CAPE MAY COUNTY BRIDGE COMMISSION

REPORT ON AUDIT OF BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

AND SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019 AND 2018

CAPE MAY COUNTY BRIDGE COMMISSION

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CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

I535 HAVEN AVENUE • OCEAN CITY, NJ • 08226 PHONE 609.399.6333 • FAX 609.399.3710 www.ford-scott.com

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Commission Members
Cape May County Bridge Commission
Cape May Court House, New Jersey

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the business-type activities of the Cape May County Bridge Commission (a component unit of the County of Cape May) in the County of Cape May, State of New Jersey, for the year ended December 31, 2019 and 2018, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Commission's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit 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. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

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

Opinions

In our opinion the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the business-type activities of the Cape May County Bridge Commission (a component unit of the County of Cape May) in the County of Cape May, State of New Jersey, as of December 31, 2019 and 2018, and the changes in financial position and, cash flows for the year and the period then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the *management's discussion and analysis* identified in the table of contents be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Cape May County Bridge Commission's basic financial statements. The Other Supplementary Information, as listed in the table of contents, is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements.

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated July 8, 2020 on our consideration of the Cape May County Bridge Commission'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 Commission's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

FORD, SCOTT & ASSOCIATES, L.L.C. CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

Leon P. Costello

Leon P. Costello Certified Public Accountant Registered Municipal Accountant No. 393

July 8, 2020



MANAGEMENT **D**ISCUSSION AND **A**NALYSIS

This Management Discussion and Analysis ("MD&A") of the Cape May County Bridge Commission ("Commission") provides an introduction to the major activities affecting the operations of the Commission's toll bridges. The MD&A also provides an introduction and overview to the financial performance and statements of the Commission for the years ended December 31, 2019, 2018 and 2017. The information contained in the MD&A should be considered in conjunction with the Commission's financial statements beginning on page 12.

The Commission's basic financial statements comprise two components: 1) proprietary fund basic financial statements, and 2) notes to those basic financial statements, which are essential to a full understanding of the data contained in the basic financial statements. The supplementary information following the basic financial statements and notes thereto contains detailed and separate information pertaining to the commission's operations.

Regarding supplementary information, of particular note the Commission reports a *Schedule of Operating Revenues and Costs Funded by Operating Revenues Compared to Budget* (Schedule 3). That schedule compares the "actual" revenue and expenses to "budget" revenue and expenses, including operating revenues and expenses, and non-operating revenues and expenses. Principal and Interest are reported in these schedules as expenses, and depreciation is not reported as an expense. This is a departure from the Commission's basic financial statements, prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America ("GAAP"), where only the Interest Expense component of debt service is reported as an expense, and where depreciation is also reported as an expense.

The "Budget versus Actual" statement for the Commission's program is a very important tool for staff, as it measures the Commission's financial and operational performance, particularly as it compares to the Annual Budget as adopted by the Commission's Board and approved by the State of New Jersey, Department of Community Affairs.

For the purpose of the Management Discussion and Analysis, the ensuing discussion will review the official statements of the Cape May County Bridge Commission, those prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America ("GAAP") applicable to enterprise or proprietary funds of state and local governments. These are the Commission's basic financial statements discussed above.

The Commission continues to report the allocable share of the PERS net pension liability in accordance with Government Accounting Standard's Board's Statement No. 68 (GASB 68) "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions" and No. 71 "Pension Transition for Contributions Made Subsequent to the Measurement Date – an amendment of GASB Statement No. 68". The New Jersey Department of Treasury's Division of Pension and Benefits' releases reporting data pertaining to GASB 68. The Commission's allocation was included in the data found on the Division of Pension and Benefits' website. The "Allocations" were audited by KPMG, LLC for accuracy. The Division of Pension and Benefits further noted that:

"GASB reporting requirements solely govern financial reporting, but have no impact on State laws; therefore, the statements do not result in a change to the calculation of statutory assets, liabilities and contribution requirements for State and local employers. Accordingly, per statute, State and local systems are measured separately for the calculation of plan assets, liabilities and contribution requirements. It is important to keep in mind that this reporting requirement will not change the amount of funds local governments must budget for pension payments under existing law. The New Jersey Department of Treasury has communicated this to rating agencies. They have given no indication that GASB 68 disclosures will generally result in credit downgrades."

The Commission's "allocation" in accordance with the requirements of GASB 68 & 71 results in an accrued pension liability of \$1,991,303 which was recognized in this Report of Audit for the period ended December 31, 2019. The liability is reflected under the Long-Term Liabilities portion of the Balance Sheet

and as a deficit under the Unrestricted Net Position (detailed information regarding these reductions is outlined on page 26 of the Audited Financial Statements).

Effective with the December 31, 2018 financial statements, the Commission implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 75, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions". For these other postemployment benefits (OPEB), GASB 75 requires measurement, recognition, and financial reporting using an actuarial cost method to determine the annual required contribution of the employer, as well as presentation of funded status and funding progress information. As discussed in Notes 6 and 7 of the Notes to the Financial Statements, the Commission offers postemployment healthcare to its qualifying retirees. The total net OPEB obligation at December 31, 2019 was \$6,850,170.

Bridges

The Commission operates five toll bridges. The Middle Thorofare Bridge is located between Cape May and Wildwood Crest in Cold Spring. The Grassy Sound Bridge is located between North Wildwood and Stone Harbor. The Townsends Inlet Bridge is located between Avalon and Sea Isle City. The Corson's Inlet Bridge is located in Strathmere at the south end of Ocean City. And the Ocean City Longport Bridge is located at the north end of Ocean City.

Toll Revenue/Structure

Tolls at the five bridges are collected in only one direction with the opposite side being toll free.

The following chart depicts the classes of tolls for one-way toll bridges.

Class 2. Passanger cars, pick up trucks, school buses, motorcycles \$	1.50
Class 2. using discount tickets \$60.00/50 Tickets 1 ticket/crossing	
Class 2. with one axle trailer cash or two discount tickets	2.25
Class 2. with two axle trailer cash or three discount tickets	3.00
Class 2. with three or more axle trailer cash or four discount tickets	3.75
Class 2D. Two cyle civ tire trucks and buses	2.75
Class 2D. Two axle six tire trucks and buses	3.75
Class 2D. with one axle trailer	6.00
Class 2D. with two axle trailer	8.25
Class 2D. with three or more axle trailer	10.50
Class 3. Three axle trucks	2.25
Class 4. Four axle vehicles	3.00
Class 5. Five axle vehicles	3.75
Class 6. Six axle vehicles	10.50

Each year, the Grassy Sound Bridge will be closed for toll collection from about October 15 and will reopen to collect tolls around May 15. Closing Grassy Sound Bridge to toll collection has reduced operating expenses. It has also been a cost savings to reduce the hours of toll collection at several bridges during the winter.

One-way tolls have led to a reduction in operating costs and reduced the number of employees required. The second bridge to use a "one-way" toll is Middle Thorofare, beginning on May 15, 2003, which again reduced the need for extra employees and reduced expenses. It has also become easier and more convenient for the motoring public to pass through a tollbooth plaza without stopping to pay the toll when traveling in the opposite direction.

The following chart shows toll revenue for the years ended December 31, 2019, 2018 and 2017 by Bridge:

<u>Bridge</u>		Dec. 31, Dec		rear Ended Dec. 31, 2018	<u> </u>	ear Ended Dec. 31, 2017
Middle Thorofare	\$	939,035.25	\$	841,335.33	\$	848,654.45
Grassy Sound		272,460.50		240,282.95		264,315.15
Townsends Inlet	219,522.42 364,721.0		364,721.06		380,846.29	
Corsons Inlet		399,314.59		380,124.54		446,315.52
Ocean City Longport		890,790.62		784,462.75		809,264.22
Office Ticket Sales		-		44,576.81		13,747.75
Miscellaneous	(3,907.17)		-			8,416.24
Total Toll Revenue	\$2	2,717,216.21	\$ 2	2,655,503.44	\$2	2,771,559.62

Traffic for the Commission's bridges for the year ended December 31, 2019, 2018 and 2017 is as follows.

,	Year Ended	Year Ended	Year Ended
<u>Bridge</u>	Dec. 31, <u>2019</u>	Dec. 31, <u>2018</u>	Dec. 31, <u>2017</u>
Middle Thorofare	645,836	597,247	569,688
Grassy Sound	188,351	176,395	176,804
Townsends Inlet	160,589	256,079	222,488
Corsons Inlet	302,458	289,427	285,550
Ocean City Longport	624,094	584,552	537,318
Total Traffic	1,921,328	1,903,700	1,791,848

Traffic is counted in only one direction, that is to say, the traffic is counted only in the direction of toll collection.

Required Financial Statements

The Basic Financial Statements of the Commission report information about the Commission using accounting methods similar to those used by private sector companies, consistent with New Jersey statutes. Specifically, the financial statements are prepared on an accrual basis in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles promulgated by GASB. Accordingly, the Commission recognizes revenues when earned, not received. Expenses are recognized when incurred, not when they are paid. Management believes the Commission's financial condition is stable.

The Comparative Statement of Net Position, the first required statement, and Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position, the second required statement, report information about the Commission's financial condition. The Commission's Net Position, i.e., the difference between assets and liabilities, are a measure of financial health or financial position. Over time, increases or decreases in the Commission's Net Position is one indicator of whether its financial health is improving or deteriorating. Net Position increases both when revenues exceed expenses and when the Commission's assets increase without a corresponding increase to the Commission's liabilities. It is important to point out depreciation expense's negative impact on Net Position. Depreciation decreases the Commission's Net Position even though it is a non-cash expense.

The third and final required financial statement, the *Statement of Cash Flows*, provides information about the Commission's cash receipts, cash payments, and net changes in cash resulting from operations, investing, and capital and non-capital financing activities. It also provides information regarding sources of cash, uses of cash, and the changes in the cash balance during the reporting period.

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Financial Analysis

Table 1
Condensed Statement of Net Position

		Restated	Restated
	Year Ended	Year Ended	Year Ended
	Dec. 31,	Dec. 31,	Dec. 31,
	2019	2018	2017
Current Assets	\$ 1,640,980.82	\$ 1,365,998.95	\$ 1,320,587.78
Restricted Assets	954,009.69	920,990.86	895,901.52
Capital Assets, Net	63,018,972.93	58,486,795.40	53,419,257.48
Total Assets	65,613,963.44	60,773,785.21	55,635,746.78
Deferred Outflow of Resources			
Deferred Amount on Refunding	1,041,347.96	1,121,451.56	1,201,555.16
Deferred Outflows Related to Pensions			
and OPEB	394,654.00	683,032.00	995,477.00
Total Assets and Deferred Outflows			
of Resources	67,049,965.40	62,578,268.77	57,832,778.94
Current Nonrestricted Liabilities	267,779.80	226,916.50	328,982.32
Current Restricted Liabilities	783,559.64	756,766.93	729,877.91
Long Term Liabilities	19,840,627.63	22,452,822.34	26,204,583.91
Total Liabilities	20,891,967.07	23,436,505.77	27,263,444.14
Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Deferred Inflows Related to Pensions	6,561,684.00	5,684,431.00	3,476,169.00
Net Position:			
Investment in Capital Assets	52,536,093.85	47,358,130.18	41,673,978.47
Restricted	107,395.66	92,162.32	79,192.14
Unrestricted	(13,047,175.18)	(13,992,960.50)	(14,660,004.81)
Total Net Position	39,596,314.33	33,457,332.00	27,093,165.80
Total Liabilities and Net Position	\$67,049,965.40	\$62,578,268.77	\$57,832,778.94

Analysis of Net Position

The Commission's total Net Position exceeded its total assets less liabilities at the end of December 31, 2019, by \$39.6 million. The deficit in unrestricted net assets is due to the net OPEB obligation at year end. Restricted Net Position of \$107,395.66 represents bond proceeds set aside for various structural repairs and rehabilitation of Commission bridges.

Table 2
Condensed Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position

		Restated	Restated
	Year Ended	Year Ended	Year Ended
	Dec. 31,	Dec. 31,	Dec. 31,
	2019	2018	2017
Operating Revenues:	.	•	•
Tdl Revenue	\$ 2,717,216.21	\$ 2,655,503.44	\$ 2,771,559.62
Other	<u>85,667.10</u>	46,812.41	18,236.94
Total Operating Revenues	2,802,883.31	2,702,315.85	2,789,796.56
Operating Expenses:			
Operating Appropriations	2,592,358.00	2,532,192.29	2,742,887.92
Net OPEB Adjustment	(523,153.00)	(160,774.00)	233,442.00
Net Pension Adjustment	(206,683.00)	(114,588.00)	(13,045.00)
Depreciation	1,877,442.11	1,897,646.79	1,796,920.26
Other post employment benefits	28,043.00	(216,481.00)	247,538.00
Total Operating Expenses	3,768,007.11	3,937,996.08	5,007,743.18
Operating (Loss)	(965,123.80)	(1,235,680.23)	(2,217,946.62)
Nonoperating Revenue (Expense):			
County reinfoursement for Debt Service	1,078,437.23	1,055,606.26	1,036,556.26
Interest Income	27,869.38	18,047.93	6,357.59
Interest Expense	(342,606.26)	(370,606.26)	(396,556.26)
County contribution of capital assets	6,409,619.64	6,965,184.71	3,628,226.40
Amortization of Bond Premium	10,889.74	11,717.39	15,585.30
Deferred amount on refunding	(80,103.60)	(80,103.60)	(86,372.04)
Total Nonoperating Revenue (Expense)	7,104,106.13	7,599,846.43	4,203,797.25
Change in Net Position	6,138,982.33	6,364,166.20	1,985,850.63
Net Position, Beginning of year	33,457,332.00	27,093,165.80	25,107,315.17
Total Net Position, End of Year	\$ 39,596,314.33	\$ 33,457,332.00	\$ 27,093,165.80

Analysis of Changes in Net Position

The Commission finished the year ended December 31, 2019 with a loss from operations of \$965,123.80. The total operating loss includes \$1,877,442.11 in depreciation of assets. Total Net Position at December 31, 2019 is \$39,596,314.33.

Commission-Wide Expenses

Operating Appropriations (part of Total Operating Expenses) were \$2,592,358.00. A selected detailed analysis of operating expenses follows:

- Personnel salaries and expenses (including medical insurance) were \$1,910,938.83 for the year ended December 31, 2019.
- Operations and maintenance expenses were \$364,336.70 for the year ended December 31, 2019. The largest area impacting operations and maintenance expenses is \$219,589.20 for insurance.
- Depreciation expense was \$1,877,442.11 for the year ended December 31, 2019.

Non-operating revenues and expenses are highlighted for the year ended December 31, 2019, as follows:

- Interest expense was \$342,606.26 for the year.
- The county reimbursement for debt service was \$1,078,437.23 for the year. The County reimbursement is directly related to the amount of debt service payments made in the year.

Table 3
Condensed Statement of Cash Flows

	Year Ended Dec. 31, 2019	Year Ended Dec. 31, 2018	Year Ended Dec. 31, 2017
Cash Flows Provided by (Used in):			
Operating Activities	\$ 257,734.95	\$ 55,030.74	\$ 214,104.10
Capital and Related Financing Activities	20,830.97	-	-
Investing Activities	(320,758.96)	(235,301.72)	(57,303.08)
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash			
and Cash Equivalents	(42,193.04)	(180,270.98)	156,801.02
Cash and Cash Equivalents, Beginning of Period	430,881.71	611,152.69	454,351.67
Cash and Cash Equivalents, End of Year	\$ 388,688.67	\$ 430,881.71	\$ 611,152.69

Analysis of Cash Flows

The Commission made all of its debt service payments on time and in the required amounts. The County of Cape May reimburses the Bridge Commission for payment of debt service.

Contacting the Commission's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide the Cape May County Bridge Commission's board members, customers, investors and creditors with a general overview of the Commission's finances and to show the Commission's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact the Commission's Executive Director at the Cape May County Bridge Commission, 4 Moore Road, Cape May Court House NJ 08210, telephone 609-465-6871.



CAPE MAY COUNTY BRIDGE COMMISSION STATEMENTS OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2019 AND 2018

	2019	2018
ASSETS		
CURRENT ASSETS:		
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 375,583.39	417,784.29
Investments	1,231,719.28	916,101.91
Accounts Receivable	4,114.15	1,384.70
Inventory Asset	2,205.14	985.86
Due from County of Cape May	27,358.86	29,742.19
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS	1,640,980.82	1,365,998.95
NONCURRENT ASSETS:		
Restricted Assets		
Construction Account:		
Cash and Cash Equivalents	13,105.28	13,097.42
Investments	282,130.40	276,080.36
Bond Service Account:		
Investments	658,774.01	631,813.08
TOTAL RESTRICTED ASSETS	954,009.69	920,990.86
CAPITAL ASSETS:		
Construction in Progress	24,828,835.08	19,036,907.05
Capital Assets being Depreciated	72,051,297.83	71,433,606.22
Less Acumulated Depreciation	(33,861,159.98)	(31,983,717.87)
NET PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT	63,018,972.93	58,486,795.40
DEFERRED OUTFLOW OF RESOURCES:		
Deferred Amount on Refunding	1,041,347.96	1,121,451.56
Deferred Outflows Related to Pensions	390,463.00	679,594.00
Deferred Outflows Related to Other Post-		
Retirement Health Benefits	4,191.00	3,438.00
TOTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOW OF RESOURCES	1,436,001.96	1,804,483.56
TOTAL ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOW OF		
RESOURCES	\$ 67,049,965.40	62,578,268.77

CAPE MAY COUNTY BRIDGE COMMISSION STATEMENTS OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2019 AND 2018 (CONTINUED)

	_	2019	2018
<u>LIABILITIES</u>			
CURRENT LIABILITIES PAYABLE FROM			
UNRESTRICTED ASSETS:			
Accounts Payable - Operations	\$	267,779.80	226,916.50
, ,	· –	<u> </u>	
TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES PAYABLE			
FROM UNRESTRICTED ASSETS	_	267,779.80	226,916.50
CURRENT LIABILITIES PAYABLE FROM			
RESTRICTED ASSETS:			
Accounts Payable		1,135.00	1,135.00
Accrued Interest Payable		27,358.86	29,742.19
Current Maturities of Long-Term Debt			
(Net of current portion of Unamortized Bond			
Premium of \$10,065.78 and \$10,889.74)	_	755,065.78	725,889.74
TOTAL LIABILITIES DAVADIE			
TOTAL LIABILITIES PAYABLE FROM RESTRICTED ASSETS		783,559.64	756,766.93
PROW RESTRICTED ASSETS	_	763,339.04	750,760.95
LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS:			
Accrued compensated Absences		229,993.37	219,698.30
Net OPEB Obligations		6,850,170.00	8,239,566.00
Net Pension Liability		1,991,303.00	2,469,331.00
Long Term Portion of Bonds Payable			
(Net of Unamortized Bond Premium of \$69,226.50			
and \$80,116.78)	_	10,769,161.26	11,524,227.04
TOTAL LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS	_	19,840,627.63	22,452,822.34
DEFENDED INITION OF DESCRIPTION			
DEFERRED INFLOW OF RESOURCES:		4 0 4 4 0 4 5 0 0	4 000 004 00
Deferred Inflows Related to Pensions Deferred Inflows Related to Other Post-		1,344,245.00	1,362,031.00
Retirement Health Benefits		5,217,439.00	4,322,400.00
reduction reduct Borlone	_	0,217,100.00	1,022,100.00
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOW OF RESOURCES	_	6,561,684.00	5,684,431.00
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND DEFERRED INFLOW OF		07.450.054.05	00 400 000 ==
RESOURCES	_	27,453,651.07	29,120,936.77

CAPE MAY COUNTY BRIDGE COMMISSION STATEMENTS OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2019 AND 2018 (CONTINUED)

	 2019	2018
NET POSITION		
Net Investment in Capital Assets	52,536,093.85	47,358,130.18
Restricted for:		
Debt Service	64,903.56	49,670.22
Capital Projects	42,492.10	42,492.10
Unrestricted	 (13,047,175.18)	(13,992,960.50)
TOTAL NET POSITION	 39,596,314.33	33,457,332.00
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND NET POSITION	\$ 67,049,965.40	62,578,268.77

CAPE MAY COUNTY BRIDGE COMMISSION STATEMENTS OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31,

	_	2019	2018
OPERATING REVENUES:			
Toll revenues	\$	2,717,216.21	2,655,503.44
Other income	-	85,667.10	46,812.41
TOTAL OPERATING REVENUES	-	2,802,883.31	2,702,315.85
OPERATING EXPENSES:			
Operating appropriations		2,592,358.00	2,532,192.29
Other post-employment benefits		28,043.00	(216,481.00)
Net pension adjustment		(206,683.00)	(114,588.00)
Net OPEB adjustment		(523,153.00)	(160,774.00)
Depreciation	_	1,877,442.11	1,897,646.79
TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES	_	3,768,007.11	3,937,996.08
LOSS FROM OPERATIONS	-	(965,123.80)	(1,235,680.23)
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES):			
Interest income		27,869.38	18,047.93
Interest expense		(342,606.26)	(370,606.26)
County reimbursement for debt service		1,078,437.23	1,055,606.26
County contribution of capital assets		6,409,619.64	6,965,184.71
Deferred amount on refunding		(80,103.60)	(80,103.60)
Amortization of bond premium	_	10,889.74	11,717.39
TOTAL NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)	_	7,104,106.13	7,599,846.43
Change in net position		6,138,982.33	6,364,166.20
NET POSITION - BEGINNING	_	33,457,332.00	27,093,165.80
NET POSITION - ENDING	\$	39,596,314.33	33,457,332.00

CAPE MAY COUNTY BRIDGE COMMISSION STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31,

		2019	2018
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:			
Receipts from bridge tolls	\$	2,714,486.76	2,656,044.15
Other operating cash receipts		85,667.10	46,812.41
Payments to employees		(1,151,604.04)	(1,108,662.62)
Payments to suppliers and vendors	_	(1,390,814.87)	(1,539,163.20)
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities		257,734.95	55,030.74
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES:			
County Reimbursement for Debt Service		1,078,437.23	1,055,606.26
Principal and Interest paid on capital debt	_	(1,057,606.26)	(1,055,606.26)
Net Cash Provided by Capital and Related Financing Activities		20,830.97	
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:			
Interest income		27,869.38	18,047.93
Investments matured/(purchased)	_	(348,628.34)	(253,349.65)
Net Cash Used by Investing Activities		(320,758.96)	(235,301.72)
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents		(42,193.04)	(180,270.98)
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, JANUARY 1		430,881.71	611,152.69
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, DECEMBER 31	\$	388,688.67	430,881.71
RECONCILITATION OF OPERATING LOSS TO NET CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES:			
Operating (Loss) Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided by operating activities:	\$	(965,123.80)	(1,235,680.23)
Change In Compensated Absenses		10,295.07	(13,321.83)
Change in Net Pension Liability		(206,683.00)	(114,588.00)
Change in Other Post Employment Benefit Liability		(495,110.00)	(377,255.00)
Depreciation	_	1,877,442.11	1,897,646.79
		220,820.38	156,801.73
Changes in assets and liabilities: Decrease/(increase) in Receivables, net		(2,729.45)	540.71
(Increase) in Inventory		(1,219.28)	(245.88)
Increase/(decrease) in Accounts and other payables	_	40,863.30	(102,065.82)
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$	257,734.95	55,030.74



NOTE 1 - GENERAL

The Cape May County Bridge Commission, hereafter referred to as the "Commission," was created by resolution of the Cape May County Freeholders and adopted in 1938. The Commission is a component unit of the County of Cape May. The Commission operates five toll bridges. The Commission collects tolls from users of the bridges.

As a public body, under existing statute, the Commission is exempt from both federal and state taxes.

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The following is a summary of the more significant accounting policies:

A. Basis of Financial Statements Presentation

The financial statements of the Commission have been prepared on a full accrual basis in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) applicable to enterprise funds of state and local governments. The GASB is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles.

B. Reporting Entity

The Commission's financial statements include the accounts of all operations of the Commission. The Commission, as a component unit of the County of Cape May, State of New Jersey, is financially accountable to the County. As set forth in Government Accounting Standards Board (GASB) 14, amended by GASB 61, financial accountability is defined as appointment of a voting majority of the organizations governing body and either the ability to impose will by the primary government or the possibility that the component unit will provide a financial benefit to or impose a financial burden on the primary government. The Commission, as a component unit, issues separate financial statements from the County of Cape May. However, if the County presented its financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, these financial statements would be includable with the County's on a blended basis.

The Commission has adopted GASB No. 1 through 96 and related interpretations issued through December 31, 2019. GASB requires certain terminology, format and content, as well as inclusion of management's discussion and analysis supplementary information.

All activities of the Commission are accounted for within a single proprietary (enterprise) fund. Proprietary funds are used to account for operations that are (a) financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises where the intent of the governing body is that the cost (expenses, including depreciation) of providing goods or services to the general public on a continuing basis be financed or recovered primarily through user charges; or (b) where the governing body has decided that periodic determination of revenues earned, expenses incurred, and/or net income is appropriate for capital maintenance, public policy, management control, accountability, or other purposes.

The accounting and financial reporting treatment applied to the Commission is determined by its measurement focus. The transactions of the Commission 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 balance sheet. Net Position (i.e. total assets net of total liabilities) are segregated into "invested in capital assets"; and "restricted" and "unrestricted" components.

C. Recent Accounting Pronouncements Not Yet Effective

In June 2017, the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) issued Statement No. 87 "Leases". This statement, which is effective for fiscal periods beginning after December 15, 2019, may have an effect on the Commission's financial reporting.

In March 2018, the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) issued Statement No. 88 "Certain Disclosures Related to Debt, including Direct Borrowings and Direct Placements". This statement which is

effective for fiscal periods beginning after June 15, 2018, may have an effect on the Commission's financial reporting.

In June 2018, the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) issued Statement No. 89, "Accounting for Interest Costs Incurred Before the End of a Construction Period". This statement, which is effective for fiscal periods beginning after December 15, 2019, will not have any effect on the Commission's financial reporting.

In August 2018, the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) issued Statement No. 90, "Majority Equity Interest – an amendment of GASB Statement No. 14 and No. 61". This statement, which is effective for fiscal periods beginning after December 15, 2018, will not have any effect on the Commissions financial reporting.

In May 2019, the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) issued Statement No. 91, "Conduit Debt Obligations". The statement is effective for fiscal periods beginning after December 31, 2021, will not have any effect on the Commission's financial reporting.

In March 2020, the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) issued Statement No. 93, "Replacement of Interbank Offered Rates". The statement, which is effective for periods ending December 31, 2021, will not have any effect on the Commission's financial reporting.

In March 2020, the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) issued Statement No. 94, "Public-Private and Public-Public Partnerships and Availability Payment Arrangement". This statement, which is effective for periods beginning after June 15, 2022, and all reporting periods thereafter, will not have any effect on the Commission's financial reporting.

In May 2020, the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) issued Statement No. 96, "Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements". This statement, which is effective for periods beginning after June 15, 2022, and all reporting periods thereafter, will not have any effect on the Commission's financial reporting.

D. Capital Assets

Property, plant and equipment are stated at historical cost or estimated historical cost if actual historical cost is not available.

Depreciation is determined on a straight-line basis for all plant and equipment. Depreciation is provided over the following estimated useful lives:

Bridges 45 Years

Buildings and

improvements 45 Years

Machinery and

equipment 6 to 20 Years

The cost and accumulated depreciation of all property, plant and equipment retired or otherwise disposed of are removed from the accounts and any resulting gain or loss is included in income.

E. Budget/Budgetary Control

An annual budget is prepared each year for the operations of the Cape May County Bridge Commission. The budget is prepared using the accrual basis of accounting. Unexpended appropriations for annually budgeted funds lapse at year-end.

F. Restricted Accounts

In accordance with the provisions of the General Bond Resolution dated December 11, 1990, as amended, the Commission has established the following cash and investment accounts for the deposit of all revenues received by the Commission in the priority of the order listed on the following page:

Account	Amount	Use for Which Restricted
Revenue	All Revenue received by the Commission	Transfers to various accounts described below
Operating	Operating expenses for a six-month period.	Authorized operating expenses
Bond Service	Amount needed to pay matured principal and interest	Principal and interest on all bonds
Construction Fund	Amount needed to pay the cost of the project	Cost of the project
Cost of Issuance Account	Bond Proceeds and Interest on Investments	Costs and expenses incurred in connetion with the issuance of the bonds
Capitalized Interest Account	Amount needed to pay portion of capitalized interest amount and interest earned on investments	Capitalized interest for 36 months
General	Any excess remaining after all other funds have been satisfied	Can be used for any lawful purpose

G. Revenues

Revenues are recognized in the accounting period in which they are earned and become measurable.

H. Expenses

Expenses are recognized on the accrual basis and are recognized in the period incurred, if measurable.

I. Cash, Cash Equivalents and Investments

The Commission's investment practices are governed by New Jersey State Statute 40A:5-15. Statutes authorize the Commission to invest in certificates of deposit, repurchase agreements, passbooks, bankers' acceptances, and other available bank investments provided that approved securities are pledged to secure those funds on deposit in an amount equal to the amount of those funds and a maturity date not greater than 12 months from the date of purchase. In addition, the Commission can invest in direct debt securities of the United States or obligations guaranteed by the United States, bonds and other obligations of the local municipality or bonds or obligations of school districts of which the Commission is a part or within which the Commission is located unless such investments are expressly prohibited by law.

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NOTE 3 - LONG-TERM DEBT

General Bond Resolution

The Cape May County Bridge Commission adopted a resolution authorizing the issuance of revenue bonds on December 11, 1990, and resolutions supplementing the general bond resolution were adopted by the Commission on February 10, 1998, April 14, 1998 and April 12, 2007.

County Guaranteed Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2012

On August 8, 2012, the Commission issued \$13,460,000 principal amount of County Guaranteed Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2012 pursuant to the General Bond Resolution, as amended. The 2012 Revenue Refunding Bonds were issued for the purpose of providing funds to: (a) Advance refund all of the Commission's outstanding County Guaranteed Revenue Bonds, Series 2005, dated December 1, 2005, originally issued in the principal amount of \$11,865,000 maturing on June 1 in each of the years 2010 through and including 2032 on June 1, 2015 (the "Redemption Date") and (b) pay certain costs and expenses incidental to the issuance and delivery of the Series 2012 Bonds. The bonds maturing on or after June 1, 2023 are subject to redemption prior to their stated maturities, at the option of the Commission, either in whole or in part of any date, on or after June 1, 2022, at a redemption price of 100% of the principal amount thereof upon notice, plus accrued interest, if any, to the date fixed for redemption. The balance remaining as of December 31, 2019 is \$11,455,000.

The unamortized bond premium at December 31, 2019 is \$80,116.24. The unamortized deferred amount on refunding at December 31, 2019 is \$1,041,347.96. The deferred amount on refunding is amortized over 20 years, the life of the bonds, and the amount amortized for the years ended December 31, 2019 and 2018 was \$80,103.60.

The bond premium is amortized using the effective interest method, over the life of the bonds and the amount amortized for the years ended December 31, 2019 and 2018 was \$10,889.74 and \$11,717.39, respectively.

SCHEDULE OF ANNUAL DEBT SERVICE FOR PRINCIPAL AND INTEREST FOR SERIAL BONDS ISSUED AND OUTSTANDING

Year	_	Principal	Interest	Total
2020	\$	745,000.00 \$	313,406.26 \$	1,058,406.26
2021		775,000.00	290,756.26	1,065,756.26
2022		785,000.00	274,175.01	1,059,175.01
2023		805,000.00	255,784.38	1,060,784.38
2024		825,000.00	235,912.50	1,060,912.50
2025-2029		4,495,000.00	799,125.00	5,294,125.00
2030-2032		3,025,000.00	137,775.00	3,162,775.00
Total	\$	11,455,000.00 \$	2,306,934.41 \$	13,761,934.41

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The following schedule represents the changes in the Long-term Debt:

	Outstanding 12/31/2018	Issues or Additions	- -	Payments or Adjustments	Outstanding 12/31/2019	Amounts Due Within One Year
Bonds Payable \$	12,170,000.00	\$	\$	715,000.00 \$	11,455,000.00 \$	745,000.00
Compensated Absences	210 600 20	10 205 07			220 002 27	
Post-Retirement	219,698.30	10,295.07			229,993.37	-
Benefits Payable	8,239,566.00			1,389,396.00	6,850,170.00	-
Net Pension						
Obligations	2,469,331.00			478,028.00	1,991,303.00	-
Unamortized Costs:						
Bond Premiums	80,116.78			10,890.28	69,226.50	10,065.78
Deferred Amount						
on Refunding	(1,121,451.56)			(80,103.60)	(1,041,347.96)	80,103.60
		-		-	-	-
\$	22,057,260.52	\$ 10,295.07	\$_	2,513,210.68	19,554,344.91	835,169.38

NOTE 4 - CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the year ended December 31, 2019, was as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Deletions	Ending Balance
Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	- \$	\$	\$	-
Construction in Progress	19,036,907.05	6,409,619.64	617,691.61	24,828,835.08
Total capital assets not being				
Depreciated	19,036,907.05	6,409,619.64	617,691.61	24,828,835.08
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Bridges	70,427,901.84	617,691.61		71,045,593.45
Buildings and building improvements	470,417.54		-	470,417.54
Machinery and Equipment	535,286.84	-	-	535,286.84
Total capital assets being depreciated				
at historical cost	71,433,606.22	617,691.61	-	72,051,297.83
Less:				_
Accumulated depreciation	31,983,717.87	1,877,442.11	-	33,861,159.98
Total capital assets being depreciated,				
net of accumulated depreciation	39,449,888.35	(1,259,750.50)	-	38,190,137.85
Capital Assets, net	\$_58,486,795.40_\$	55,149,869.14_\$_	617,691.61 \$	63,018,972.93

NOTE 5 - PENSION PLAN

Plan Descriptions

All eligible employees are covered by the Public Employees' Retirement System cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan which has been established by state statute and is administered by the New Jersey Division of Pension and Benefits (Division). According to the State of New Jersey Administrative Code, all obligations of the System will be assumed by the State of New Jersey should the System terminate. The Division issues a publicly available financial report that includes the financial statements and required supplementary information for the Public Employees Retirement System. This report may be obtained by writing to the Division of Pensions and Benefits, PO Box 295, Trenton, New Jersey, 08625 or the report can be accessed on the internet at (http://www.state.nj.us/treasury/pensions/annrpts.shtml).

<u>Public Employees' Retirement System (PERS)</u> - The Public Employees' Retirement System (PERS) was established as of January 1, 1955 under provisions of N.J.S.A. 43:15A to provide retirement, death, and disability, and medical benefits to certain qualified members. The PERS is a cost-sharing multiple-employer plan. Membership is mandatory for substantially all full-time employees of the State of New Jersey or any county, municipality, school district or public agency, provided the employee is not required to be a member of another state-administered retirement system or other state pension fund or local jurisdiction's pension fund.

<u>Defined Contribution Retirement Program (DCRP)</u> - The Defined Contribution Retirement Program (DCRP) was established as of July 1, 2007 under the provisions of Chapter 92, P.L. 2007 and Chapter 103, P.L. 2007 (N.J.S.A. 43:15C-1 et seq.). The DCRP is a cost sharing multiple employer defined contribution pension fund. The DCRP provides eligible members, and their beneficiaries with a tax-sheltered, defined contribution retirement benefit, along with life insurance and disability coverage. Vesting and benefit provisions are established by N. J.S.A. 43:15C-1 et. seq. For the DCRP, members contribute at a uniform rate of 5.5% of their base salary. Employers are required to contribute at a set rate of 3.0% of base salary. The Commission had four employees enrolled in the Defined Contribution Retirement Program (DCRP) during the year ended December 31, 2019.

Vesting and Benefit Provisions

The vesting and benefit provisions for PERS are set by N.J.S.A. 43:15A and 43:3B. All benefits vest after eight to ten years of service, except for medical benefits, which vest after 25 years of service. Retirement benefits for age and service are available at age 60 and, under recently enacted legislation are generally determined to be 1/55 of final average salary for each year of service credit. Final average salary equals the average salary for the final three years of service prior to retirement (or highest three years' compensation if other than the final three years). Members may seek early retirement after achieving 25 years' service credit, or they may elect deferred retirement after achieving eight to ten years of service credit, in which case benefits would begin the first day of the month after the member attains normal retirement age.

Funding Policy

The contribution policy is set by New Jersey State Statutes and contributions are required by active members and contributing employers. Plan members and employer contributions may be amended by State of New Jersey legislation. PERS provides for employee contributions of 7.50% of employees' annual compensation. This rate has been in effect since July 1, 2018Employers are required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate. The actuarially determined contribution includes funding for cost-of-living adjustments, noncontributory death benefits, and post-retirement medical premiums.

For the Public Employees' Retirement System, the Commission contributed \$142,337.44 for the year ended December 31, 2019, \$136,774.20 for the year ended December 31, 2018, and \$122,660.00 for the year ended December 31, 2017.

NOTE 6 - PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM (PERS)

In 2012, the Governmental Accounting Standards Board issued GASB statement 68. This statement is effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2014. This statement changed the method of reporting the Commission's pension liabilities.

The following represents the Commission's pension liabilities as June 30, 2019:

Public Employees' Retirement System

The Commission has a liability of \$1,991,303 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2019, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2018 that was rolled forward to June 30, 2019. The Commission's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the Commission's long-term share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating employers, actuarially determined. At June 30, 2019, the Commission's proportion was 0.01105144440%, which is a decrease of 11.88% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2018.

For the year ended December 31, 2019, the Commission recognized pension expense of \$(99,186). At December 31, 2019, the Commission reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to PERS from the following sources:

Deferi	ed Outflows	Def	rred Inflows	
of F	Resources	of	Resources	
\$	35,741	\$	(8,797)	
	198,839		(691,175)	
	155,883		(612,840)	
			(31,433)	
\$	390,463	\$	(1,344,245)	
	of F	198,839 155,883	of Resources of \$ 35,741 \$ 198,839 155,883	

Amounts that are reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions are recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year ended June 30,	
2020	\$ (110,385)
2021	(358,088)
2022	(319,752)
2023	(150,140)
2024	(15,416)
Total	\$ (953,782)

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Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability for the June 30, 2019 measurement date was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2018, which was rolled forward to June 30, 2019. This actuarial valuation used the following assumptions, applied to all periods in the measurement:

Inflation rate

Price 2.75%

Wage 3.25%

Salary increases:

Through 2026 2.00% – 6.00% (based on years of service)

Thereafter 3.00% - 7.00% (based on years of service)

Investment rate of return:7.00%

Pre-retirement mortality rates were based on the Pub-2010 General Below-Median Income Employee mortality table with an 82.2% adjustment for males and 101.4% adjustment for females, and with future improvement from the base year of 200 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 disable retirees were base 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 generational basis. Mortality improvement is based on Scale MP-2019.

The actuarial assumptions used in the July 1, 2018 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2014 to June 30, 2018.

In accordance with State statute, the long-term expected rate of return on plan investments (7.00% at June 30, 2019) 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, 2019 are summarized in the following table:

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Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Risk mitigation strategies	3.00%	4.67%
Cash equivalents	5.00%	2.00%
U.S. Treasuries	5.00%	2.68%
Investment grade credit	10.00%	4.25%
High yield	2.00%	5.37%
Private credit	6.00%	7.92%
Real assets	2.50%	9.31%
Real estate	7.50%	8.33%
US equity	28.00%	8.26%
Non-U.S. developed markets equity	12.50%	9.00%
Emerging markets equity	6.50%	11.37%
Private equity	12.00%	10.85%

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 6.28% as of June 30, 2019. This single blended discount rate was based on the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments of 7.00%, and a municipal bond rate of 3.50% as of June 30, 2019, based on the Bond Buyer Go 20-Bond Municipal Bond Index which includes tax-exempt general obligation municipal bonds with an average rating of AA/Aa or higher. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from plan members will be made at the current member contribution rates and that contributions from employers will be made based on 70% of the actuarially determined contributions for the State employer and 100% of actuarially determined contributions for local employers. Based on those assumptions, the plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make projected future benefit payments of current plan members through 2057. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on plan investments was applied to projected benefit payments through 2057 and the municipal bond rate was applied to projected benefit payments after that date in determining the total pension liability.

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

The following presents the Commission's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 6.28%, as well as what the Commission's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage point lower (5.28%) or 1-percentage point higher (7.28%) than the current rate:

	1%		urrent Discount		1%
	Decrease		Rate		Increase
	(5.28%)		(6.28%)		(7.28%)
Commission's proportionate share of					
the net pension liability	\$ 2,389,894	\$	1,991,303	\$	1,655,824

Pension plan fiduciary net position.

Detailed information about the pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued PERS financial report.

NOTE 7 - OTHER POST-RETIREMENT BENEFITS

General Information about the Plan:

The Commission offers Other Post-Retirement Benefits (OPEB) to its employees through the State Health Benefit Local Government Retired Employees Plan (the Plan) a cost-sharing multiple employer defined benefit Other postemployment benefit plan. It covers employees of local government employers that have adopted a resolution to participate in the Plan. For additional information about the Plan, please refer to the State of New Jersey (the State), Division of Pensions and Benefits' (the Division) Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR), which can be found at:

https://www.state.nj.us/treasury/pensions/financial-reports.shtml.

The Plan provides medical and prescription drug to retirees and their covered dependents of the participating employers. Under the provisions of Chapter 88, P.L 1974 and Chapter 48, P.L. 1999, local government employers electing to provide postretirement medical coverage to their employees must file a resolution with the Division. Under Chapter 88, local employers elect to provide benefit coverage based on the eligibility rules and regulations promulgated by the State Health Benefits Commission. Chapter 48 allows local employers to establish their own age and service eligibility for employer paid health benefits coverage for retired employees. Under Chapter 48, the employer may assume the cost of post retirement medical coverage for employees and their dependents who:

- 1) retired on a disability pension;
- or 2) retired with 25 or more years of service credit in a State or locally administered retirement system and a period of service of up to 25 years with the employer at the time of retirement as established by the employer;
- or 3) retired and reached the age of 65 with 25 or more years of service credit in a State or locally administered retirement system and a period of service of up to 25 years with the employer at the time of retirement as established by the employer;
- or 4) retired and reached age 62 with at least 15 years of service with the employer. Further, the law provides that the employer paid obligations for retiree coverage may be determined by means of a collective negotiations agreement.

Pursuant to Chapter 78, P.L, 2011, future retirees eligible for postretirement medical coverage who have less than 20 years of creditable service on June 28, 2011 will be required to pay a percentage of the cost of their health care coverage in retirement provided they retire with 25 or more years of pension service credit. The percentage of the premium for which the retiree will be responsible will be determined based on the retiree's annual retirement benefit and level of coverage.

Allocation Methodology:

GASB Statement No. 75 requires participating employers in the Plan to recognize their proportionate share of the collective net OPEB liability, collective deferred outflows of resources, collective deferred inflows of resources, and collective OPEB. Statewide across all member employers, the special funding situation's and nonspecial funding situation's net OPEB liability, deferred outflows of resources, deferred inflows of resources, and OPEB expense are based on separately calculated total OPEB liabilities. For the special funding situation, where applicable, and the nonspecial funding situation, the Collective Total OPEB liabilities for the year ended June 30, 2019 were \$5,637,151,775 and \$8,182,092,807, respectively. The nonspecial funding situation's net

OPEB liability, deferred outflows of resources, deferred inflows of resources, and OPEB expense are further allocated to employers based on the ratio of the plan members of an individual employer to the total members of the Plan's non special funding situation during the measurement period July 1, 2018 through June 30, 2019. Employer and non-employer allocation percentages have been rounded for presentation purposes.

Net OPEB Liability:

Components of Net OPEB Liability

The components of the collective net OPEB liability of the participating employers in the Plan as of June 30, 2019 is as follows:

	_	June 30, 2019					
		Collective Total		Proportionate Share			
Total OPEB Liability	\$	13,819,244,582	\$	5,190,094			
Plan Fiduciary Net Position		273,173,482		102,596			
Net OPEB Liability	\$_	13,546,071,100	\$	5,087,498			
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total OPEB Liability		1.98%		1.98%			

At June 30, 2019 the Commission's proportionate share of the Collective Net OPEB Liability was \$5,087,498. The Commission's proportion of the Collective Net OPEB Liability was 0.037557% which was a decrease from the prior year of 9.55%.

For the Year ended June 30, 2019 the Commission's Total OPEB Expense was \$(523,153).

The total OPEB liability as of June 30, 2019 was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2018, which was rolled forward to June 30, 2019. 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:

Inflation rate 2.50%

Salary increases*: PERS Initial fiscal year applied

Rate through 2026 2.00% to 6.00% Rate thereafter 3.00% to 7.00%

Mortality:

PERS: Pub-2010 General classification headcount weighted mortality with fully generational mortality improvement projections from the central year using Scale MP-2019

Actuarial assumptions used in the July 1, 2018 valuation were based on the results of the PFRS and PERS experience studies prepared for July 1, 2013 to June 30, 2018 and July 1, 2014 to June 30, 2018, respectively.

^{*} Salary increases are based on years of service within the respective plan.

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

Health Care Trend Assumptions

For pre-Medicare medical benefits, the trend is initially 5.7% and decreases to a 4.5% long-term trend rate after eight years. For post-65 medical benefits, the actual fully-insured Medicare Advantage trend rates for fiscal year 2020 are reflected. The assumed post-65 medical trend is 4.5% for all future years. For prescription drug benefits, the initial trend rate is 7.5% and decreases to a 4.5% long-term trend rate after eight years.

Discount Rate

The discount rate for June 30, 2019 was 3.50%. This represents the municipal bond return rate as chosen by the State. The source is the Bond Buyer Go 20-Bond Municipal Bond Index, which includes tax-exempt general obligation municipal bonds with an average rating of AA/Aa or higher. As the long-term rate of return is less than the municipal bond rate, it is not considered in the calculation of the discount rate, rather the discount rate is set at the municipal bond rate.

Sensitivity of Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following presents the Net OPEB liability as of June 30, 2019, calculated using the discount rate as disclosed above as well as what the Net OPEB 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:

	<u>-</u>	1% Decrease (2.50%)	<u> </u>	Discount Rate (3.50%)	· <u>*</u>	1% Increase (4.50%)
Collective Net OPEB Liability	\$	15,662,704,137	\$	13,546,071,100	\$	11,826,026,995
Proportionate Share Net OPEB Liability	\$	5,882,442	\$	5,087,498	\$	4,441,501

Sensitivity of Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Healthcare Trend Rate

The following presents the net OPEB liability as of June 30, 2019, calculated using the healthcare trend rate as disclosed above as well as what the net OPEB liability would be if it was calculated using a healthcare trend rate that is 1-percentage point lower or 1-percentage point higher than the current rate:

	_	1% Decrease	 Healthcare Cost Trend Rate	 1% Increase
Collective Net OPEB Liability	\$	11,431,214,644	\$ 13,546,071,100	\$ 16,243,926,531
Proportionate Share Net OPEB Liability	\$	4,293,221	\$ 5,087,498	\$ 6,100,732

Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB

At June 30, 2018, the State reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to retired employees' OPEB from the following sources:

	Collective Totals					Proportio	onate	ate Share		
	•	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources	-	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Differences between expected and actual experience Changes of assumptions Net difference between projected and actual earnings	\$		\$	(3,961,399,180) (4,800,426,301)	\$		\$	(1,487,783) (1,802,896)		
on OPEB plan investments Changes in proportion and differences between contributions and proportionate share of contributions		11,158,226				4,191		(1,926,760)		
Total	\$	11,158,226	\$	(8,761,825,481)	\$	4,191	\$	(5,217,439)		

Amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to retired employees' OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

Year ended			Proportionate
June 30,	_	Collective Totals	Share
2019	\$	(1,425,201,517)	\$ (849,070)
2020		(1,425,201,517)	(849,070)
2021		(1,426,076,187)	(849,591)
2022		(1,427,489,995)	(850,433)
2023		(1,428,781,861)	(851,203)
Thereafter		(1,617,916,178)	(963,881)
Total	\$	(8,750,667,255)	\$ (5,213,248)

Detailed information about the plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued OPEB financial report.

Collective OPEB Expenses reported by the State of New Jersey

The components of allocable OPEB Expense related to specific liabilities of individual employers for the year ending June 30, 2019 are as follows:

Service cost	\$	666,574,660		
Interest on Total OPEB Liability		636,082,461		
Expected Investment Return		(11,286,267)		
Administrative Expenses		9,478,435		
Changes of Benefit Terms		(1,903,958)		
Current Period Recognition (Amortization) of Deferred Inflows/				
Outflows of Resources:				
Differences between Expected and Actual Experience		(619,405,071)		
Changes in Assumptions		(809,376,790)		
Differences between Projected and Actual Investment				
Earnings on OPEB Plan Investments		3,580,344		
Total Collective OPEB Expense	\$	(126,256,186)		

Schedule of Commission's Share of Net OPEB Liability

	_	2019	2018
Commission's Proportionate Share of Net OPEB Liability		0.037557%	0.041521%
Commission's Share of Net OPEB Liability		5,087,498	6,504,937
Commission's Covered Payroll		760,721	756,912
Commission's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability as a Percentage of its Covered-Employee Payroll		668.77%	859.40%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total OPEB Liability		1.97%	1.98%

Other Post-employment Benefit Costs and Obligations

The following reflects the components of the 2019 annual OPEB costs, amounts paid, and changes to the net accrued OPEB obligation for the year ended December 31, 2019, based on the December 31, 2018 actuarial valuation update report and actual OPEB payments made or accrued during the year ended December 31, 2018:

		December 31, 2019
Annual Required Contribution	\$	-
Interest on Net OPEB Obligation		57,877
Service Cost		6,868
Effect of Economic/Demographic Gains/Losses		198,325
Effect of Assumptions Changes or Inputs		70,652
Adjustment to Annual Required Contribution		
Annual OPEB Cost (Expense)		333,722
Age Adjusted Contrbutions Made		(305,679)
Increase in Net OPEB		
Obligation		28,043
Net OPEB Obligation - Beginning of Period		1,734,629
End of Period	\$	1,762,672

Funding Status and Progress

The State of New Jersey has not provided statutory authority that would allow the OPEB costs to be funded at this time.

CAPE MAY COUNTY BRIDGE COMMISSION NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019 and 2018 (CONTINUED)

Required Supplementary Information:

	December 31,
	2019
Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL)	1,762,672
Total Unfunded AAL (UAAL)	\$ 1,762,672
Funded ratio	0.00%

Funding Policy

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

Contributions to pay for the health premiums of participating retirees in the SHBP are billed to the Commission on a monthly basis.

The Commission contributions to SHBP for the year ended December 31, 2019, was \$217,853.59, which equaled the required contributions for the period. There were 27 retired participants eligible at December 31, 2019.

NOTE 8 - MAINTENANCE OF FACILITIES AND BRIDGES

The Cape May County Bridge Commission entered into an Interlocal Services Agreement with the County of Cape May whereby the County assumed sole responsibility for the routine maintenance of the Commission's facilities and all the remaining bridges and structures of the Commission.

NOTE 9 - CASH, CASH EQUIVALENTS AND INVESTMENTS

<u>Custodial Credit Risk Related to Deposits</u> - Custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of a bank failure, the Commission's deposits might not be recovered. Although the Commission does not have a formal policy regarding custodial credit risk, N.J.S.A. 17:9-41 et seq. requires that governmental units shall deposit public funds in public depositories protected from loss under the provisions of the Governmental Unit Deposit Protection Act. Of the Commission's bank balance of \$447,536.86 as of December 31, 2019, \$0 was uninsured and uncollateralized.

Investments

N.J.S.A. 40A:5-15.1 provides specific guidance for the allowable investment of public funds. In order to maximize liquidity, while complying with statutory requirements, the Commission utilizes the New Jersey's Asset and Rebate Management Program ("NJ/ARM") and First American Treasury Obligation Funds for investing purposes.

At December 31, 2019, the Commission had the following investments:

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CAPE MAY COUNTY BRIDGE COMMISSION NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019 and 2018 (CONTINUED)

Investment Type	Credit/ Quality Ratings (1)	<u> </u>	Face Amount	Carrying Amount	, 	(2) Less Than 1
First American Treasury Obligation Funds Class D	AAAm	\$	1,902,833.79 \$	1,902,833.79	\$	1,902,833.79
NJ/ARM - Asset & Rebate Management Program	AAAm	_	269,789.90 [*]	269,789.90		269,789.90
		\$_	2,172,623.69 \$	2,172,623.69	_\$_	2,172,623.69

- (1) Ratings are provided where applicable to indicate associated credit risk.
- (2) Investment maturities in years.

Custodial Credit Risk – For an investment, custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the Commission will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The Commission does not have a policy for custodial credit risk, however the State of New Jersey imposes certain investment limitations for governmental units. These requirements are disclosed in detail as part of Note 1.

Credit risk – The Commission does not have an investment policy regarding the management of credit risk. GASB 40 requires that disclosure be made as to the credit rating of all debt security investments except for obligations of the U.S. government or investments guaranteed by the U.S. government.

Interest Rate Risk – Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. Investments held for longer periods are subject to increased risk of adverse interest rate changes. The Commission does not have a policy to limit interest rate risk. The Commission's investments have a maturity of less than one year.

NOTE 10 - COMPENSATED ABSENCES

The Commission accounts for compensated absences (e.g., unused vacation, sick leave) as directed by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 16 (GASB 16), "Accounting for Compensated Absences". A liability for compensated absences attributable to services already rendered and not contingent on a specific event that is outside the control of the employer and employee is accrued as employees earn the rights to the benefits.

The Commission has permitted employees to accrue unused vacation and sick pay, which may be taken as time off or paid at a later date at an agreed upon rate. All vacations must be exhausted before resignation or retirement from the Commission. Vacation may accrue for a period not to exceed two (2) years.

In the Statement of Net Position, the liabilities whose average maturities are greater than one year should be reported in two components – the amount due within one year and the amount due in more than one year.

NOTE 11 - RISK MANAGEMENT

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

CAPE MAY COUNTY BRIDGE COMMISSION NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019 and 2018 (CONTINUED)

Bridge Damage Insurance

Due to the threefold increase in insurance coverage of the bridges, the Commission has canceled the physical damage and use and occupancy insurance on the bridges because, in the judgment of the Commission, it is not reasonably obtainable. The Commission maintains with responsible insurers all insurance required.

Property and Liability insurance

The Commission maintains commercial insurance coverage for property, liability and surety bonds.

NOTE 12 - DEFERRED COMPENSATION

The Commission offers its employees a deferred compensation plan created in accordance with Internal Revenue Code Section 403(b). The plan, which is administered by the Valic Retirement Services Company, permits participants to defer a portion of their salary until future years. Amounts deferred under the plan are not available to employees until termination, retirement, death or unforeseeable emergency.

NOTE 13 - LITIGATION

From time to time, the Commission is a defendant or co-defendant in various lawsuits arising out of normal operations of the Commission. The Commission's deductible for personal injury claims is currently \$50,000.00 per claimant. If the Commission is not successful in defending the various legal proceedings and has to pay the maximum deductible, the payments would be material to the financial statements.

NOTE 14 - DUE TO IRS - ARBITRAGE REBATE

Periodic arbitrage calculations have been made for the various bond issues and the Commission has concluded that no reserve is required at December 31, 2019. The reserves will be revised if future calculations warrant a revision.

NOTE 15 - SHARED SERVICE AGREEMENT

A shared services agreement dated December 8, 2009, between the Cape May County Bridge Commission and the County of Cape May, whereby the County of Cape May will pay the debt expenses on any Commission Bonds currently outstanding or additional Bonds issued in the future. The Cape May County Bridge Commission will continue to operate and maintain the County Bridge Facilities that are currently operated by the Commission or which, in the future, become its responsibility to so operate.

NOTE 16 – SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Management has reviewed and evaluated all events and transactions that occurred from December 31, 2019 through July 8, 2020, the date that the financial statements were issued for possible disclosure and recognition in the financial statements, and no items have come to the attention of the District that would require disclosure.



CAPE MAY COUNTY BRIDGE COMMISSION

SCHEDULE OF THE AUTHORITY'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY PUBLIC EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEM LAST SEVEN FISCAL YEARS

		2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	A 2013
Authority's proportion of the net pension liability (asset)	0.01	10514444%	0.0125413587%	0.0129467703%	0.0114040555%	0.0163997655%	0.0164608654%	0.0161789679%
Authority's proportionate of the net pension liability (asset)	\$	1,991,303	2,469,331	3,013,801	3,377,554	3,681,419	3,081,924	3,092,294
Authority's covered payroll	\$	760,721	756,912	826,599	861,687	877,836	1,050,287	343,570
Authority's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll		261.77%	326.24%	364.60%	391.97%	419.37%	293.44%	900.05%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		42.04%	46.40%	48.10%	40.14%	47.93%	52.08%	48.72%

A - This was a three month period due to the change in the Commission's fiscal year.

Source: GASB 68 report on Public Employees' Retirement System; Authority records

Note: This schedule is required by GASB 68 to show information for a 10 year period. However, information is only currently available for seven years.

Additional years will be presented as they become available.

CAPE MAY COUNTY BRIDGE COMMISSION SCHEDULE OF COMMISSION CONTRIBUTIONS PUBLIC EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEM LAST SEVEN FISCAL YEARS

	 2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	A 2013
Contractually required contribution	\$ 142,337	136,744	122,660	162,909	160,784	338,639	362,070
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	 142,337	136,744	122,660	162,909	160,784	338,639	362,070
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ 	<u> </u>	<u>-</u>				<u> </u>
Authority's covered-employee payroll	\$ 760,721	756,912	826,599	861,687	877,836	1,050,287	343,570
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	18.71%	18.07%	14.84%	18.91%	18.32%	32.24%	105.38%

A - This was a three month period due to the change in the Commission's fiscal year.

Note: This schedule is required by GASB 68 to show information for a 10 year period. However, information is only currently available for seven years.

Additional years will be presented as they become available.

CAPE MAY COUNTY BRIDGE COMMISSION

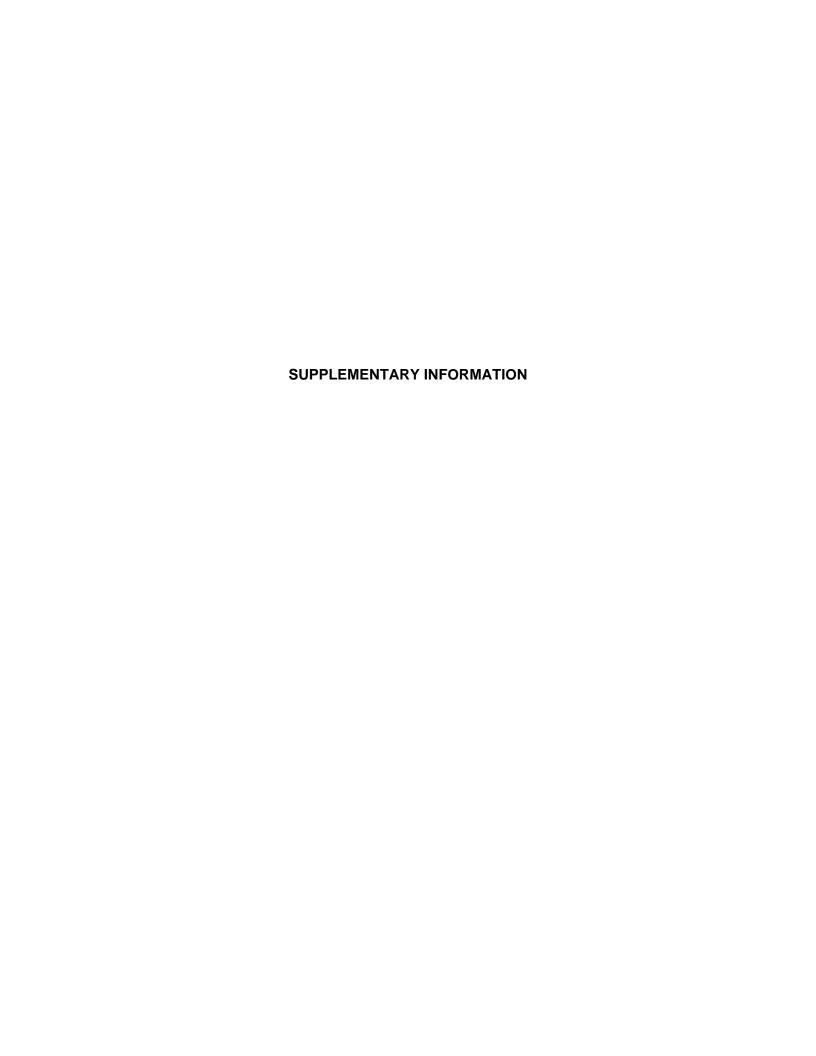
Schedule of the Commission's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability Public Employee Retirement System Last Four Fiscal Years

	2019	2018	2017	2016
Commission's proportion of the net OPEB liability (asset)	0.037557%	0.041521%	0.042891%	0.049505%
Commission's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset)	\$ 5,087,498	6,504,937	8,756,536	10,751,231
Commission's covered payroll	760,721	756,912	826,599	861,687
Commission's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	668.77%	859.40%	1059.35%	1247.70%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability	1.98%	1.97%	not available	not available

Source: GASB 75 report on State of New Jersey State Health Benefits Program; Commission records

Note: This schedule is required by GASB 68 to show information for a 10 year period. However, information is only currently available for four years.

Additional years will be presented as they become available.





CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

I535 HAVEN AVENUE • OCEAN CITY, NJ • 08226 PHONE 609.399.6333 • FAX 609.399.3710 www.ford-scott.com

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Commission Members
Cape May County Bridge Commission
Cape May Court House, New Jersey

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the business-type activities of Cape May County Bridge Commission, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Commission's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated July 8, 2020.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

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

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

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. 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 Commission's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

Purpose of this Report

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

FORD, SCOTT & ASSOCIATES, L.L.C. CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

Leon P. Costello

Leon P. Costello Certified Public Accountant Registered Municipal Accountant No. 393

July 8, 2020

CAPE MAY COUNTY BRIDGE COMMISSION SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

I. SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

Financial Statements

Type of auditor's report issued: Unmodified Opinion

Internal control over financial reporting:

1) Material Weakness identified? NO

2) Significant deficiencies? NO

Non-Compliance material to Financial

Statements noted?

II. <u>FINDINGS RELATING TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS WHICH ARE REQUIRED TO BE REPORTED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GENERALLY ACCEPTED GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS</u>

NONE

MANAGEMENT RESPONSES

Management is required to respond to findings and recommendations in the audit report. A corrective action plan is required to be filed with the Division of Local Government Services, Department of Community Affairs, State of New Jersey within 45 days of the filing of this report, if any findings and recommendations are noted in the audit report.

STATUS OF PRIOR YEAR FINDINGS

There were no prior year findings.

CAPE MAY COUNTY BRIDGE COMMISSION SCHEDULE OF CASH RECEIPTS, CASH DISBURSEMENTS AND CHANGES IN CASH AND INVESTMENTS - UNRESTRICTED ACCOUNTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

		Revenue Account	 Operating Account		Total
CASH AND INVESTMENTS					
JANUARY 1, 2018	\$	915,796.32	\$ 418,089.88	\$	1,333,886.20
CASH RECEIPTS:					
Bridge tolls		2,717,216.21			2,717,216.21
Reimbursement from County for Debt Service Interest on deposits		1,078,437.23			1,078,437.23
and investments		27,869.38			27,869.38
Miscellaneous income Transfers from (to)		64,933.28			64,933.28
unrestricted accounts		(3,572,839.60)	2,500,000.00		(1,072,839.60)
Total Cash and Investments Available		1,231,412.82	 2,918,089.88		4,149,502.70
CASH DISBURSEMENTS:					
Operations Prepaid Insurance/Inventory Asset			2,561,231.96		2,561,231.96
Accounts Payable			(40,863.30)		(40,863.30)
Cancellation of PY Payables/Misc Adjustment	s		21,831.37		21,831.37
Transfers to restricted accounts			 		
Total Cash Disbursements		-	2,542,200.03	_	2,542,200.03
CASH AND INVESTMENTS					
December 31, 2018	\$	1,231,412.82	\$ 375,889.85	\$	1,607,302.67
BALANCE COMPRISED OF:					
Cash	\$	7.65	\$ 375,575.74	\$	375,583.39
Investments		1,231,405.17	314.11		1,231,719.28
	\$	1,231,412.82	\$ 375,889.85	\$	1,607,302.67

CAPE MAY COUNTY BRIDGE COMMISSION SCHEDULE OF CASH RECEIPTS, CASH DISBURSEMENTS AND CHANGES IN CASH AND INVESTMENTS - RESTRICTED ACCOUNTS YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

		Bond Service		Construction		
		Account	_	Account	_	Total
CASH AND INVESTMENTS						
JANUARY 1, 2019	\$	631,813.08	\$	289,177.78	\$	920,990.86
CASH RECEIPTS:						
Transfers from unrestricted accounts		1,072,839.60				1,072,839.60
Miscellaneous	_	11,727.59		6,057.90	_	17,785.49
Total Cash and Investments Available	_	1,716,380.27	_	295,235.68	_	2,011,615.95
CASH DISBURSEMENTS:						
Payment of bond principal/interest		1,057,606.26				1,057,606.26
Transfers to restricted accounts				-		-
Capital Expenses - non-fixed assets	_		_		_	
Total Cash Disbursements		1,057,606.26		-	_	1,057,606.26
CASH AND INVESTMENTS						
DECEMBER 31, 2019	\$_	658,774.01	\$	295,235.68	\$_	954,009.69
BALANCE COMPRISED OF:						
Cash	\$	-	\$	13,105.28	\$	13,105.28
Investments	_	658,774.01	_	282,130.40	_	940,904.41
	\$_	658,774.01	\$	295,235.68	\$_	954,009.69

CAPE MAY COUNTY BRIDGE COMMISSION SCHEDULE OF OPERATING REVENUES AND COSTS FUNDED BOTH OPERATING REVENUES COMPARED TO BUDGE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

		Revised Budget		Actual
REVENUES:			_	
Toll revenues	\$	2,900,000.00	\$	2,717,216.21
Interest on investments and deposits		1,530.00		27,869.38
Reimbursement from County for Debt Service		1,057,606.00		1,078,437.23
Other	-	-		85,667.10
Total Operating Revenues	_	3,959,136.00	: <u>-</u>	3,909,189.92
EXPENSES:				
Operating appropriations:				
Personnel services:				
Commission salaries		26,000.00		24,791.55
Administrative salaries		250,000.00		246,173.85
Toll collectors' salaries		1,020,000.00		879,430.19
Employee benefits		849,500.00		618,205.80
Public Employees'				
Retirement System		130,000.00		142,337.44
Administrative and general				
expenses:				
Legal expense		26,000.00		28,248.50
Deferred compensation		2,600.00		2,376.00
Trustee fee		4,000.00		2,850.00
Professional services		125,000.00		250,099.90
Auditor fee and services		23,000.00		18,500.00
Conferences and permits		14,000.00		4,713.00
Operations and maintenance expenses:		45.000.00		44 400 =0
Armored car service		45,930.00		41,466.72
Telephone		9,000.00		8,287.92
Advertising		500.00		576.13
Office and toll supplies		20,000.00		31,051.05
Office equipment and				05.440.00
maintenance contracts		32,000.00		35,143.98
Utilities		41,000.00		32,921.05
Maintenance supplies		9,000.00		11,768.96
Uniforms		4,000.00		2,805.84
Toll Maintenance		20,000.00		2,191.00
Insurance		250,000.00	· -	198,124.05
Total Operating Appropriations		2,901,530.00		2,582,062.93
Interest expense		342,606.00		342,606.26
Other costs funded by operating revenues:				
Principal maturity		715,000.00		715,000.00
···-·			_	
		715,000.00		715,000.00
Total Costs Funded by				
Operating Revenues		3,959,136.00	_	3,639,669.19
Excess (Deficit) in Budgeted Revenues	\$ <u></u>	-	\$	269,520.73

Schedule 4

CAPE MAY COUNTY BRIDGE COMMISSION BRIDGE TOLL REVENUE

	Year Ended December 31, 2019	Year Ended December 31, 2018	Year Ended December 31, 2017
MIDDLE THOROFARE BRIDGE	\$ 939,035.25	841,335.33	848,654.45
OCEAN CITY-LONGPORT BRIDGE	890,790.62	784,462.75	809,264.22
TOWNSENDS INLET BRIDGE	219,522.42	364,721.06	380,846.29
GRASSY SOUND BRIDGE	272,460.50	240,282.95	264,315.15
CORSON'S INLET BRIDGE	399,314.59	380,124.54	446,315.52
OFFICE TICKET SALES	-	44,576.81	13,747.75
MISCELLANEOUS	(3,907.17)		8,416.24
BRIDGE TOLL REVENUES	\$ 2,717,216.21	2,655,503.44	2,771,559.62

CAPE MAY COUNTY BRIDGE COMMISSION CERTIFICATES OF DEPOSIT AND MONEY MARKET FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2019

Face		Maturity	Cost December 31,
Amount	Description	Date	2019
	REVENUE ACCOUNTS US Bank First American Treasury		
\$ 1,231,405.17	Obligation Fund - Class D		\$ 1,231,405.17
1,231,405.17	estigation rand elaces		1,231,405.17
1,201,400.11	OPERATING ACCOUNT US Bank		1,201,400.11
314.11	First American Treasury Obligation Fund - Class D		314.11
314.11			314.11
			314.11
	DEBT SERVICE ACCOUNT US Bank First American Treasury		
658,774.01	Obligation Fund - Class D		658,774.01
658,774.01			658,774.01
	CONSTRUCTION ACCOUNT US Bank First American Treasury		
12,340.50	Obligation Fund - Class D NJ/ARM - Asset & Rebate		12,340.50
269,789.90	Management Program		269,789.90
282,130.40			282,130.40
\$2,172,623.69			\$ 2,172,623.69

Note: All other Funds are deposited in Cash Management Checking Accounts at Sturdy Savings Bank and earn interest.

CAPE MAY COUNTY BRIDGE COMMISSION INSURANCE COVERAGE DECEMBER 31, 2019

	 Limits
PACKAGE POLICY	
Buildings and Contents	\$ 2,514,000
Deductible	10,000
EDP Coverage	376,400
Deductible	1,000
Crime - Employee Dishonesty	100,000
Deductible	5,000
Instrument Forgery or Alteration	100,000
Deductible	5,000
Money & Securities - Inside Premises	100,000
Money & Securities - Off Premises	100,000
Deductible	5,000
Computer Fraud	100,000
Funds Transfer Fraud	100,000
Deductible	5,000
Money Orders and Counterfeit Money	100,000
Deductible	5,000
General Liability:	
Per Occurrence/Aggregate	6,000,000
Retained Limits	50,000
Automobile	
General Aggregate; each accident	6,000,000
Retained Limits	50,000
PUBLIC OFFICIALS & EMPLOYMENT PRACTICES LIABILITY	
Limit of Liability - Each Claim	2,000,000
Limit of Liability - Aggregate	3,000,000
Deductible - Public Officials Liability	25,000
Deductible - Employment Practices	25,000
WORKERS' COMPENSATION	
Bodily Injury - Accident	500,000
Bodily Injury By Disease (Each Employee)	500,000
Bodily Injury (Each Employee)	500,000
zean, many (zaon zmployee)	550,000

CAPE MAY COUNTY BRIDGE COMMISSION OFFICIALS IN OFFICE AND SURETY BONDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

The following officials were in office during the year under audit:

Name	Title
Carol Brand	Chairman
Scott Halliday	Vice-Chairman
Maryanne K. Murphy	Secretary/Treasurer
Karen Coughlin	Executive Director

All employees are covered by a "Commercial Crime Coverage Endorsement" in the amount of \$50,000 for each employee with the Scottsdale Insurance Company and Public Officials are covered by a "Public Officials Liability Policy" in the amount of \$2,000.000 for each claim.



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S CERTIFICATION

TOLL AGREEMENT - CAPE MAY COUNTY BRIDGE COMMISSION

We have completed the audit of the financial statements Cape May County Bridge Commission in the State of New Jersey for the year ended December 31, 2019.

We, hereby certify that toll revenues collected by the Cape May County Bridge Commission in the State of New Jersey for the year ended December 31, 2019 were used for the proper operations and maintenance of the toll facilities.

FORD, SCOTT & ASSOCIATES, L.L.C. CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

Leon P. Costello

Leon P. Costello Certified Public Accountant Registered Municipal Accountant No. 393

July 8, 2020