchers were examined on a test basis.

An test was made of the employees' compensation and payroll deductions for the year ended October 31, 2015 and for those employees tested, no exceptions were noted except as follows:

Finding:

Condition: Employees' payroll deductions for health insurance deductions were withheld in incorrect amounts.

Criteria: Chapter 78, P.L. 2011.

GENERAL COMMENTS (CONTINUED) OCTOBER 31, 2015

Expenditures – (Continued)

Cause: The Authority misinterpreted the statutory requirement of withholding the greater of the amount prescribed per the State's health benefits contribution chart or 1.5%.

Authority Response: The Authority estimates the value of this difference as being immaterial and is now clear on the statutory requirements.

Recommendation: That payroll deductions for employees' contributions for health insurance be compliant with the requirements of Chapter 78, P.L. 2011.

Other Comments

Finding:

Condition: The Authority proposed numerous adjusting entries after it had closed it records at October 31, 2015.

Criteria: Authority's control process and procedures.

Cause: Lack of detailed review of closed balances prior to submission for audit.

Authority Response: The Authority has taken steps toward ensuring that its financial statement close process and procedures are strictly adhered to

Recommendation: That the financial statement close process and procedures be strictly adhered to.

Exit Conference

An exit audit conference with the Authority was held.

Acknowledgment

We wish to express our appreciation for the complete cooperation received from the Authority officials and employees and we greatly appreciate the courtesies extended to the members of the audit team during the course of the audit.

GENERAL COMMENTS (CONTINUED) OCTOBER 31, 2015

Follow-up Prior Year's Recommendations

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, our procedures included a review of all prior year recommendations including findings. A corrective action plan must be designed and implemented to insure that procedures are corrected or implemented. A corrective action plan was adopted for 2014 audit recommendations. 2014 recommendations reflected below that are repeated from the prior year are marked with an asterisk.

Filing Audit Report, N.J.S. 40A:5A-15

A copy of this report has been filed with the Division of Local Government Services.

RECOMMENDATIONS

It is recommended that:

- *2015-1 Payroll deductions for employees' contributions for health insurance be compliant with the requirements of Chapter 78, P.L. 2011.
- 2015-2 The Authority's financial statement close procedures be strictly adhered to.

The findings noted in our audit were not of such magnitude that they would affect our ability to express an opinion on the financial statements taken as a whole and were not deemed to be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies.