#### SOUTH MONMOUTH REGIONAL SEWERAGE AUTHORITY BELMAR, NEW JERSEY

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

**DECEMBER 31, 2024 AND 2023** 

### SOUTH MONMOUTH REGIONAL SEWERAGE AUTHORITY BELMAR, NEW JERSEY

#### **TABLE OF CONTENTS**

Page		Exhibits
1-4	Independent Auditor's Report	
5-23	Management's Discussion and Analysis	
	FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	
24-25	Comparative Statement of Net Position	A
26	Comparative Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes	_
07.00	in Net Position	В
27-28	Comparative Statement of Cash Flows	C
29-68	Notes to Financial Statements	
	REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION	
	REQUIRED SUIT LEMENTARY INFORMATION	Schedules
69	Schedule of the Authority's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension	belledules
O J	Liability - PERS	RSI-1
70	Schedule of the Authority's Contributions - PERS	RSI-2
71	Note to Required Schedules of Supplementary Information	RSI-3
72	Schedule of Changes in the Authority's Proportionate Share	
	of the State OPEB Liability	RSI-4
73	Schedule of Authority's Share of Net OPEB Liability	RSI-5
74	Schedule of Authority's OPEB Contributions	RSI-6
75	Note to Required Schedules of Supplementary Information	RSI-7
	SUPPLEMENTARY SCHEDULES	
		<u>Schedules</u>
76	Supplemental Schedule of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in	
	Net Position	1
77-81	Supplemental Schedule of Cash Receipts, Cash Disbursements	_
	and Changes in Cash and Investments	2
82-85	Supplemental Schedule of Operating Revenues and Costs Funded	_
0.6.5.5	by Operating Revenues (Budgetary Basis)	3
86-92	Schedule of Bonds and Loans Payable	4
93	Roster of Officials	5

### SOUTH MONMOUTH REGIONAL SEWERAGE AUTHORITY BELMAR, NEW JERSEY

#### TABLE OF CONTENTS, (continued)

<u>Page</u>	
94-95	Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with Government Auditing Standards
96	General Comments
97	Comments and Recommendations



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#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Honorable Chairman and Members of the South Monmouth Regional Sewerage Authority 1235 18<sup>th</sup> Avenue Belmar, New Jersey 07719

#### Report on the Financial Statements

#### **Unmodified Opinion**

We have audited the accompanying statements of net position of the South Monmouth Regional Sewerage Authority as of December 31, 2024 and 2023, and the related statements of revenues, expenses, and changes in net position and cash flow for the years then ended, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Authority's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the South Monmouth Regional Sewerage Authority, as of December 31, 2024 and 2023, and the respective changes in financial position and cash flows for the years then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

#### Basis for Unmodified Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS) and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards (Government Auditing Standards), issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the South Monmouth Regional Sewerage Authority and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.



Honorable Chairperson and Members of the South Monmouth Regional Sewerage Authority Page 2.

#### Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the 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 misstatements, whether due to fraud or error.

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

#### Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS and Government Auditing Standards, we:

- Exercise professional judgement and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements.
- obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the South Monmouth Regional Sewerage Authority's internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.



Honorable Chairperson and Members South Monmouth Regional Sewerage Authority Page 3.

• Conclude whether, in our judgement, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the Authority's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

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

#### Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the Management's Discussion and Analysis, schedule of the Authority's proportionate share of the net pension liability, schedule of funding progress for the OPEB plan, schedule of employer contributions to the OPEB plan, and schedule of Authority contributions as listed in the table of contents be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of the 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.

#### Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprises the Authority's basic financial statements. The accompanying supplementary schedules as listed in the table of contents are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The accompanying supplemental schedules as listed in the table of contents are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. 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 accompanying supplementary information, as listed in the table of contents, are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.



Honorable Chairperson and Members South Monmouth Regional Sewerage Authority Page 4.

#### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

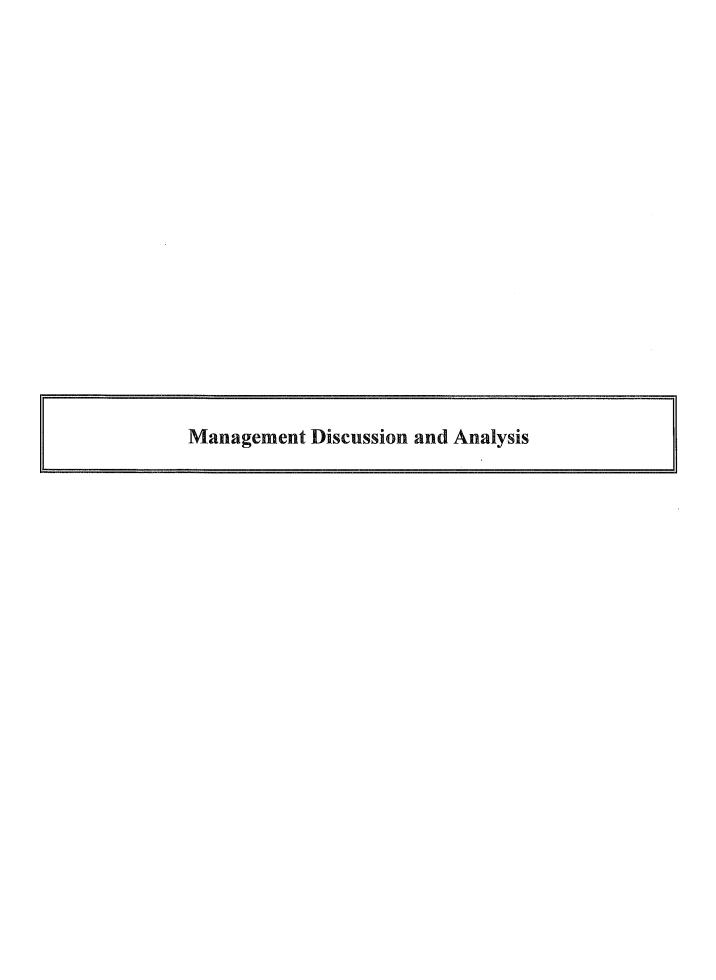
In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated October 8, 2025 on our consideration of the South Monmouth Regional Sewerage Authority's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the South Monmouth Regional Sewerage Authority's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Wielkotz & Company, LLC

WIELKOTZ & COMPANY, LLC Certified Public Accountants Pompton Lakes, New Jersey

October 8, 2025





#### INTRODUCTION

The South Monmouth Regional Sewerage Authority, hereafter referred to as the "Authority", is pleased to present its Annual Financial Report developed in compliance with the Statement of Governmental Accounting Standard No. 34, entitled "Basic Financial Statements -Management's Discussion and Analysis - For State and Local Governments" (hereafter "GASB 34").

#### PRELUDE

In each year's annual Audit, Management provides a Discussion and Analysis that is focused on significant highlights of the current year and how they relate to historical trends and future projections.

The Authority's Commissioners, Management Team and Staff have a strong commitment to operational efficiency, infrastructure protections, and stable rate structure which demonstrates a well thought-out approach to wastewater management. Prioritizing asset management and strategic improvements ensures long-term sustainability while minimizing financial burdens on our eight member municipalities Belmar, Brielle, Lake Como, Manasquan, Sea Girt, Spring Lake, Spring Lake Heights, and portions of Wall Township.

#### Mission

The Authority was founded for the purpose of protecting and preserving the area's vital environment for current and future generations and by so doing ensure a healthy ecology, a robust economy and a high quality of life for its citizens.

The skilled and dedicated men and women of the Authority accomplish this by effectively treating wastewater from its service areas' eight participants and then recycling safe, clean water back into the natural ecosystem.

The Authority's philosophy is to never lose sight of those who we are committed to serve; residents, businesses, public institutions and the thousands of seasonal visitors to the many attractions located within our service region.

All of the plans, improvements and system changes are crafted in an effort to continue to meet or surpass all mandated federal and state regulations and standards, and to operate the Authority at as low of a cost to our members and ratepayers as possible.

The Authority's mission extends far beyond its geographical boundaries by virtue of its many affiliations and participation in organizations dedicated to better serving the environment as a whole. The Authority represents itself and its membership as an organization that is operating on the cutting edge of the industry. This is evidenced through numerous research and development projects targeted at better understanding or abating negative water quality effects in the Ocean Eco-System. By taking an active role in local watershed groups and agencies operating within our Service Area, the Authority continues to demonstrate its commitment to educating the public, and in particular, our youth, on the importance of protecting and preserving the earth's most valuable natural resource, WATER.

#### Responsibility and Controls

The Authority has prepared and is responsible for the financial statements and related information included in this report. A system of internal accounting controls is maintained to provide reasonable assurance that assets are safeguarded and that the books and records reflect only authorized transactions. Limitations exist in any system of internal controls; however, based on recognition that the cost of the system should not exceed its benefits, management believes its system of internal accounting controls maintains an appropriate cost/benefit relationship.

The Authority's system of internal accounting controls is evaluated on an ongoing basis by the Authority's internal financial staff. Independent external auditors also consider certain elements of the internal control system in order to determine their auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the financial statements.

The Finance Committee of the Authority's Board of Commissioners serves the role of an Audit Committee. It is composed of four members of the Board providing a broad overview of management's financial reporting and control functions. Periodically, this committee meets with management and external auditors to ensure these groups are fulfilling their obligations and to discuss auditing controls and financial reporting matters.

Management believes that its policies and procedures provide guidance and reasonable assurance that the Authority's operations are conducted in accordance with its intentions and to a high standard of business ethics.

In management's opinion, the financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position, results of operations and cash flow of the Authority in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

#### Audit Assurance

The unmodified opinion of the Authority's independent external auditors, Wielkotz & Company, LLC, is included in this report.

#### **Financial Highlights**

This section presents management's analysis of the Authority's financial condition and activities for the year. This information should be read in conjunction with the financial statements.

Management believes the Authority's financial condition is strong and the direct result of the stringent financial policies and guidelines set by the Board of Commissioners. The following are key financial highlights for 2023 and 2024.

- \_ Total Assets and Deferred Outflows increased \$3,239,060 due mostly to an increase in cash and cash equivalents.
- Total Liabilities and Deferred Inflows decreased by \$278,748 due mostly to a decrease in the Debt Service and Net Pension Obligation.
- \_ Operating Revenues increased \$299,624 due to an increase in sewerage use charges and connection fees.
- \_ Total Operating Expenses decreased \$682,908 mostly due to depreciation expense and special projects.
- Net Position at year-end was \$30,297,599, an increase of \$3,517,808.

In compliance with Government Accounting Standards Board Statement (GASB) No. 68 'Accounting and Financial Reporting for Public Employee Pensions', the Authority began recognizing, accounting and reporting the pension liability in Statements of Revenues, Expenses, Changes in Net Position and notes to the Financial Statements. In addition, the GASB recently issued Statement No. 75 'Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions'. This statement applies to government employers who provided OPEB plans to their employees and basically parallels GASB Statement 68. It is important to note this requirement does not change the amount of local funds the Authority must budget for pension and health benefit payments under existing law. Despite the significance of this liability, and because of the Authority's past prudent procedures and asset management funding, it will continue to report a positive net position. Further, the Authority is of the position that this disclosure will not have a significant impact on its credit worthiness or have any effect on future financial statements. Any delays in the issuance of this audit is primarily due to the State of New Jersey - Division of Pensions and Benefits not issuing its Actuary report in a timely manner.

#### **Overview of Annual Financial Report**

Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) serves as an introduction to, and should be read in conjunction with, the basic audited financial statements and supplementary information. The MD&A represents management's examination and analysis of the Authority's financial condition and performance. Summary financial statement data, key financial and operational indicators used in the Authority's strategic plan, budget, bond resolutions and other management tools were used for this analysis.

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

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

While the *Statement of Net Position* provides information about the nature and amount of resources and obligations at year-end, the *Statement of Revenues*, *Expenses*, and *Changes in Net Position* presents the results of the business activities over the course of the fiscal year and information as to how the net position changed during the year. All changes in *Net Position* are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of the related cash flows.

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

The *Notes to the Financial Statements* provide required disclosures and other information that are essential to a full understanding of material data provided in the statements. The Notes present information about the Authority's accounting policies, significant account balances and activities, material risks, obligations, commitments, contingencies and subsequent events, if any.

Supplementary Data (Budgetary Basis) comparing the budget to actual expenses, as well as important debt coverage data, is provided.

#### **Summary of Organization and Business**

The Authority, a public body corporate and politic of the State of New Jersey was created pursuant to parallel ordinances adopted by the Governing Bodies of the member municipalities of Belmar, Lake Como (formerly South Belmar), Brielle, Manasquan, Spring Lake, Spring Lake Heights, Sea Girt and Wall Township in May 1970, and the Sewerage Authorities Law, constituting Chapter 138 of the Pamphlet Laws of 1946 of the State as amended (the "Original Act").

The Authority has the statutory power to acquire, construct, maintain and operate sewerage facilities for the relief of waters in, bordering or entering the natural drainage area within Southern Monmouth County as determined by the Monmouth County Sewerage Advisory Board from pollution or threatened pollution and for the improvement of conditions affecting the public health.

The Authority has no power to levy or collect taxes. Operation and maintenance costs are funded from service fees and other charges. The acquisition and construction of capital assets are funded through Operating Revenues, General Fund, Federal and State Grants, Wastewater Revenue Bonds and New Jersey Environmental Infrastructure Trust Financing Program Loans.

Pursuant to the provisions of the Act, the Authority consists of one Commissioner from each member municipality. The Governing Body of their respective community appoints each Commissioner for a term of five years. The Authority is administered by an Executive Director appointed by the Commissioners and is directly responsible to them. The Authority currently employs 18 full-time and 1 part-time employee(s) who are organized into the following departments: Administration, Operations and Support Services.

Management over the past several audit cycles have and continues to believe the alignment and organization of its personnel resources coupled with the succession of its existing staff by future staff, will be one of if not the single most complicated dynamics the Authority will need to undertake over the next decade. The water sector industry continues to experience significant loss of knowledge through the attrition of existing personnel with a succession rate of credentialed personnel lagging dismally behind. After extensive consideration, the Board of Commissioners has (and continues) over the past several years put in place new policies and a variety of administrative changes in efforts to counter act the negative effect of the ongoing rate of attrition. Those measures include but are not limited to, continued cross training, a complete re-design of the organizational chart, modification of job descriptions, institution of merit based (in lieu of across the board) collective bargaining increases, educational opportunity for advancement programs, internship programs and more. Coupled with these incentives is an active campaign to not only broaden the Authorities general transparency but to tell the story of the organization at every opportunity within the industry by actively participating in industry-based associations, and technical training functions and seminars, therein providing potential eligible successors with a background and insight into the Authority and marketing what sets SMRSA aside as an employer. The Commissioners and staff continually discuss the progress being made on this front and have committed to developing additional reform and planning to meet the demand of finding skilled and qualified successors to our aging work force.

The Authority currently has Service Agreements with its eight member municipalities for the treatment of wastewater emanating from each municipality. These agreements were recently extended 30 yrs and are scheduled to expire March 31, 2054.

#### **Summary of Systems and Operations**

#### A) Pretreatment Activities

The System consists of eleven (11) pump stations, one meter chamber, a series of force mains, and a treatment plant. The treatment of wastewater discharged by the member municipalities begins at each of the eleven (11) Pumping Stations owned by the Authority typically in the form of Screening and Comminuting, coupled with Odor and Corrosion Control.

Cognizant of nearby neighbors, and in accordance with the Authority's asset management goals and objectives, staff had identified the need to replace the existing odor control system which was nearing the end of its useful life. In this regard, staff solicited proposals and ultimately contracted with Hazen & Sawyer to provide engineering design services. During design, several odor control technologies were evaluated. In the end, a biofilter was selected as the preferred odor control technology to treat Hydrogen Sulfides at the Headworks facility. The Authority contracted with Hazen and Sawyer to prepare a procurement bid specification for the necessary biofilter components. The Authority contracted with BioRem Environmental for the procurement of odor control technology equipment. Upon receiving all the necessary equipment, SMRSA staff performed the installation. At the time of writing this MD&A the Authority invested approximately \$527,500.00 in the upgrade of this asset. It is estimated that, due to the Authority Staff performing 90% of the construction/installation, the Authority saved approximately \$500,000 by not having to publicly bid the construction/installation portion of this project.

#### B) Primary/ Secondary Treatment

The Authority's regional treatment facility provides for both primary and secondary treatment, effluent disinfection and sludge management processes. The primary treatment process consists of screening to remove large objects, aerated grit chambers for grit removal, and primary settling to remove suspended and organic matter. The secondary treatment process is composed of two High-Rate Trickling Filters incorporating the use of synthetic crossflow media wherein the biological oxidation of suspended dissolved and colloidal pollutants takes place and the bio-solids being produced there-from are subsequently settled out and removed in the secondary sedimentation process. Disinfection of the treatment plants effluent is achieved through the application of Sodium Hypochlorite.

Knowing the High-Rate Trickling Filters are arguably the single most important treatment process at the wastewater treatment, as they provide for the biological treatment necessary for Secondary Treatment, staff had been monitoring corrosion on the trickling filter arms. A condition assessment was performed, and it was determined that the trickling filter arms are near the end of their useful life and need replacement. Staff solicited proposals from engineering firms for engineering design services. The Engineer's preliminary construction cost estimate is approximately \$2,500,000.00. In November 2023, the Authority applied to the New Jersey Infrastructure Bank (NJIB) for financing of the project. After receiving Authorization to Advertise from the NJIB, the authority awarded a construction contract to BR Welding, Inc. for their low bid in the amount \$1,718,850.00 for the Trickling Filter #1 & #2 Rotary Distribution Arm Replacement project. The project is currently under construction with an anticipated construction completion date of February 2026.

Similarly, in accordance with the Authority's asset management goals and objectives, staff has been monitoring increasing UV degradation of the reinforced polypropylene liner system at the perimeter of the WWTP Stabilization and Leveling Pond liners. Both pond liners were replaced in the early 2000's and are nearing the end of their useful life. Continued monitoring and a leak detection testing was performed in 2024. The results of the leak detection test confirmed there are no active leaks in the pond liners, however perimeter liner material above the waterline has continued to degrade. The Authority made some temporary repairs and solicited proposals from engineering consultants for engineering design services related to the repair and/or replacement of the Stabilization Pond (Pond #1) Liner. Tetra Tech was awarded a professional services engineering contract in a total amount not to exceed \$46,600.00. These design services are ongoing.

#### C) <u>Final Disposal</u>

For the most part, the facility discharges its effluent by gravity into the Atlantic Ocean through a wye diffuser approximately one mile offshore. During extreme wet weather seasons (or as daily flows begin to increase) the plant is equipped with an effluent pumping station for the purposes of assuring discharge capabilities. The Authorities treatment plant operations and discharge is governed by a NJPDES permit issued by the New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection wherein more than a hundred parameters are monitored and analyzed throughout any given year.

#### D) Solids Handling and Sludge Management

Wastewater treatment plants generate sludge as a by-product of the physical, chemical and biological processes used in the treatment of sewage. Generally, this sludge must be subjected to some form of treatment to alter its characteristics such that it may then be disposed of without creating health problems or further hindrance. At the Authority, anaerobic digestion of sludge is the designed method of treatment; one of the bi-products in that process is the production of (Biogas) By using anaerobic digestion in the treatment of wastewater sludge, the overall cost of sewage treatment can be and in fact is reduced.

Although the methane is being beneficially re-used as fuel for combined heat and power, the Authority still requires to effectively and efficiently burn any excess biogas through the use of a waste gas burner(flare). The waste gas flare burns the biogas at high temperatures which destroys harmful greenhouse gases like Methane and Carbon Dioxide. The Authority's existing flare is more than 30 yrs old, shows signs of deterioration and spare parts are no longer easy to find. In this regard, Authority Staff have prioritized the replacement of the Waste Gas Flare. The estimated construction cost for the Waste Gas Flare Replacement project is \$1,800,000. The Authority awarded a professional engineering design services contract(s) in the not to exceed the amount of \$65,255.00 to Paulus, Sokolowski & Sartor, LLC. The project is slated for construction during winter '25/ spring '26.

#### E) <u>Energy Conservation</u>

In 1993, the Authority began a comprehensive effort to reduce its power usage through conservation and applying state of the art demand side management and technology. At the time, its annual treatment plant annual electric bill was approximately \$380,101 with an estimated usage of 5,722,000 kilowatt-hrs. At the time energy costs were approximately \$.066/kw-hr

Today, the Authority has reduced its annual usage to 2,428,743 kilowatt-hrs. at a projected cost of \$315,736(assuming current rate of \$0.13/kw-hr) if provided entirely by a third-party energy supplier. Clearly, the demand side management program consisting of retrofit to LED lighting and replacement of old motors to new premium efficiency motors has been very effective in that the Authority has reduced its electrical usage by nearly 47%, yet its cost for energy over the past 20 years continues to spiral upward and out of the general control of the Authority. The underlying driver of that problem is the ever-rising cost of fossil fuels and our nation's dependency on it to provide electrical energy. To offset rising energy costs, the Authority has implemented a competitive bidding process (reverse energy auction) for energy supply, and has been participating in a Demand Response Program, which provides for direct payment to the Authority, as a result of the Authority curtailing its electric demand during the times when the PJM electrical grid is at its peak demands.

#### F) On Site Co-Generation

In its efforts to minimize the impacts of increasing energy costs on the sewer use rate payers of the system and coupled with the success of the Authority's Sludge Management and Solids handling programs, the Board of Commissioners in 2008 authorized moving forward with the design and implementation of a full-scale Co-Generation facility. That facility ultimately consisted of two Internal Combustion Engines retrofitted to burn methane gas that would be utilized to power two 140 kw/hr electrical generators and to reclaim and utilize heat produced during the generation process to heat the anaerobic digester reactor and the facilities administration complex during the winter.

The table below illustrates the overall savings generated by the system during the reporting period of this audit.

	Power Purchased				
Total	From	Power	Offset of		
2024	JCP&L	Generated		Rate	2024
Demand	&	by SMRSA	Dependency	Per KW-hr	Cost Savings
	3 <sup>rd</sup> Party				
(KW-hrs)	(KW-hrs)	(KW-hrs)	(%)	(\$)	(\$)
2,549,046	641,489	1,907,557 74.83%	\$0.13	\$256,141	

#### G) <u>CO-Generation Resiliency Upgrades</u>

To become resilient to power outages, the Authority has embarked on a project to expand its existing cogeneration facility by upgrading the output of both existing 140 KW units to 160 KW, adding a third 315 KW Cogen engine and providing dual fuel capabilities. The dual fuel capability will allow the Authority to operate as an "island", by when necessary, producing all necessary electricity on site, without the need to rely on the commercial power grid or on the diesel fired standby generator. To fund the combined heat and power system expansion project, the Authority, on January 11, 2018, received funding from the New Jersey Energy Resiliency Bank (ERB) in an amount not to exceed \$ 3,918,000 through a combination of a grant in the amount of \$2,847,674 and a low interest loan in the estimated amount of \$1,070,326.

The Authority awarded the Co-Generation Resiliency Upgrades construction project to Northeast Remsco for their low bid amount of \$3,390,000. The project is currently nearing completion. The new 315 KW Cogen engine is functional and producing heat and power as intended. Due to equipment related and COVID-19 pandemic setbacks, the project completion has been delayed, however staff are working to close out the project with contractors.

The Authority successfully negotiated with the ERB to utilize the remaining funds to replace aging treatment plant motors and variable frequency drives.

#### G) <u>CO-Generation Resiliency Upgrades</u>, (continued)

Clearly, through the increased use of methane gas, the Authority has emphasized its commitment to innovation, sustainability and environmental stewardship. The Authority has partnered with Waste Management of NJ and embarked on a Processed Food Waste Co-Digestion Pilot Study in order to evaluate the additional potential methane that can be produced by supplementing the Authorities sludges with food waste that is processed at the Waste Management Core Facility in Elizabeth, NJ. Early indications have shown that the co-digestion of the Authority's municipal sludge with the Engineered Bioslurry (EBS) produces a significant amount of methane with little to no effects on biosolids disposal costs. This enhanced methane production should enable the Authority to meet its energy resilience goals and help offset the rising costs of energy (Electricity and Natural Gas). The Authority continues co-digestion of EBS, which resulted in a substantial increase of the offset of 3<sup>rd</sup> party dependency on electrical energy.

#### H) Other Energy Reduction Considerations

In 2012, the Authority continued its initiative of reducing energy cost and consumption by applying to the New Jersey Clean Energy Program's Local Government Energy Audit Program. The performance of an energy audit requires a coordinated phased in approach to identify, evaluate and implement energy conservation and retrofit measures (ECRM). That audit was successful in identifying opportunities for energy saving measures. Potential recommendations include the use of third-party electric and gas suppliers, participation in a Demand Response Program, and the use of solar, and/or wind power technologies. The Authority has installed LED lighting and is currently assessing its pumping operations to identify any possible energy efficiency cost savings either through operational efficiencies and/or motor upgrades. In addition, as mentioned above, the Authority recently contracted with an Energy Curtailment Service Provider, which will allow the Authority to partake in the Pennsylvania, Jersey, Maryland (PJM) Energy Demand Response program. This program will allow the Authority to further benefit from its co-generation facilities by receiving payment from PJM for curtailing energy demand upon request.

Similarly, to further the Authority's clean energy goals and objectives and in accordance New Jersey's Energy Master Plan recommendations, the Authority purchased its first Electric Vehicle. The vehicle batteries are charged utilizing onsite generated renewable energy from the methane gas produced during the anaerobic digestion process discussed earlier. The Mustang Mach E efficiency rate is at approximately 93 MPGE. The switch to EV in this instance results in a reduction of 11,546 lbs of carbon dioxide emissions per year (not including the fact that the batteries are being charged by renewable(green) energy).

#### I) Pump Station Upgrades

Similar to recent Wall North and Glimmer Glass Pump Station Upgrades the Authority performed upgrades to the Glimmer Glass (which services portions of Wall, Brielle and Manasquan) and the Brielle Pump Station. These pump station upgrades were financed through the New Jersey Infrastructure Bank (NJIB). The construction contract, which was awarded to MBE Mark III, Inc. was successfully completed under budget with the final contract amount totaling \$869,293.00.

Authority staff had also identified the need for miscellaneous electrical upgrades at the Manasquan Pumping Station. In this regard, an engineering contract was awarded to PSS for the design of the replacement of the electric service, motor control center, emergency generator, pump control panel and miscellaneous building improvements. The construction of the project was completed by staff and various vendors. These improvements resulted in approximately \$600,000.00 additional investment in the Authority's collection system infrastructure.

The Authority continues to invest in its collections system infrastructure. Although not individually identified herein, these improvements include but are not limited to: safer access, new pumps, new controls, miscellaneous building improvements (windows, doors, roofs, etc.) at various locations.

#### J) Force Main-Outfall Condition Assessment

In accordance with the Authority's Asset Management goals and objectives, the SMRSA staff has identified the need for the preparation of a Force Main/Outfall Pipe Condition Assessment Plan. The SMSRA owned and operated force mains and outfall pipe are increasing in age and are considered one of the Authority's most critical assets. SMRSA's intent is to expand upon and develop a Condition Assessment Plan that would strategically and systematically evaluate the force mains/outfall pipe and ultimately support an asset management plan that would include maintenance and replacement and/or upgrade strategies where necessary. The Force Main/Outfall Pipe Condition Assessment Plan is intended to be a document that SMRSA will use moving forward to evaluate the condition of its force main/outfall pipes and provide for as a guide to future Condition Assessments (phase II) and any necessary Repairs and/or Upgrades (phase III). The Authority awarded the necessary engineering contract for development of the Force Main-Outfall Condition Assessment Plan (Phase I) to CDM Smith. The plan is complete. In accordance with priority recommendations from the Force Main - Outfall Condition Assessment Plan (Phase I) and as a result of a Force Main break in January 2020. In 2020, the Authority embarked on Condition Assessments (Ph II) of three (3) of the Authority's most critical horizontal assets. The three (3) assets and a preliminary summary of results are identified below:

#### J) Force Main-Outfall Condition Assessment, (continued)

#### Waste Water Treatment Plant (WWTP) Outfall Pipe:

The Authority contracted to perform an Acoustical Leak Detection (ALD) and Non-Destructive Electromagnetic (EM) inspection of the land-based portion (approx. 6,500 L.F.) of the 36" PCCP outfall pipe. The results of the ALD reported there are NO leaks. The results of the EM inspection reported one pipe segment with less than 5 wire breaks. These results indicate this pipeline is generally free from defects and currently it is anticipated that no further action is required.

#### Glimmer Glass Force Main

The Authority contracted to perform an Acoustical Leak Detection (ALD) and Non-Destructive Electromagnetic (EM) inspection of the 16" DIP which extends northward from the GLGL PS to the intersection of Sea Girt Ave and Encampment Drive (approx. 5,600 L.F.). The results of the ALD reported there are NO leaks. The preliminary results of the EM inspection reported pipe wall loss anomalies in twelve (12) of the 352 pipe segments inspected. Based on a thorough review of the data and recommendation from the engineering consultants, and since there are no leaks, and more than 50% pipe wall thickness remains at areas of corrosion, it has been determined that no repairs are required at this time. The pipeline still has remaining useful life. It is recommended to continue to monitor the pipeline and re-investigate wall thickness in 7-10 years.

#### Brielle Force Main

The Authority contracted to perform a Non-Destructive Electromagnetic (EM) inspection of the 12" DIP which extends northward (under tidal marsh area) from the Brielle PS to the intersection of Morris Ave and Mount Lane (approx.680 L.F.). The results of the EM inspection reported multiple pipe sections with 0% Remaining Wall Thickness (RWT) and multiple pipe sections with less than 20% RWT. Based on discussions and recommendations from the engineering consultants, the Authority contracted for full rehabilitation of the pipeline utilizing a Cured In Place Pipe (CIPP) liner.

#### Hydraulic Model Update

In addition to the aforementioned physical condition assessments, Authority Staff identified the need for a hydraulic analysis of the force main pumping system. This effort requires updating its wastewater conveyance pumping station force main system hydraulic model. The force main system is a manifolded system that is composed of ten pump stations which pump into a common force main header. The model was originally created in 1997 in order to evaluate suitability of adding variable speed drives to each pumping station. As a result of various system improvements and the availability of more detailed data collection (Flow & Pressure), the Authority is now better able to evaluate operational deficiencies and identify sections of the force main that are experiencing high velocity/friction loss and /or excessive pressure. This analysis will be the basis for future force main system piping improvements, if any. The Authority awarded a professional engineering services contract for the Hydraulic Model Update and Evaluation in the not to exceed the amount of \$43,405.00 to CDM Smith, Inc. Future phases, will consist of alternatives analysis and ultimately design of any recommended improvements.

#### **General Trends and Significant Events**

#### **GENERAL TRENDS**

#### A) <u>Capacity</u>

By virtue of its NJPDES permit the Authority has a limited flow through hydraulic capacity to which it can provide treatment at 9.1 million gallons per day (MGD). In maximizing the use of the Authority's current treatment capacity is in fact the single largest component of insuring its cost-effective sustainability. The consumption of all available capacity to treat will bring on significant financial burdens in providing for upgrades and expansion to accommodate connections to the system that go beyond the current capacity.

#### B) Inflow and Infiltration

Being cognizant of its limited capacity and the negative effects incurred through unabated inflow and infiltration, the Authority in 2005 undertook a comprehensive Inflow and Infiltration abatement program on behalf of six of its eight member municipalities. The overall success of that program is best illustrated by the continued evaluation of long-term trends. Nonetheless, current data reveals significant reductions in average daily or baseline flows when making a comparison from a point in time prior to the project's implementation to those of today. By way of example, in 1998, total annual plant flow was 2.430 billion gallons of flow, compared to 2024 annual flow of 2.372 billion gallons of flow; representing a slight decrease in total treated flow. It must be stressed that during the twenty-six-year time period the equivalent of nearly 1,700 new users connected to the system with a total projected rate of flow of 510,000 gpd; and in fact, a 25% decrease in treated flow could have potentially been realized if it weren't for the additional users.

#### B) <u>Inflow and Infiltration</u>, (continued)

The system's ability to continue to favorably respond to Inflow and Infiltration will clearly be dependent on the level of maintenance, renewal and replacement performed and the continued funding of future capital improvement programs at the local municipal level. Its (the system's) sustainability is key in controlling future sewer use rates of the Authority. The Authority maintains positive and constant dialogue with its municipalities in a constant continued effort to abate inflow and infiltration.

The Authority is cognizant of the fact that the required Debt Service Payments for the previously made I&I repairs began to decline in 2021 and are scheduled to end in 2024. To this end, the Authority continues to explore the opportunity of implementing additional I&I work in the member municipalities, which could roll the existing set aside debt payments into a future 20-year borrowing.

#### C) Climate Change Analysis

Another key component to maximizing the use of the Authority's current capacity is preparedness and adaptation to existing trends and projected future changes in the earth's environment, more specifically Climate change and Sea Level Rise. The United States Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) recently made public its Climate Resilience Evaluation and Awareness Tool (CREAT) version 2.0, which has been established to guide utility owners and operators through information on potential climate-related threats and assessment of the potential risks for their critical pieces of infrastructure. The Authority subscribes to the use of this tool and continues to evaluate adaptation options that may enhance the utility's resiliency toward climate change challenges. In the aftermath of the devastation inflicted by Super Storm Sandy, the Authority recognizes the necessity to incorporate mitigation and adaptation measures that address climate challenges into long term planning goals. As such, management has and continues to utilize CREAT to develop planning that may reduce the risk associated with changing temperature and precipitation patterns and rising sea level to all current and future Capital Improvement projects ensuring a comprehensive and cost-effective approach thereby, ensuring capacity to treat and convey.

#### **FINANCIAL ANALYSIS**

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

The Authority's financial condition remained strong at year-end with adequate liquid assets, reliable facilities and systems to meet demand, and a reasonable level of unrestricted net position. The current financial condition, technical support staff capabilities, and operating and modernization plans to meet anticipated customer needs are well balanced and under control.

	<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>
Total Unrestricted Current Assets	\$22,488,916	\$19,497,171	\$17,899,745
Total Restricted Assets	3,542,813	3,550,455	4,536,793
Net Capital Assets	30,805,418	30,661,965	30,139,613
Deferred Outflows	2,844,294	2,732,790	2,770,922
Total Assets and Deferred Outflows	<u>59,681,441</u>	<u>\$56,442,381</u>	<u>\$55,347,073</u>
Total Current Liabilities Payable from Unrestricted Assets	5,365,357	5,363,035	4,899,415
Total Current Liabilities Payable from Restricted Assets Total Non-Current Liabilities and Deferred	817,850	1,589,676	1,826,629
Inflows	22,200,635	22,709,879	24,959,467
Total Liabilities and Deferred Inflows	29,383,842	29,662,590	31,685,511
Total Net Investment in Capital Assets	22,612,466	20,944,980	19,564,329
Total Restricted Net Position	1,571,959	3,196,045	3,279,517
Total Unrestricted Net Position	<u>6,113,174</u>	2,638,766	<u>817,716</u>
Total Net Position	30,297,599	26,779,791	23,661,562
Total Liabilities and Net Position	<u>\$59,681,441</u>	<u>\$56,442,381</u>	\$55,347,073

#### **Results of Operations**

The following data summarized the Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position.

	<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>
Operating Revenues	<u>\$9,287,385</u>	<u>\$8,987,761</u>	<u>\$9,186,101</u>
Operating Expenses	4,645,266	5,051,180	4,688,318
Depreciation	1,754,228	2,031,222	<u>1,968,146</u>
Total Operating Expenses	6,399,494	<u>7,082,402</u>	<u>6,656,464</u>
Operating Income	<u>2,887,891</u>	1,905,359	<u>2,529,637</u>
Non-operating Income and (Expenses)			
Interest Income	810,920	513,065	60,760
Increase (Decrease) in Unemployment	(2,786)	3,153	3,551
Increase in Asset Management		617,012	711,280
Bond Issuance Expense	(11,983)		
Bond Interest Expense	(814,346)	(264,314)	(329,415)
Amortization of Deferred Loss on Refunding	(18,131)	(66,998)	(66,998)
Amortization of Premium on Bond	66,243	117,327	155,113
Total Non-Operating Expenses	<u>629,917</u>	919,245	<u>534,291</u>
Capital Contributions		293,625	pad .
Change in Net Position	3,517,808	3,118,229	3,063,928
Net Position, January 1	26,779,791	23,661,562	20,597,634
Net Position, December 31	\$30,297,599	<u>\$26,779,791</u>	<u>\$23,661,562</u>

There were no significant budget-to-actual variances.

#### Rates, Billing and Collection Process

The rate of charge per million gallons of sewage treated, known as the Bulk Rate, is set by the Authority on an annual basis in accordance with the Municipal and County Utilities Authorities Law as well as all of the subsequent Bonding Resolutions.

Member municipalities are required to pay annual charges to the Authority in equal quarterly installments. These annual charge payments are based on the previous 12 months actual wastewater flows and the current bulk rate. The amount of annual charge is stated in a certificate delivered to each municipality in November of the preceding year. The participants are required to make annual charge payments on or before the 15th day of January, April, July, and October.

Recognizing its responsibility to its member municipalities and ratepayers, the Authority continues to maintain modest rate increases.

<u>Year</u>		otal User te Charge
2022	\$	8,249,652
2023 2024	\$ \$	8,516,116 8,771,599

Pursuant to the service contracts, the participants are required to pay interest at the rate established under RS 40:14A-21 on any annual charge payment or part thereof due to the Authority that shall remain unpaid for 15 days following its due date.

A review of the above table reflects that on average, the annual user rate charge increased 2.8%, which clearly demonstrates the efficiencies by the Authority in the cost to provide service.

#### **Accounting Policies and Procedures**

The Authority maintains, evaluates and improves (when necessary) its series of documented internal controls. This program consists of: Separation of Duties amongst personnel including receipts, payroll, personnel and other expenditure activities. During 2018, and partially as a result of the New Jersey Economic Development Authority and Single Audit requirements, the Authority thoroughly reviewed, and expanded its documented controls to include compliance with Prevailing Wage/Certified Payroll matters and confirmation of a contractor being classified as a Minority Woman Business Enterprise (commonly referred to as MBWE).

#### Accounting for Rate Stabilization Fund/Asset Management Plan

In October 2006, the Authority approved a management plan - rate stabilization policy whereas the Authority would designate the entire balance contained in the Rate Stabilization Fund. The plan/policy states that of the available fund balance, between 40 and 60% would be designated to protect the Authority and its ratepayers against an unforeseen and/or catastrophic event, 30% would be assigned to 'green energy projects' and the remaining balance be used for future rate stabilization. To be prudent, the Authority currently does NOT budget any income from misc. sources (i.e., interest, connection fee, review fees etc.).

Additionally, the Authority has put a renewed emphasis on implementing and refining its asset management program. This program includes creating a working document, which will detail all components of the Authority's operational assets. When completed, the program document will contain valuable at-a-glance information enabling the Authority to make prudent and informed decisions regarding repair and replacement. Funding to support this ongoing program is included in the Authority's cash management program and appropriations.

As of December 31, 2023 the Authority has set aside funds in the approximate amount of \$5,220,161 for the purpose of funding its Asset Management Plan/ Program to include but not be limited to Capital Improvements and Major Repairs to its Force Main Pipe, co-generation system, vehicles, outfall pipe, and communication equipment.

#### Capital Improvement Program and Debt Administration

The Authority Capital Improvement Program has been prepared in consultation with, and reviewed by the Authority's attorney, engineer, commissioners, and staff.

The Capital Project financing and purchases have been developed from specific reports. The Project Financing Plan does not include full lifecycle costs. Improved Asset Management planning is being developed to incorporate same.

On May 13, 2016 the Monmouth County Improvement Authority (MCIA) informed the Authority of its intent to refund its 2009, 2010 and 2011 bonds. Since the Authority was part of the MCIA's 2011 bond issuances, it took advantage of the opportunity to refund its bonds in order to provide debt service savings. As a result of this transaction, the Authority recognized approximately \$488,300 in net present value savings over the life of the bonds.

#### 5 YEAR CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT PLAN COSTS

Description	Estimated Total Cost	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030
WWTP Major Repairs & Upgrades Systems Major Repairs &	10,071,000	2,853,000	3,683,000	1,900,000	985,000	25,000	625,000
Upgrades	12,522,500	2,452,500	2,355,000	2,665,000	550,000	2,500,000	2,000,000
Trickling Filters #1 & #2	3,200,000	3,200,000	0	0	0	0	0
Gas Treatment Flare	1,875,000	1,875,000	0	0	0	0	0

#### **Awards and Accreditations**

In November 2014 the Authority's Sea Girt mobile enclosure pumping station and co-generation system was highlighted in Municipal Sewer and Water Magazine, a national magazine dedicated for sanitary, storm and water system maintenance professionals. The article drew national attention to the Authority for its forward-thinking concepts.

In December 2014, the Authority received the Governor's Environmental Excellence Award in the category of Innovative Technology category. The Authority was recognized for the use or deployment of a new or alternative method, procedure, process, system or facility which results in greater environmental protection than other technologies in current practice or comparable results at lower costs in terms of energy, natural resources or environmental impacts.

In 2018, the Authority's Belmar Pump Station Replacement Project was recognized by the New Jersey Environmental Infrastructure Trust as their "Project of the Week".

In 2019 the Authority was featured in a video, which was produced by Brentwood Industries and featured at the WEFTEC Annual Conference, which showcases the efficiencies of the Trickling Filter secondary treatment process.

#### Transparency:

Much attention continues to be focused on the transparency of local authorities and commissions in disclosing operational and financial information to the public. It must be noted that since 2007, the SMRSA has maintained its own website, <a href="www.smrsa.org">www.smrsa.org</a>. The Authority is proud of its web presence and current site information which complies with all requirements endorsed by the New Jersey Senate Committee and the Americans with Disabilities Act.

#### **Debt Administration**

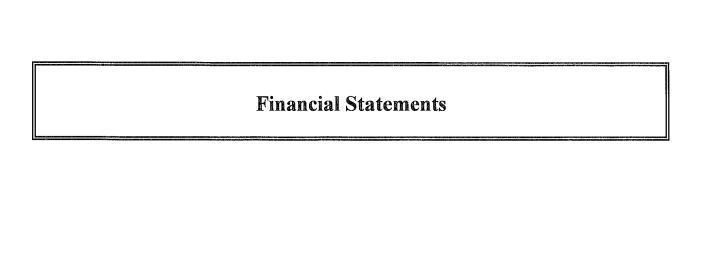
At December 31, 2024, the Authority had outstanding bonds and loans of \$6,962,659 (gross) an Energy Resilience Bank Promissory Note of \$996,336 and a note with the New Jersey Infrastructure Bank in the amount of \$1,874,923. The debt service schedule on the bonds and loans have a final maturity in 2037. Full details of the specific debt issues outstanding are found in Note 6 to the financial statements and the supplementary schedules.

#### **Closing Remarks**

Each year, it becomes more difficult and more expensive to process our sanitary sewerage, maintain compliance with evolving regulatory landscapes and protect the environment. The Authority has adopted appropriate strategic operating, finance and capital improvement plans that ensure the Authority will continue to provide the residents of our eight member municipalities with exemplary service 24 hours a day, 7 days per week, 365 days a year. The Board of Commissioners, Management and Staff collectively look forward to dedicating their attentions to sustainability, asset management, and continued succession planning over the next and succeeding audit cycles.

Readers of this audit report are invited to explore all of the Authority's activities on its website and encouraged to contact Management and/or the Commissioners with any further inquiry that they may have regarding any aspect of our Administration or Operations.

In closing, this Discussion and Analysis would not be complete if the Authority did not recognize the underlying core of the Authority, the recognition of the Board of Commissioners for their sound guidance, as well as acknowledgement of the hard work, dedication, ingenuity and personal fortitude of all its staff. The Authority is confident that its future success will continue to be shaped by its vision, spirit of innovation, and talented team of individuals. Going forward, the Authority remains committed to guarding the public health, advancing the Authority and providing the excellent, uninterrupted service our ratepayers have come to expect and deserve.



### SOUTH MONMOUTH REGIONAL SEWERAGE AUTHORITY STATEMENT OF NET POSITION DECEMBER 31,

		2024		2023
ASSETS				
Current Assets:				
Unrestricted:				
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	22,488,916	\$	19,497,171
Total Current Assets		22,488,916		19,497,171
Restricted Assets:  Cash and Cash Equivalents  NJIB Receivable	\$	1,667,890 1,874,923	\$	3,311,838 238,617
NJIB Receivable		1,674,923		230,017
Total Restricted Assets		3,542,813		3,550,455
Capital Assets: Property, Plant and Equipment Less: Accumulated Depreciation Construction in Progress		81,237,640 (56,966,427) 6,534,205		80,335,373 (55,225,600) 5,552,192
Net Capital Assets	, m, m, m	30,805,418	Biologychinol	30,661,965
Deferred outflow of resources: Pension Benefits Related Medical Benefits Related Unamortized Deferred Gain or Loss on Refunding (Net)		99,817 2,531,293 213,184 2,844,294		133,053 2,368,421 231,316 2,732,790
TOTAL ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS	\$	59,681,441	\$	56,442,381

### SOUTH MONMOUTH REGIONAL SEWERAGE AUTHORITY STATEMENT OF NET POSITION DECEMBER 31,

	 2024	Mr.	2023
LIABILITIES			
Current Liabilities: Payable From Unrestricted Assets: Accounts and Accrued Liabilities Payable - Operations Unearned Revenue	\$ 486,609 4,878,748 5,365,357	\$	758,834 4,604,201 5,363,035
Payable From Restricted Assets: Accounts Payable Revenue Bonds, Due Within One Year NJ Envir. Infrastructure Bonds, Due within one Yr. Accrued Interest Payable	 10,379 575,000 146,919 85,552		10,379 1,360,000 113,883 105,414
	 817,850		1,589,676
Total Current Liabilities	 6,183,207		6,952,711
Non-Current Liabilities: Compensated Absences Net Pension Obligation Net Medical Benefit Obligation Long Term Portion of ERB Note Payable Long Term Portion of NJIB Note Payable Long Term Portion of NJIB Bonds Payable Long Term Portion of Revenue Bonds Payable Total Non-Current Liabilities  Total Liabilities	\$ 230,832 2,683,227 7,160,388 996,336 1,874,923 2,850,740 3,390,000 19,186,446 25,369,653	\$	195,073 3,141,858 6,086,652 996,336 1,107,910 1,530,404 4,565,000  17,623,233  24,575,944
Deferred inflow of resources Medical Benefit Related Pension Benefit Related Unamortized Premium on Bonds	 3,054,316 512,732 447,141 4,014,189		4,195,580 377,681 513,385 5,086,646
NET POSITION			
Net Investment in Capital Assets Restricted for: Unemployment Compensation Insurance Construction Fund Bond Reserve Fund Renewal and Replacement Current Debt Service Unrestricted: Designated Undesignated	\$ 22,612,466 49,227 265,432 757,300 500,000 11,384,213 (5,271,039)	\$	20,944,980 52,013 265,432 1,573,600 500,000 805,000 10,573,831 (7,935,065)
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$  30,297,599	\$	26,779,791

The accompanying "Notes to the Financial Statements" are an integral part of this report.

## SOUTH MONMOUTH REGIONAL SEWERAGE AUTHORITY STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION DECEMBER 31,

		2024		2023
Operating Revenue:				
Sewerage Use Charges	\$	8,771,599	\$	8,516,116
Connection Fees	4	262,216	Ψ	139,842
Discharge Fees		17,895		12,888
NJEIT Project Charges		19,603		280,028
Miscellaneous Income	_	216,072		38,887
Total Operating Revenue		9,287,385		8,987,761
Operating Expenses:				
Personnel Costs		1,876,262		1,766,603
Administrative Expenses		1,129,624		875,609
Office Expense		87,387		91,740
Plant Operations and Maintenance		1,280,279		1,176,556
Systems Operations and Maintenance		271,714		264,926
Special Projects				875,746
Depreciation		1,754,228		2,031,222
Total Operating Expenses		6,399,494		7,082,402
Operating Income		2,887,891		1,905,359
Non-Operating Revenue (Expenses):				
Interest Income		810,920		513,065
Net increase (decrease) in unemployment reserve		(2,786)		3,153
Increase in Asset Management from Various Line Items		, ,		617,012
Bond Issuance Expense		(11,983)		
Bond Interest Expense		(214,346)		(264,314)
Amortization of Deferred Gain or Loss on Refunding		(18,131)		(66,998)
Amortization of Premium on Bond	<b>PROBLEMS</b>	66,243		117,327
Non-Operating Income (Loss)		629,917		919,245
Change In Net Position before Contributed Capital		3,517,808		2,824,604
Contributed Capital	римочин	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		293,625
Change In Net Position		3,517,808		3,118,229
Net Position - January 1		26,779,791		23,661,562
Net Position - December 31	\$	30,297,599	\$	26,779,791

The accompanying "Notes to the Financial Statements" are an integral part of this report.

SOUTH MONMOUTH REGIONAL SEWERAGE AUTHORITY STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

EXHIBIT C
Page 1 of 2

### FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31,

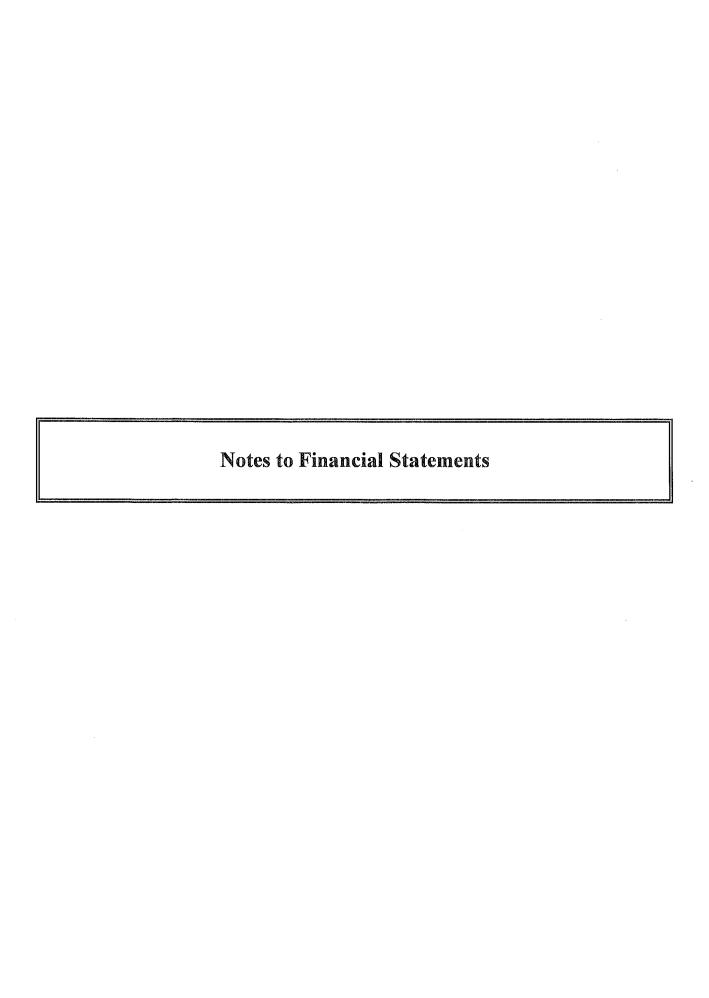
	2000	2024	_	2023
Cook Elemen Elemen Occupation A 41-141				
Cash Flows From Operating Activities Receipts From Customers and Users	\$	9,046,146	\$	9 941 469
Payments to Employees	Ф	(1,840,503)	Ф	8,841,462 (1,774,694)
Payments to Suppliers		(3,564,579)		(3,205,291)
Other Operating Receipts		515,786		471,645
omit of comments	-	310,100	-	,
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	_	4,156,850	-	4,333,122
Cash Flows From Capital and Related Financing Activities				
Acquisition of Capital Assets		(1,897,681)		(1,684,281)
Contributed Capital				293,625
Increase(Decrease) in Principal on Bonds and Loans-net		160,386		(1,677,263)
Interest Paid on Debt and Bond Issuance Expenses		(246,372)		(297,887)
Increase in NJIT Loan Receivable	_	(1,636,306)		
Net Cash Provided/(Used) By Capital and Related Financial Activities	_	(3,619,973)		(3,365,806)
Cash Flows from Investing Activities:				
Interest Income	_	810,920		513,065
Net Cash Provided By Investing Activities	_	810,920		513,065
Net (Decrease)/Increase in Cash and				
Cash Equivalents		1,347,797		1,480,381
Balance - Beginning of the Year	_	22,809,009	,	21,328,628
Balance - End of the Year	\$_	24,156,806	\$	22,809,009
Reconciliation to Balance Sheet:				
Unrestricted/Designated and Undesignated	\$	22,488,916	\$	19,497,171
Restricted	_	1,667,890		3,311,838
		24,156,806		22,809,009
	=	24,130,600		44,009,009

### SOUTH MONMOUTH REGIONAL SEWERAGE AUTHORITY STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEARS ENDED

**DECEMBER 31,** 

EXHIBIT C
Page 2 of 2

	<b>-</b>	2024		2023
Reconciliation of Operating Income Net Cash Provided By Operating Activities: Operating Income/(Loss) Adjustments To Reconcile Operating Income To	\$	2,887,891	\$	1,905,359
Net Cash Provided By Operating Activities:  Depreciation Expense		1,754,228		2,031,222
		4,642,119		3,936,581
Changes In Net Assets And Liabilities			•	
Increase (Decrease) in Unemployment Reserve Increase(Decrease) in Asset Management		(2,786)		3,153 617,012
Increase(Decrease) in Compensated Absences		35,759		(11,244)
Increase(Decrease) in Accounts Payable		(272,225)		138,274
(Increase)Decrease in Deferred Outflows Related to Pension		33,236		231,104
Increase(Decrease) in Deferred Inflows Related to Pension		135,051		(288,945)
Increase(Decrease) in Net Pension Obligation		(458,631)		(263,218)
Increase(Decrease) in Net Medical Related Items		(230,220)		(354,941)
Increase(Decrease) in Deferred Revenue		274,547		325,346
		(485,269)	1	396,541
Net Cash Provided By Operating Activities	<u> </u>	4,156,850	and the second	4,333,122



## SOUTH MONMOUTH REGIONAL SEWERAGE AUTHORITY BELMAR, NEW JERSEY NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024 AND 2023

#### 1. ORGANIZATION

#### **Reporting Entity**

The South Monmouth Regional Sewerage Authority, a public body, politic and corporate of the County of Monmouth, State of New Jersey, was organized and exists under the Sewerage Authorities Law, constituting Chapter 138 of the Pamphlet Laws of 1946, of the State of New Jersey, and the acts amendatory thereof and supplemental thereof. The Authority was established in 1970, in accordance with the provisions of the Act, by the municipalities of Belmar, Brielle, Lake Como, Manasquan, Sea Girt, Spring Lake, Spring Lake Heights and Wall Township after determining that the lack of adequate sewerage treatment and disposal services within all or a portion of the territorial boundaries of the incorporating municipalities posed a serious public and water pollution problem. The Act authorized the Authority to issue its bonds and other obligations in an unlimited aggregate amount in order to accomplish its public purpose of promoting the relief of waters in or bordering the State of New Jersey from pollution by providing adequate sewerage treatment and disposal services to the Service Area.

The Authority provides sewerage treatment to its eight member municipalities. It is primarily supported through sewer use charges paid by the member municipalities. In 2024 and 2023, approximately 87% and 90%, respectively, of the Authority's operating revenues came from sewer use charges from these municipalities.

#### **Component Unit**

In evaluating how to define the Authority for financial reporting purposes, management has considered all potential component units. The decision to include any potential units in the financial reporting entity was made by applying the criteria set forth in GASB Statements No. 14, *The Financial Reporting Entity*, as amended by GASB Statement No. 39, *Determining Whether Certain Organizations are Component Units*, and GASB Statement No. 61, *The Financial Reporting Entity: Omnibus - an amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 34*. Blended component units, although legally separate entities, are in- substance part of the government's operations. Each discretely presented component unit would be or is reported in separate column in financial statements to emphasize that is legally separate from the government.

The basic-but not the only-criterion for including a potential component unit within the reporting entity is the governing body's ability to exercise oversight responsibility. The most significant manifestation of this ability is financial interdependency. Other manifestations of the ability to exercise oversight responsibility include, but are not limited to, the selection of governing authority,

# SOUTH MONMOUTH REGIONAL SEWERAGE AUTHORITY BELMAR, NEW JERSEY NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024 AND 2023 (CONTINUED)

#### 1. **ORGANIZATION**, (continued)

the designation of management, the ability to significantly influence operations, and accountability to fiscal matters. A second criterion used in evaluating potential component units is the scope of public service. Application of this criterion involves considering whether the activity benefits the government and/or its citizens.

A third criterion used to evaluate potential component units for inclusion or exclusion from the reporting entity is the existence of special financing relationships, regardless of whether the government is able to exercise oversight responsibilities. Finally, the nature and significance of a potential component unit to the primary government could warrant its inclusion within the reporting entity.

Based upon the application of these criteria, the Authority has no component units.

#### 2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

#### **Basis of Presentation**

The Authority prepares its financial statements in accordance with GAAP on an Enterprise Fund basis. Enterprise Funds are used to account for operations that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private businesses where the intent is that all costs of providing certain goods and services to the general public be financed or recovered primarily through user charges, or where it has been deemed that periodic determination of net income is appropriate for major repairs, public policy, management control, accountability, or other purposes. Accordingly, the Authority's financial statements are presented on the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues from operations, investments, and other sources are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when liabilities are incurred.

The Authority has adopted Governmental Accounting Standards Board ("GASB") pronouncements 1 through 98 and related interpretations issued through December 31, 2023.

On January 1, 2012, the Authority adopted the provisions of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 63, Financial Reporting of Deferred Outflows of Resources, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Net Position, which amends the net asset reporting requirement of Statement No. 34, Basic Financial Statements - and Management's Discussion and Analysis - for State and Local Governments, and other pronouncements by incorporating deferred outflows from resources and deferred inflows of resources into the definitions of the required components of the residual measure and by renaming that measure as net position, rather than net assets. The classifications of net position are defined as follows:

### 2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, (continued)

### **Net Investment in Capital Assets**

The *net investment in capital assets* component of net position consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of bonds, mortgages, notes, or other borrowings that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvements of those assets. Deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets or related debt also should be included in this component of net position. If there are significant unspent related debt proceeds or deferred inflows of resources at the end of the reporting period, the portion of the debt or deferred inflows of resources attributable to the unspent amount should not be included in the calculation of net investment in capital assets. Instead, that portion of the debt or deferred inflows of resources should be included in the same net position component (restricted or unrestricted) as the unspent amount.

### Restricted

The *restricted* component of net position consists of restricted assets reduced by liabilities and deferred inflows of resources related to those assets. Generally, a liability relates to restricted assets if the asset results from a resource flow that also results in the recognition of a liability or if the liability will be liquidated with the restricted assets reported.

### **Unrestricted**

The *unrestricted* component of net position is the net amount of the assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources that are not included in the determination of net investment in capital assets or the restricted component of net position.

### **Budgets and Budgetary Accounting**

An annual operating budget is required to be adopted and integrated into the accounting system to provide budgetary control over revenues and expenditures in accordance with NJSA 40A:5A. The operating budget adopted annually covers the general fund activity only. The current operating budget details the Authority's plans to earn and expend funds for charges incurred for the operation, maintenance, certain interest and general functions, and other charges for the fiscal year.

### 2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, (continued)

### A. Cash and Cash Equivalents

The Authority considers all highly-liquid investments with an initial maturity of three months or less to be cash equivalents.

### B. Property, Plant and Equipment

Property, plant and equipment is stated at cost which includes direct construction costs, other expenditures related to construction, and certain professional costs. Construction costs are aggregated by individual project and charged to construction in progress until such time as projects are completed and put into operation.

Plant and equipment are depreciated utilizing the straight-line method for financial reporting purposes. The estimated useful lives of the assets are:

Treatment Plant	50 years
Buildings and Improvements	40 years
Digestors	30 years
Settling Tanks	30 years
Generators	25 years
Headworks	25 years
Machinery and Equipment	10-20 years
Vehicles	3-5 years
Software	3 years

Depreciation expense related to assets acquired through debt financing is charged to operations.

### C. Restricted Accounts

The Authority has established the following funds in accordance with the terms of the applicable Bond Resolutions and the related Trust Agreement:

Revenue Fund - all amounts payable to the Authority as pledged revenues shall be turned over to the Trustee for deposit in this fund. The Trustee shall reserve in and, from time to time, pay to the Authority from the Revenue Fund amounts necessary to pay the expenses of operating, maintaining and repairing the facilities and for administrative expenses attributable to such facilities. Interest earned on an Authority investment is credited to this Fund.

### 2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, (continued)

### C. Restricted Accounts, (continued)

Transfers from the Revenue Fund to the Bond Service Fund and other funds established under the Agreement shall be made in the amounts and in the order specified in the Trust Agreement governed by the terms of the applicable Bond Resolutions.

<u>Operating Fund</u> - resources provided by transfer from the Revenue Fund, payments made for operating expenses, in accordance with the operating reserve requirement, or for deposit in the Rebate Fund pursuant to resolution.

**Bond Service Fund** - make available to the paying agent funds for the payment of both principal and interest on the bonds at January 1, and interest on the bonds at July 1.

<u>Bond Service Reserve Fund</u> - the Trustee established this Fund and has on deposit the sum of \$757,300 as provided in the Trust Agreement. The purpose of this Fund is to make up any deficiencies in the Bond Service Fund.

<u>Rebate Fund</u> - created in accordance with the terms of the arbitrage and tax regulatory agreement executed by the Authority in connection with the authentication and delivery of any Series of Bonds.

The Authority shall deposit into the Rebate Fund amounts which it determines are subject to rebate to the United States Government in order to ensure that interest on any bonds issued as tax-exempt obligations continue to be excludable from federal income taxation.

The Authority will, at the applicable intervals, disburse to the United States Government, amounts accumulated in the Rebate Fund.

<u>Construction Fund</u> - established to receive proceeds derived from the issuance of any bonds issued for construction purposes. Amounts deposited in the Construction Fund shall be applied to pay the cost of the construction to the System.

Renewal and Replacement Fund - the Trustee established this fund and deposited therein the sum of \$500,000 as provided in the Trust Agreement. The purpose of this fund is to pay, with respect to the System, the cost of major repairs, renewals, replacements, or maintenance items of a type not recurring annually or at shorter intervals.

### 2. <u>SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES</u>, (continued)

### C. Restricted Accounts, (continued)

<u>General Fund</u> - this fund may be used for deficiencies in any of the preceding funds, and then for any lawful purpose.

Each of the above funds is held by the Trustee, except the Operating Fund, which is held by the Authority.

In addition to the above, the Authority established funds as follows:

<u>Payroll Fund</u> - an imprest fund for the disbursement of payroll checks and payroll liabilities.

Rate Stabilization Fund - established to offset the impact on rates of future plant expansion.

<u>Special Renewal and Replacement Fund</u> - established to offset the impact on rates of any cost of major repair, renewals, replacements, or maintenance items of any type not recurring annually or at shorter intervals in excess of amounts provided by the Renewal and Replacement Fund.

<u>Unemployment Fund</u> - established for the deposit of New Jersey Unemployment Insurance payroll deductions and employer's contributions in accordance with the statutory requirement effective January 1, 1978. Under present regulations governing the reimbursement method elected by the Authority for providing such insurance, all deposits and interest earned shall be held in the Trust Fund for payment of claims. Any deficit in the fund would have to be made up through the operating budget.

### D. Use of Estimates

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

### E. Inventory of Supplies

Minimal inventories of replacement parts, chemicals and supplies are maintained by the Authority and are expensed at the time the individual items are purchased.

### 2. <u>SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES</u>, (continued)

### F. Unamortized Premium on Bonds

Deferred inflow of resources were realized by the issue of the Sewer Revenue Refunding Bonds (Series 2016) in the form of premium on bonds, which are being amortized over the life of the issues.

### G. Gains and Losses on Debt Defeasance

Accounting gains and losses on advanced refundings of debt will be amortized over the life of the new debt. The unamortized amount as of December 31, 2024 was \$213,184 and is shown on the Statement of Net Position as a deferred outflow of resources.

### H. Unearned Revenue

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

Unearned revenue consists of sewer rent reserves which have not been earned by the Authority.

### I. <u>Income Taxes</u>

The Authority is exempt from federal income tax under the Internal Revenue Code as it is a public body politic and corporate of the State of New Jersey.

### J. Recent Accounting Pronouncements

### **Recently Issued Accounting Pronouncements**

In December 2023, the Government Accounting Standards Board issued <u>GASB Statement No. 102</u>, *Certain Risk Disclosures*. This Statement requires a government to assess whether a concentration or constraint makes the primary government reporting unit or other reporting units that report a liability for revenue debt vulnerable to the risk of a substantial impact. Additionally, this Statement requires a government to assess whether an event or events associated with a concentration or constraint that could cause the substantial impact have occurred, have began to occur, or are more likely than not to begin to occur within 12 months of the date the financial statements are issued. The requirements of this Statement are effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2024, and all reporting periods thereafter. The Authority is determining what effects, if any, this pronouncement will have on future financial statements.

### 2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, (continued)

### J. Recent Accounting Pronouncements, (continued)

In April 2024, the Government Accounting Standards Board issued <u>GASB Statement No. 103</u>, Financial Reporting Model Improvements. The objective of this Statement is to improve key components of the financial reporting model to enhance its effectiveness in providing information that is essential for decision making and assessing a government's accountability. This Statement also addresses certain application issues. The requirements of this Statement are effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2025, and all reporting periods thereafter, though, earlier application is encouraged. The Authority is currently reviewing the provisions of this Statement and plans to implement, as needed, before the effective date.

In September 2024, the Government Accounting Board issued GASB Statement No. 104, Disclosure of Certain Capital Assets. This Statement requires certain types of capital assets to be disclosed separately in the capital assets note disclosures required by Statement 34. Lease assets recognized in accordance with Statement No. 87, Leases, and intangible right-to-use assets recognized in accordance with Statement No. 94, Public-Private and Public-Public Partnerships and Availability Payment Arrangements, should be disclosed separately by major class of underlying asset in the capital assets note disclosures. Subscription assets recognized in accordance with Statement No. 96, Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements, also should be separately disclosed. In addition, this Statement requires intangible assets other than those three types to be disclosed separately by major class. This Statement also requires additional disclosures for capital assets held for sale. A capital asset is a capital asset held for sale if (a) the government has decided to pursue the sale of the capital asset and (b) it is probable that the sale will be finalized within one year of the financial statement date. Governments should consider relevant factors to evaluate the likelihood of the capital asset being sold within the established time frame. This Statement requires that capital assets held for sale be evaluated each reporting period. Governments should disclose (1) the ending balance of capital assets held for sale, with separate disclosure for historical cost and accumulated depreciation by major class of asset, and (2) the carrying amount of debt for which the capital assets held for sale are pledged as collateral for each major class of asset. The requirements of this Statement are effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2025, and all reporting periods thereafter. Earlier application is encouraged. The Authority is determining what effects, if any, this pronouncement will have on future financial statements.

### 2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, (continued)

### K. Grants

Contributions received from the U.S. Department of Homeland Security, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, N.J. Department of Environmental Protection, and U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development are recorded in the period in which they are awarded.

Grants receivable represent the total grant awards less amounts collected to date. Grants not internally restricted and utilized to finance operations are identified as operating revenue. Grants externally restricted for non-operating purposes are recorded as contributed capital and identified as grants-in-aid.

### L. <u>Deferred Outflows and Deferred Inflows of Resources</u>

The Statement of Net Position reports separate sections for deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources. Deferred outflows of resources, reported after total assets, represents a reduction of net position that applies to a future period(s) and will be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense) at that time. Deferred inflows of resources, reported after total liabilities, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and will be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) at that time.

Transactions are classified as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflow of resources only when specifically prescribed by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) standards. The Authority is required to report the following as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources:

**Defined Benefit Pension Plans** - The difference between expected (actuarial) and actual experience, changes in actuarial assumptions, net difference between projected (actuarial) and actual earnings on pension plan investments, changes in the Authority's proportion of expenses and liabilities to the pension as a whole, differences between the Authority's pension contribution and its proportionate share of contributions, and the Authority's pension contributions subsequent to the pension valuation measurement date.

**Deferred Loss on Refunding of Bonds** - Deferred loss on refunding arising from the issuance of revenue refunding bonds, is recorded as a deferred outflow of resources. The deferred loss is amortized in a systematic and rational method as a component of interest expense.

### M. Unamortized Bond Premiums

Bond premiums arising from the issuance of long-term debt (bonds) are amortized over the life of the bonds, in a systematic and rational method, from the issue date to maturity as a component of interest expense. Bond premiums are presented as a deferral inflow of resources on the Statement of Net Position.

### 3. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

### Deposits

New Jersey statutes permit the deposit of public funds in institutions located in New Jersey which are insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation ("FDIC"), or by any other agency of the United States that insures deposits or the State of New Jersey Cash Management Fund. N.J.S.A. 17:9-42 requires New Jersey governmental units to deposit public funds only in public depositories located in New Jersey, where the funds are protected from loss under the provisions of the Governmental Unit Deposit Protection Act ("GUDPA").

New Jersey statutes require public depositories to maintain collateral for deposits of public funds that exceed depository insurance limits as follows:

- (a) The market value of the collateral must equal 5% of the average daily balance of public funds; or
- (b) If the public funds deposited exceed 75% of the capital funds of the depository, the depository must provide collateral having a market value equal to 100% of the amount exceeding 75%.
- (c) All collateral must be deposited with the Federal Reserve Bank, the Federal Home Loan Bank Board or a banking institution that is a member of the Federal Reserve System and has capital funds of not less than \$25,000,000. The State of New Jersey Cash Management Fund is authorized by statute and regulations of the State Investment Council to invest in fixed income and debt securities which mature within one year. Collateralization of fund investments is generally not required.

### **Investments**

New Jersey statutes establish the following securities as eligible for the investment of Authority funds:

- (a) Bonds or other obligations of the United States or obligations guaranteed by the United States.
- (b) Government Money Market Mutual Funds.
- (c) Any obligation that a federal agency or a federal instrumentality has issued in accordance with an Act of Congress, which security has a maturity date not greater than 397 days from the date of purchase, provided that such obligation bears a fixed rate of interest not dependent on any index or other external factor.

### 3. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, (continued)

### <u>Investments</u>, (continued)

- (d) Bonds or other obligations of the Authority, or bonds or other obligations of school districts of which the Authority is a part or within which the school district is located.
- (e) Bonds or other obligations, having a maturity date of not more than 397 days from the date of purchase, that are approved by the New Jersey Department of Treasury, Division of Investments.
- (f) Local Government Investment Pools.
- (g) Deposits with the State of New Jersey Cash Management Fund established pursuant to Section 1 of P.L. 1977, C.281 (C.52:18A:90.4).
- (h) Agreements for the repurchase of fully collateralized securities.

Repurchase agreements (15.1(a)(8)) must comply with the following conditions:

- (a) The underlying securities are permitted investments, pursuant to the list contained in (a) and (c) above.
- (b) The custody of the collateral is transferred to a third party. This means the bank must contract with a trusted third party to hold the collateral to ensure it is not pledged against any other investments.
- (c) The maturity of the agreement is not more than 30 days.
- (d) The underlying securities are purchased through a GUDPA bank.
- (e) A master repurchase agreement providing for the custody and security of collateral is executed.

### 3. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, (continued)

### <u>Investments</u>, (continued)

Local Government Investment Pools ("LGIP") (15.1(e)(2)) are subject to the following requirements:

- (a) It is managed in accordance with the SEC's government money market rules (2a-7).
- (b) It is rated in the highest category by a nationally recognized statistical rating organization.
- (c) Have their portfolio limited to U.S. Government securities as defined in 2a-7 and repurchase agreements that are collateralized by such U.S. Government securities.

Every local unit must have a Cash Management Plan ("Plan"); the Plan is subject to audit. In addition, when the Plan permits investments for more than one year, the investment must approximate the prospective use of funds. This primarily relates to U.S. securities and local bond issue purchases. The law also requires that cash management plans provide for the CFO to give the governing body a monthly report that summarizes:

- (a) All investments made or redeemed over the past month.
- (b) Each organization holding local unit funds.
- (c) The amount of securities purchased or sold, class or type of securities purchased, book value, earned income, fees incurred, and market value of all investments as of the report date.
- (d) Other information that may be required by the governing body.

As of December 31, 2024, cash and cash equivalents consist of the following:

Cash - Checking	\$636,696
New Jersey Cash Management Fund	13,174,209
Money Market and Savings Accounts	10,345,901
Total	\$24,156,806

### 3. <u>CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS</u>, (continued)

### New Jersey Cash Management Fund

All investments in the Fund are governed by the regulations of the Investment Council, which prescribe specific standards designed to insure the quality of investments and to minimize the risks related to investments. In all the years of the Division of Investment's existence, the Division has never suffered a default of principal or interest on any short-term security held by it due to the bankruptcy of a securities issuer; nevertheless, the possibility always exists, and for this reason a reserve is being accumulated as additional protection for the "Other-than-State" participants. In addition to the Council regulations, the Division sets further standards for specific investments and monitors the credit of all eligible securities issuers on a regular basis. As of December 31, 2024, the Authority had \$13,174,209 on deposit with the New Jersey Cash Management Fund.

Investments are stated at cost, which approximates market. The types of investments permitted are limited to Bond Indentures and are invested in U.S. Government Obligations with a maturity of three months or more.

### Custodial Credit Risk - Deposits

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the government's deposit may not be returned to it. The Authority's policy is based on New Jersey statutes requiring cash be deposited only in New Jersey based banking institutions that participate in New Jersey Governmental Depository Protection Act (GUDPA) or in a qualified investment established in New Jersey Statutes 40A:5-15.1(a) that are treated as cash equivalents. As of December 31, 2024, \$-0- of the Authority's bank balance of \$24,185,536 was exposed to custodial risk.

### **Interest Rate Risk**

New Jersey Statutes 40A:5-15.1(a) limits the length of time for most investments to 397 days.

### **Credit Risk**

New Jersey Statutes 40A:5-15.1(a) limits municipal investment maturities to those specified in the Statutes. The type of allowance investments are Bonds of the United States of America or the local unit or school districts of which the local unit is part of: obligations of federal agencies not exceeding 397 days; government money market mutual funds; the State of New Jersey Cash Management Plan; local government investment pools; or repurchase of fully collateralized securities.

### **Concentration of Credit Risk**

The Authority places no limit on the amount it may invest in any one issuer.

### 4. <u>NEW JERSEY INFRASTRUCTURE BANK RECEIVABLE</u>

The Authority has a balance due from the New Jersey Infrastructure Bank for the following:

	Balance Jan.1, 2024	<u>Award</u> <u>Amount</u>	Less: Amounts Received/ Cancelled	Balance Dec. 31, 2024
Restricted:				
Brielle and Glimmer Glass Pump Station	\$238,617	\$	\$238,617	\$
Trickling Filter	<u></u>	1,874,923		1,874,923
	<u>\$238,617</u>	\$1,874,923	\$238,617	\$1,874,923

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### 5. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

Property, plant and equipment consisted of the following at December 31, 2024 and 2023:

Troperty, plant and equipment cons	isted of the follow	ving at Decemi	ber 31, 2024 an	u 2023:
	Dec. 31, 2023 <u>Balance</u>	<u>Additions</u>	Retirements	Dec. 31, 2024 <u>Balance</u>
Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated:				
Land	\$681,778	\$	\$	\$681,788
Construction in Progress	5,552,192	<u>1,652,379</u>	<u>670,366</u>	<u>6,534,205</u>
Total Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated	<u>6,233,970</u>	1,652,379	670,366	7,215,983
Capital Assets Being Depreciated:				
Plant and Improvements	73,424,014	630,383		74,054,397
Equipment and Vehicles	6,229,580	<u>285,285</u>	<u>13,400</u>	6,501,465
Totals at Historical Cost	79,653,594	915,668	<u>13,400</u>	80,555,862
Less Accumulated Depreciation:				
Plant and Improvements	49,709,071	1,344,536		51,053,607
Equipment and Vehicles	<u>5,516,528</u>	409,692	13,400	5,912,820
Total Accumulated Depreciation	_55,225,599	1,754,228	13,400	56,966,427
Capital Assets, Net	<u>\$30,661,965</u>	<u>\$813,819</u>	<u>\$670,366</u>	<u>\$30,805,418</u>
Property, plant and equipment consisted of the following at December 31, 2023 and 2022:				
	Dec. 31, 2022	A dditions	D atinam anta	Dec. 31, 2023

	Dec. 31, 2022 Balance	Additions	Retirements	Dec. 31, 2023 Balance
Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated:	0.001 770	ф	ф	<b>\$</b> < 0.4 <b>##</b> 0
Land	\$681,778	\$	\$	\$681,778
Construction in Progress	<u>4,508,944</u>	<u>1,928,210</u>	<u>884,962</u>	<u>5,552,192</u>
Total Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated	5,190,722	<u>1,928,210</u>	884,962	6,233,970
Capital Assets Being Depreciated:				
Plant and Improvements	72,409,284	1,014,730		73,424,014
Equipment and Vehicles	5,733,983	495,597		6,229,580
Totals at Historical Cost	78,143,267	1,510,327	0	79,653,594
Less Accumulated Depreciation:				
Plant and Improvements	48,066,097	1,642,974		49,709,071
Equipment and Vehicles	5,128,279	388,249		5,516,528
Total Accumulated Depreciation	53,194,376	2,031,223	0	55,225,599
Capital Assets, Net	\$30,139,613	<u>\$1,407,314</u>	<u>\$884,962</u>	<u>\$30,661,965</u>

### 6. LONG AND SHORT-TERM DEBT

On October 5, 2016, the Authority issued \$6,065,000 Refunding Bonds through the Monmouth County Improvement Authority ("MCIA") to partially advance refund their Sewer Revenue Bonds, Series 2011 in the amount of \$6,195,000.

The refunding resulted in the recognition of an accounting loss of \$462,766. This loss is shown as a Deferred Outflow on the Authority's Statement of Net Position and is being amortized over the life of the Refunding Bonds.

The unrefunded Sewer Revenue Bonds, Series 2011 and the 2016 Refunding MCIA Bonds outstanding as of December 31, 2024 were as follows:

<u>Year</u>	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Total</u>
2025	575,000	175,300	750,300
2026	600,000	152,300	752,300
2027	625,000	128,300	753,300
2028	650,000	103,300	753,300
2029	680,000	77,300	757,300
2030	705,000	50,100	755,100
2031	<u>730,000</u>	21,900	751,900
	\$4,565,000	\$708,500	\$5,273,500

On November 21, 2017, the Authority, through NJEIT, issued \$660,000 and \$1,558,817 2017A-2 Bonds. The 2017A-2 Bonds, together with \$528,884 of principal forgiveness, was used to permanently finance the Belmar Notes.

### 6. LONG AND SHORT-TERM DEBT, (continued)

Principal and interest outstanding on the 2017A-2 Bonds as of December 31, 2024 was as follows:

	Trust	·	Fund	
<u>Date</u>	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>	Principal	<u>Total</u>
2/1/2025		7,585	26,421	34,006
8/1/2025	30,000	7,584	52,841	90,425
2/1/2026		6,835	26,421	33,256
8/1/2026	35,000	6,834	52,841	94,675
2/1/2027		5,960	26,421	32,381
8/1/2027	35,000	5,959	52,841	93,800
2/1/2028		5,588	26,421	32,009
8/1/2028	35,000	5,587	52,841	93,428
2/1/2029		5,172	26,421	31,593
8/1/2029	35,000	5,171	52,841	93,012
2/1/2030		4,735	26,421	31,156
8/1/2030	35,000	4,734	52,841	92,575
2/1/2031		4,275	26,421	30,696
8/1/2031	40,000	4,275	52,841	97,116
2/1/2032		3,725	26,421	30,146
8/1/2032	40,000	3,725	52,841	96,566
2/1/2033		3,175	26,421	29,596
8/1/2033	40,000	3,175	52,841	96,016
2/1/2034		2,600	26,421	29,021
8/1/2034	40,000	2,600	52,841	95,441
2/1/2035		2,025	26,421	28,446
8/1/2035	45,000	2,025	52,841	99,866
2/1/2036		1,350	26,421	27,771
8/1/2036	45,000	1,350	52,841	99,191
2/1/2037		675	26,421	27,096
8/1/2037	<u>45,000</u>	<u>675</u>	52,841	98,516
	<u>\$500,000</u>	<u>\$107,394</u>	<u>\$1,030,406</u>	<u>\$1,637,800</u>

### 6. LONG AND SHORT-TERM DEBT, (continued)

On May 31, 2024, the Authority through NJIS, issued \$466,629 Series A-W1 and \$420,626 Series 2024C-W1 Direct Loans. Prinicpal and interest outstanding on the 2024 A-W1 and 2024 C-W1 loans were as follows:

_	Trust	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Fund	
<u>Date</u>	Principal	<u>Interest</u>	Principal	<u>Total</u>
2/1/2025		7,429	7,010	14,439
8/1/2025	16,626	7,429	14,021	38,076
2/1/2026		7,164	7,010	14,174
8/1/2026	17,155	7,164	14,021	38,340
2/1/2027		6,907	7,011	13,918
8/1/2027	17,669	6,907	14,021	38,597
2/1/2028		6,654	7,010	13,664
8/1/2028	18,175	6,654	14,021	38,850
2/1/2029		6,407	7,010	13,417
8/1/2029	18,669	6,407	14,021	39,097
2/1/2030		6,154	7,011	13,165
8/1/2030	19,175	6,154	14,021	39,350
2/1/2031		5,893	7,010	12,903
8/1/2031	19,697	5,893	14,021	39,611
2/1/2032		5,623	7,010	12,633
8/1/2032	20,236	5,624	14,021	39,881
2/1/2033		5,345	7,011	12,356
8/1/2033	20,793	5,345	14,021	40,159
2/1/2034		5,057	7,010	12,067
8/1/2034	21,369	5,057	14,021	40,447
2/1/2035		4,761	7,010	11,771
8/1/2035	21,961	4,761	14,021	40,743
2/1/2036		4,431	7,010	11,441
8/1/2036	22,621	4,431	14,021	41,073
2/1/2037		4,066	7,011	11,077
8/1/2037	23,351	4,066	14,021	41,438
2/1/2038		3,672	7,010	10,682
8/1/2038	24,139	3,672	14,021	41,832
2/1/2039		3,247	7,010	10,257
8/1/2039	24,989	3,247	14,021	42,257

### 6. LONG AND SHORT-TERM DEBT, (continued)

2/1/2040		2,791	7,010	9,801
8/1/2040	25,900	2,791	14,021	42,712
2/1/2041		2,301	7,011	9,312
8/1/2041	26,882	2,301	14,021	43,204
2/1/2042		1,773	7,010	8,783
8/1/2042	27,937	1,773	14,021	43,731
2/1/2043		1,216	7,010	8,226
8/1/2043	29,052	1,216	14,021	44,289
2/1/2044		625	7,010	7,636
8/1/2044	30,233	625	14,021	44,879
	<u>\$446,629</u>	<u>\$183,033</u>	<u>\$420,626</u>	<u>\$1,050,288</u>

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### 6. LONG AND SHORT-TERM DEBT, (continued)

On January 11, 2018, the Authority issued a promissory note in the principal amount up to \$1,070,326. The loan was financed through the Energy Resilience Bank financing program (the "ERB Program"). The ERB Program is an initiative funded under the Federal Community Development Block Grant Disaster Recovery Program relating to Superstorm Sandy. The loan terms are as follows:

The ERB Loan shall amortize on a level debt service basis, annually, commencing on the first day of the first month that is at least six (6) months after the first of the month immediately following the Project Completion Date, and annually thereafter, such that the final scheduled amortization date shall be no greater than twenty (20) years from the date of the Note, until repaid by or on behalf of the Authority in full.

Interest on the ERB Loan shall be payable semi-annually at the rate of two percent (2%) per annum, with one of the two semi-annual interest payment dates being an ERB Loan Principal Payment Date, until the ERB Loan has been repaid in full. Interest shall accrue from the Project Completion Date, and not be paid, until six (6) months prior to the first ERB Loan Principal Payment Date; provided however, that at the sole discretion of the Authority, depending on the circumstances of Project Completion and the Note Resolution, the Authority may determine to delay the first interest payment date of the ERB Loan to a date certain set forth in a certificate of an Authorized Officer of the Authority.

As of December 31, 2024, the Authority has drawn down \$996,336 of the ERB Loan and will continue to draw the remainder of the loan authorized amount until the project is complete.

Long-term debt activity for the year ended December 31, 2024 is as follows:

	Balance Dec. 31, 2023	Additions	Deductions	Balance Dec. 31, 2024	Amount Due Within One Year
NJEIT Bonds Pavable Sewer Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2011	\$4.620 805,000	\$	\$4,620 805,000	\$	\$
MCIA Pooled Loan, Series 2016 NJEIT Bonds Payable 2017	5,120,000 1,639,668		555,000 109,262	4,565,000 1,530,406	575,000 109,262
NJIB Bonds Payable 2024		881,276	14,021	867,255	37,657
Energy Resilience Bank Promissory Note	996,336			996,338	
Total Long-Term Debt	<u>\$10,242,885</u>	<u>\$881,276</u>	<u>\$1,487,903</u>	<u>\$7,958,999</u>	<u>\$721,919</u>

### 6. LONG AND SHORT-TERM DEBT, (continued)

Presented below is a summary of debt service requirements to maturity for all permanently financed bonds:

<u>Year</u>	<u>Total</u>	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>
2025	927,245	721,919	205,326
2026	932,745	752,448	180,297
2027	931,995	777,963	154,033
2028	931,251	803,468	127,783
2029	934,420	833,962	100,458
2030	931,345	859,468	71,877
2031	932,226	889,990	42,237
2032	179,226	160,529	18,697
2033	178,126	161,086	17,040
2034	176,976	161,662	15,314
2035	180,826	167,254	13,573
2036	179,476	167,914	11,562
2037	178,127	168,645	9,482
2038	52,514	45,171	7,344
2039	52,514	46,020	6,494
2040	52,514	46,932	5,583
2041	52,514	47,913	4,601
2042	52,514	48,968	3,546
2043	52,514	50,084	2,431
2044	52,514	51,265	1,250
	<u>\$7,961,587</u>	<u>\$6,962,660</u>	<u>\$998,927</u>

### 7. New Jersey Environmental Infrastructure Bank (NJIB) Note Payable

The Authority is financing its replacement of rotary distribution arms on the two existing trickling filters capital project through a note entered into with NJIB in the amount of \$1,874,923. The note will provide temporary funding until the projects are completed, then NJIB will provide permanent funding and retire the outstanding note. The note is schedule to mature on December 19, 2026 with a maximum maturity date of June 30, 2030.

### 8. SEWER RENT RESERVE ACCOUNTS

The Service Agreements with member municipalities provide that payments shall be at 102% of the member municipality's obligation for sewer treatment services. The additional 2% shall be deposited to the credit of the municipality in a Sewer Rent Reserve Account until deposits and interest earned in investment of such amounts equals the next two quarterly payments to become due from the member municipality. Any excess shall be returned to the municipality. These accounts are being recorded as advance revenues of the Authority.

Investment accounts with the State of New Jersey Cash Management Fund have been established for each of the member municipalities as directed by the individual governing bodies.

### 9. COMPENSATED ABSENCES PAYABLE

The following agreements are contained in the labor union contract:

"Employees hired by the South Monmouth Regional Sewerage Authority prior to January 1, 2011 shall accrue twelve days of sick leave for each calendar year. All employees hired by the South Monmouth Regional Sewerage Authority either on or subsequent to January 1, 2011 shall during the first calendar year of employment accrue one sick day per month to a maximum of ten (10) total sick days. Thereafter any and all employees shall accrue ten sick days of sick leave on an annual basis. Employees hired on or after July 1, 2017 shall accrue one sick day per month up to six (6) days during their first calendar year of employment. Thereafter, such employees shall accumulate nine (9) days per year (2018 and thereafter)." All part time employees shall earn paid time off at a rate of one hour of sick time for every thirty hours worked, up to a maximum of forty earned sick leave hours per year.

"Unused sick leave days can be accumulated from year to year. Sick leave is to be used only for any extended absence due to sickness or accident and will not be granted as credit toward early retirement. Union employees, upon retirement through the PERS retirement system, job related disability or death, shall be paid for accrued and unused sick leave up to a maximum of 50 days in accordance with the schedule as contained in Article XXVI - Sick Leave Policy of the 2017-2018 Collective Bargaining Agreement between the SMRSA and its Local Union 4-406. Union employees with less than fifty days accrued are not entitled to reimbursement".

"Union employees hired subsequent to January 1, 2015 are not entitled to be paid for accrued and unused sick leave upon retirement, job related disability or death".

### 9. <u>COMPENSATED ABSENCES PAYABLE</u>, (continued)

"Each union employee who has had the length of continuous employment as specified in the labor union contract shall be entitled to vacation with pay at the employee's regular rate of pay in effect at the start of each vacation".

"An employee may accrue vacation only to the extent that said employee shall have no more than one (1) accrued week (five working days) of vacation at the end of one calendar year. Said (1) week (five working days) of accrued vacation must be taken in the calendar year next following year in which the additional one week was accrued and said one (1) week (five working days) must be taken in consecutive working days".

The following policies are contained in the Non-Union Employee Policy Manual:

"All permanent employees of the Authority shall be granted 12 sick days per year. Probationary employees shall earn one sick day per month for the first three months of service".

"Employees hired prior to March 1, 2005 will be compensated for 50% of their accumulated unused sick leave up to but not exceeding 200 days; those hired after March 1, 2005 will be compensated for 50% of their accumulated unused sick leave up to but not exceeding 100 days. Unused sick leave will be reimbursed only when an employee is separated from employment as a result of retirement, permanent disability or death".

Each non-union employee who has had the length of continuous employment as specified in the Non-Union Employee Policy Manual shall be entitled to vacation with pay at the employee's regular rate of pay in effect at the start of such vacation.

"Vacation days earned and not utilized by an employee in any calendar year may be accumulated; however, an employee can accumulate no more than 10 working days at the close of each calendar year. Employees are not required to accumulate 10 working days before seeking reimbursement for unused days. All accumulated and/or used days shall be reimbursed upon resignation, retirement, termination, permanent disability or death".

A record of each employee's sick leave and unused vacation is maintained.

At December 31, 2024 and 2023, the computed contingent liability for accumulated sick leave compensation and unused vacation time is estimated at \$230,832 and \$195,073, respectively.

### 10. SERVICE AGREEMENTS

Service agreement rates were authorized for all member municipalities. The rate for 2024 was \$4,335.60 per million gallons of flow. The 2023 rate was \$4,694.37 per million gallons of flow.

### 11. PENSION PLAN

### Description of Plans

Authority employees participate in the State of New Jersey Public Employees' Retirement System (PERS), a defined benefit public employee retirement systems or the Defined Contribution Retirement Program (DCRP), a tax-qualified defined contribution money purchase pension plan under Internal Revenue Code (IRC) 401(a).

<u>Public Employees' Retirement System (PERS)</u>

### Plan Description

The State of New Jersey Public Employees' Retirement System (PERS) is a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan administered by the State of New Jersey, Division of Pensions and Benefits (the "Division"). For additional information about the PERS, please refer to the Division's Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (ACFR) which can be found at www.state.nj.us/treasury/pensions.

### Benefits Provided

The vesting and benefit provisions are set by N.J.S.A. 43:15A. PERS provides retirement, death and disability benefits. All benefits vest after ten years of service, except for medical benefits, which vest after 25 years of service or under the disability provisions of PERS. The following represents the membership tiers for PERS:

Tier Definition

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

### 11. PENSION PLAN, (continued)

### Contribution Requirements

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

The contribution policy is set by laws of the State of New Jersey and, in most retirement systems, contributions are required by active members and contributing employers. Plan member and employer contributions may be amended by State of New Jersey legislation. The pension funds originally provided for employee contributions based on 5.5% for PERS. This amount was increased to 6.5% plus an additional 1% phased in over 7 years beginning 2012, of the employee's annual compensation, as defined by law. Employers are required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate in all Funds. The actuarially determined employer contribution includes funding for cost-of-living adjustments and noncontributory death benefits in the PERS.

The Authority's contribution to the various plans, equal to the required contributions for each year, were as follows:

<u>Fiscal</u>	
<u>Year</u>	<u>PERS</u>
2024	\$289,911
2023	284,531
2022	257 739

### 11. PENSION PLAN, (continued)

### ACCOUNTING AND FINANCIAL REPORTING FOR PENSION IN THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PER - GASB NO. 68

### **Public Employees Retirement System (PERS)**

At December 31, 2024, the Authority reported a liability of \$2,683,227 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2023, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. 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 employers, actuarially determined. At June 30, 2024, the Authority's proportion was .0197469654 percent, which was a decrease of .0019443991 percent from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2023.

For the year ended December 31, 2024, the Authority recognized pension expense of \$(21,644). At December 31, 2024, the Authority reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to PERS from the following sources:

	<u>Deferred</u> <u>Outflows of</u> <u>Resources</u>	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$53,750	\$7,143
Changes of assumption	3,333	30,529
Net difference between projected and actual earnings		
on pension plan investments		124,414
Changes in proportion	42,734	<u>350,646</u>
Total		
· ·	<u>\$99,817</u>	<u>\$512,732</u>

Amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from contributions subsequent to the measurement date (June 30, 2024) will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the subsequent year. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions (excluding changes in proportion) will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

### 11. PENSION PLAN, (continued)

### ACCOUNTING AND FINANCIAL REPORTING FOR PENSION IN THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PER - GASB NO. 68, (continued)

### Public Employees Retirement System (PERS), (continued)

### Year ended December 31:

2025	\$(113,923)
2026	88,150
2027	(50,715)
2028	(29,277)
2029	762

### **Changes in Proportion**

The previous amounts do not include employer specific deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to changes in proportion. These amounts should be recognized (amortized) by each employer over the average of the expected remaining service lives of all plan members, which is 5.08, 5.08, 5.04, 5.13, 5.16 and 5.21 years for 2024, 2023 2022, 2021, 2020 and 2019 amounts, respectively.

### **Additional Information**

Local Group Collective balances net of nonemployer (State of New Jersey) balances at June 30, 2024 and June 30, 2023 are as follows:

	June 30, 2024	June 30, 2023
Collective deferred outflows of resources	\$1,079,580,780	\$1,080,204,730
Collective deferred inflows of resources	1,611,322,898	1,780,216,457
Collective net pension liability	13,702,423,985	14,606,489,066
Authority's Proportion	.0197469654%	.0216913645%

### 11. PENSION PLAN, (continued)

### ACCOUNTING AND FINANCIAL REPORTING FOR PENSION IN THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PER - GASB NO. 68, (continued)

### Public Employees Retirement System (PERS), (continued)

### **Actuarial Assumptions**

The collective total pension liability for the June 30, 2024 measurement date was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2023, which rolled forward to June 30, 2024. This actuarial valuation used the following assumptions, applied to all periods in the measurement.

**Inflation Rate:** 

Price

2.75%

Wage

3.25%

Salary Increases:

2.75 - 6.55% (based on years of service)

**Investment Rate of Return** 

7.00 Percent

### **Mortality Rates**

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

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

### 11. PENSION PLAN, (continued)

### ACCOUNTING AND FINANCIAL REPORTING FOR PENSION IN THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PER - GASB NO. 68, (continued)

### Public Employees Retirement System (PERS), (continued)

### **Long-Term Rate of Return**

In accordance with State statute, the long-term expected rate of return on plan investments (7.00% at June 30, 2024) is determined by the State Treasurer, after consultation with the Directors of the Division of Investments and Division of Pensions and Benefits, the board of trustees and the actuaries. The long-term expected rate of return was determined using a building block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. Best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class included in PERS's target asset allocation as of June 30, 2024 are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
U.S. Equity	28.00%	8.63%
Non-U.S. Developed Market Equity	12.75%	8.85%
International Small Cap Equity	1.25%	8.85%
Emerging Market Equity	5.50%	10.66%
Private Equity	13.00%	12.40%
Real Estate	3.00%	10.95%
Real Assets	8.00%	8.20%
High Yield	4.50%	6.74%
Private Credit	8.00%	8.90%
Investment Grade Credit	7.00%	5.37%
Cash Equivalents	2.00%	3.57%
U.S. Treasuries	4.00%	3.57%
Risk Mitigation Strategies	3.00%	7.10%

### 11. <u>PENSION PLAN</u>, (continued)

### ACCOUNTING AND FINANCIAL REPORTING FOR PENSION IN THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PER - GASB NO. 68, (continued)

### Public Employees Retirement System (PERS), (continued)

### **Discount Rate**

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.00% as of June 30, 2024. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from plan members will be made at the current member contribution rates and that contributions from employers and the nonemployer contributing entity will be based on 100% of the actuarially determined contributions for the State employer and 100% of actuarially determined contributions for the local employers. Based on those assumptions, the plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on plan investments was applied to all projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

### Sensitivity of the Collective Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following presents the collective net pension liability of the participating employers as of June 30, 2024, calculated using the discount rate as disclosed above as well as what the collective net pension liability would be if it was calculated using a discount rate that is 1 -percentage point lower or 1- percentage-point higher than the current rate:

		June 30, 2024	
	1% Decrease <u>6.00%</u>	At Current Discount Rate 7.00%	1% Increase <u>8.00%</u>
Authority's proportionate share of the pension liability	<b>\$3,588,29</b> 1	\$2,683,227	\$1,825,937

### 11. <u>PENSION PLAN</u>, (continued)

### ACCOUNTING AND FINANCIAL REPORTING FOR PENSION IN THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PER - GASB NO. 68, (continued)

Public Employees Retirement System (PERS), (continued)

### **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 (PERS). The financial report may be accessed at www.state.nj.us/treasury/pensions.

### 12. OTHER POST-RETIREMENT BENEFITS

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

The SHBP was extended to employees, retirees, and dependents of participating local public employers in 1964. Local employers must adopt a resolution to participate in the SHBP. In 1994, the South Monmouth Regional Sewerage Authority authorized participation in the SHPB's post-retirement benefit program through resolution number 47-20. Members enrolled in the New Jersey State Health Benefits Program who retire from the South Monmouth Regional Sewerage Authority with a minimum of 15 years consecutive employment or service with the SMRSA and with 25 years or more of service in the State of New Jersey pension system or retire on an approved disability retirement are eligible to participate in the SHBP's post-retirement benefit program, which includes surviving spouses and dependents.

### 12. <u>OTHER POST-RETIREMENT BENEFITS</u>, (continued)

The State Health Benefits Commission is the executive body established by statute to be responsible for the operation of the SHBP. The State of New Jersey Division of Pensions and Benefits issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for the SHBP. That report may be obtained by writing to: State of New Jersey Division of Pensions and Benefits, P.O. Box 295, Trenton, NJ 08625-0295 or by visiting their website at <a href="http://www.state.nj.us/treasury/pensions/financial-reports.shtml">http://www.state.nj.us/treasury/pensions/financial-reports.shtml</a>.

### **Funding Policy**

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

Contributions to pay for the health premiums of participating employees in the SHBP are billed to the South Monmouth Regional Sewerage Authority on a monthly basis.

The South Monmouth Regional Sewerage Authority contributions for retirees to health benefits for the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023 were \$269,929 and \$226,818, respectively, which equaled the required contributions for each year. There were 14 and 14 retired participants and dependents eligible at December 31, 2024 and 2023, respectively.

### **Total OPEB Liability**

At June 30, 2024 and 2023, the Authority had a liability of \$7,160,388 and \$6,086,652, respectively, for its proportionate share of the non-special funding net OPEB liability. The net OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2024 and 2023 and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The Authority's proportion of the net OPEB liability was based on a projection of the Authority's long-term share of contributions to the OPEB plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating employers a in the plan. At June 30, 2024, the Authority's proportion was .03999 percent, which is an increase of .000639 percent from its proportion measured at June 30, 2023.

For the year ended December 31, 2024 and 2023, the Authority recognized medical expense of \$(52,541) and (\$150,413), respectively. At December 31, 2024 and 2023, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

### SOUTH MONMOUTH REGIONAL SEWERAGE AUTHORITY BELMAR, NEW JERSEY NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024 AND 2023 (CONTINUED)

### 12. <u>OTHER POST-RETIREMENT BENEFITS</u>, (continued)

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	<u>202</u> 2	<u>t</u>
	Deferred Outflows of <u>Resources</u>	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$362,623	\$1,213,216
Changes of assumptions	1,197,081	1,188,579
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on OPEB plan investments		3,241
Changes in proportion and differences between the Authority's contributions and proportionate share of contributions	971,589	649,280
Total	<u>\$2,531,293</u>	<u>\$3,054,316</u>
	<u>202</u> .	<u>3</u>
	202: Deferred Outflows of <u>Resources</u>	Deferred Outflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	Deferred Outflows of	Deferred Outflows of
Differences between expected and actual experience Changes of assumptions	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Outflows of <u>Resources</u>
*	Deferred Outflows of Resources \$280,685	Deferred Outflows of Resources \$280,685
Changes of assumptions Net difference between projected and actual earnings	Deferred Outflows of Resources \$280,685	Deferred Outflows of Resources \$280,685

Amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the OPEB liability in the subsequent year. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB (excluding changes in proportion) will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

Year	ended	June	30:

	2025	(449,478)
	2026	(193,513)
	2027	(33,254)
	2028	(177,290)
	2029	(112,951)
	Thereafter	121,154
Total		(845,332)

### 12. <u>OTHER POST-RETIREMENT BENEFITS</u>, (continued)

### **Changes in Proportion**

The previous amounts do not include employer specific deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to changes in proportion. These amounts should be recognized (amortized) by each employer over the average of the expected remaining service lives of all plan members, which is 7.89, 7.89, 7.82, 7.82, 7.87, 8.05, 8.14 and 8.04 years for 2024, 2023, 2022, 2021, 2020, 2019, 2018 and 2017 amounts, respectively.

### Actual Assumptions and Other Inputs

The total OPEB liability for the June 30, 2024 measurement date was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2023, which rolled forward to June 30, 2024. The total OPEB liability as of June 30, 2024 was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2023, which was rolled forward to June 30,2024. The actuarial assumptions vary for each plan member depending on the pension plan the member is enrolled in. This actuarial valuation used the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods in the measurement.

Salary increases\*:

Public Employees' Retirement System (PERS)
Rate for all future years
Police and Firemen's Retirement System (PFRS)
Rate for all future years

2.75% to 6.55% based on years of service

3.25% to 16.25% based on years of service

Mortality:

PERS

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

**PFRS** 

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

Actuarial assumptions used in the July 1, 2023 valuation were based on the results of the PFRS and PERS experiences studies prepared for July 1, 2019 to June 30, 2022.

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

<sup>\*</sup> Salary increases are based on years of service within the respective plan.

### 12. <u>OTHER POST-RETIREMENT BENEFITS</u>, (continued)

### **Health Care Trend Assumptions**

For pre-Medicare medical benefits, the trend is initially 7.50% and decreases to a 4.5% long-term trend rate after nine years. For post-65 medical benefits PPO, the trend is increasing to 22.62% in fiscal year 2027 and decreases to 4.50% in fiscal year 2034. For HMO, the trend is increasing to 23.58% in fiscal year 2027 and decreases to 4.50% in fiscal year 2033. For prescription drug benefits, the initial trend rate is 12.75% and decreases to a 4.5% long-term trend rate after nine years. For the Medicare Part B reimbursement, the trend rate is 5.00%.

### **Discount Rate**

The discount rate for June 30, 2024 and 2023 was 3.93% and 3.65%, respectively. This represents the municipal bond return rate as chosen by the State. The source is the Bond Buyer Go 20-Bond Municipal Bond Index, which includes tax-exempt general obligation municipal bonds with an average rating of AA/Aa or higher. As the long-term rate of return is less that the municipal bond rate, it is not considered in the calculation of the discount rate, rather the discount rate is set at the municipal bond rate.

### Sensitivity of Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following presents the Authority's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability as of June 30, as well as what the Authority's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage point lower or 1 percentage point higher than the current rate:

	June 30, 2023					
	1% At Current		1% At Current 1%	1% At Current	1%	1%
	Decrease 2.93%	Discount Rate 3.93%	Increase 4.93%			
Authority's proportionate share of Net OPEB liability	\$8,341,080	\$7,160,388	\$6,214,758			

### Sensitivity of Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Healthcare Trend Rates

The following presents the Authority's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability as of June 30, as well as what the Authority's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a healthcare trend rate that is 1-percentage point lower or 1 percentage point higher than the current rate:

### 12. <u>OTHER POST-RETIREMENT BENEFITS</u>, (continued)

	June 30, 2023		
	1% Healthcare Cost 1%		1%
	<u>Decrease</u>	trend Rate	<u>Increase</u>
Authority's proportionate share of			
Net OPEB liability	\$6,056,226	\$7,160,388	\$8,580,029

Chapter 48, P.L. 1999, provides eligible participating local employers considerable flexibility in managing their postretirement medical costs. It also brings State Health Benefits Program (SHBP) eligibility standards for employer-paid coverage into alignment with local government laws.

### 13. HEALTHCARE COSTS

Governor Christie signed Chapter 78, P.L. 2011 into law, effective June 28, 2011. This law provides for changes to the manner in which the State-administered retirement systems operate and to the benefit provisions of those systems. The law also changes the manner in which the State-administered Health Benefits Programs operate and the employee contribution and benefit provisions of those programs. In summary, the changes in the law require that effective June 28, 2011, all employees receiving health benefits to contribute to the cost of health benefits at a rate of not less than 1.5%, with increased employee contributions phased in over a 4-year period. The percentage rate of contribution is determined based on the employee's annual salary and the selected level of coverage.

In addition, the law Requires all public employers, including local government employers to establish a Section 125 Plan flexible spending arrangement (FSA) that satisfies the requirements under Section 125 of the Internal Revenue Code for reimbursement of medical and dental plan participant costs. The law specifically required all local unit employers to provide their employees with two plan benefits: a 'Premium Option Plan' (POP) and a Flexible Spending Account (FSA). In September 2011, the Authority by resolution implemented the 'Premium Option Plan' (POP) and authorized the 'Flexible Spending Account' (FSA).

Chapters 1 and 2 P.L. 2010 restricts health benefits participation for newly appointed and elected Authority Commissioners. As of May 21, 2010, newly appointed Commissioners of the SMRSA are not eligible for participation in the State Health Benefit Program.

### 14. <u>DEFERRED COMPENSATION PLAN</u>

The Authority offers its employees a Deferred Compensation Plan ("Plan") created in accordance with Internal Revenue Code Section 457. The Plan, available to all Authority employees, permits them to defer a portion of their salary until future years. The Authority, as Plan Administrator, has contracted with MetLife Retirement Service to be the Plan Agent and to assist in the administration of the Plan. The Plan Agent is subject to the supervision and direction of the Plan Administrator and does not have authority to control the operation of the Plan.

Prior to December 1998, all amounts of compensation deferred under the Plan, all property and rights purchased with these amounts, and all income attributable to those amounts, property, or rights (until paid or made available to the employee or other beneficiary) was solely the property and rights of the Authority without being restricted to the provisions of benefits under the Plan, subject only to the claims of the Authority's general creditors. Participants' rights under the Plan were equal to those of general creditors of the Authority in an amount equal to the fair market value of the deferred account for each participant.

The Small Business Job Protection Act of 1996 ("Act") required plans created before August 20, 1996 to be held in trust for the exclusive benefit of participating employees and not be accessible by the Authority or its creditors by January 1, 1999. In addition, the Act permits certain in-service distributions of \$3,500 or less to program participants and provides the indexing of the previous \$7,500 annual contribution limit for inflation.

The Authority, in accordance with Internal Revenue Code 457, amended the Deferred Compensation Plan to establish an exclusive benefit trust whereby all Plan investments are held for the exclusive benefit of the Plan's participants and beneficiaries, and are not subject to the claims of the Authority's general creditors. As such, the Deferred Compensation Plan amounts as of December 31, 2024 or 2023 are not reflected on the Authority's balance sheet.

### 15. AMOUNTS REQUIRED BY BOND RESOLUTIONS

Excess or (Deficit)

The following cash and cash equivalent accounts are required by the Authority's bond resolutions:

Bond Service Reserve Fund:	
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$757,300
Bond Reserve Required	<u>757,300</u>
Excess or (Deficit)	<u>\$ -0-</u>
Bond Debt Service Fund:	
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 85,552
Debt Service Required	85,552

\$ -0-

### SOUTH MONMOUTH REGIONAL SEWERAGE AUTHORITY BELMAR, NEW JERSEY

### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024 AND 2023 (CONTINUED)

### 15. AMOUNTS REQUIRED BY BOND RESOLUTIONS, (continued)

Renewal and Replacement Account:

Cash and Investments on Hand \$500,000
Renewal and Replacement Required 500,000
Excess or (Deficit) \$\_-0-

### 16. RISK MANAGEMENT

The Authority is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts, theft of, damage to and destruction of assets; error and omission, injuries to employees; and natural disaster. The Authority is a member of the New Jersey Utility Authority Joint Insurance Fund. The joint insurance pool is both an insured and self-administered group of municipalities established for the purpose of insuring against property damage, general liability, motor vehicles and equipment liability and workmen's compensation. The joint insurance fund will be self-sustaining through member premiums. The joint insurance fund participates in the Municipal Excess Liability Program which has a contract for excess liability insurance for property.

### 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. The following is a summary of Authority contributions, employee contributions, reimbursements to the State for benefits paid and the ending balance of the Authority's expendable trust fund for the current and prior year:

	<b>Employee</b>		
	<u>Contributions/</u>		
	Interest Earnings/		
<u>Fiscal</u>	<u>Authority</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Ending</u>
<u>Year</u>	<b>Contributions</b>	<u>Reimbursed</u>	<u>Balance</u>
2024	\$5,409	\$8,195	\$49,227
2023	3,153	-0-	52,013
2021	3,551	()	48,860

# SOUTH MONMOUTH REGIONAL SEWERAGE AUTHORITY BELMAR, NEW JERSEY NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024 AND 2023 (CONTINUED)

# 17. DESIGNATION OF UNRESTRICTED NET POSITION

The Authority maintains funds that, although may be spent for any lawful purpose by the Authority, have been designated by the Board as follows:

•	<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>
Designated for:		
Pension	\$1,219,457	\$1,144,457
Rate Stabilization Fund	1,797,475	1,797,475
Asset Management	5,591,418	5,220,161
Debt Service	1,504,317	1,465,192
Healthcare	553,954	478,954
ERB and NJIB	<u>717,592</u>	467,592
•		
Total Designated - Unrestricted	<u>\$11,384,213</u>	<u>\$10,573,831</u>

The remaining, undesignated portion of the Authority's net position was comprised of the following at December 31, 2024 and 2023:

	<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>
Post-Retirement Employer Health Benefits Related	\$(7,683,411)	\$(7,913,811)
Pension Related Available for Use in Future Budgets	(3,096,142) 5,508,514	(3,386,486) 
Total	\$(5,271,039)	(\$7,935,065)

# 18. CONTINGENCIES AND COMMITMENTS

The Authority is subject to extensive federal and state environmental regulations. The Authority's management and attorney have informed us that they are not aware of any violations that may have a material effect on the financial statements.

# SOUTH MONMOUTH REGIONAL SEWERAGE AUTHORITY BELMAR, NEW JERSEY NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024 AND 2023) (CONTINUED)

# 18. <u>CONTINGENCIES AND COMMITMENTS</u>, (continued)

The Authority has entered into contracts for the capital projects that have remaining balances as follows:

Co-Generation	\$202,391
Headworks Scrubber	1,664
Plant Scale Upgrade	73,687
Trickling Filter	1,812,262
Screw Pumps	664,206
Plant PLC Upgrade	130,124
Gas Burner Flare	36,605
Pipe Galley	28,696
Hydraulic Model	40,700
Total	<u>\$2,990,335</u>

# 19. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

The Authority on March 12, 2025 passed a supplemental bond resolution authorizing up to \$2,450,000 in debt for its Waste Gas Burner Flare Replacement.

The Authority has evaluated subsequent events through October 8, 2025, the date which the financial statements were available to be issued and no additional items, except as noted above, were noted for disclosure.

Required Supplementary Information

South Monnouth Regional Sewerage Authority Schedules of Fequired Supplementary Information Schedule of Authority's Share of Net Pension Liability - PERS Last 10 Fiscal Years\*

		2024		2023		2022		2021		2020		2019		2018		2017		2016		2015
Authority's proportion of the net pension liability (asset)	O O	0.0197469654%		0.0216913645%	0.02	.0226532012%	0.0	.0220079779%	0.0	0.0224993920%	0.0	.0227610530%	0.0	0.0207940900%		0.0225781018%	0	0.0230401048%	0.02	0232544613%
Authority's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	49	2,683,227	W	3,141,858	(s)	3,405,076	69	2,607,175	69	3,669,062	s)	4,101,196	es	4,094,252	69	5,255,821	69	6,523,968	69	5,220,161
Authority's covered payroll - PERS	↔	1,633,405	w	1,477,084	(A)	1,622,095	69	1,603,025	69	1,562,040	(s)	1,626,257	69	1,599,913	cs.	1,476,385	69	1,551,574	€	1,586,916
Authority's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered payroll		164.27%		212.71%		209.92%		162.64%		234.89%		252.19%		255.90%		355.99%		420.47%		328.95%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability.		68.22%		65.23%		62.91%		70.33%		58.32%		56.27%		53.60%		48.10%		57.23%		52.07%

South Monmouth Regional Sewerage Authority Schedules of Required Supplementary Information Schedule of Authority's Contributions - PERS Last 10 Fiscal Years\*

	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Contractually required contribution	\$ 289,911.00	\$ 284,531.00	\$ 257,739.00	\$ 253,144.00	\$ 229,555.00	\$ 214,642.00	\$ 206,834.00	\$ 204,685.00	\$ 206,019.00	206,019.00 \$ 184,863.00
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	\$ (289,911.00)	\$ (289,911.00) \$ (284,531.00)	\$ (257,739.00)	\$ (253,144.00)	\$ (229,555.00)	\$ (214,642.00)	\$ (206,834.00)	\$ (204,685.00)	\$ (206,019.00)	\$ (184,863.00)
Contribution deficiency (excess)								9	\$	·
Authority's coverd payroll - PERS	\$ 1,633,405 \$ 1,477,084	\$ 1,477,084	\$ 1,622,095	\$ 1,603,025	\$ 1,562,040	\$ 1,626,257	\$ 1,599,913	\$ 1,476,385	\$ 1,551,574 \$	\$ 1,586,916
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	17.75%	19.26%	15.89%	15.79%	14.70%	13.20%	12.93%	13.86%	13.28%	11.65%

## South Monmouth Regional Sewerage Authority Note to Required Schedules of Supplementary Information For the Year Ended December 31, 2024

# PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM (PERS)

Change in benefit terms

None

Change in assumptions

Assumptions used in the calculation of the PERS liability are presented in Note 11.

SOUTH MONMOUTH RECIONAL SEWERAGE AUTHORITY
Required Supplementary Information Schedule of Changes in the Authority's Proportionate Share of the State OPEB Liability
Last Ten Fiscal Years\*

	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017
Total OPEB Liability:								
Service Cost	\$217,489	\$242,198	\$299,900	\$336,670	\$238,429	\$238,420	\$354,811	\$375,416
Interest	221,225	235,806	151,097	164,674	195,734	227,514	302,493	228,673
Administrative Expenses								
Changes in Benefit Terms	42,961	9,345	151,511	807	407	(681)		
Difference Between Expected and Actual		(861,220)	215,347					
Experience	162,988	484,404	(345,443)	(531,488)	213,072	(500,724)	(1,435,649)	
Changes of Assumptions	692,860	103,470	(1,355,051)	134,961	1,209,839	(585,079)	(916,185)	(912,632)
Benefit Payments	(222,388)	(242,181)	(ZZ0,333)	(202,797)	(183,448)	(168,174)	(166,916)	(147,232)
Contributions - Members	25,678	25,315	20,014	17,234	14,774	15,470	21,373	18,897
Rounding	(166,877)						891,793	(810.422)
Net Change in Total OPEB Liability	1,073,736	7,137	(1,082,958)	(79,938)	1,688,907	(773,254)	(948,280)	(1,247,300)
Total ODER Jehility - Reviewiber	6.086.652	8.079.515	7.162.473	7,242,412	5,553,505	6,326,759	7,275,039	8,522,339
Total OPEB Liability - Ending	7,160,388	6,086,652	6,079,515	7,162,473	7,242,412	\$5,553,505	\$6,328,759	\$7,275,039
Plan Fiduciary Net Position:								
Contributions - Employer	159,375	174,970	146,624	129,363	115,055	123,906	166,747	134,650
Contributions - Non-Employer Confribution	25,068	22,557	17,238	15,032				
Entitles					13,776	15,686	21,199	18,714
Contributions - Members	25,578	25,315	20,014	17,234	14,774	15,470	21,373	18,897
Net investment income	653	812	(33)	8	1,125	1,726	919	279
Benefit Payments	(222,388)	(242,181)	(220,333)	(202,797)	(183,448)	(168,174)	(156,916)	(147,232)
Administrative Expense	(4,437)	(5,117)	(4,643)	(4,510)	(3,901)	(3,390)	(3,246)	(3,137)
Rounding	(3,400)						9,219	(5.573)
Net Change in Plan Fiduciary Net Position	(19,451)	(23,644)	(41,133)	(45,598)	(42,619)	(14,776)	49,295	16,598
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Beginning	(43,267)	(19,623)	21,510	67,108	109,727	124.503	75 207	58,609
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Ending	(62,718)	(43,267)	(19,623)	21,510	67,108	109,727	124,502	75207
Authority's Net OPEB Liability	\$7,160,388	\$6,086,652	\$6,079,515	57,162,473	\$7,242,412	\$5,553,505	\$6,326,759	\$7,275,039

\*\*OASB requires that ten years of information be presented. However, since fiscal year 2017 was the first year of GASB 75 implementation, ten years is not presented. Each year thereafter, or additional year will be included until ten years of date is presented.

South Monmouth Regional Sewerage Authority Schedules of Required Supplementary Information Schedule of Authority's Share of Net OPEB Liability Last 10 Fiscal Years\*

1	0.0352660000%	7,199,832	,476,385	487.67%	1.03%
2017	0.0352	1	***		
		w	69		
2018	,0395890000%	6,202,257	1,599,913	387.66%	1.97%
	0.0	69	S		
2019	0.0357680000%	4,845,159	1,626,257	297.93%	1.97%
		€	69		
2020	0.0357680000%	7,061,633	1,562,040	452.08%	0.91%
		€9	69	.0	.0
2021	0.0397920000%	7,162,473	1,603,025	446.81%	0.28%
	Ö	es	S		
2022	0.0376450000%	6,079,515	1,622,095	374.79%	-0.36%
	0	<b>↔</b>	€9		
2023	3.0405600000%	6,086,652	1,477,084	412.07%	-0.78%
ļ	ō	69	(A)		
2024	0.0399900000%	7,160,388	1,633,405	438.37%	%68 <sup>.</sup> 0-
		G	G		
	Authority's proportion of the net OPEB liability (asset)	Authority's proportionate share of the net OPEB lability (asset)	Authority's covered payroli	Authority's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered payroli	Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability

\*GASB requires that ten years of information be presented. However, since fiscal year 2017 was the first year of GASB 75 implementation, ten years is not presented. Each year thereafter, or additional year will be included until ten years of data is presented.

South Monmouth Regional Sewerage Authority Schedules of Required Supplementary Information Schedule of Authority's OPEB Contributions Last 10 Fiscal Years\*

	2024		2023		2022		2021		2020		2019		2018		2017
Contractually required contribution	\$ 269,929.00	€9-	226,818.00	€9	220,827.00 \$		212,255.00	€9	180,884.00	€	173,226.00	↔	277,916.00	69	272,058.00
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	\$ (269,929.00)	↔	(226,818.00)	€9	(226,818.00) \$ (220,827.00) \$ (212,255.00)	ω	(212,255.00)	es	\$ (180,884.00)	€9	(173,226.00)	€	\$ (277,916.00)	69	\$ (272,058.00)
Contribution deficiency (excess)						ı								69	
Authority's coverd payroll	\$ 1,633,405	69	1,477,084	69	1,622,095	€9	1,603,025	69	1,626,257	€9	1,626,257	69	1,599,913	69	1,476,385
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	16.53%		15.36%		13.61%		13.24%		11.12%		10.65%		17.37%		18.43%

\*GASB requires that ten years of information be presented. However, since fiscal year 2017 was the first year of GASB 75 implementation, ten years is not presented. Each year thereafter, or additional year will be included until ten years of data is presented.

# South Monmouth Regional Sewerage Authority Note to Required Schedules of Supplementary Information For the Year Ended December 31, 2024

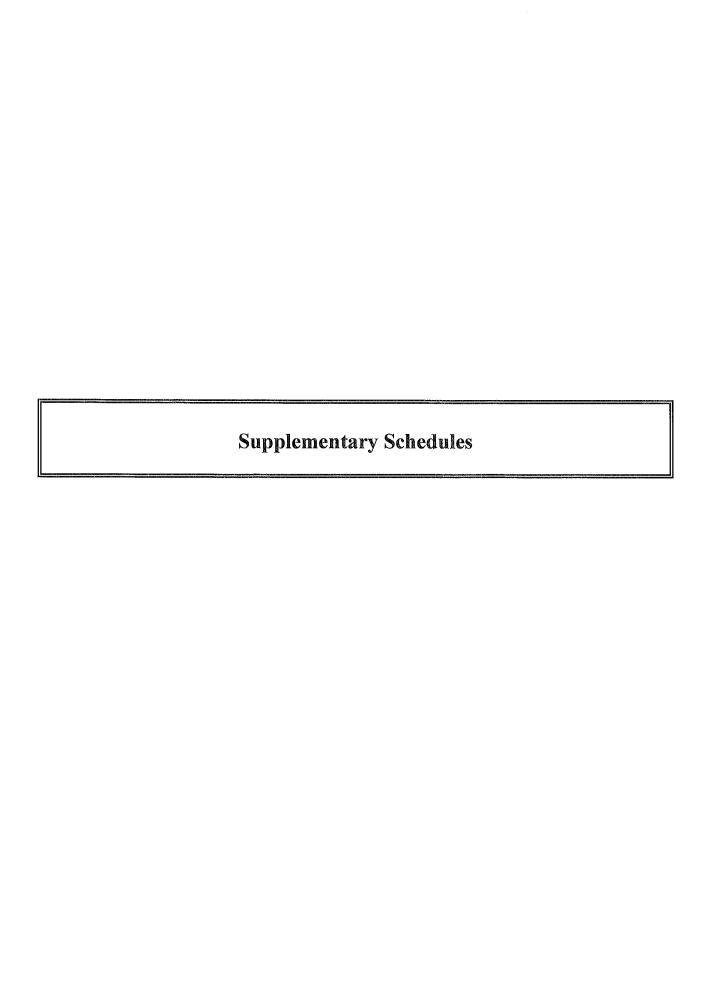
## Other Postemployee Retirement Benefits

Change in benefit terms

Changes in benefit terms can be found in Note 12 of the audit report.

Change in assumptions

Assumptions used in calculating the OPEB liability are presented in Note 12.



SOUTH MONMOUTH REGIONAL SEWERAGE AUTHORITY

# SUPPLEMENTAL SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION

# FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024

				Restricted	icted			
	ı	Invested in Capital	Unemployment Compensation	ه ا	Renewal and	Construction	Current Debt	
	Unrestricted	Assets	Insurance	Fund	Replacement	Fund	Service	Total
Operating Revenues Sewer Use Canages Comertion Fees Discharge Fees NUET Project Charges Miscellamous Income	8,771,599 262,216 17,895 19,603 216,072							8,771,599 262,216 17,895 19,603 216,072
Total Operating Revenue	9,287,385			1		-	1	9287.385
Operating Expense: Personnal Costs Administrative Expenses Office Expenses Office Expenses Office Expenses Sparkens Operations and Maintenance Systems Operations and Maint	1,876,262 1,129,624 87,387 1,280,279 271,714 1,754,228							1,876,262 1,129,624 87,387 1,280,279 271,714
Total Operating Expense	6,399,494		1					6,399,494
Operating Income	2,887,891		-		•			2.887.891
Non-Operating Revente (Expenso): Interest Income Interest Expenses Bond Issuance Expenses Not Interest in Textor For Uncomployment Increase in Asser Wannesenter Reserve from Line Items	810,920 (214,546) (11,983)		(2,786)					810,920 (214,346) (11,983) (2,786)
Amortization of Deferred Gain or Loss on Refunding Amortization of Bond Premiums	(18,131) 66,243							(18,131)
Non-Operating Revenue (Expense)	632,703		(2,786)			•		629,917
Net Income (Loss) Before Transfers	3,520,594	1	(2,786)	•		1	•	3,517,808
Transfers: Other	(46,186)	1,667,486		(816,300)			(805,000)	
Increase(Decrease) in Net Position before Contributions	3,474,408	1,667,486	(2,786)	(816,300)			(805,000)	3,517,808
Capital Contribution: Grants								
Change in Net Position	3,474,408	1,667,486	(2,786)	(816,300)	•	•	(805,000)	3,517,808
Net Position - January 1, 2024	2,638,766	20,944,980	52,013	1.573,600	500,000	265.432	805,000	26,779,791
Net Position - December 31, 2024	6,113,174	22,612,466	49.227	757.300	500,000	265,432		30,297,599
Analysis of Unrestricted: Designated Undesignated	11,384,213 (5,271,039)							
Total	6,113,174							

	Revenue Fund	Operating Account	General Fund
Cash, Cash Equivalents and Investments - January 1, 2024	10,458,837	1,434,511	606,650
Cash Receipts: User Charges Connection Fees Interest on Investments	593,692	513	29,295
Bond Proceeds Other Transfers	10,791,096	5,850,158	816,300
Total Cash Receipts	11,384,788	5,850,671	845,595
Cash and Investments Available	21,843,625	7,285,182	1,452,245
Cash Disbursements: Operations Bond Principal and Interest Payments Construction in Progress Other		5,102,601	
Transfers	8,217,839	1,701,786	29,295
Total Cash Disbursements	8,217,839	6,804,387	29,295
Cash, Cash Equivalents and Investments - December 31, 2024	13,625,786	480,795	1,422,950
Analysis of Balance: Unrestricted Restricted	13,540,232 85,552	480,795	1,422,950
	13,625,784	480,795	1,422,950
Cash and Cash Equivalents Investments	13,625,784	480,795	1,422,950
	13,625,784	480,795	1,422,950

	Series 2011A Project Fund	Rebate Fund	Rate Stabilization Fund	Sewer Rent Reserve Account
Cash, Cash Equivalents and Investments - January 1, 2023	265,432	10,377	1,797,475	4,603,665
Cash Receipts: User Charges Connection Fees Interest on Investments NJEIT SAIL Funds Other Transfers	6,920	457	79,186	31,670 243,413
Total Cash Receipts	6,920	457	79,186	275,083
Cash and Investments Available	272,352	10,834	1,876,661	4,878,748
Cash Disbursements: Operations Bond Principal and nterest Payments Construction in Progress Other Transfers	6,920	457	79,186	
Total Cash Disbursements	6,920	457	79,186	, <del>-</del>
Cash, Cash Equivalents and Investments - December 31, 2023	265,432	10,377	1,797,475	4,878,748
Analysis of Balance: Unrestricted Restricted	265,432	10,377	1,797,475	4,878,748
	265,432	10,377	1,797,475	4,878,748
Cash and Cash Equivalents Investments	265,432	10,377	1,797,475	4,878,748
	265,432	10,377	1,797,475	4,878,748

	MCIA Revenue Fund	Depository Account	Payroll Account	Special Operating Account
Cash, Cash Equivalents and Investments - January 1, 2023	98,750	11,918	372,330	2,000
Cash Receipts: User Charges Connection Fees Interest on Investments	13	8,771,599 262,216 3,263		661
Bond Proceeds Other Transfers	654,200	242,355	2,305,266_	1
Total Cash Receipts	654,213	9,279,433	2,305,266	662
Cash and Investments Available	752,963	9,291,351	2,677,596	2,662
Cash Disbursements: Operations Bond Principal and Interest Payments Construction in Progress Other			2,262,796	
Transfers	752,960	9,278,539	261,251	662
Total Cash Disbursements	752,960	9,278,539	2,524,047	662
Cash, Cash Equivalents and Investments - December 31, 2023	3	12,812	153,549	2,000
Analysis of Balance: Unrestricted Restricted	3	12,812	153,549	2,000
	3	12,812	153,549	2,000
Cash and Cash Equivalents Investments				
	_	-	-	-

	Escrow Account	Unemployment Trust Account	Subordinated Debt Fund	Bond Service Fund
Cash, Cash Equivalents and Investments - January 1, 2023	2	52,013		821,100
Cash Receipts: User Charges Connection Fees Interest on Investments Bond Proceeds		2,792		
Other Transfers		2,617		823,150
Total Cash Receipts		5,409		823,150
Cash and Investments Available	2	57,422		1,644,250
Cash Disbursements: Operations Bond Principal and Interest Payments Construction in Progress Other Transfers		8,195		1,644,250
Total Cash Disbursements		8,195		1,644,250
Cash, Cash Equivalents and Investments - December 31, 2023	2	49,227	-	
Analysis of Balance: Unrestricted Restricted	2	49,227		
Cash and Cash Equivalents Investments	2	49,227 49,227	-	,
пусянына	2	49,227	-	

	Bond Reserve Fund	Renewal & Replacement Fund	Special Ren. & Repl. Fund	Total
Cash, Cash Equivalents and Investments - January 1, 2023	1,573,600	500,000	200,000	22,808,659
Cash Receipts: User Charges Connection Fees Interest on Investments Bond Proceeds Other Transfers	66,754	22,027	8,811	8,803,269 262,216 1,057,797 - 242,356 21,242,787
Total Cash Receipts	66,754	22,027	8,811	31,608,425
Cash and Investments Available	1,640,354	522,027	208,811	54,417,084
Cash Disbursements: Operations Bond Principal and Interest Payments Construction in Progress Other Transfers	883,054	22,027	8,811	7,373,592 1,644,250 - - 21,242,787
Total Cash Disbursements	883,054	22,027	8,811	30,260,629
Cash, Cash Equivalents and Investments - December 31, 2023	757,300	500,000	200,000	24,156,456
Analysis of Balance: Unrestricted Restricted	757,300	500,000	200,000	22,488,566 1,667,890
	757,300	500,000	200,000	24,156,456
Cash and Cash Equivalents Investments	757,300	500,000	200,000	24,156,456
	757,300	500,000	200,000	24,156,456

# SUPPLEMENTAL SCHEDULE OF OPERATING REVENUES AND COSTS FUNDED BY OPERATING REVENUES (BUDGETARY BASIS) FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024 (With Comparative Actual Amounts for the Year Ended December 31, 2023)

	Acct. No.		2024 Adopted Budget	2024 Budget as Amended	_	2024 Actual	_	Excess / (Deficit)	_	2023 Actual
Operating Revenues:										
Sewer Use Charges			8,771,599	8,771,599		8,771,599		0		8,516,116
Interest on Investments				738,605		804,000		65,395		507,518
Connection Fees				222,808		262,216		39,408		139,842
Verily Scan				32,000		31,400		(600)		30,200
Discharge Fees			12,000	12,467		17,895		5,428		12,888
NJEIT Project Charges			4,806	4,806		19,603		14,797		280,028
FEMA Grant								0		293,625
Miscellaneous Income				570		11,262		10,692		8,687
Insurance Reimbursement				173,410		173,410		0		
Interest on Investments-Construction Fund		_			_	6,920	-	6,920	-	5,547
Total Operating Revenue		\$_	8,788,405	\$ 9,956,265	\$ <u></u>	10,098,305	<b>\$</b> _	142,040	\$_	9,794,451
Expenses:										
Salaries and Wages:										
Administrative:										
Commissioners	100-510	\$	16,000	16,000		10,596	\$	5,404	\$	15,833
Executive Director	100-511		155,921	155,921		155,921		0		151,013
Office:										
Office Coordinator	150-520		37,440	37,440		36,390		1,050		58,175
Finance Coordinator	150-522		55,755	55,755		55,755		0		66,500
CFO/Director of Human Resources	150-524		103,250	103,250		103,250		0		122,818
Engineer	150-525		130,000	85,000		85,000		0		11,442
Treatment Plant:										
Assistant Superintendent	200-530			138,000		127,385		10,615		
Journeyman Operator	200-533		65,444	67,600		67,600		0		31,252
Lab Technician	200-534		55,000					0		
Superintendent/CPO	200-535		144,800	144,800		144,800		0		140,242
Operations - Overtime	200-536		82,000	82,000		68,325		13,675		85,103
Shift Operators	200-605		265,151	234,198		233,646		552		262,478
Senior Operator	200-610		134,763	165,714		165,635		79		131,395
Floater	200-615							0		30,600
Custodian	200-620							0		24,345
Systems:										****
Systems - Overtime	250-536		55,000	55,000		30,492		24,508		25,859
System Support Manager	250-540		112,485	120,000		120,000		0		108,945
System Leader	250-600		81,000					0		<b>#1</b> #0.1
Mechanic	250-605		74,773	147,573		147,502		71		71,791
Journeyman I	250-608		134,759	136,094		136,094		0		172,319
Journeyman II	250-610		248,802	133,644		101,512		32,132		186,663
Apprentice II	250-615							0		
Authority Intern	300-553		8,000					0		
Succession Planning			90,000					0		
Other:						10.400		(550)		10 500
Longovity Bonus	351-501		11,350	9,850		10,400		(550)		12,500
Benefits Taxable	351-502		60,000	60,000		35,759		24,241		23,280
License	351-503		32,950	37,300		40,200		(2,900)		34,050
Total Salaries		_	2,154,643	1,985,139		1,876,262		108,877		1,766,603

# SUPPLEMENTAL SCHEDULE OF OPERATING REVENUES AND COSTS FUNDED BY OPERATING REVENUES (BUDGGTARY BASIS) FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024 (With Comparative Actual Amounts for the Year Ended December 31, 2023)

	Acct. No.	2024 Adopted Budget	2024 Budget as Amended	2024 Actual	Excess / (Deficit)	2023 Actual
Administrative Expense:						
Trustee	400-601	26,000	26,000	26,152	(152)	24,403
Insurance	400-602	235,000	256,631	256,631	o o	218,599
Pension Fund	400-603	300,000	289,911	289,911	0	284,531
Hospitalization	400-604	850,000	775,000	762,568	12,432	713,981
Payroll Taxes	400-605	165,000	145,000	136,120	8,880	131,861
Travel Expenses	400-606	3,000	2,500	1,899	601	2,206
Auditing and Accounting	400-609	41,300	43,000	43,430	(430)	35,830
Legal	400-610	30,000	55,800	55,600	200	26,600
Engineering	400-611				0	
Physical Examination	400-612	8,000	9,500	7,461	2,039	7,633
Rate Stablization	400-613				0	
N.J.DEP Discharge Permit	400-614	56,000	38,000	43,359	(5,359)	59,389
Advertisement	400-616	8,000	8,000	4,027	3,973	3,505
Office Renovations	400-619				0	
Membership and Meetings	400-620	30,800	32,300	32,142	158	24,687
Payroll Data Processing	400-621	13,500	13,500	12,278	1,222	12,994
Total Administrative Expense		1,766,600	1,695,142	1,671,578	23,564	1,546,219
Office Expense						
Postage	450-631	3,800	3,800	3,730	70	4,184
Telephone	450-632	15,000	14,000	13,304	696	13,967
Office Supply	450-633	11,000	11,000	12,061	(1,061)	10,880
Copier Rental and Supplies	450-634	3,500	3,600	3,406	194	2,918
General Office Renovations	450-635				0	
Information Technology Support Services	450-640	55,000	56,000	54,886	1,114	59,791
Total Office Expense		88,300	88,400	87,387	1,013	91,740
Operating Expense - Plant						
Electric	500-641	200,000	120,000	77,651	42,349	81,190
Fuel Oil and Gas	500-642	7,000	7,000	7,639	(639)	6,079
Water	500-643	1,800	2,100	2,043	57	2,238
Gasoline	500-644	23,000	23,000	19,568	3,432	19,776
Chemicals	500-646	614,000	414,000	416,659	(2,659)	360,660
Vehicles Parts and Maintenance	500-647	18,500	21,500	20,565	935	18,399
Housekeeping Supplies	500-648	23,500	23,500	19,223	4,277	20,691
Equipment and Maintenance	500-649	257,000	267,000	210,818	56,182	205,896
Sludge Removal	500-650	340,000	340,000	279,242	60,758	326,005
Grounds Maintenance	500-651	43,000	43,000	40,082	2,918	41,583
Uniforms	500-652	9,500	8,500	7,952	548	6,686
Meal Expense	500-653	1,000	1,000	670	330	630
Lab Testing Fees and Supplies	500-655	70,000	54,500	41,760	12,740	53,174
Grit/Screening Removal	500-656	25,000	35,000	28,299	6,701	23,383
CoGen Maintenanco Asset Management Funding	550-657 550-658	75,000	100,000	108,108	(8,108) 0	8,016 2,150
		1,708,300	1,460,100	1,280,279	179,821	1,176,556

# SUPPLEMENTAL SCHEDULE OF OPERATING REVENUES AND COSTS FUNDED BY OPERATING REVENUES (BUDGETARY BASIS) FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024 (With Comparative Actual Amounts for the Year Ended December 31, 2023)

	Acct. No.	2024 Adopted Budget	2024 Budget as Amended	2024 Actual	Excess / (Deficit)	2023 Actual
Operating Expenses - Systems:						
Telephone	550-632	3,000	3,000	1,255	1,745	2,322
Electric	550-641	110,000	122,000	112,462	9,538	117,076
Fuel Oil and Gas	550-642	1,100	1,500	1,137	363	1,007
Water and Sewer	550-643	7,000	7,000	6,302	698	7,968
Equipment and Maintenance	550-649	132,000	162,000	123,860	38,140	113,040
Safety	550-660	19,000	19,000	17,956	1,044	18,773
Instrumentation Maintenance	550-661	6,000	6,000	4,050	1,950	4,050
Scada Development	550-700	2,000	3,500	4,692	(1,192) 0	690
		280,100	324,000	271,714	52,286	264,926
Special Projects:						
Media Replacement	570-106				0	25,765
Vehicles	570-116				0	48,100
Manasquan Upgrade/Electrical	570-118				0	19,215
Headworks Odor	570-119				0	37,292
Vac Truck Repairs	570-126				0	19,177
Confined Space Equipment	570-135				0	6,640
Settling/Clarifier/Grit Collector	570-136				0	140,626
Electrical Upgrades	570-138				0	46,390
Sludge Pump	570-141				0	8,408
Scada Upgrades	570-145				0	204,997
Plant Flow Meters	570-146				0	15,329
Trickling Filter Engineering	570-147				0	33,313
Showers/Lockroom	570-148				0	11,728
Screw Pumps Engineering	570-150				0	13,566
Wreck Pond PS Pump #1	570-154				0	115,000
PLC Pump Upgrade	570-156				0	130,200
Process Pump #7	570-158				0	,
Sub-Total Special Projects				0		875,746

# SUPPLEMENTAL SCHEDULE OF OPERATING REVENUES AND COSTS FUNDED BY OPERATING REVENUES (BUDGETARY BASIS) FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024 (With Comparative Actual Amounts for the Year Ended December 31, 2023)

Debt Service: Bond Principal Loan Principal Interest on Bonds and NJEIT Loan	600-100 600-110 600-120	1,360,000 178,883 230,454	1,360,000 178,883 230,454	1,360,000 127,903 214,346	0 50,980 16,108	1,340,000 337,263 264,314
Sub-Total Debt Service		1,769,337	1,769,337	1,702,249	67,088	1,941,577
Reserves: Reserve for Debt Service Reserve for Asset Management Reserve for Pension Reserve for Healtheare	580-103 580-100 580-101 580/102	289,125 582,000 75,000 75,000	289,125 2,195,022 75,000 75,000	289,125 2,195,022 75,000 75,000	0 0 0 0	183,368 267,700 75,000 75,000
Sub-Total Reserves		1,021,125	2,634,147	2,634,147	0	601,068
Total Expenses		\$8,788,405	9,956,265	9,523,616 \$	432,649 \$	8,264,435
Excess or (Loss) of Revenues Over Expenses		\$ 0 \$	0 \$	574,689	574,689 \$	1,530,016
Reconciliation of Budgetary Basis to GAAP: Net Increase (Decrease) in unemployment reserve Depreciation Expense Amortization of Deferred Gain or Loss on Refunding Amortization of Pfermium on Bond Bond Principal Loan Principal Bond Issuance Expense Net Pension Adjustment Net Medical Benefit Adjustment Increase in Healthcare Reserve Increase in Pension Reserve Increase in Debt Service Reserve Increase in Debt Service Reserve Increase in Debt Service Reserve Increase in Asset Management Reserve				(2,786) (1,754,228) (18,131) 66,243 1,360,000 127,903 (11,983) 311,554 230,400 75,000 75,000 289,125 2,195,022		3,153 (2,031,222) (66,998) 117,327 1,340,000 337,263 315,669 354,941 75,000 75,000 183,368 884,712
Total Adjustments			_	2,943,119	_	1,588,213
Change In Net Position			\$	3,517,808	\$_	3,118,229

Schedule of Bonds and Loans Payable For the Year Ended December 31, 2024

Balance	Dec. 31, 2024	•
	Redeemed	4,620
Issued	2024	
Balance	Jan. 1, 2024	4,620
Maturities	Amount	
W	Date	
Interest	Rate	Various
Amount of	Original Issue	3,005,000.00
Date of	Issue	11/04/04
		New Jersey Environmental Infrastructure Trust Loan

Schedule of Bonds and Loans Payable For the Year Ended December 31, 2024

Balance	Dec. 31, 2024		
	Kedeemed		805,000
Issued	2024		
Balance	Jan. 1, 2024		805,000
Maturities	Amount		
- 1	Date		
Interest	Rate		4.00%
Amount of	Original Issue		9,225,000.00
Date of	Issue		10/20/11
			Sewer Revenue Refunding Bonds Series 2011

SOUTH MONMOUTH REGIONAL SEWERAGE AUTHORITY

Schedule of Bonds and Loans Payable For the Year Ended December 31, 2024

SOUTH MONMOUTH REGIONAL SEWERAGE AUTHORITY

Schedule of Bonds and Loans Payable For the Year Ended December 31, 2024

Balance	Dec. 31, 2024																500,000
	Redeemed																30,000
Issued	2024																
Balance	Jan. 1, 2024																530,000
Maturities	Amount			30,000	35,000	35,000	35,000	35,000	35,000	40,000	40,000	40,000	40,000	45,000	45,000	45,000	•
Ma	Date			09/01/25	09/01/26	09/01/27	09/01/28	09/01/29	09/01/30	09/01/31	09/01/32	09/01/33	09/01/34	09/01/35	09/01/36	09/01/37	
Interest	Rate			5.000%	2.000%	2.125%	2.375%	2.500%	2.625%	2.750%	2.750%	2.875%	2.875%	3.000%	3.000%	3.000%	
Amount of	Original Issue			660,000.00													
Date of	Issue			11/21/17													

New Jersey Environmental Infrastructure Trust Loan

SOUTH MONMOUTH REGIONAL SEWERAGE AUTHORITY

Schedule of Bonds and Loans Payable For the Year Ended December 31, 2024

Balance	Dec. 31, 2024																											1,030,404
	Redeemed																											79,262
Issued	2024																											
Balance	Jan. 1, 2024																											1,109,666
Maturities	Amount	26,421	52,841	26,421	52,841	26,421	52,841	26,421	52,841	26,421	52,841	26,421	52,841	26,421	52,841	26,421	52,841	26,421	52,841	26,421	52,841	26,421	52,841	26,421	52,840	26,420	52,841	•
Ma	Date	02/01/25	08/01/25	02/01/26	08/01/26	02/01/27	08/01/27	02/01/28	08/01/28	02/01/29	08/01/29	02/01/30	08/01/30	02/01/31	08/01/31	02/01/32	08/01/32	02/01/33	08/01/33	02/01/34	08/01/34	02/01/35	08/01/35	02/01/36	08/01/36	02/01/37	08/01/37	
Interest	Rate	0.000%																										
Amount of	Original Issue	1,558,817																										
Date of	Issue	11/21/17																										

Infrastructure Fund Loan

Schedule of Bonds and Loans Payable For the Year Ended December 31, 2024

05/31/24

Infrastructure Trust Loan

Balance Dodomod Dog 21 2024	 														r																								
Issued																																							
Balance	Jan. 1, 2024																																						
Maturities	Amount		,	16,626	17,155		17,669		18,175		18,669	0,000	19,173	19 697	170671	20.236	Î	20,793		21,369		21,961		22,621		23,351		24,139	000	74,789	25 900		26,882		27,937		29,052	750 05	
	Date		02/01/25	08/01/25 02/01/26	08/01/26	02/01/27	08/01/27	02/01/28	08/01/28	02/01/29	08/01/29	02/01/20	08/0T/30	02/01/31	02/01/32	08/01/32	02/01/33	08/01/33	02/01/34	08/01/34	02/01/35	08/01/35	02/01/36	08/01/36	02/01/37	08/01/37	02/01/38	08/01/38	05/01/20	08/01/39	02/01/40	02/01/41	08/01/41	02/01/42	08/01/42	02/01/43	08/01/43	02/01/44	
Interest	Kare		,	3.180%	3.000%		7.860%		2.720%		2.710%	i	7.720%	2 7400%	0/0t/.7	2 750%	i	2.770%		2.770%		3.008%		3.227%		3.375%		3.520%	0	5.647%	3 700%		3.925%		3.990%		4.068%	4 1230/	****
Amount of	Original Issue	446,629																																					

446,629

Schedule 4	Page 7 of 7

Schedule of Bonds and Loans Payable

Infrastructure Trust Loan

	Balance	Dec. 31, 2024																																	420,626	6,962,659
Schedule of Bonds and Loans kayable For the Year Ended December 31, 2024		Redeemed																																	14,021	1,487,903
	Issued	2024																																	434,647	881,276
	Balance	Jan. 1, 2024																																		7,569,286
	rities	Amount		7,010	14,021	7,010	7,010	14,021	7,010	7,010	14,021	7,010	7,010	14,021	7,010	14,021	7,010	7,010	14,021	7,010	7.010	14,021	7,010	14,021	14,021	7,010	14,021 7,010	14,021	7,010	14,021	7,010	7,010	14,021	7,010 14,021		, ,
	Maturities	Date		02/01/25	08/01/25	02/01/26	02/01/27	08/01/27	02/01/28	02/01/29	08/01/29	02/01/30	02/01/31	08/01/31	02/01/32	08/01/32	02/01/33	02/01/34	08/01/34	02/01/35	02/01/35	08/01/36	02/01/37	08/01/37	08/01/38	02/01/39	08/01/39	08/01/40	02/01/41	08/01/41	02/01/42	02/01/43	08/01/43	02/01/44 08/01/44		
Sch For 1	Interest	Rate	0.000%																																	
	Amount of	Original Issue	434,647	`																																
	Date of	Issue	05/31/24																																	

721,919 6,240,740

Current Portion Long Term Portion

TOTAL

6,962,659

# **SCHEDULE 5**

# SOUTH MONMOUTH REGIONAL SEWERAGE AUTHORITY BELMAR, NEW JERSEY

# **ROSTER OF OFFICIALS**

The following officials were in office as of December 31, 2024:

Office	<u>Name</u>	<u>Town</u>	Term <u>Expires</u>
Chairman	Thomas B. Nicol	Brielle	2024
Vice Chairman	Michael Mattia	Spring Lake	2026
Secretary	Ralph Addonizio	Wall	2025
Treasurer	E. Gene Cory	Belmar	2024
Commissioner	Edward Donovan	Manasquan	2025
Commissioner	Kevin Lynch	Lake Como	2027
Commissioner	Joseph May	Spring Lake Heights	2028
Commissioner	Michael Meixsell	Sea Girt	2028

Government Auditing Standards Report



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

The Board of Commissioners South Monmouth Regional Sewerage Authority Belmar, New Jersey

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; audit requirements as prescribed by the Division of Local Government Services, Department of Community Affairs, State of New Jersey; and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the South Monmouth Regional Sewerage Authority, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2024, and the related notes to the financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated October 8, 2025.

## Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit on the financial statements, we considered the South Monmouth Regional Sewerage 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 South Monmouth Regional Sewerage Authority's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the South Monmouth Regional Sewerage Authority's internal control.

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



The Board of Commissioners South Monmouth Regional Sewerage Authority Page 2.

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.

# Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the South Monmouth Regional Sewerage 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.

# Purpose of this Report

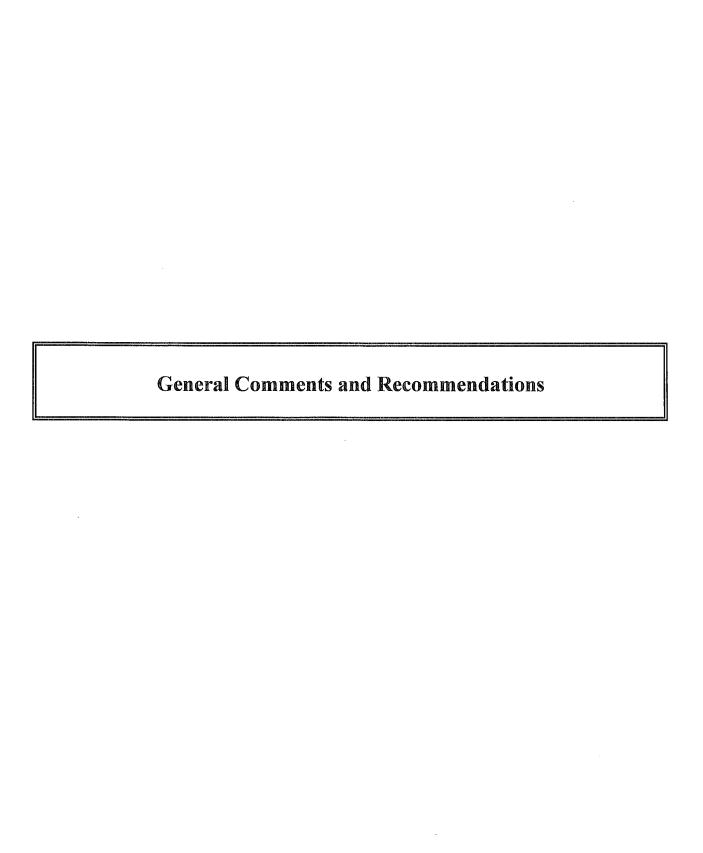
The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in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

Wielkotz & Company, LLC

WIELKOTZ & COMPANY, LLC Certified Public Accountants Pompton Lakes, New Jersey

October 8, 2025





## GENERAL COMMENTS

N.J.S.A. 40A:11-2 contains definitions for terms used throughout N.J.S.A. 40A:11-1 et seq. and was amended under P.L. 1999, c.440. It includes as subsection (23) the term 'competitive contracting', which is defined as "the method described in sections 1 through 5 of P.L. 1999, c.440 (C.40:11-4.1 through C.40A:11-4.5) of contracting for specialized goods and services in which formal proposals are solicited from vendors' formal proposals are evaluated by the purchasing agent or counsel; and the governing body awards a contract to a vendor or vendors from among the formal proposals received."

N.J.S.A. 40A:11-3 was amended with P.L. 1999, c.440 to raise the bid threshold and require award by governing body resolution. "When the cost or price of any contract awarded by the purchasing agent in the aggregate does not exceed in a contract year the total sum of \$44,000.00, the contract may be awarded by a purchasing agent when so authorized by ordinance or resolution as appropriate to the contracting unit, of the governing body of the contracting unit without public advertising for bids and bidding therefore, except that the governing body may adopt an ordinance or resolution to set a lower threshold for the receipt of public bids or the solicitation of competitive quotations."

N.J.S.A. 40A:11-15 was amended with P.L. 1999, c.440 to extend the base contract period. "Any contract made pursuant to this section may be awarded for a period of 24 consecutive months, except that contracts for professional services pursuant to paragraph (1) of subsection (a) of N.J.S.A. 40A:11-5 may be awarded for a period not exceeding 12 consecutive months."

The governing body has 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 opinion of the Authority's attorney should be sought before a commitment is made.

Inasmuch as the system of records did not provide for an accumulation of payments for categories for the performance of any work or the furnishing or hiring of any materials or supplies, the results of such an accumulation could not reasonably be ascertained. Disbursements were reviewed, however, to determine whether any clear-cut violations existed. No violations were discovered.

The results of our examination indicated that no individual payments, contracts, or agreements were made "for the performance of any work or the furnishing or hiring of any materials or supplies," 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:11-4.

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

## COMMENTS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

There were no problems and weaknesses that were noted in our audit that were material that they would affect our ability to express an opinion on the financial statements taken as a whole.

There was no prior year's recommendations that needed corrective action.

Should any questions arise as to our comments and recommendations, or should you desire assistance in implementing our recommendations, do not hesitate to call us.

We wish to thank South Monmouth Regional Sewerage Authority for their cooperation during the performance of our audit.

Respectfully submitted,

Wielkotz & Company, LLC

WIELKOTZ & COMPANY, LLC Certified Public Accountants Pompton Lakes, New Jersey