DELAWARE TOWNSHIP MUNICIPAL UTILITIES AUTHORITY

Financial Statements

January 31, 2012 and 2011

With Independent Auditors' Report

Delaware Township Municipal Utilities Authority Table of Contents January 31, 2012 and 2011

	Page(s)
Roster of Officials	1
Management's Discussion and Analysis	2-4
Independent Auditors' Report	5-6
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	7-8
Financial Statements	
Statements of Net Assets	9-10
Statements of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Assets	11
Statements of Cash Flows	12
Notes to Financial Statements	13-18
Supplementary Information	
Schedule of Operating Revenues Compared to Budget - Unrestricted Funds	19
Schedule of Expenditures Funded By Operating Revenues Compared to Budget-Unrestricted Funder	s20
Schedule of Findings and Responses	21
Schedule of Prior Year Findings	22
Corrective Action Plan For the Year Ended January 31, 2011	23

Delaware Township Municipal Utilities Authority Roster of Officials January 31, 2012 and 2011

Authority Members:

Chairperson Mary Ann Pichacz

Vice Chairperson Lorraine Cagliostro

Executive Secretary Alex Pichacz, Jr.

Treasurer James Mathews

Member Don Scholl

First Alternate Thomas Wodock

Second Alternate Ralph Scott

Recording Secretary Dianne Rankin

Officials:

Attorney Richard P. Cushing

Gebhardt & Kiefer, P.C.

Engineer Applied Water Management Group, Inc.

Auditor WithumSmith+Brown, PC

Delaware Township Municipal Utilities Authority Management's Discussion and Analysis January 31, 2012 and 2011

This section of the annual financial report of the Delaware Township Municipal Utilities Authority ("the Authority") presents a discussion and analysis of the financial performance of the Authority for the years ended January 31, 2012 and 2011. Please read it in conjunction with the financial statements, which follow this section. The following table summarizes the financial position and results of operations of the Authority for the years ended January 31, 2012 and 2011.

	2012	2011
Assets		
Unrestricted current assets Restricted current assets Property, plant and equipment – net	\$ 382,267 189,276 443,339 \$ 1,014,882	\$ 294,248 149,329 472,880 \$ 916,457
Liabilities and Net Assets		
Unrestricted current liabilities Restricted current liabilities Net assets invested in capital assets Restricted net assets Unrestricted net assets	\$ 54,689 1,836 443,339 187,440 327,578 \$ 1,014,882	\$ 32,621 11,889 472,880 137,440 261,627 \$ 916,457
Revenue and Expenses		
Operating revenues User charges Rent income Other Operating expenses	\$ 263,617 111,381 4,168 379,166 292,756	\$ 264,126 108,905 6,380 379,411 270,491
Net income and change in net assets	<u>\$ 86,410</u>	<u>\$ 108,920</u>

Delaware Township Municipal Utilities Authority Management's Discussion and Analysis January 31, 2012 and 2011

Overview of the Financial Statements

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

The three basic financial statements presented within the financial statements are as follows:

<u>Statement of Net Assets</u> – This statement presents information reflecting the Authority's assets, liabilities, and net assets. Net assets represent the amount of total assets less total liabilities.

<u>Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Assets</u> – This statement reflects the operating revenue and expenses as well as non-operating revenue and expenses during the year. The major source of operating revenue is user charges. Net income is similar to net income for a business enterprise.

<u>Statement of Cash Flows</u> – This statement presents changes in cash and cash equivalents resulting from operating activities, investing activities, and financing activities.

Financial Highlights

Total Operating Revenues were \$379,166 for the year ended January 31, 2012, a decrease of \$245, or .06% lower than total operating revenues of \$379,411 for the year ended January 31, 2011. Details can be found in the Statements of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Assets in the Financial Statements.

Total Operating Revenues were \$379,166 for the year ended January 31, 2012 which was 109.24% of the adopted budget of \$347,100. Details can be found in the Schedule of Operating Revenues Compared to Budget – Unrestricted Funds for the year ended January 31, 2012 in the supplementary information section of this report.

Total Operating Expenditures were \$292,756, for the year ended January 31, 2012, an increase of \$22,265, or 8.23% higher than the total operating expenditures of \$270,491 for the year ended January 31, 2011. Details can be found in the Statements of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Assets in the Financial Statements.

Total Operating Expenditures were \$263,215 (excluding depreciation of \$29,541) for the year ended January 31, 2012 which was 88.59% of the operating expenditures of the adopted budget of \$297,100. Details will be found in the Schedule of Expenditures Funded by Operating Revenues Compared to Budget – Unrestricted Funds for the year ended January 31, 2012 in the supplementary information section of this report.

In regard to capital replacement fund, \$50,000 was budgeted and paid into this restricted fund for the years ended January 31, 2012 and 2011 for future capital projects.

The user fee for sewer and water remained at \$814 and \$501, respectively for the years ended January 31, 2012 and 2011.

A description of currently known facts, decisions, or conditions expected to have significant effects on the financial position or the results of operations of the Authority follows:

 During the year ending January 31, 2008, the Authority initiated an Administrative Action against the NJDEP to reduce some of the mandates under a new permit issued back in March 2006. These proceedings continued during the fiscal year ended January 31, 2012 which resulted in a favorable conclusion based on the NJDEP independent review.

Delaware Township Municipal Utilities Authority Management's Discussion and Analysis January 31, 2012 and 2011

Subsequently, the DEP issued a new permit greatly reducing the required standards and limits. As a result, the Authority is proceeding with plant design that is considerably cheaper than originally anticipated and may not require the borrowing of funds. The Board approved to proceed with an ultra violet treatment design that will cost approximately \$200,000. This design is contingent on the NJ Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NJPDES) permit being renewed. The permit will contain discharge pollutant limits sufficient to safeguard the integrity of the receiving water body. The limits also provide our engineer with the information needed to determine how to design our upgrade to our existing facility. Completion is anticipated within the next one to three years.



WithumSmith+Brown, PC Certified Public Accountants and Consultants

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Additional Offices in New Jersey, New York, Pennsylvania, Maryland, Florida, and Colorado

Independent Auditors' Report

Delaware Township Municipal Utilities Authority Sergeantsville, New Jersey

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the Delaware Township Municipal Utilities Authority ("the Authority") as of and for the years ended January 31, 2012 and 2011, as listed in the foregoing table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the management of the Authority. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audits.

We conducted our audits in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in <u>Government Auditing Standards</u>, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audits to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and the significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audits provide a reasonable basis for our opinion.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Authority as of January 31, 2012 and 2011 and the results of its operations and cash flows for the years then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

In accordance with <u>Government Auditing Standards</u>, we have also issued our report dated May 3, 2012 on our consideration of the Authority's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with <u>Government Auditing Standards</u> and should be considered in assessing the results of our audits.

The management's discussion and analysis on pages 2 through 4 is not a required part of the basic financial statements but is supplementary information required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. We have applied certain limited procedures, which consisted principally of inquiries of management regarding the methods of measurement and presentation of the required supplementary information. However, we did not audit the information and express no opinion on it.



Our audits were conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the financial statements taken as a whole. The accompanying supplementary schedules listed in the foregoing table of contents are presented for the purpose of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements or to the financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United states of America. In our opinion, the information is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the financial statements as a whole.

May 3, 2012

Withm Smith + Brown, PC



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

Delaware Township Municipal Utilities Authority Sergeantsville, New Jersey

We have audited the financial statements of the Delaware Township Municipal Utilities Authority ("the Authority") as of and for the years ended January 31, 2012 and 2011, and have issued our report thereon dated May 3, 2012. We conducted our audits in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

Management of the Authority is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over financial reporting. In planning and performing our audit, we considered the Authority's internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Authority's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Authority's internal control over financial reporting.

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.

Our consideration of internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that might be deficiencies, significant deficiencies, or material weaknesses. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above. However, we identified certain deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting, described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Responses that we consider to be significant deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting (Findings #2012-1). 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.



Compliance and Other Matters

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As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Authority's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under <u>Government Auditing</u> Standards.

The Authority's responses to the findings identified in our audit are described in the accompanying *Schedule of Findings and Responses*. We did not audit the Authority's responses and, accordingly, we express no opinion on them.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the governing body, the management of the Authority and the Division of Local Government Services, Department of Community Affairs, State of New Jersey, and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

May 3, 2012

Delaware Township Municipal Utilities Authority Statements of Net Assets January 31, 2012 and 2011

	2012		2011
\$,	\$	25,428
	•		213,550
			55,270
	382,267		294,248
	200		10,414
	187,440		137,440
	1,636		1,475
No.	189,276		149,329
	571,543		443,577
	1,118,985		1,118,985
	(675,646)		(646,105)
	443,339		472,880
\$	1,014,882	\$	916,457
	\$	\$ 34,588 300,264 47,415 382,267 200 187,440 1,636 189,276 571,543 1,118,985 (675,646) 443,339	\$ 34,588 \$ 300,264

Delaware Township Municipal Utilities Authority Statements of Net Assets January 31, 2012 and 2011

		2012	2011
Liabilities and Net Assets			
Current liabilities			
Current liabilities payable from unrestricted assets			
Accounts payable	\$	30,646	\$ 9,673
Payroll taxes payable		603	649
Accrued salaries payable		8,727	8,395
Deferred revenue		14,713	 13,904
Total current liabilities payable from unrestricted assets		54,689	32,621
Current liabilities payable from restricted assets	*		
Funds held in escrow		200	10,414
Unemployment trust funds		1,636	1,475
Total liabilities payable from restricted assets		1,836	 11,889
Total current liabilities	****************	56,525	 44,510
Total liabilities		56,525	44,510
Net exects			
Net assets		443,339	472,880
Invested in capital assets		187,440	137,440
Restricted for capital projects Unrestricted		327,578	261,627
Oneshoted		958,357	 871,947
		300,001	 Or 1,0 17
	\$	1,014,882	\$ 916,457

Delaware Township Municipal Utilities Authority Statements of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Assets Years Ended January 31, 2012 and 2011

	2012	2011
Operating revenues		
User charges	\$ 263,617	\$ 264,126
Rent - cell tower	111,381	108,905
Hook up fees	-	2,000
Interest income	1,728	2,109
Delinquent penalties	1,140	1,571
Miscellaneous revenues	1,300	 700
Total operating revenues	379,166	 379,411
Operating expenses		
Administrative and general	100,988	85,615
Costs of providing services	162,227	155,336
Depreciation	29,541	29,540
Total operating expenses	 292,756	270,491
Operating Income	86,410	108,920
Net assets, February 1	 871,947	763,027
Net assets, January 31	\$ 958,357	\$ 871,947

Delaware Township Municipal Utilities Authority Statements of Cash Flows Years Ended January 31, 2012 and 2011

		2012		2011
Cash flows from operating activities				
Operating revenue collected	\$	386,116	\$	386,126
Cash payments to vendors for goods or services		(207, 234)		(229,047)
Cash payments to employees for services		(34,722)		(30,767)
Cash payments for restricted liabilities		(10,053)		114
Net cash provided by operating activities		134,107		126,426
Cash flows from investing activities				
Purchase of investments		(135,000)	•	(105,000)
Investment in property and equipment		-		(57,206)
Net cash used in investing activities		(135,000)		(162,206)
Net decrease in cash		(893)		(35,780)
Cash and cash equivalents				
Beginning of year		37,317		73,097
End of year	\$	36,424	\$	37,317
Reconciliation of operating income to net cash provided by operating activities				
Operating income	\$	86,410	\$	108,920
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided by operations:	*	33,	•	
Depreciation		29,541		29,540
Investment income		(1,714)		(2,109)
Decrease in sewer fees receivable		7,855		8,061
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable		20,973		(19,347)
(Decrease) increase in payroll taxes payable		(46)		` 26 [°]
Increase in accrued salaries payable		332		458
Increase in deferred revenue		809		763
Decrease (increase) in restricted liabilities		(10,053)		114
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$	134,107	\$	126,426

12

1. Nature of Operations

The Delaware Township Municipal Utilities Authority ("the Authority") was created on April 26, 1965 to construct and operate a wastewater collection system and a water system to serve parts of Delaware Township. The Authority bills and collects its revenue from users of the system. As a public body, under existing statute, the Authority is exempt from both Federal and State taxes.

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The accounting policies of the Authority are in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America as applied to governmental units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board ("GASB") is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The more significant of the Authority's accounting policies are described below.

Basis of Presentation - Fund Accounting

The operations of the Authority are recorded in a proprietary fund type. Proprietary funds are used to account for activities that are financed and operated in a manner similar to business enterprises and the intention is that costs (expenses, including depreciation) of providing services to the general public on a continuing basis are to be financed or recovered primarily through user charges. The Authority applies all GASB pronouncements as well as the Financial Accounting Standards Board pronouncements that does not conflict with or contradict GASB pronouncements and that are developed for business enterprises.

These financial statements follow GASB No. 34, Basic Financial Statements, Management's Discussion and Analysis for State and Local Governments and related standards. The standard provides for significant changes in terminology; recognition of contributions in the Statements of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Assets; inclusion of a management's discussion and analysis as supplementary information; and other changes.

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

Basis of Accounting

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

Revenue Recognition

The Authority generates the vast majority of its revenues through user fees that are charged to residents who use the services provided by the Authority. User fees are billed on a quarterly basis, and are recorded on an accrual basis as earned.

Additionally, as discussed further in Note 10, the Authority leases a small piece of land for a tower to be used for wireless communication equipment. Such revenue is recorded as earned, as per the terms set forth in the related agreement. Some of this lease income is received in advance, and as such, results in deferred revenue being recognized.

Historically, the Authority has had very few delinquent accounts. Management does not deem it necessary to record an allowance against its receivables, as it has a lien placed against any delinquent accounts. Additionally, the Authority's customer base is fairly vast and individual delinquent account balances are normally insignificant. Payments are applied to open invoices in date order with the remainder applied to delinquent interest.

Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenue and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Property, Plant and Equipment

Property, plant and equipment is stated at cost. Depreciation of plant and equipment is provided using the straight-line method, with the following estimated useful lives:

Sewer plant and mains	40 years
Well	30 years
Other equipment and improvements	10-40 years

Depreciation on assets acquired with government grants or other contributed capital is recorded as a reduction of contributed capital.

At January 31, 2012 and 2011, property, plant and equipment consisted of the following:

	2012	2011
Sewer plant and mains	\$ 514,669	\$ 514,669
Well	56,167	56,167
Other equipment and improvements	548,149	548,149
	1,118,985	1,118,985
Less: accumulated depreciation	(675,646)	(646,105)
Property, plant and equipment - net	\$ 443,339	<u>\$ 472,880</u>

Depreciation expense on property, plant and equipment for the years ended January 31, 2012 and 2011 was \$29,541 and \$29,540, respectively and is included in operating expenses in the accompanying statement of revenues, expenses and changes in net assets.

Restricted Accounts

The Authority has established a Capital Replacement Fund to set aside funds for major improvements. Actual cash is not kept in a separate account but is co-mingled with several unrestricted cash, money market, and certificate of deposit accounts. During the years ended January 31, 2012 and 2011, \$50,000 and \$50,000, respectively was transferred to this fund. During the years ended January 31, 2012 and 2011, \$0 and \$57,206, respectively were used for capital improvements and/or board approved operating expenditures.

Budgetary Procedures and Budgetary Accounting

The Authority adheres to the following procedures in establishing the budgetary data reflected in these financial statements:

At least 60 days prior to January 31, the Authority must file its operating budget with the Director of the Division of Local Government Services for approval. Within 45 days after receipt of the Authority budget, the Director shall either approve the budget or notify the Authority of the reasons for refusing to approve and state the conditions upon which approval will be granted. After the Director approval, the Authority formally adopts the budget.

The Authority prepares its budget on a basis of accounting that conforms with the accounting principles and practices prescribed by the Division of Local Government Services Department of Community Affairs, State of New Jersey.

Cash and cash equivalents

The Authority considers all unrestricted and restricted checking and money market accounts, the State of New Jersey cash management fund and certificates of deposit with maturities of less than three months at the time of purchase to be cash and cash equivalents. All certificates of deposits with financial institutions are considered investments.

Concentration of Credit Risk

Financial instruments which potentially subject the Authority to concentrations of credit risk consist primarily of cash and certificates of deposit. These balances are maintained at one financial institution. At times, the balances may exceed certain insured limits. Management monitors the soundness of the institution and considers the Authority's risk to be minimal.

Fair Value of Financial Instruments

Effective December 1, 2008, the Authority adopted FASB ASC 820 (formerly, "Fair Value Measurements" (SFAS 157)). FASB ASC 820 defines fair value, establishes a framework for measuring fair value under generally accepted accounting principles and enhances disclosures about fair value measurements. Fair value is defined under FASB ASC 820 as the exchange price that would be received for an asset or paid to transfer a liability (an exit price) in the principal or most advantageous market for the asset or liability in an orderly transaction between market participants on the measurement date. Valuation techniques used to measure fair value under FASB ASC 820 must maximize the use of observable inputs and minimize the use of unobservable inputs. The standard describes a fair value hierarchy based on three levels of inputs, of which the first two are considered observable and the last unobservable, that may be used to measure fair value which are the following:

- Level 1—Quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.
- Level 2—Inputs other than Level 1 that are observable, either directly or indirectly, such as quoted prices for similar assets or liabilities; quoted prices in markets that are not active; or other inputs that are observable or can be corroborated by observable market data for substantially the full term of the assets or liabilities.
- Level 3—Unobservable inputs that are supported by little or no market activity and that are significant to the fair value of the assets or liabilities.

The adoption of this statement did not have a material impact on the Authority's financial statements.

Compensated Absences

The Authority employs two part-time operators. The liability for unused sick pay and/or vacation pay is considered insignificant.

Reclassifications

Certain amounts for the year ended January 31, 2011 have been reclassified in these comparative financial statements. These reclassifications had no effect on the change in net assets.

3. Cash and Cash Equivalents

At January 31, 2012 and 2011, the carrying amount of the Authority's cash and cash equivalents was \$36,424 and \$37,317 respectively and the bank balance was \$36,424 and \$41,703 respectively. Cash and cash equivalents are all unrestricted.

4. Fair Value Accounting

Recurring Fair Value Measurements

Pursuant to the requirements of FASB ASC 820, the Authority has provided fair value disclosure information for relevant assets and liabilities in these financial statements. The following table summarizes assets which have been accounted for at fair value on a recurring basis as of January 31, 2012 and 2011, along with the basis for the determination of fair value:

		Basis for Valuation				
	Total	Quoted Prices in Active Markets	Observable Measurement Criteria	Unobservable Measurement Criteria		
Certificates of deposit at January 31, 2012	\$ 487,704	\$	\$ 487,704	\$		
Certificates of deposit at January 31, 2011	\$ 350,990	\$	\$ 350,990	\$ -		

For applicable assets and liabilities subject to this pronouncement, the Authority will value such assets and liabilities using quoted market prices in active markets for identical assets and liabilities to the extent possible. To the extent that such market prices are not available, the Authority will next attempt to value such assets and liabilities using observable measurement criteria, including quoted market prices of similar assets and liabilities in active and inactive markets and other corroborated factors. In the event that quoted market prices in active markets and other observable measurement criteria are not available, the Authority will develop measurement criteria based on the best information available. The Authority has used observable measurement criteria as a means to value all assets under this pronouncement.

5. Investments

At January 31, 2012, the face amount of the Authority's certificates of deposits and related interest rates and maturity dates were as follows:

<u>Fund</u>	<u>Bank</u>	Interest <u>Rate</u>	Maturity <u>Date</u>	Face <u>Amount</u>
Unrestricted: General	PNC Bank	.345%747%	2/22/12 – 2/15/13	<u>\$ 300,264</u>
Restricted: Capital Projects	PNC Bank	.345%747%	2/22/12- 2/15/13	\$ 187,440

At January 31, 2011, the face amount of the Authority's certificates of deposits and related interest rates and maturity dates were as follows:

<u>Fund</u>	<u>Bank</u>	Interest <u>Rate</u>	Maturity <u>Date</u>	Face <u>Amount</u>
Unrestricted: General	PNC Bank	.345%75%	5/9/11 – 2/22/12	<u>\$ 213,550</u>
Restricted: Capital Projects	PNC Bank	.345%75%	5/9/11 – 2/22/12	<u>\$ 137,440</u>

At January 31, 2012 and 2011, investments at face amount approximate fair market value.

All of the certificates of deposit have been deposited in public depositories, which are insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) and are fully collateralized by the bank through the Government Unit Deposit Protection Act (GUDPA).

Financial instruments which potentially subject the Authority to concentrations of credit risk consist primarily of cash and certificates of deposit. These balances are maintained at one financial institution. At times, the balances may exceed certain insured limits. Management monitors the soundness of the institution and considers the Authority's risk to be minimal.

6. Contributed Capital Assets

The Authority's historical cost basis of the Capital Assets (Property, Plant and Equipment) includes assets that were contributed primarily through donations by the Township and developers. These assets are being depreciated on a straight line basis over generally a 40 year life from the date placed in service. The depreciation was not recorded through the statement of revenues and expenses but rather was charged directly against net assets on the statement of changes in net assets. These assets were fully depreciated prior to the year ending January 31, 2012.

Contributed capital Less: accumulated depreciation Contributed capital, net

7. Pension Plans

The Authority participates in the Public Employees' Retirement System of New Jersey ("PERS") which is a part of the Division of Pensions in the Department of the Treasury, State of New Jersey. The plan, which covers public employees throughout the State, does not maintain separate records for each reporting unit and, accordingly, the actuarial data for the employees of the Authority who are members of the plan is not available. The Authority's contribution to the plan for the years ending January 31, 2012 and 2011 was \$1,015 and \$1,780, respectively.

8. Risk Management

Risks of losses from worker's compensation, property, liability, and public officials' liability are covered by insurance.

9. Allocation of Costs Between Water And Sewer

The Authority does not maintain its records in a way which facilitates the determination of the costs relating to water and sewer services. For budgeting purposes a percentage allocation is used: 64% for sewer and 36% for water.

10. Tower Site Lease

The Authority is party to a 25 year lease to rent a small parcel of land for a tower to be used for wireless communication equipment. The minimum base rent is \$21,650 per year payable quarterly, with annual increases of 3% of the prior year minimum base rent. In addition, the Authority is entitled to 50% of any gross revenue from sub-tenants of the tower site. The lease can be terminated by the tenant with six months written notice. Rental income was \$111,381 in 2012 and \$108,905 in 2011.

11. Contingencies

The Authority is required, under NJDEP mandates to adhere to the NJDEP permit requirements. These requirements may require a substantial amount of capital outlay to upgrade the plant facility. Based on negotiations with the NJDEP and the NJPDES, the Authority's administrative action resulted in a favorable conclusion based on their independent review. Subsequently, the DEP issued a new permit greatly reducing the required standards and limits. As a result, the Authority can proceed with plant design that is considerably cheaper and may not require the borrowing of funds. The Board approved to proceed with an ultra violet treatment design that will cost approximately \$200,000. This design is contingent on the NJ Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NJPDES) permit being renewed. Completion is anticipated within the next one to three years.

12. Subsequent Events

The Authority has evaluated subsequent events occurring after the balance sheet date through May 3, 2012, the date the financial statement were available for release. There were no such events that occurred which require disclosure or recognition in the financial statements.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Delaware Township Municipal Utilities Authority Schedule of Operating Revenues Compared to Budget - Unrestricted Funds Year Ended January 31, 2012

	2011-12 Budget		2011-12 Actual	
Revenues - regular				
User charges	\$	259,424	\$	263,617
Delinquent penalties		350		1,140
Interest income	,	326		1,728
Rents - cell tower		87,000		111,381
Total revenues - regular		347,100		377,866
Miscellaneous revenues				
Hook-up fees		-		-
Other				1,300
Total miscellaneous revenues	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	-		1,300
	\$	347,100	\$	379,166

Delaware Township Municipal Utilities Authority Schedule of Expenditures Funded by Operating Revenues Compared to Budget - Unrestricted Funds

Year Ended January 31, 2012

	2011-12 Budget		2011-12 Actual	
Administrative and general Legal	\$ 10,000	\$	2,027	
Engineering Accounting	50,000 18,000		30,247 18,875	
Insurance Independent contractor	20,000 17,500		23,330 23,574	
Postage Telephone Tatal administrative and general	1,000 1,200 117,700		1,225 1,710 100,988	
Total administrative and general Cost of providing services	 117,700		100,908	
Salaries and wages	32,000		34,722	
Payroll taxes Sludge removal	2,400 22,000		2,205 20,755	
Repair and maintenance	24,500		11,378	
Electric Materials and supplies	20,000 28,000		19,787 24,496	
Permit fees	7,500		8,783	
Lab fees Miscellaneous	 40,000 3,000		35,263 4,838	
Total cost of providing services	 179,400		162,227	
Subtotal	297,100		263,215	
Increase to capital reserve Repairs capitalized	 50,000 -		50,000	
	\$ 347,100	\$	313,215	

Delaware Township Municipal Utilities Authority Schedule of Findings and Responses January 31, 2012

Findings related to the financial statements, which are required to be reported in accordance with GAGAS:

Finding #2012-1

Based on our overall assessment of the client during our audit and on our review of adjusting journal entries proposed and recorded during our audit, we concluded that the Authority's expertise and infrastructure for recording transactions in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles and preparing financial statements and related footnote disclosures could be improved. We consider this to be a significant deficiency in the Authority's controls as defined in our 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 found in these financial statements. This significant deficiency was also reported as a significant deficiency in the prior year Schedule of Findings.

Criteria

Professional standards clarify that individuals at the Authority in charge of recording transactions and overseeing the financial reporting process should have sufficient expertise to ensure accuracy in capturing and reporting relevant financial data and in selecting, applying and disclosing generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) in the Authority's financial statements. The Authority should have adequate internal controls (infrastructure) to insure proper financial reporting is adhered to.

Effect

This condition results in financial reporting that could be more complete and accurate. We do not, however, believe that this condition has caused the financial statements presented herein to be materially inaccurate or misleading.

Cause

We recognize that the Authority implemented a new accounting system for the 2012 fiscal year, which has significantly improved the financial reporting process. However, not all aspects of the Authority's financial reporting was fully incorporated into the new accounting system. Therefore, further improvements can be made. We have further concluded that weaknesses in financial reporting resulted from a lack of training with respect to certain aspects of generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) and lack of solid internal controls in regard to financial reporting.

Recommendation

We recommend that the Authority review and amend its internal controls and complete the implementation of the new accounting software as it relates to financial reporting. We further recommend that the individuals responsible for financial reporting obtain training as deemed appropriate on relevant accounting principles to better select, apply and disclose such principles in the Authority's financial statements.

Response

The Authority will continue to fully incorporate the new accounting software system going forward and will review internal controls and attempt to obtain additional training on relevant accounting principles, for the individuals responsible for financial reporting. Given the size of the organization and its staff, this will be a difficult challenge, economically. However, the Authority will attempt to provide additional training as deemed appropriate.

Delaware Township Municipal Utilities Authority Schedule of Prior Year Findings January 31, 2012

Finding #2011-1

Based on our overall client interactions related to financial reporting and review of adjusting journal entries made during the audit, we concluded that the Authority's expertise and infrastructure for preparing the financial statements and related footnote disclosures could be improved. We consider this to be a significant deficiency in the Authority's controls as defined in our 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 found in these financial statements. This significant deficiency was also reported as a significant deficiency in the prior year Schedule of Findings.

Recommendation

We recommended that individuals responsible for financial reporting obtain training as deemed appropriate on relevant accounting principles to better select, apply and disclose such principles in the Authority's financial statements, along with addressing the Authority's internal control and accounting software as it relates to financial reporting.

Current Status

During our audit we noted that the Authority has implemented a new accounting software package to help record all transactions as it relates to their financial reporting responsibilities. The bookkeeper also took training with respect to certain aspects of GAAP to better select, apply and disclose such principles. These are good steps towards clearing this significant deficiency; however, significant deficiencies were still identified during the audit year end January 31, 2012. See the Schedule of Findings and Responses.

Finding #2011-2

Based on our overall assessment of the client during our audit, their ability to record all transactions properly and in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles could be improved. We consider this to be a significant deficiency in the Authority's controls as defined in our 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 found in these financial statements. This significant deficiency was also reported as a significant deficiency in the prior year Schedule of Findings.

Recommendation

We recommended that individuals responsible for financial reporting obtain training as deemed appropriate on relevant accounting principles to better select and apply such principles in the Authority's financial statements. We also recommended additional training on the Authority's new software accounting package.

Current Status

During our audit we noted that the Authority has implemented a new accounting software package to help record all transactions as it relates to their financial reporting responsibilities. The bookkeeper also took training with respect to certain aspects of GAAP to better select, apply and disclose such principles. These are good steps towards clearing this significant deficiency; however, significant deficiencies were still identified during the audit year end January 31, 2012. See the Schedule of Findings and Responses.

Delaware Township Municipal Utilities Authority Corrective Action Plan – For the Year Ended January 31, 2011 January 31, 2012

Finding # 2011-1

Authority's infrastructure for preparing financial statements and related footnote disclosures could be improved. Financial statements could be more complete and accurate.

Response

The bookkeeper took training in February with respect to certain aspects of GAAP to better select, apply and disclose such principles. The new software capable of addressing better financial reporting and improving internal controls has been implemented.

Implementation Date - Currently in place.

Finding #2011-2

Improvement to record all transactions properly in accordance with GAAP could be improved. The proper recording of transactions will prevent audit adjustments not considered by the internal control system.

Response

The Authority bookkeeper has obtained training on relevant accounting principles for the financial reporting. The new software accounting package that will provide opportunity to select and apply such principles is in place and will record all transactions in accordance with GAAP.

Implementation date: Currently in place