



DISCOVER > INNOVATE > TRANSFORM
FORT MONMOUTH ECONOMIC REVITALIZATION AUTHORITY

CHAIRMAN'S MESSAGE -

A message from FMERA Vice-Chairman Dr. Robert Lucky

As Interim Chairman of the Board, I am pleased to announce that the Fort Monmouth Economic Revitalization Authority (FMERA) made excellent progress in 2018, as we worked to restore lost jobs and economic vitality in the region. Collectively, along with our many stakeholders, we continued to engage the communities of Eatontown, Oceanport, and Tinton Falls in the redevelopment process to the benefit of each of these communities.

With some 30 projects underway, on roughly three-quarters of the Fort property, anticipated to result in several hundred million dollars of investment, the forecasted future tax revenue to the Boroughs will help to fund necessary services, e.g. police, fire, maintenance, and repair of streets and grounds. The range of projects is exciting, including education, retail, residential, high-tech, cultural, and recreational.

Focusing on jobs, and the necessary amenities to attract and retain jobs, the FMERA staff is actively engaged in marketing the remaining parcels to interested entrepreneurs, developers, and investors. It remains our expectation that FMERA will be able to sunset itself in the next 8 to 9 years, based on the anticipated completion of the many projects underway.

I would like to commend and thank the FMERA Board members, our great professional FMERA staff, the Monmouth County Board of Chosen Freeholders and our partners in Oceanport, Tinton Falls, and Eatontown for their hard work, dedication, and ongoing commitment to our stated mission. We are proud of our strong 2018 efforts and, we look forward to continued success in 2019.

Kolert Jacky
Dr. Robert Lucky

Vice-Chairman

Fort Monmouth Economic Revitalization Authority







ABOUT FMERA

THE FORT MONMOUTH ECONOMIC REVITALIZATION AUTHORITY

On August 17, 2010, the Fort Monmouth Economic Revitalization Authority Act, P.L. 2010, c. 51, was signed into law, creating the Fort Monmouth Economic Revitalization Authority (FMERA) to provide investment, continuity, and economic growth to the communities impacted by the federal government's decision to close Fort Monmouth. FMERA replaced the Fort Monmouth Economic Revitalization Planning Authority (FMERPA) and is charged with advancing that entity's plan for reuse and redevelopment of the 1,126 acres of real estate that span parts of Eatontown, Oceanport, and Tinton Falls.

Fort Monmouth had been a key economic driver in Monmouth County and New Jersey since it was established in 1917 as Camp Little Silver. According to a 2008 report completed by the New Jersey Department of Labor and Workforce Development, the closing



FORT MONMOUTH MAIN POST



FORT MONMOUTH CHARLES WOOD



of Fort Monmouth represented the loss of 5,638 direct jobs and approximately 16,000 indirect jobs in the region. The report also found that more than one-third of the Fort's employees were engineers and scientists.

As such, the 20-year Reuse and Redevelopment Plan (Reuse Plan) for Fort Monmouth, created by FMERPA, emphasizes the expeditious creation of jobs and encourages economic growth in the region. The plan strives to balance development with the protection and enrichment of natural resources, while also honoring the rich history of the Fort.

The mix of land uses proposed in the plan is deliberately broad to help accelerate redevelopment and provide for the creation of a diverse range of jobs and housing types in order to meet the needs of a demographically diverse population in a competitive and changing marketplace. The inclusion of office, research and development, business services, light manufacturing, retail, housing, homeless accommodations, and civic space reflects the overarching commitment to fulfill the region's short-, medium-, and long-term development goals and provide broad-based economic opportunity.

In June 2011, the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) approved the Reuse Plan and the Housing Assistance Submission, which were completed and approved under the auspices of FMERPA and submitted to HUD in September 2008.

Pursuant to its enabling statute, FMERA is empowered to enter into a designated redevelopment agreement with the New Jersey Economic Development Authority (NJEDA) and into redevelopment agreements with public or private redevelopers; adopt land use, development and design guidelines in coordination with the impacted communities; provide and maintain utilities,

ABOUT FMERA

THE FORT MONMOUTH ECONOMIC REVITALIZATION AUTHORITY

streets, roads, and other infrastructure; undertake redevelopment activities; and implement revenue-raising measures for the benefit of redevelopment.

FMERA is governed by a 13-member board. The board includes nine voting members consisting of three public members appointed by the Governor, one ex-officio member of the Executive Branch appointed by the Governor, the mayors of Eatontown, Tinton Falls, and Oceanport, one member of the Monmouth County Board of Chosen Freeholders, and the Chair of the NJEDA. The Commissioners of the New Jersey Departments of Labor and Workforce Development, Environmental Protection, Community Affairs, and Transportation serve as ex-officio, non-voting members of the board.

Local participation on the Board results in a broad representation of town, county, and state interests. Further, the FMERA law requires that five of the nine voting members be residents of Monmouth County. The general public and relevant New Jersey departments and agencies round out the collaborative effort, ensuring a process that balances the needs and interests of all affected stakeholders.

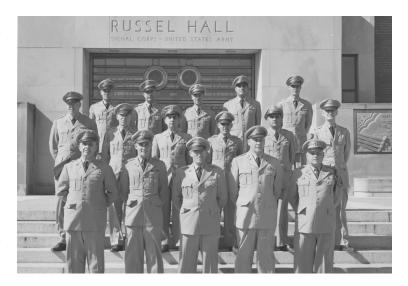
In May 2012, FMERA took a historic step in the Fort's redevelopment with the signing of a Phase 1 Economic Development Conveyance (EDC) Agreement outlining the transfer process for the first 500+ acres of the property from the U.S. Army to the Authority. The Phase 1 EDC Agreement, approved by the FMERA Board in April 2012, is the overarching agreement between the Army and FMERA, laying out the process by which the Phase 1 properties were transferred.

FMERA engaged in an extensive negotiation process with the Army to establish the terms of the Phase 1 EDC Agreement which encompasses the first phase of a two-phased process for the property transfer. Phase 1 consists of Charles Wood, and three parcels on the Main Post, which were transferred to FMERA in 2014. Phase 1 parcels include the Golf Course, Howard Commons, Marina, Clinic parcel, Parcel E, Parcel F, Parcel C, Parcel C1, and Parcel B – all totaling just over 500 acres.

In 2016, following extensive negotiations, FMERA purchased the balance of the Fort from the U.S. Army.

OUR MISSION

"TO CREATE AN ATMOSPHERE IN WHICH EMPLOYERS WILL EMPLOY AND INVESTORS WILL INVEST, TO MAXIMIZE THE JOBS CREATED AND THE VALUE OF THE PROPERTY."







OUR RESULTS



FOUR PROPERTIES SOLD IN 2018

TEEN CENTER > TINTON FALLS

The Monmouth County Parks System continues to expand its presence on Fort Monmouth, adding to its extensive inventory of recreation and open space. The February 2018 conveyance of the Teen Center in Tinton Falls allows the Parks System to enhance Monmouth County's recreation programs by adding an outdoor swimming pool,



a gymnasium with basketball courts, classroom space, and a game room. The Fort Monmouth Recreation Center is Monmouth County's first indoor recreation facility and offers arts & crafts, sports, exercise classes, and special events.

Monmouth County began operating the Fort Monmouth Recreation Center in 2014 under a lease agreement with FMERA.

DANCE HALL OCEANPORT



The former general-purpose recreation center, known as the Dance Hall, is planned for reuse and redevelopment by **The Loft Partnership**, **LLC** as a reinvigorated dining and entertainment space. The Dance Hall will feature indoor and outdoor dining, a microbrewery, and an expanded footprint that can accommodate special events and daily patrons. The interior of the space features an open floor plan with an exposed wood truss ceiling that adds a stylish visual aesthetic, yet maintains the building's historic charm. Van Kirk Park, restricted as open space, accompanies the Dance Hall and is an ideal location for small performances and receptions.

FMERA sold the Dance Hall parcel in April 2018 and construction is due to be complete by November of 2020.

CHARLES WOOD FIRE STATION > TINTON FALLS

Commvault, the first anchor tenant to set down roots on Fort Monmouth following the base closure in 2011, will expand its footprint on the Fort following the May 2018 purchase of the Charles Wood Fire Station Parcel on Corrigidor Road in Tinton Falls. The technology company plans to adaptively reuse the Fire Station as corporate office and training space and may include swing space for Commvault's existing corporate campus customer initiatives, as well as recreation uses within the open space on the property.

"From the start of FMERPA's planning for the economic revitalization of Fort Monmouth, the original Teen Center was destined to become part of the County's Park System. The area was ripe for a multi-use regional recreation center. It now joins the 43 parks that comprise the County's Park System. It has already become one of our most sought-after parks. We consider it an asset for both the Monmouth County Parks' System and the redevelopment of Fort Monmouth."

-Freeholder Lillian G. Burr

PARCEL C-1 TINTON FALLS

FMERA sold a portion of Parcel C-1, including 34 single-family building lots, in late 2018. Parcel C-1 is part of a larger project planned for development by Lennar Corporation. Parcels C & C-1, collectively, will consist of a total of 288 residential units, a mix of townhomes, stacked townhomes, and single-family detached homes, with 20 percent set



aside for affordable housing. Lennar's proposed plan also includes up to 58,000-square-feet of retail and other non-residential space and emphasizes connectivity to existing roads while encouraging pedestrian activity to link the neighborhoods. Parcel C features a community green to support civic activity, and both parcels will include tree-lined streets and sidewalks to create a vibrant "town center" environment.

"Totaling approximately 52 acres, Parcels C & C1 represent an opportunity for significant redevelopment in Tinton Falls. Attracting Lennar Corporation to build residential housing and a town center on Fort Monmouth is a win for Tinton Falls and for the region."

-FMERA Executive Director Bruce Steadman



PROJECTS IN THE PIPELINE

FABRICATION SHOPS TINTON FALLS

Pinebrook Road Commerce Center, LLC (PCC) agreed to purchase the Fabrication Shops parcel – a five-acre parcel containing eight buildings and an adjoining 1.5-acre lot for use as parking and storage space.

PCC plans to convert the Fabrication Shops into a multi-tenant business park, one of the many sites on the Fort that will encourage businesses to open and grow in Monmouth County.

STIMATED INVESTMENT \$2.25 M

"With excellent access to the Garden State Parkway and Routes 18, 35, and 36, this new business park will be the perfect location for small businesses in need of flex space."

-FMERA Director of Real Estate & Deputy Executive Director Dave Nuse

EATONTOWN BARRACKS EATONTOWN

FMERA is advancing its goal of developing a dynamic live, work, play community by incorporating arts, culture, and entertainment among residential, retail, and other commercial development.

Local entrepreneur and philanthropist Kenneth Schwartz signed a Purchase and Sale & Redevelopment Agreement (PSARA) with FMERA and plans to renovate the Eatontown Barracks for arts-related uses, including studio, performance, and gallery spaces, as well as short-term residential units for artists. Schwartz will also maintain Soldiers Park as an outdoor sculpture garden along the Avenue of Memories.



THE MARINA AT OCEANPORT > OCEANPORT

The Marina at Oceanport opened at the former Fort Monmouth marina in the summer of 2015 under an operator's agreement between the FMERA and the restaurant owner, Mario Criscione of Asbury Park Development Partners (APDP). Since its opening, patrons have been flocking to the waterfront restaurant and bar, which occupies the



renovated marina building formerly operated by Fort Monmouth. In July 2018, the FMERA Board approved a with APDP for the sale of the marina parcel.

There is indoor seating for approximately 52 patrons at tables and a bar inside the restaurant, as well as outdoor seating overlooking the water for another 60 patrons. For those looking to "dock and dine," the restaurant has boat slips available at its easternmost piers, closest to the public boat launch. The Marina also offers a broad array of entertainment, including trivia night, karaoke, and live music.

SUNEAGLES GOLF COURSE > EATONTOWN

Another Fort Monmouth asset will be maintained, with the approval of a PSARA between FMERA and Martelli Development Group, LLC for Suneagles Golf Course. The parcel includes historic Gibbs Hall, Tavern 19 (formerly Joe's Sports Bar 19th Hole) and the Megill Housing area, along with tennis courts, a maintenance facility, and a pro-shop.

The developer proposes to renovate Gibbs Hall as a first-class banquet facility, make upgrades to the golf course and restrict it to a golf course use for 40 years, and build 75 new housing units, including 60 luxury condos and 15 affordable rental apartments, in accordance with FMERA's affordable housing obligation.



OUR RESULTS

ALLISON HALL OCEANPORT

At its October meeting, the FMERA Board approved a PSARA with **TetherView** for the sale and renovation of historic Allison Hall. **TetherView** will develop the parcel for office, retail, and commercial uses, and may opt to incorporate a waterfront restaurant and boutique hotel.

The planned redevelopment of the Allison Hall parcel, tentatively offering a mix of neighborhood amenities and a walkable shopping cluster, will serve as a complement to the newly-inhabited East Gate residences, formerly known as Officer's Housing. TetherView will also construct a 12-foot-wide promenade along Parkers Creek, linking the development to the west with Oceanport Avenue. This walkway is one of several planned multi-purpose trails intended to link the business and amenities throughout the Main Post and promote connectivity within the greater Fort Monmouth community.

TetherView's planned capital investment is \$14 million.

BUILDING 501 OCEANPORT

FMERA welcomed Family Promise of Monmouth County to Building 501, an approximately 2,832 square-foot building on Malterer Avenue, for the purpose of providing homeless support services. The conveyance of this property will fulfill one of FMERA's federal obligations related to the Fort Monmouth Reuse and Redevelopment Plan.



In pursuit of innovative solutions to end homelessness, Family Promise of Monmouth County has been providing Monmouth County children and families with food, shelter, and comprehensive services—including emergency residential shelter services, case management, identification, and links to outside service providers and support programs, including subsidized education programs.



THE MYER CENTER > TINTON FALLS

FMERA collaborated with the **New Jersey Economic Development Authority (NJEDA)** to arrange for the demolition of the approximately 672,000-square-foot Myer Center by woman-owned Tricon Enterprises, Inc. of Keyport. The clearing of these approximately 36 acres on the Fort have encouraged the sale and ultimate redevelopment of this site in Tinton Falls.

In February 2018, Robert Wood Johnson Barnabas Health (RWJBH) submitted an unsolicited offer to EDA to purchase the property, where RWJBH intends to develop a health campus which is currently anticipated to include an Ambulatory Care Center, a medical office building, a Cancer Institute of New Jersey Cancer Center, a System Business Office, and campus space for future medical and health facilities.

Following EDA Board approval, the FMERA Board subsequently approved the execution of an Agreement to Assign the Purchase and Sale Agreement between FMERA and RWJBH.



OUR RESULTS



NEW PROJECTS

SQUIER HALL OCEANPORT

At its September 2018 meeting, FMERA approved a PSARA with KKF University Enterprises, LLC (KKF) for the renovation of historic Squier Hall and construction of a state-of-the-art, satellite campus in the



heart of Fort Monmouth's Main Post development to the west of Oceanport Avenue.

KKF intends to lease the property to New Jersey City University (NJCU) for a baccalaureate completion site for upper division educational coursework similar to the University's current programming at the Wall Higher Education Center, known as NJCU Monmouth. Those programs, primarily including nursing, national security studies, and business, would be relocated to Squier Hall.

LODGING AREA > OCEANPORT

FMERA is currently under contract with **Somerset Development**, the highly successful developer of Bell Works, for the former Fort Monmouth Lodging Area. **Somerset Development** proposes to develop between 140-185 units—20 percent of which will be affordable—including the renovation of two historic buildings on-site (Building 270 and Building 271) for apartments and construction of new, luxury townhomes adjacent to Oceanport Creek. Somersets' plan includes a pedestrian-friendly community, featuring a scenic waterfront promenade along the property's northern boundary.

"With an increasing number of businesses and amenities moving onto Fort Monmouth, the demand for housing continues to grow. New residential development on the Fort not only supports our vision for developing a live-work-play community, it will also generate valuable tax revenue for the Borough of Oceanport."

-FMERA Executive Director Bruce Steadman



FORT MONMOUTH WELCOMES FIRST RESIDENTS

Fort Monmouth officially welcomed its first residents to East Gate at Oceanport in October 2018.

RPM Development, based out of Montclair, New Jersey, renovated 116 existing residential units--68 for sale, market-rate units and 48 rental units--located in Fort Monmouth's National Register Historic District in Oceanport.

Formerly Fort Monmouth's North Post Officer Housing, East Gate at Oceanport offers historic homes, renovated to feature modern amenities. Options range from three-bedroom, two-bath historic townhomes to the grand former General's Home overlooking Parker's Creek. Located on the opposite side of Greeley Field, the Fort's former parade grounds, sits Fort Monmouth's South Post Officer Housing, now known as Liberty Walk at Fort Monmouth.

Visit eastgateoceanport.com and rentfortmonmouth.com for more information.



MEMORABLE MOMENTS



FMERA Serves as Strategic Partner to Monmouth County, NJIT on \$100,000 Innovation Challenge Grant

Monmouth County and NJIT's affiliate, the New Jersey Innovation Institute, spearheaded an initiative to identify key assets and opportunities, engage stakeholders, and target technology subsectors that are an ideal fit for the Fort's McAfee Complex redevelopment. The goal of the study is to craft a sustainable economic model to build a collaborative tech cluster at the Fort and determine the feasibility of launching an entrepreneur support facility as part of the tech campus.



Flag Day Tradition Continues

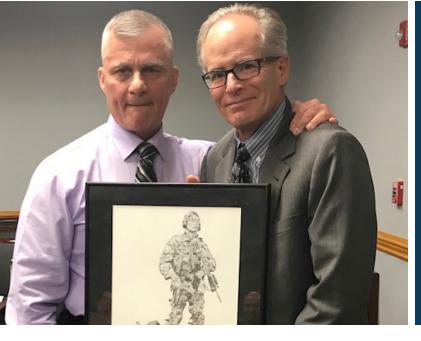
Fort Monmouth continued its Flag Day tradition, honoring the 243rd birthday of the U.S. Army and 101 years of the Army's presence at the Fort.

Ground Breaking

Monmouth County Freeholders ceremonially broke ground on a new 4,500-square foot homeless shelter in the Oceanport section of Fort Monmouth.

Photo/Caption: Monmouth County/APP.com





Highly Regarded Fort Monmouth Army Site Manager John Occhipinti Retires on June 30

Following 15 years of various civilian assignments at Fort Monmouth (FM) and seven years of service as the FM Site Manager, Lieutenant Colonel John Occhipinti, USA, ret. announced his retirement as a civilian employee as of June 30th.

Prior to his role at the Fort, LTC Occhipinti retired from active duty with more than 22 years of service, including positions as the Deputy Commandant for the United States Military Preparatory School at FM; FM Garrison's Director for Plans, Training, Mobilization & Security; Military Police Soldier; Deputy Provost Marshall; and stints in Central America and Korea, among others. LTC Occhipinti transitioned from active duty on FM to a civilian employee at the Fort in 2003.

LTC Occhipinti is a decorated veteran, having earned numerous awards and other badges of honor.

Thank you for your assistance to the Authority and your service to the United States of America.

MEMORABLE MOMENTS



Trinity Hall 20,000-Square-Foot Expansion Nears Completion

To accommodate its growing enrollment, the all-girls preparatory school added 12 classrooms, two large studios, administrative offices, a student changing room, a chapel, and a faculty kitchen to the school building, which already holds four science laboratories, two laboratory prep rooms, seven classrooms, a large multipurpose room, two health services rooms, and administrative and conference spaces.



Myer Center Demolition Makes Way For New Development

With assistance from the NJEDA, the 672,000-square-foot building underwent abatement and demolition to make way for a future health campus. Demolition is scheduled to be completed before May 2019.



FMERA Honored

FMERA was bestowed with the International Economic Development Council's Gold Award, the Council's highest honor, for its redevelopment efforts.



Veterans Connection Opens at Russel Hall

Freeholder Lillian Burry spearheaded the initiative to open a new office to assist veterans and their dependents in applying for service-connected compensation, benefits, and other earned entitlements through the U.S. Department of Veterans Affairs at the historic Russell Hall on Fort Monmouth.

LOOKING AHEAD

DISCOVER > INNOVATE > TRANSFORM





PROJECTS IN NEGOTIATIONS

COMMISSARY & PX
POST OFFICE AREA
WAREHOUSE DISTRICT
NURSE'S QUARTERS
BOWLING CENTER
BARKER CIRCLE
EATONTOWN PARCEL 1123
PARCEL B

At the time of its closing, Fort Monmouth was home to five-million square feet of buildings on 1,126 acres of land spanning Tinton Falls, Eatontown, and Oceanport. Since its inception in 2010, FMERA has worked diligently to revitalize the former U.S. Army post and establish a thriving, live-work-play environment that would bolster the local economy and enhance the community.

In its early stages of redevelopment, Fort Monmouth attracted companies reflective of the Fort's history — innovative technology companies and those serving the military. In 2014, the data-security giant, Commvault, opened its 275,000-square-foot corporate headquarters, followed by AASKI, an information and communications technology defense-contractor, in 2016. Shortly thereafter, private-cloud business solutions provider, TetherView, made an offer to relocate to historic Russel Hall. With several tech anchors in place at the Fort, FMERA's vision for a dynamic, live-work-play community has begun to take shape, attracting mixed-use developers who have proposed elaborate town centers, experienced home builders with a vision for reinvigorating the Fort's historic district, and community-centric organizations that will contribute to the diversity of assets and amenities available at Fort Monmouth.

Although the majority of Fort Monmouth's projects are not yet readily seen when passing through the former Army post, the property is bustling with development activity that will activate spaces, ignite innovation, and build a sense of community. While much of the Fort is still in the planning stage, FMERA prides itself on the caliber of its redevelopment, building toward a world-class, live-work-play community. Monmouth County residents can already enjoy several new (or newly-renovated) properties, including the Marina Bar & Grill in Oceanport, Suneagles Golf Course in Eatontown, the Monmouth County Recreation Center in Tinton Falls, and Triumphant Life Church

LOOKING AHEAD

DISCOVER → INNOVATE → TRANSFORM



(former Army Chapel) in Oceanport. Other community amenities, such as Trinity Hall college preparatory high school and AcuteCare Health Systems, are also operational.

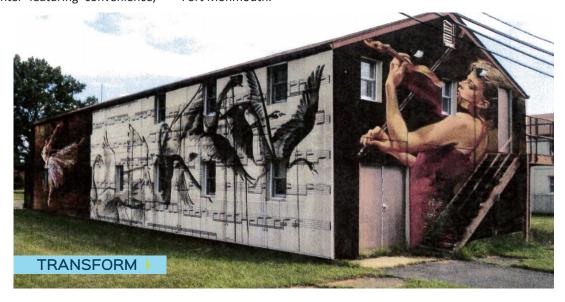
2018 was marked by the unveiling of FMERA's largest planned project to date, Robert Wood Johnson Barnabas Health's proposed campus in Tinton Falls. Approved for up to two million square feet of new construction, the project promises to dramatically change the delivery of health care at the Jersey shore. In addition, Lennar broke ground on its first phase of new housing in Tinton Falls, and FMERA entered into negotiations for the sale and redevelopment of several key parcels, including the Commissary, Warehouse District and Post Office Area in Oceanport, and the Bowling Center in Eatontown.

With seemingly endless development underway, FMERA looks forward to the completion of several large-scale projects including the addition of new housing units in Tinton Falls, Eatontown, and Oceanport; a Neighborhood Retail Center featuring convenience,

food and beverage, and specialty retail in Tinton Falls; a walkable, Lifestyle Town Center featuring public art, specialty shops, restaurants, and outdoor activities in Eatontown; and the opening of other essential public and non-profit uses such as New Jersey City University's satellite campus and Family Promise's headquarters, both in Oceanport. FMERA also expects several highly-anticipated facilities to open for business in the near future, including the Fort Monmouth Fitness Center; artist live-work space with an accompanying sculpture garden; and the renovated pistol range.

FMERA begins 2019 with plans to issue Requests for Offers to Purchase (RFOTPs) for multiple properties across the Fort, including: the Pulse Power building in Tinton Falls; the Expo Theater & Adjacent Properties, located in Fort Monmouth's Eatontown Reuse Area; and the McAfee Complex in Oceanport.

Fort Monmouth still has significant available land primed for development, with several key sites, such as the 80-acre 400 Area located east of Oceanport Avenue, that are suitable for large mixeduse projects, as well as others ideal for office, recreation, or other civic uses. Extensive interest in the Expo Theater, Commissary, the McAfee Center and Vail Hall gives promise to expanding the presence of the arts, developing a technology or R&D campus, and attracting businesses that will create jobs in a variety of sectors. We look forward to working in 2019 with our redevelopers, the three host communities, the County of Monmouth, and the New Jersey Economic Development Authority to accelerate the transformation of Fort Monmouth.



RECOGNITION & LEADERSHIP

Fort Monmouth Economic Revitalization Authority (FMERA) has worked closely with the boroughs of Tinton Falls, Eatontown, and Oceanport to meet the needs of each community — introducing new amenities, retaining highly-skilled jobs, and working toward a vibrant, pedestrian-friendly environment. With the support of local leadership, FMERA is advancing its goal of revitalizing and reactivating nearly 1,200 acres. To date, nearly two-thirds of the Fort is sold, under contract, or in negotiations. The success of the Fort's redevelopment would not be possible without great working relationships with FMERA's partners in each of the boroughs and Monmouth County, the support of the EDA and other state agencies, the leadership of our Board and Board Committees, and valuable feedback from our community stakeholders.

BOARD MEMBERS

Dr. Robert Lucky Vice-Chairman **Public Member**

Laurence Downes
Chairman
New Jersey Economic Development Authority

Brian Wilton
Deputy Chief Counsel
Governor's Authorities Unit

Lillian Burry Freeholder, County of Monmouth

Anthony Talerico, Jr. **Mayor, Eatontown**

Jay Coffey Mayor, Oceanport

Vito Perillo Mayor, Tinton Falls

Catherine McCabe
Commissioner
New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection

Diane Gutierrez-Scaccetti
Commissioner
New Jersey Department of Transportation

Sheila Oliver
Commissioner
New Jersey Department of Community Affairs

Robert Asaro-Angelo
Commissioner
New Jersey Department of Labor & Workforce Development

BOARD COMMITTEES

Audit Committee

Dr. Robert Lucky, Chairman Mayor Anthony Talerico, Jr. Kenneth J. Kloo

Real Estate Committee

Dr. Robert Lucky, Interim Chairman Freeholder Lillian Burry Mayor Jay Coffey Mayor Anthony Talerico, Jr.

SENIOR LEADERSHIP

Bruce Steadman, Executive Director **FMERA**

Dave Nuse, Deputy Executive Director & Director of Real Estate **FMERA**

Kristy Dantes, Director of Facilities & Infrastructure **FMERA**



FORT MONMOUTH ACTI

A SNAPSHOT OF THE LOCAL COMMUNITY, OUR SALES, INVESTMENT & JOB CREATION



\$80.5M under contract/in negotiations

732 ACRE

activated by year-end



new jobs by

related jobs

& scientific companies within a 20-minute drive

Commyault

Tetherview Aaski Technology

Fort Monmouth Demographics

126,000

households within a 20-minute drive

330,000

residents within a 20-minute drive

32.7 MIN

average commuting time

40+%

of households have incomes over \$100K

42+%

of the population have a graduate degree

1,200 ACRES

for redevelopment

16 properties sold 11 under negotiation



37 HOMES

with new residents



350,000 SF

of retail space



New education, entertainment, civic, and cultural uses





AASKI Technology

1 RADAR Way Tinton Falls, NJ 07724 www.aaski.com

AcuteCare Health Systems

1075 Stephenson Avenue Oceanport, NJ 07757 www.acutecarehs.com

Colossus Media Group

Located in Russel Hall 1000 Sanger Avenue Suite 105 Oceanport, NJ 07757

Commvault

1 Commvault Way Tinton Falls, NJ 07724 www.commvault.com

Cgentium, Inc.

Located in Russel Hall 1000 Sanger Avenue Suite 118 Oceanport, NJ 07757

East Gate at Oceanport

33 Russel Avenue Oceanport, NJ 07757 www.eastgateoceanport.com

Family Promise of Monmouth County

501 Malterer Avenue Oceanport, NJ 07757 familypromisemc.org

Fort Partners Group

Located in Russel Hall 1000 Sanger Avenue Suite 305 Oceanport, NJ 07757

Jersey Shore Acupuncture

Located in Russel Hall 1000 Sanger Avenue Suite 205 Oceanport, NJ 07757 jerseyshoreacupuncture.net

Kiely Family of Companies

1 Radar Way Tinton Falls, NJ 07724 www.kielybuilds.com

Lennar Residential

Coming Soon Tinton Falls, NJ 07724

Liberty Walk at Fort Monmouth

27 Gosselin Avenue Oceanport, NJ 07757 www.rentfortmonmouth.com

Little Silver Family Chiropractic

Located in Russel Hall 1000 Sanger Avenue Suite 205 Oceanport, NJ 07757 drkosta.com

The Marina at Oceanport

10 Riverside Avenue Oceanport, NJ 07757 www.marinaatoceanport.com

Monarch Medical

Located in Russel Hall 1000 Sanger Avenue Oceanport, NJ 07757 www.monarchmedical.com

Monmouth County Recreation Center at Fort Monmouth

2566 Guam Lane Tinton Falls, NJ 07724 www.monmouthcountyparks.com

Nicoll Field Design

Located in Russel Hall 1000 Sanger Avenue Suite 015 Oceanport, NJ 07757 www.nichollfielddesign.com

Odell Family Practice

Located in Russel Hall 1000 Sanger Avenue Suite 210 Oceanport, NJ 07757

Stellar Supplements (within Odell Family Practice)

Located in Russel Hall 1000 Sanger Avenue Suite 210 Oceanport, NJ 07757 stellarsupplements.shapelight.com

Suneagles Golf Course

2000 Lowther Drive Eatontown, NJ 07724 www.suneaglesgolf.com

SymbolicIO

Located in Russel Hall 1000 Sanger Avenue Suite 105 Oceanport, NJ 07757 www.symbolicio.com

TetherView

Located in Russel Hall 1000 Sanger Avenue Oceanport, NJ 07757 tetherview.com

Triumphant Life Church

500 Malterer Avenue Fort Monmouth, NJ 07703 www.triumphant-life.org

Trinity Hall

101 Corregidor Road Tinton Falls, New Jersey 07724 www.trinityhallnj.org

Certifications Pursuant to Executive Order 37

April 23, 2019

In accordance with Executive Order No. 37, the Fort Monmouth Economic Revitalization Authority's 2018 Annual Report also serves as the comprehensive report of the Authority's operations. This report highlights the significant actions of the Authority for the year.

The report of independent auditors, CliftonLarsonAllen, LLP, dated April 23, 2019, is attached and completes FMERA's requirements concerning the preparation of a comprehensive report required by Executive Order No. 37.

I, Bruce Steadman, certify that the financial information provided to the Independent Auditor in connection with the audit is, to the best of my knowledge, accurate and that such information, to the best of my knowledge, fairly represents the financial condition and operational results of the Fort Monmouth Economic Revitalization Authority for the year ended December 31, 2018.

Bruce Steadman

Executive Director

I, Jennifer Lepore, certify that the financial information provided to the Independent Auditor in connection with the audit is, to the best of my knowledge, accurate and that such information, to the best of my knowledge, fairly represents the financial condition and operational results of the Fort Monmouth Economic Revitalization Authority for the year ended December 31, 2018.

Jennifer Lepore

Accounting Manager

FORT MONMOUTH ECONOMIC REVITALIZATION AUTHORITY (A COMPONENT UNIT OF THE STATE OF NEW JERSEY) OCEANPORT, NEW JERSEY

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018 AND 2017

CliftonLarsonAllen LLP





FORT MONMOUTH ECONOMIC REVITALIZATION AUTHORITY TABLE OF CONTENTS YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018 AND 2017

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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

Audit Committee and Management Fort Monmouth Economic Revitalization Authority Oceanport, New Jersey

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the Fort Monmouth Economic Revitalization Authority (the Authority), a component unit of the State of New Jersey, which comprise the statements of net position as of December 31, 2018 and 2017, and the related statements of revenues, expenses, and changes in net position and cash flows for the years then ended, and the related notes to the financial statements.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express 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 *Government Auditing Standards*, 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 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 auditors' judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the 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 that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.



Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the net position of the Authority as of December 31, 2018 and 2017, and the respective changes in net position and cash flows thereof for the years 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 management's discussion and analysis on pages 4–8, 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 Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Authority's basic financial statements. The combining schedule of net position, combining schedule of revenues, expenses, and changes in net position, and the schedule of general and administrative expenses by fund (supplementary information) on pages 28–32 are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The supplementary information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the 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 April 23, 2019 on our consideration of the Authority's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely 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 effectiveness of the Authority's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Authority's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

CliftonLarsonAllen LLP

Plymouth Meeting, Pennsylvania April 23, 2019

Clifton Larson Allen LLP

FORT MONMOUTH ECONOMIC REVITALIZATION AUTHORITY MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (UNAUDITED) YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

This section of the Fort Monmouth Economic Revitalization Authority's (Authority or FMERA) annual financial report presents management's discussion and analysis of the Authority's financial performance for the years ended on December 31, 2018 and 2017. Please read it in conjunction with the Authority's financial statements, and accompanying notes.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This annual financial report consists of three parts: Management's Discussion and Analysis (this section), the basic financial statements, and required supplementary information. The purpose of the Authority is to implement the comprehensive Fort Monmouth Reuse and Redevelopment Plan (Reuse Plan) for redevelopment and revitalization of the 1,126 acres comprising Fort Monmouth. The financial statements are presented using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. The financial statements report information about the Authority using full accrual accounting method as utilized by private businesses engaged in comparable business activities, such as real estate development.

2018 FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The Authority's net position decreased \$4,754,392.
- Total assets decreased \$5,125,420.
- Total liabilities decreased \$371,028.
- Capital assets net decreased \$71,187.
- Earned \$40,000 in operating fees from the professional management and maintenance agreement for operation of Suneagles Golf Course and Facilities.
- Earned \$123,352 in other revenue from auctions conducted to sell personal property acquired by the Authority from the U.S. Department of the Army in the Phase 1 and 2 Economic Development Conveyance (EDC) and the use of the property for various events and \$111,980 from the use of the cell tower on the Phase 1 property and other miscellaneous income.

FORT MONMOUTH ECONOMIC REVITALIZATION AUTHORITY MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (UNAUDITED) YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE AUTHORITY

Net Position: The following table summarizes the changes in Net Position for the years ended December 31, 2018, 2017, and 2016:

			Dollar	Percentage		Dollar	Percentage
	2018	2017	Change	Change	2016	Change	Change
Current Assets	\$ 83,440,992	\$ 88,495,225	\$ (5,054,233)	-6%	\$ 93,119,913	\$ (4,624,688)	-5%
Noncurrent Assets	438,413	509,600	(71,187)	-14%	611,917	(102,317)	-17%
Total Assets	83,879,405	89,004,825	(5,125,420)	-6%	93,731,830	(4,727,005)	-5%
Current Liabilities	58,893,046	38,441,936	20,451,110	53%	71,552,549	(33,110,613)	-46%
Noncurrent Liabilities	4,712,862	25,535,000	(20,822,138)	-82%	-	25,535,000	100%
Total Liabilities	63,605,908	63,976,936	(371,028)	-1%	71,552,549	(7,575,613)	-11%
Net Position	\$ 20,273,497	\$ 25,027,889	\$ (4,754,392)	-19%	\$ 22,179,281	\$ 2,848,608	13%

During 2018, the Authority's combined net position decreased \$4.754 million (or 19%) due to:

\$ (4.486) million	Economic Development Conveyance (EDC) (operating costs exceeded
	revenue due to delay in property sales)
\$ (38) thousand	Office of Economic Adjustment (OEA) grant (negative amount is due to
	depreciation of Building Improvements on the former Post Library used as
	the Authority's offices)
\$ (20) thousand	Increase in direct office support expenses
\$ (210) thousand	Homeless Fund revenue, disbursements and interest income

During 2017, the Authority's combined net position increased \$2.849 million (or 13%) due to:

\$ 2.175 million	Economic	Development	Conveyance	(EDC)	(revenue	exceeded
	operating co	osts)				
\$ (38) thousand		conomic Adjust	·	. •		
	depreciation	n of Building Im _l	provements on	the forme	er Post Libra	ary used as
	the Authorit	y's offices)				
\$ (59) thousand	State appro	priation and a d	lecrease in dire	ct office s	support expe	enses
\$ 771 thousand	Homeless F	fund revenues,	disbursements	and inter	est income	

Operating Activities

The Authority was created to help provide investment, continuity, and economic growth to the communities impacted by the federal government's 2005 decision to close the Army Garrison at Fort Monmouth (the Fort). FMERA has been designated by the State of New Jersey to lead the economic redevelopment of the Fort, with a focus on technology-based industries. The former Fort consists of 1,126 acres located within the jurisdictions of Eatontown, Oceanport, and Tinton Falls, all within Monmouth County, New Jersey. The Army ceased operations and formally closed Fort Monmouth on September 15, 2011.

FORT MONMOUTH ECONOMIC REVITALIZATION AUTHORITY MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (UNAUDITED) YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

The Reuse Plan is a highly collaborative blueprint for action to:

- Promote, develop, encourage and maintain employment, commerce, economic development, and the public welfare;
- Conserve natural resources; and
- Advance the general prosperity and economic welfare of the people in the affected communities and throughout the state.

FMERA continues its commitment to the implementation process and its mission to: create an atmosphere in which employers will employ and investors will invest, to maximize the jobs created and the value of the property. The Authority has been granted many tools through its forming legislation, in order to revitalize and redevelop the former Fort Monmouth property, and implement the Reuse Plan. Among these is the ability to undertake redevelopment projects, adopt development and design guidelines and land use regulations, and maintain or upgrade utilities, streets, roads or other infrastructure required by the Reuse Plan. The Reuse Plan and the "Homeless Assistance Submission" (HAS) were submitted to the United States Departments of Defense (DOD) and Housing and Urban Development (HUD) on September 4, 2008 for their review. HUD issued its favorable determination letter on June 16, 2011 enabling the Authority to move forward with implementing the Reuse Plan. Upon the execution of the Phase 1 EDC Agreement on June 25, 2012, FMERA commenced the redevelopment of the former Fort Monmouth and obtained title for 500 acres of former Army property.

The Phase 1 EDC is comprised of 563 acres, including the Charles Wood Area (in Tinton Falls and Eatontown), Parcel B (in Eatontown), and the Clinic and Marina parcels (in Oceanport). FMERA received the Phase 1 deed on May 29, 2014, except for Parcels E and the Clinic parcel, the titles for which were transferred to FMERA in 2012 and 2013, respectively and the Marina Parcel which is expected to be transferred in 2019.

The Phase 2 EDC is comprised of the remaining 563 acres of the former Fort, split between Eatontown and Oceanport. The transfer of the balance of the Main Post was accomplished under a Phase 2 Memorandum of Agreement. The Phase 2 Parcels were purchased by FMERA from the Army on November 17, 2016. The purchase was financed by a loan from the MCIA as discussed in Note 11 to the financial statements.

As a recognized implementation Local Redevelopment Authority (LRA), under the Base Realignment and Closure (BRAC) law, the Authority was eligible for financial assistance through the Defense Economic Adjustment Program and administered by the OEA. The OEA is the Department of Defense's primary source for assisting communities that are adversely impacted by Defense program changes such as base closures. Grant assistance is available for organizing and planning economic recovery, and the implementation of Reuse Plans in response to the closure of military installations. This program has no statutory formula. Generally, not less than 10 percent of the project's total proposed funding is to be comprised of nonfederal sources. Grant revenue is earned when the Authority has complied with the terms and conditions of the grant agreements. The Authority's final grant and assistance from OEA ended on June 30, 2017. The Authority also earned income from operating fees from the Suneagles Golf Course, proceeds from the sale of personal property at auctions, for use of the cell tower and from conveyance revenue on the transfer of the Phase 1 and 2 EDC parcels to third party buyers according to the terms of the Phase 1 and 2 EDC Agreements.

FORT MONMOUTH ECONOMIC REVITALIZATION AUTHORITY MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (UNAUDITED) YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

The following table summarizes changes in operating and nonoperating activities between fiscal year 2018, 2017, and 2016:

			Dollar	Percentage		Dollar	Percentage
	2018	2017	Change	Change	2016	Change	Change
Operating Revenue	\$ 1,248,973	\$ 9,846,913	\$ (8,597,940)	-87%	\$ 1,778,034	\$ 8,068,879	454%
Operating Expenses	6,141,684	7,582,154	(1,440,470)	-19%	5,111,187	2,470,967	48%
Operating Income (Loss)	(4,892,711)	2,264,759	(7,157,470)	-316%	(3,333,153)	5,597,912	-168%
Nonoperating Revenue	138,319	583,849	(445,530)	-76%	386,555	197,294	51%
Change in Net Position	(4,754,392)	2,848,608	(7,603,000)	-267%	(2,946,598)	5,795,206	-197%
Net Position -							
Beginning of Year	25,027,889	22,179,281	2,848,608	13%	25,125,879	(2,946,598)	-12%
Net Position -							
End of Year	\$ 20,273,497	\$ 25,027,889	\$ (4,754,392)	-19%	\$ 22,179,281	\$ 2,848,608	13%

Operating Revenue and Expenses

During 2018, the Authority's operating revenues were impacted by the following:

- Gain on Sale of Land decreased by \$7,907,955 Due to a decrease in land sales from 2017 to 2018.
- Grant revenue decreased by \$701,961 Due to the final period of the federal grant which ended on June 30, 2017. The federal grant revenue is directly related to the reimbursement of qualified expenses incurred during the period.
- Operating fee revenue decreased by \$22,500 due to the agreement with the new operator.
- Other income increased by \$34,476 From income for the usage of the cell tower acquired with the Phase 2 property and other miscellaneous income.

During 2017, the Authority's operating revenues were impacted by the following:

- Gain on Sale of Land increased by \$7,323,092 Due to an increase in land sales from 2016 to 2017.
- Grant revenue decreased by \$723,435 Due to the final period of the federal grant which ended on June 30, 2017. The federal grant revenue is directly related to the reimbursement of qualified expenses incurred during the period.
- Other income increased by \$66,916 From income for the usage of the cell tower acquired with the Phase 2 property.

The 2018 Operating Revenue decreased as a result of the federal grant ending in 2017 and a decrease in property sales from 2017 to 2018.

The 2018 Operating Expenses decreased by \$1,440,470, compared to 2017. The 2018 Program Costs were \$1,239,549 less than 2017 due to the following: decrease in sales commission, infrastructure projects and insurance. The 2018 Homeless Fund expenses decreased by \$296,580 due to the Authority selling less property compared to 2017 and therefore making less payments toward the Homeless Fund obligation per the Legally Binding Agreements for Homeless Provider Services.

Nonoperating Revenue

In 2018, nonoperating revenues, decreased by \$445,530 due to a decrease in auctions compared to 2017. In 2017, nonoperating revenues, increased by \$197,294 due to an increase in auction proceeds and interest earned compared to 2016.

FORT MONMOUTH ECONOMIC REVITALIZATION AUTHORITY MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (UNAUDITED) YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

Impact of Future Economic Events

In 2019, the Authority is anticipating the sale of approximately 12 parcels. A portion of the net proceeds from the sales of these parcels will be used to pay down the loan from the Monmouth County Improvement Authority (MCIA) and the working capital loan from the New Jersey Economic Development Authority (NJEDA). After payments to the Army and the Homeless Fund, the Authority estimates net sales revenue to the Authority of the 12 parcels to be approximately \$5.8 million.

In addition, EDC revenue will be used to fund infrastructure improvements, primarily on the Phase 2 (i.e., Main Post) properties. FMERA intends to fund these improvements as funding permits and on a "just in time" basis. Nevertheless, anticipated EDC revenue is projected to be sufficient to cover planned 2019 infrastructure expenditures.

Contacting the Authority's Management

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the Authority's finances and to demonstrate the Authority's accountability for the appropriations and grants that it receives. If there are questions about the Authority's report or if additional information is needed, please contact the Executive Director of the Fort Monmouth Economic Revitalization Authority, by mail at P.O. Box 267, Oceanport, New Jersey 07757.

FORT MONMOUTH ECONOMIC REVITALIZATION AUTHORITY (A COMPONENT UNIT OF THE STATE OF NEW JERSEY) STATEMENTS OF NET POSITION DECEMBER 31, 2018 AND 2017

	2018	2017
ASSETS		
CURRENT ASSETS		
Unrestricted Assets		
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 329,887	\$ 329,887
Other Receivables	466,834	289,664
Land - Held for Resale	67,912,341	71,073,677
Prepaid Assets - Future Land Conveyance	1,381,941	1,381,941
Prepaid Expenses	71,833	67,940
Total Unrestricted Assets	70,162,836	73,143,109
Restricted Assets		
Cash - Economic Development Conveyance	2,268,041	1,740,144
Cash - Property Sales Deposits	2,326,288	3,562,779
Cash - Homeless Fund	2,026,703	2,013,904
Cash- Impact Fee	37,906	109,851
Escrow - Developers	-	66,340
Escrow Deposits - Property Sales	6,619,218	7,859,098
Total Restricted Assets	13,278,156	15,352,116
NONCURRENT ASSETS		
Costs Capitalized for Future Conveyance	32,496	32,496
Capital Assets, Net	405,917	477,104
Total Noncurrent Assets	438,413	509,600
Total Assets	83,879,405	89,004,825
LIABILITIES		
CURRENT LIABILITIES		
Accounts Payable and Accrued Liabilities	1,105,930	1,263,256
Deposits - Property Sales	8,945,506	11,421,877
Escrow - JCP&L	89,540	-
Escrow - Developers	-	66,340
Land Conveyance Liabilities	23,582,908	25,275,366
Interest Payable	717,763	80,784
Loan Payable	23,735,000	-
Due to NJ Economic Development Authority	716,399	334,313
Total Current Liabilities	58,893,046	38,441,936
NONCURRENT LIABILITIES		
Loan Payable	-	23,735,000
Working Capital Loan Payable	4,712,862	1,800,000
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	4,712,862	25,535,000
Total Liabilities	63,605,908	63,976,936
NET POSITION		
Investment in Capital Assets	405,917	477,104
Restricted	9,001,442	8,845,150
Unrestricted	10,866,138	15,705,635
Total Net Position	\$ 20,273,497	\$ 25.027.889

FORT MONMOUTH ECONOMIC REVITALIZATION AUTHORITY (A COMPONENT UNIT OF THE STATE OF NEW JERSEY) STATEMENTS OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018 AND 2017

	2018	2017
OPERATING REVENUES		
Federal Grants	\$ -	\$ 701,961
Gain on Sale of Land	1,096,993	9,004,948
Operating Fee	40,000	62,500
Other	111,980	77,504
Total Operating Revenue	1,248,973	9,846,913
OPERATING EXPENSES		
Direct Office Support	1,388,235	1,380,315
General and Administrative	159,479	135,088
Homeless Fund	267,120	563,700
Program Costs	3,546,318	4,785,867
Interest Expense on Loan Payable	694,375	479,953
Loan Issuance Costs	-	47,414
Loan Costs	1,000	-
Working Capital Loan Fees	-	87,500
Conveyance Transfer	-	17,562
Depreciation	85,157	84,755
Total Operating Expenses	 6,141,684	 7,582,154
OPERATING (LOSS) INCOME	(4,892,711)	2,264,759
NONOPERATING REVENUE		
Interest Income	14,967	26,469
Other	 123,352	 557,380
Total Nonoperating Revenue	138,319	 583,849
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	(4,754,392)	2,848,608
Net Position - Beginning of Year	 25,027,889	22,179,281
NET POSITION - END OF YEAR	\$ 20,273,497	\$ 25,027,889

FORT MONMOUTH ECONOMIC REVITALIZATION AUTHORITY (A COMPONENT UNIT OF THE STATE OF NEW JERSEY) STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018 AND 2017

	2018	2017
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES Federal Grants Receipts from Customers and Users (Golf Course and Miscellaneous)	\$ - 115,550	\$ 1,138,120 98,874
Payments for Personnel Services	(986,451)	(1,424,036)
Payments to Suppliers	(3,492,487)	(4,604,077)
Deposits Received	(2,476,371)	80,272
Deposits Returned	1,239,880	256,735
Proceeds from Property Sale Payments to U.S. Army	4,507,778	14,785,817
Payments Related to Homeless Fund	(2,444,552) (267,120)	(287,410) (563,700)
Net Cash (Used) Provided by Operating Activities	(3,803,773)	 9,480,595
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Proceeds of Loan Payable	-	23,735,000
Gross Payments of Loan Payable	-	(33,525,000)
Proceeds of Working Capital Loan Payable Loan Issuance Costs	2,912,862	1,800,000 (47,414)
Loan Costs	(1,000)	(47,414)
Working Capital Loan Fees	(1,000)	(87,500)
Miscellaneous Nonoperating Income	123,352	684,632
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Noncapital Financing Activities	3,035,214	(7,440,282)
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Cash Payments for Leasehold Improvements	 (13,970)	 _
Net Cash Used by Capital and Related Financing Activities	(13,970)	-
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES	44.700	00.040
Interest Income Net Cash Provided by Investing Activities	 14,789 14,789	 26,040 26,040
	14,709	 20,040
NET (DECREASE) INCREASE IN CASH	(767,740)	2,066,353
Cash - Beginning of Year	7,756,565	 5,690,212
CASH - END OF YEAR	\$ 6,988,825	\$ 7,756,565
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING (LOSS) INCOME TO NET CASH (USED) PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES:		
Operating (Loss) Income Adjustments to Reconcile Operating (Loss) Income to Net Cash (Used) Provided by Operating Activities:	\$ (4,892,711)	\$ 2,264,759
Conveyance Transfer	-	17,562
Depreciation Expense	85,157	84,755
Loan Issuance Costs	-	47,414
Working Capital Loan Fees	1,000	87,500
Change in Assets and Liabilities: Other Receivables	(176,992)	472,795
Prepaid Expenses	(3,893)	944
Prepaid Asset - Future Land Conveyance	(0,000)	269,647
Land - Held for Resale	3,161,336	5,594,131
Accounts Payable and Accrued Liabilities	(157,326)	682,127
Deposits - Property Sales	(1,236,491)	335,997
Escrow - JCP&L	89,540	- (070 040)
Land Conveyance Liabilities	(1,692,458)	(370,318)
Interest Payable Due to NJ Economic Development Authority	 636,979 382,086	18,403 (25,121)
Net Cash (Used) Provided by Operating Activities	\$ (3,803,773)	\$ 9,480,595

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Nature of the Authority

The Fort Monmouth Economic Revitalization Authority (FMERA or the Authority), a body corporate and politic and an instrumentality and component unit of the State of New Jersey (State), was created by the enactment and approval of P.L.2010, c.51 (Act) on August 17, 2010, by the State Legislature and the Governor, respectively. The purpose of the Authority is to implement the comprehensive Fort Monmouth Reuse and Redevelopment Plan (the Plan) for redevelopment and revitalization of the 1,126 acres comprising Fort Monmouth. The Plan and the "Homeless Assistance Submission" were submitted to the United States Department of Defense and Housing and Urban Development on September 4, 2008 for their review and approval. The United States Department of Housing and Urban Development issued their favorable determination letter on June 16, 2011, enabling the Authority to move forward with implementing the Plan.

The Authority does not have component units that should be included within its financial statements.

Fort Monmouth Homeless Fund

The Authority administers the funds of the Fort Monmouth Homeless Fund, as established by four (4) Legally Binding Agreements (LBAs) approved by the department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD). The New Jersey Housing Mortgage Finance Agency (HMFA) was the agency designated for coordinating the homeless services in New Jersey at the time the LBAs were executed. They were officially relieved of their responsibilities in this regard for such services at Fort Monmouth in March 2014 and the Authority was designated as the agency responsible for coordinating such homeless services and implementing the Homeless Assistance Submission. At December 31, 2018 and 2017, the cash held in the segregated accounts have been included in the Authority's statements of net position as an asset. The cash balances total \$2,026,703 and \$2,013,904 at December 31, 2018 and 2017, respectively.

Basis of Accounting and Presentation

The financial statement presentation has been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) as prescribed by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB). GASB is the standard-setting body for governmental accounting and financial reporting.

The Authority follows proprietary fund type accounting; accordingly, the accompanying financial statements are presented using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Separate accounts are maintained for each fund to ensure observance of limitations and restrictions on the use of financial resources. Financial resources are classified for accounting and reporting purposes in funds established according to their nature and purpose.

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Revenue Recognition

Economic Development Conveyance and Federal Grant Revenue

The Authority recognizes revenue to the extent the fair market value of property transferred to FMERA by the United States Department of the Army (Army) without cash consideration exceeds the aggregate of the Economic Development Conveyance contracted liabilities to the Army and the FMERA Homeless Fund for such parcel in accordance with Government Accounting Standards (GASB) Statement No. 33, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Non-Exchange Transactions.

In a nonexchange transaction, a government gives value without directly receiving equal value in return. Voluntary nonexchange transactions include grants and entitlements which included the Authority's receipt of both cash and property from the federal government and the United States Department of the Army.

The Authority recognizes grant revenue to the extent that expenses have been incurred for the purpose specified by the grantor during the period. The grant agreements allow for payment of actual costs plus an advance of expected future costs.

Gain or Loss on Property Sales

Property transferred to FMERA by the Army for cash consideration, such as the Phase 2 purchase, is an exchange transaction as the contracted liabilities to the Army are satisfied at the time of conveyance.

The Authority recognizes a gain or loss on property sales at the time of settlement to the extent that the purchase price exceeds or is less than the carrying value of the parcel.

Lease and Operating Fee Revenue

The Authority recognizes lease and operating fee revenue when earned in accordance with the provisions of the underlying lease and operating agreements.

Nonoperating Revenue

Nonoperating revenues include income earned on the investment of funds and other income from proceeds from the auction of personal property and the use of the property for various events.

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Cash and Cash Equivalents

The Authority considers all highly liquid debt instruments purchased with an initial maturity of three months or less, and units of participation in the State of New Jersey Cash Management Fund (NJCMF) to be cash equivalents. The NJCMF is managed by the State's Division of Investment under the Department of the Treasury. All investments must fall within the guidelines set forth by the Regulations of the State Investment Council. The Division of Investment is permitted to invest in a variety of securities to include obligations of the U.S. Government and certain of its agencies, certificates of deposit, commercial paper, repurchase agreements, bankers' acceptances, and loan participation notes. Investment guidelines provide that all investments in the NJCMF should mature or are to be redeemed within one year, except that up to 25% of the NJCMF may be invested in eligible securities which mature with 25 months; provided, however, that the average maturity of all investments in the NJCMF shall not exceed one year.

The State of New Jersey, Department of the Treasury, Division of Investment, issues publicly available financial reports that include the financial statements of the State of New Jersey Cash Management Fund. The financial reports may be obtained by writing to the State of New Jersey, Department of the Treasury, Division of Investment, P.O. Box 290, Trenton, New Jersey 08625-0290.

Income Taxes

The Authority is exempt from both federal and state income taxes.

Use of Estimates

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

Land Held for Resale

Economic Development Conveyance (EDC) assets conveyed by the Army without cash consideration (Phase 1) are stated at their estimated fair market value at the date of transfer. EDC assets purchased from the Army for cash consideration (Phase 2) are recorded at cost.

Capitalization Policy

Unless material, it is the Authority's policy to expense all costs of an administrative nature. Administrative expenditures typically include expenses directly incurred to support staff operations. Capital assets are stated at cost and the capitalization threshold is \$35,000.

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Depreciation Policy

Depreciation is computed when the asset is placed in service using the straight-line method over the following estimated economic life of the assets:

Building and leasehold Improvements

10 Years, Lease Term

Vehicles

5 Years

Furniture and Equipment

5 to 7 Years

Recent Accounting Standards

In June 2015, the GASB issued Statement No. 75, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions*, which replaces the requirements of GASB Statement No. 45, *Accounting and Financial Reporting by Employers for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions*. Statement No. 75 requires governments to report a liability on the face of the financial statements for the OPEB that they provide. The provisions of this Statement were effective for the Authority's 2018 financial statements. Since all the Authority's employees are employed by the New Jersey Economic Development Authority, the adoption of this Statement had no effect on the Authority's 2018 financial statements.

The GASB has issued Statement No. 83, Certain Asset Retirement Obligations, which is effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2018. Statement No. 83 establishes criteria for determining the timing and pattern of recognition of a liability and a corresponding deferred outflow of resources for legally enforceable liabilities associated with the retirement of tangible capital assets. The Authority is required to adopt Statement No. 83 for its calendar 2019 financial statements.

The GASB has also issued Statement No. 84, *Fiduciary Activities*, which is effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2018. Statement No. 84 establishes criteria for identifying fiduciary activities of all state and local governments to determine whether an activity should be reported in a fiduciary fund in the financial statements. The Authority is required to adopt Statement No. 84 for its calendar 2019 financial statements.

The GASB has also issued Statement No. 87, *Leases*, which is effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2019. Statement No. 87 establishes a single model for lease accounting based on the foundational principle that leases are financings of the right to use an underlying asset. In other words, most leases currently classified as operating leases will be accounted for and reported in the same manner as capital leases. The Authority is required to adopt Statement No. 87 for its calendar 2020 financial statements.

In April 2018, the GASB issued Statement No. 88, Certain Disclosures Related to Debt, Including Direct Borrowing and Direct Placements, which is effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2018. This Statement improves the information that is disclosed in notes to government financial statements related to debt, including direct borrowings and direct placements. It also clarifies which liabilities governments should include when disclosing information related to debt. The Authority is required to adopt Statement No. 88 for its calendar 2019 financial statements.

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Recent Accounting Standards (Continued)

The GASB has issued Statement No. 89, Accounting for Interest Cost Incurred before the End of a Construction Period, which is effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2019. The objective of this Statement is to enhance the relevance and comparability of information about capital assets and the cost of borrowing for a reporting period and to simplify accounting for certain interest costs. This Statement also establishes accounting requirements for interest cost incurred before the end of a construction period. The Authority is required to adopt Statement No. 89 for its calendar 2020 financial statements.

In August 2018, the GASB issued Statement No. 90, *Major Equity Interests*, which is effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2018. This Statement modifies previous guidance for reporting a government's majority equity interest in a legally separate organization. This Statement also provides guidance for reporting component unit if a government acquires a 100% equity interest in that component unit. An equity interest is a financial interest in a legally separate organization evidenced by the ownership of shares of the organization's stock or by otherwise having an explicit, measureable right to the net resources of the organization that is usually based on an investment of financial or capital resources by a government. An equity interest is explicit and measureable if the government has a present or future claim to the net resources of the entity and the method for measuring the government's share of the entity's net resources is determinable. The Authority is required to adopt Statement No. 90 for its calendar 2019 financial statements.

Authority management is in the process of analyzing these pending changes in accounting principles and the impact they may have on the Authority's financial statements.

NOTE 2 CASH BALANCES

At December 31, 2018 and December 31, 2017, the Authority maintained Government Advantage Interest Checking Accounts with a financial institution. Cash deposits in the checking accounts totaled \$4,857,554 and \$5,628,120, respectively. Of this amount, \$2,326,288 and 3,562,779, respectively, represents the funds received by the Authority from the responders to the Authority's Requests for Offers to Purchase land (RFOTP).

Petty cash as of December 31, 2018 and 2017 totaled \$116 and \$200, respectively.

Additionally, the Authority has an account with the State of New Jersey Cash Management Fund (NJCMF). Cash deposits in this account totaled \$116,442 at December 31, 2018 and \$114,341 at December 31, 2017. In accordance with State Investment Council Regulations, units of ownership in the NJCMF may be purchased or redeemed on any business day (excluding state holidays) at the unit cost or value of \$1.00. Investment income and net realized gains and losses on investments are distributed daily in the form of additional whole units at the current day's net asset value. Fractional units are included in the succeeding day's distribution.

The NJCMF values participants' shares on a fair value basis. Specifically, the NJCMF distributes income to participants on a daily basis based on (1) realized investment gains and losses calculated at market (and added to the Reserve Fund for the pro-rata portion of such gains attributable to "Other-than-State" participants), (2) interest income based on stated rates, (3) amortization of discounts and premiums on a straight-line basis, and (4) administrative and reserve fund fees charged only to "Other-than-State" participants.

Additionally, the Authority has an escrow account with US Bank for the payment of the principal at maturity and interest accrued on the Loan Payable. At December 31, 2018 and 2017, cash deposits in this account totaled \$18,692 and \$1,646, respectively.

The Authority also has escrow funds held by CalAtlantic Title Company with TD Bank. These funds are proceeds from the sale of Parcel C-1 that are to be used for Jersey Central Power & Light to relocate utility infrastructure on the property. At December 31, 2018, cash deposits in this account totaled \$92,192.

Fort Monmouth Homeless Funds were on deposit with a financial institution in a Government Advantage Interest Checking Account. At December 31, 2018 and 2017, the cash deposits totaled \$1,382,881 and \$1,381,699, respectively. In addition, the amount invested with the New Jersey Cash Management Fund totaled \$643,822 and \$632,205, respectively.

The Authority's deposits are exposed to custodial credit risk if they are not covered by depository insurance and the deposits are: uncollateralized, collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution, or collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution's trust department or agent but not in the depositor-government's name. At December 31, 2018 and 2017, the Authority's uncollateralized amounts in excess of federal depository insurance limits was \$6,500,699 and \$8,171,625, respectively.

NOTE 3 ESCROW – DEVELOPERS

Pursuant to the Authority's approved agreement with the Parcel B purchaser, the purchaser was entitled to receive a split of net auction proceeds from the sale of furniture, fixtures, and equipment (FF&E), piping, wiring, etc. on the Phase 1 portion of the property occurring after RFOTP issuance. Any net auction proceeds generated from the sale of non-FF&E items on the Phase 2 portion of the property were to be divided between the Authority and the purchaser. In 2018, the purchaser withdrew their proposal, and the funds become income to the Authority. Cash deposits in this account totaled \$-0- and \$66,340 at December 31, 2018 and 2017, respectively.

NOTE 4 ESCROW DEPOSIT - PROPERTY SALE

At December 31, 2018, the Authority had escrow deposits of \$6,619,218 from third-party purchasers per the contracts to sell the Fabrication Shops, Parcels C & C-1, the Pistol Range and Satellite Road, the Eatontown Barracks, the Golf Course, Allison Hall, the Lodging Area and Squier Hall. Escrow funds were on deposit with the attorney trust accounts.

At December 31, 2017, the Authority had escrow deposits of \$7,859,098 from third-party purchasers per the contracts to sell the Fabrication Shops, Parcels C & C-1, Parcel B, the Pistol Range and Satellite Road, the Dance Hall, the Eatontown Barracks, the Golf Course, and Howard Commons. Escrow funds were on deposit with the attorney trust accounts.

NOTE 5 OTHER RECEIVABLES

At December 31, 2018, included in other receivables is a receivable of \$327,058 for the value of in-kind services due from Monmouth County in connection with the purchase agreements for the Motor Pool Parcel which was executed in November 2016 and the Teen Center parcel which was executed in February 2018. At December 31, 2017, included in other receivables, was a receivable of \$186,496 for the value of in-kind services due from Monmouth County in connection with the purchase agreement for the Motor Pool parcel.

NOTE 6 CAPITAL ASSETS, NET

The following schedule detail changes in capital assets by major class that occurred during the year ended December 31, 2018:

	ı	Balance							E	Balance
	Dec	cember 31,							Dec	ember 31,
		2017	A	dditions	Dele	tions	Transfers		2018	
Capital Assets, Being Depreciated:										
Building Improvements	\$	847,552	\$	13,970	\$		\$		\$	861,522
Total, Being Depreciated		847,552		13,970						861,522
Accumulated Depreciation										
Building Improvements		370,448		85,157		-		_		455,605
Total Accumulated Depreciation		370,448		85,157		-				455,605
Total Capital Assets, Being										
Depreciated, Net	\$	477,104	\$	(71,187)	\$		\$		\$	405,917

The following schedule detail changes in capital assets by major class that occurred during the year ended December 31, 2017:

	1	Balance							E	Balance	
	Dec	cember 31,							December 31,		
		2016	Α	dditions	Dele	tions	ns Transfers		2017		
Capital Assets, Being Depreciated:								·			
Building Improvements	\$	847,552	\$	-	\$		\$		\$	847,552	
Total, Being Depreciated		847,552		-		-		-		847,552	
Accumulated Depreciation											
Building Improvements		285,693		84,755						370,448	
Total Accumulated Depreciation		285,693		84,755						370,448	
Total Capital Assets, Being											
Depreciated, Net	\$	561,859	\$	(84,755)	\$		\$		\$	477,104	

Total depreciation expense for Fiscal Years 2018 and 2017 was \$85,157 and \$84,755, respectively.

NOTE 7 LAND – HELD FOR RESALE AND COSTS CAPITALIZED FOR FUTURE CONVEYANCE

At December 31, 2017, the Authority held title to all of the Phase 1 property with the exception of the Marina Parcel which was expected to transfer in 2018, the Building 2525 Parcel which sold in February 2016, the Child Development Center Parcel which sold in March 2016, the Clinic Parcel which sold in March 2014, and Parcel E which sold in January 2013 and Parcel F-3 which sold in February 2017. In addition to the above, at December 31, 2018, the Authority held title to all of the Phase 1 property with the exception of the Marina Parcel, which is now expected to transfer in 2019, the Teen Center Parcel which sold in February 2018, the Charles Wood Firehouse which sold in May 2018 and a portion of Parcel C-1 which sold in September 2018. The remaining Phase 1 properties were recorded at an estimated fair market value of \$41,728,992 and \$44,846,770, as of December 31, 2018 and December 31, 2017, respectively, based on: independent real estate appraisals, where available; purchase offers submitted in response to the Authority's Requests for Offers to Purchase; and market value estimates prepared by the Authority's staff and broker.

At December 31, 2017, the Authority also held title to all of the Phase 2 property with the exception of the Motor Pool which was sold to Monmouth County in November 2016, the County Homeless Shelter which was conveyed to Monmouth County in November 2016 at no cost, , Officers Housing which sold in January 2017, the Main Post Chapel which sold in February 2017, Russel Hall which sold in June 2017, the Oceanport Municipal Complex which sold in August 2017, the Fitness Center which sold in September 2017 and the Phase 2 carve-outs discussed in Note 8. In addition to the above, at December 31, 2018, the Authority also held title to all of the Phase 2 property with the exception of the Dance Hall which sold in April 2018. The remaining Phase 2 property was valued at cost which was \$26,183,349 and \$26,226,907 as of December 31, 2018 and December 31, 2017, respectively.

The Authority incurred certain infrastructure costs related to roads and sanitary sewer improvements within the parcels held for resale. This infrastructure will be conveyed to the various local municipalities in the future as redevelopment occurs. As the parcels get conveyed and transferred to the local municipalities, these costs will be expensed. The costs associated with the future conveyances totaled \$32,496 at December 31, 2018 and 2017.

NOTE 8 PREPAID ASSETS – FUTURE LAND CONVEYANCE

The Commissary and Squier Hall Parcels were Phase 2 carve-outs that were not transferred with the other Phase 2 property in November 2016; however, the purchase price ascribed to these parcels was part of the \$33,000,000 paid to the Army for the purchase of the Phase 2 property. As a result, the costs of these parcels were recorded as prepaid assets. The Army will not convey title to these parcels until all environmental remediation has occurred. A portion of the Squier Hall property was conveyed to the Authority in December 2017. The costs of these parcels recorded as prepaid assets were \$1,381,941 as of December 31, 2018 and 2017.

NOTE 9 DEPOSITS - PROPERTY SALES

At December 31, 2018, the Authority held deposits aggregating \$8,945,506 for the initial payments under purchase and sale agreements for the Eatontown Barracks, Fabrication Shops, Golf Course, Parcels C & C-1, the Pistol Range and Satellite Road Parcels, Allison Hall, the Lodging Area, and Squier Hall Parcel and bid deposits for the potential sales of Barker Circle, the Bowling Center, Howard Commons, the Lodging Area, Marina, Nurses Quarters, Parcel B, the Commissary, the Expo Theater, the Optional Parking Parcel, the Post Office, and the Warehouse District.

At December 31, 2017, the Authority held deposits aggregating \$11,421,877 for the initial payments under purchase and sale agreements for the Dance Hall, Eatontown Barracks, Fabrication Shops, Golf Course, Howard Commons, Parcel B, Parcels C & C-1, and the Pistol Range and Satellite Road Parcels and bid deposits for the potential sales of Allison Hall, Barker Circle, the Bowling Center, the Charles Wood Fire House, Golf Course, Howard Commons, the Lodging Area, Marina, Nurses Quarters, Parcel B, and the Squier Hall Parcel.

NOTE 10 LAND CONVEYANCE LIABILITIES

In accordance with the Economic Development Conveyance Agreement, at December 31, 2018 the Authority had the following obligations from the acquisition of the Phase 1 property which are payable at the time of a third-party settlement:

- a. Due to the United States Army
 Ranging from 20% to 80% of Gross Sales Revenues (as defined by the Agreement)
- b. Due to Fort Monmouth Homeless Fund \$20,055 per developable acre

Based on the above obligations, the Authority has recorded an aggregate of \$23,582,908 and \$25,275,366 of land conveyance liabilities due to the United States Army at December 31, 2018 and 2017, respectively. The Authority has also recorded an aggregate of \$4,758,332 and \$5,002,602 of land conveyance assets due to the Homeless Fund at December 31, 2018 and 2017, respectively. The land conveyance assets and liabilities recorded are estimates and are subject to change based on economic factors that were unknown at the time of conveyance. At the time of settlement on the sale of the Phase 1 parcels any changes to the estimated assets and liabilities are included in the Authority's gain or loss from property sales.

NOTE 11 LOAN PAYABLE

The Authority obtained financing for the purchase of the Phase 2 properties through the Monmouth County Improvement Authority (MCIA). The financing structure entailed MCIA's issuance of taxable notes to provide the consideration to the Army, along with the cost of issuance. Interest on the notes and expenses will be payable by the Authority on a current basis, with the notes issued as one- or two-year obligations. Interest on the notes and expenses will be general obligations of the Authority. At December 31, 2017, the Authority paid down approximately \$9.8 million in principal upon its sale of three parcels; Officers Housing, Russel Hall, and the Fitness Center.

NOTE 11 LOAN PAYABLE (CONTINUED)

In connection with this transaction, Monmouth County's Board of Chosen Freeholders authorized a payment guaranty for the notes for five years. The County will hold a mortgage against the Phase 2 parcels which mortgage will be released on a parcel-by-parcel basis as and when the Authority is ready to convey individual parcels to third-party purchasers. On each maturity of the notes, MCIA plans to issue subsequent notes to refund the notes that mature and cover issuance costs. During the five-year term of the County's guaranty, principal payments will be made from and only to the extent that sales proceeds are available. If any principal balance remains at the end of the five-year loan term, the balance will become a general obligation of the Authority and the Authority's options will be to either: (i) renegotiate and extend the loan; (ii) refinance the balance through a third-party lender; or (iii) pay off the balance from cash on hand.

The outstanding notes are as follows:

	 ecember 31, 2018	D(December 31, 2017		
The Monmouth County Improvement Authority, Governmental Loan Project Notes, Series 2017A; interest at 2.50%; principal and interest payable at maturity on 11/14/19	\$ 16,735,000	\$	16,735,000		
The Monmouth County Improvement Authority, Governmental Loan Project Notes, Series 2017B; interest at 3.00%; principal and interest payable at maturity on 11/14/19	7,000,000		7,000,000		
Total	\$ 23,735,000	\$	23,735,000		

At December 31, 2018, aggregate debt service requirements are as follows:

Principal	Principal	Interest	Total				
2019	\$ 23.735.000	\$ 1.256.750	\$	24.991.750			

Loan payable activity for the year ended December 31, 2018 and 2017 was as follows:

De	December 31, 2017 Additions		Reductions	December 31, 2018	Amounts Due Within One Year			
\$	23,735,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 23,735,000	\$ 23,735,000			
De	ecember 31, 2016	Additions	Reductions	December 31, 2017	Amounts Due Within One Year			
\$	33,525,000	\$ 23,735,000	\$ (33,525,000)	\$ 23,735,000	\$ -			

Interest payable on the loan at December 31, 2018 and 2017 was \$708,713 and \$80,338, respectively.

NOTE 12 WORKING CAPITAL LOAN PAYABLE

The Authority obtained a working capital loan for up to \$5 million from the NJ Economic Development Authority for working capital purposes. The loan will have an interest rate of 2.23% with a 60-month term and a 12-month draw period. Monthly payments of interest will be due on the loan with all outstanding principal and interest due on January 1, 2023. The loan is secured by a mortgage on the Authority's interest on the Phase 1 parcels that were not subject to sale agreements at the time of the loan closing plus an assignment of net proceeds on Phase 1 parcels that were under contract and a second mortgage on Phase 2 parcels subject to the first mortgage held by the Monmouth County Improvement Authority.

At December 31, 2018 and 2017, the amount payable on the working capital loan was \$4,712,862 and \$1,800,000, respectively, and the interest payable was \$9,050 and \$446, respectively.

NOTE 13 DUE TO NJ ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY

The balances due to the NJ Economic Development Authority at December 31, 2018 and 2017 for direct office support were \$716,399 and \$334,313, respectively.

NOTE 14 ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT CONVEYANCE (EDC) REVENUE AND EXPENDITURES

For the years ended December 31, 2018 and 2017, the Authority's EDC revenue was \$1,330,292 and \$8,394,350, respectively, and consisted of the following:

	 2018	 2017
Gain on Sale of Land	\$ 1,051,609	\$ 7,675,823
Operating Fee	40,000	62,500
Interest	3,351	21,143
Other	 235,332	 634,884
Total	\$ 1,330,292	\$ 8,394,350

For the years ended December 31, 2018 and 2017, the Authority's EDC expenditures were \$5,769,709 and \$6,172,340, respectively, and consisted of the following:

	2018			2017	
Utility Construction	\$	179,129	\$	903,319	
Landscaping		53,125		8,392	
Storm and Sanitary Sewer Construction		-		192,094	
Transportation Management Facilities		34,883		76,758	
Road Construction		280,817		-	
Planning for/or the Marketing of the Property		5,221,755		4,991,777	
Total	\$	5,769,709	\$	6,172,340	

NOTE 15 OPERATING LEASES AND AGREEMENTS

Golf Course and Facilities

The Authority has an agreement with an operator for professional management and maintenance of the Fort Monmouth Suneagles Golf Course and associated banquet/restaurant facilities located in the Charles Wood Area of Fort Monmouth. The consideration for the agreement is the operator's obligation to assume the operation and maintenance costs of the premises. For the years ended December 31, 2018 and 2017, the Authority recorded revenue of \$40,000 and \$62,500, respectively.

Equipment

The Authority entered into an operating lease for the rental of certain equipment necessary for the operation of the golf course and facilities at a rental rate of \$10,000 per calendar quarter. Rental expense under this agreement was \$40,000 for the years ended December 31, 2018 and 2017. The lease has been extended through June 30, 2019.

Future minimum payments under the equipment lease are as follows:

Year Ending December 31,	Amount			
2019	\$	20,000		

<u>Marina</u>

The Authority has an agreement with the Army for the use of the Marina, boat slips, and Building 450. The consideration for the agreement is the Authority's obligation to assume the operation and maintenance of the premises for the benefit of the United States and the general public. Additionally, the Authority entered into an agreement with a marina operator for the professional management and maintenance of such marina and facilities under terms that cause such operator to absorb the Authority's obligation to assume the operation and maintenance costs of the premises, therefore, the Authority has recorded no rental expense for the premises for the years ended December 31, 2018 and 2017.

Building 282 – Main Post Fire Station

The Authority has an agreement with the Borough of Oceanport for the use of Building 282 and its associated parking area for the professional management and maintenance of such facilities. The consideration for the agreement is the Borough's obligation to assume the operation and maintenance costs of the premises. Therefore, the Authority has recorded no rental revenue for the premises for the years ended December 31, 2018 and 2017.

NOTE 16 RISKS AND UNCERTAINTIES

Concentration of Revenue

Principally all of the Authority's operating revenues are from the conveyance and subsequent sale of property in conjunction with the Economic Development Conveyance Agreement (Phase 1 and Phase 2) dated June 25, 2012 and October 25, 2016, respectively, with the United States Army. The Authority's revenues are subject to the continued contract compliance and funding from these sources.

Economic Dependence

The Authority is economically dependent on the United States Army's compliance with the Economic Development Agreements and the continuing direct and indirect support by the State of New Jersey and Monmouth County through loans and loan guarantees.

NOTE 17 CONTINGENCIES AND COMMITMENTS

Obligations from Phase 1 Economic Development Conveyance Agreement

In conjunction with the Phase 1 EDC Agreement dated June 25, 2012, the Authority is obligated to:

- 1. Accept the conveyance of certain Phase 1 parcels totaling approximately 563 acres including buildings, improvements, and personal property.
- 2. Sell or lease such parcels to third parties under competitive sales and leasing covenants or no cost covenants as agreed upon per particular parcel.
- 3. At the time of third-party settlement, pay the United States Army 20% to 80% of Gross Sales Revenue, as defined, as agreed upon per particular Phase 1 parcel.
- 4. At the time of third-party settlement, contribute \$20,055 for each developable acre sold to the Fort Monmouth Homeless Fund.
- 5. In the case of pre-conveyance leasing and post conveyance leasing, as allowed, pay the United States Army 20% of the Gross Lease revenues, as defined, for the first three years of the lease and 63% of Gross Lease Revenues thereafter until such properties are sold to third-party buyers.
- 6. Reinvest the third party sale and lease proceeds net of the immediate obligations to the United States Army and the Fort Monmouth Homeless Fund to support the economic redevelopment of the former Fort Monmouth in 12 allowable expense categories as mandated in the Base Realignment and Closure Act (BRAC) within a seven year reinvestment period beginning on the date of the last United States Army conveyance or remit proceeds not used for these purposes to the United States Army within 60 days after the seven-year reinvestment period.

NOTE 17 CONTINGENCIES AND COMMITMENTS (CONTINUED)

Obligations from First Amendment to Phase 1 Economic Development Conveyance Agreement

Pursuant to the First Amendment to the Phase 1 EDC Agreement dated October 25, 2016:

- 1. The Authority is obligated to provide the Army all net sales proceeds (\$527,825) from the sale of the Fabrication Shops parcel.
- 2. The Authority may convey the 38-acre Myer Center parcel, also known as Parcel F-1, to the NJ Economic Development Authority at no cost, and if so conveyed, no consideration will be due the Army.
- 3. The Authority is authorized to use proceeds from the sale, lease or use of the Phase 1 property to service bonds related to the Phase 2 parcels, as set forth in the October 25, 2016 Phase 2 EDC Agreement.

Obligations from Phase 2 Economic Development Conveyance Agreement

In conjunction with the Phase 2 EDC Agreement dated October 25, 2016, the Authority is obligated to:

- 1. Accept conveyance of certain Phase 2 parcels totaling approximately 563 acres including buildings, improvements, and personal property.
- 2. At settlement of the Phase 2 property, pay the Army \$33,000,000. (The Authority subsequently purchased the Phase 2 property on November 17, 2016.)
- 3. At the time of third-party settlement, contribute \$20,055 for each developable acre sold to the Fort Monmouth Homeless Fund.

Reinvest the third-party sale and lease proceeds net of the immediate obligations to the United States Army and the Fort Monmouth Homeless Fund to support the economic redevelopment of the former Fort Monmouth in 12 allowable expense categories as mandated in the Base Realignment and Closure Act (BRAC) within a seven year reinvestment period beginning on the date of the last United States Army conveyance or remit proceeds not used for these purposes to the United States Army within 60 days after the seven-year reinvestment period.

NOTE 18 NET POSITION

The Authority's Net Position is characterized as follows:

- Investment in Capital Assets
- Restricted
- Unrestricted

Investment in Capital Assets includes capital assets net of accumulated depreciation used in the Authority's operations. Restricted net position includes net assets that are restricted subject to existence of Economic Development Conveyance reinvestment restrictions, this includes cash and the Homeless Fund share of land conveyance. Unrestricted net position includes all net assets not included above.

NOTE 19 SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Conveyance of a Portion of the Squier Hall Parcel

In January 2019, the Authority received title from the Army to a portion of the Squier Hall Parcel. The property was one of the Phase 2 carve-outs that was not transferred with the other Phase 2 property in November 2016; however, the purchase price ascribed to this parcel was part of the \$33,000,000 paid to the Army for the purchase of the Phase 2 property and was recorded as a prepaid asset. The cost associated with this parcel is \$528,923.

Sale of Parcel C

In March 2019, the Authority closed on Phase 1 – Parcel C per the terms of the purchase and sale agreement for \$12,000,000. Proceeds were distributed as follows: (1) \$8,974,284 to the Department of the Army, (2) \$782,145 to the Fort Monmouth Homeless Fund, (3) NJEDA Working Capital Loan pay down of \$448,714 and (4) \$1,794,857 to the Authority.

FORT MONMOUTH ECONOMIC REVITALIZATION AUTHORITY (A COMPONENT UNIT OF THE STATE OF NEW JERSEY) COMBINING SCHEDULE OF NET POSITION

DECEMBER 31, 2018

(SEE INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT)

	OEA Grant	Economic Development		Homeless		
	and Matching	Conveyance	Other	Fund	Eliminations	Total
ASSETS						
CURRENT ASSETS Unrestricted Assets						
Cash and Cash Equivalents Other Receivables	\$ - -	\$ - 466,834	\$ 329,887	\$ - -	\$ - -	\$ 329,887 466,834
Interfund Receivable Land - Held for Resale	-	63,154,009	57,609 -	4,758,332	(57,609)	- 67,912,341
Prepaid Assets - Future Land Conveyance	-	1,381,941	-	-	-	1,381,941
Prepaid Expenses Total Unrestricted		71,833				71,833
Current Assets	-	65,074,617	387,496	4,758,332	(57,609)	70,162,836
Restricted Assets Cash - Economic Development		0.000.044				0.000.044
Conveyance Cash - Property Sales Deposit	-	2,268,041 2,326,288	-	-	-	2,268,041 2,326,288
Cash - Homeless Fund Cash - Impact Fee	-	- 27.000	-	2,026,703	-	2,026,703
Escrow Deposit - Property Sales		37,906 6,619,218				37,906 6,619,218
Total Restricted Assets	-	11,251,453	-	2,026,703	-	13,278,156
NONCURRENT ASSETS Costs Capitalized for Future						
Conveyance	-	32,496	-	-	-	32,496
Capital Assets, Net Total Noncurrent Assets	174,585 174,585	231,332 263,828				405,917 438,413
Total Assets	174,585	76,589,898	387,496	6,785,035	(57,609)	83,879,405
LIABILITIES						
CURRENT LIABILITIES						
Accounts Payable and Accrued Liabilities	_	1,059,984	45,946	_	_	1,105,930
Interfund Payable	-	57,609	· -	-	(57,609)	-
Deposits - Property Sales Escrow - JCP&L	-	8,945,506 89,540	-	-	-	8,945,506 89,540
Land Conveyance Liabilities	-	23,582,908	-	-	-	23,582,908
Interest Payable Loan Payable	-	717,763 23,735,000	-	-	-	717,763 23,735,000
Due to NJ Economic						, ,
Development Authority Total Current Liabilities		716,399 58,904,709	45,946		(57,609)	716,399 58,893,046
NONCURRENT LIABILITIES		, ,	,		, ,	, ,
Working Capital Loan Payable Total Noncurrent Liabilities		4,712,862 4,712,862				4,712,862
Total Liabilities		63,617,571	45,946		(57,609)	4,712,862 63,605,908
NET POSITION		00,017,071	40,040		(37,003)	00,000,000
Investment in Capital Assets	174,585	231,332	-	-	-	405,917
Restricted Unrestricted	-	2,216,407 10,524,588	- 341,550	6,785,035	-	9,001,442 10,866,138
Total Net Position	\$ 174,585	\$ 12,972,327	\$ 341,550	\$ 6,785,035	\$ -	\$ 20,273,497

FORT MONMOUTH ECONOMIC REVITALIZATION AUTHORITY (A COMPONENT UNIT OF THE STATE OF NEW JERSEY) COMBINING SCHEDULE OF NET POSITION

DECEMBER 31, 2017

(SEE INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT)

	OEA Grant and Matching	Economic Development Conveyance	Other	Homeless Fund	Eliminations	Total
ASSETS						
CURRENT ASSETS Unrestricted Assets Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 329,887	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 329,887
Other Receivables	-	289,664	-	-	-	289,664
Interfund Receivable	-	-	57,609	-	(57,609)	-
Land - Held for Resale Prepaid Assets - Future Land	-	66,071,075	-	5,002,602	-	71,073,677
Conveyance	-	1,381,941	-	-	-	1,381,941
Prepaid Expenses Total Unrestricted		67,940				67,940
Current Assets	-	67,810,620	387,496	5,002,602	(57,609)	73,143,109
Restricted Assets Cash - Economic Development		. =				. =
Conveyance	-	1,740,144	-	-	-	1,740,144
Cash - Property Sales Deposit Cash - Homeless Fund	-	3,562,779	-	- 2,013,904	-	3,562,779 2,013,904
Cash - Impact Fee	-	- 109,851	-	2,013,904	-	109,851
Escrow - Developers	_	66,340	_	_	_	66,340
Escrow Deposit - Property Sales		7,859,098				7,859,098
Total Restricted Assets		13,338,212	_	2,013,904		15,352,116
NONCURRENT ASSETS Costs Capitalized for Future						
Conveyance	-	32,496	-	-	-	32,496
Capital Assets, Net	212,715	264,389				477,104
Total Noncurrent Assets	212,715	296,885				509,600
Total Assets	212,715	81,445,717	387,496	7,016,506	(57,609)	89,004,825
LIABILITIES						
CURRENT LIABILITIES Accounts Payable and						
Accrued Liabilities	-	1,215,657	26,248	21,351	-	1,263,256
Interfund Payable	-	57,609	-	-	(57,609)	-
Deposits - Property Sales	-	11,421,877	-	-	-	11,421,877
Escrow - Developers Land Conveyance Liabilities	-	66,340 25,275,366	-	-	-	66,340 25,275,366
Interest Payable	-	80,784	-	-	-	80,784
Due to NJ Economic		33,731				00,701
Development Authority	-	334,313	-	-	-	334,313
Total Current Liabilities		38,451,946	26,248	21,351	(57,609)	38,441,936
NONCURRENT LIABILITIES						
Loan Payable	-	23,735,000	-	-	-	23,735,000
Working Capital Loan Payable		1,800,000				1,800,000
Total Noncurrent Liabilities		25,535,000				25,535,000
Total Liabilities	-	63,986,946	26,248	21,351	(57,609)	63,976,936
NET POSITION						
Investment in Capital Assets	212,715	264,389	-	-	-	477,104
Restricted	-	1,849,995	-	6,995,155	-	8,845,150
Unrestricted	e 040.745	15,344,387	361,248	e 6 005 455		15,705,635
Total Net Position	\$ 212,715	\$ 17,458,771	\$ 361,248	\$ 6,995,155	\$ -	\$ 25,027,889

FORT MONMOUTH ECONOMIC REVITALIZATION AUTHORITY (A COMPONENT UNIT OF THE STATE OF NEW JERSEY) COMBINING SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION DECEMBER 31, 2018

(SEE INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT)

		Economic					
	OEA Grant	Development		Homeless			
	and Matching	Conveyance	Other	Fund	Total		
OPERATING REVENUES							
Federal Grants	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -		
Gain on Sale of Land	-	1,051,609	-	45,384	1,096,993		
Operating Fee	-	40,000	-	-	40,000		
Other	-	111,980	-	-	111,980		
Total Operating Revenue	-	1,203,589		45,384	1,248,973		
OPERATING EXPENSES							
Direct Office Support	-	1,368,537	19,698	-	1,388,235		
General and Administrative	-	159,479	-	-	159,479		
Homeless Fund	-	-	-	267,120	267,120		
Program Costs	-	3,546,318	-	-	3,546,318		
Interest Expense on Loan Payable	-	694,375	-	-	694,375		
Loan Issuance Costs	-	-	-	-	-		
Loan Costs	-	1,000	-	-	1,000		
Working Capital Loan Fees	-	-	-	-	-		
Conveyance Transfer	-	-	-	-	-		
Depreciation	38,130	47,027			85,157		
Total Operating Expenses	38,130	5,816,736	19,698	267,120	6,141,684		
OPERATING LOSS	(38,130)	(4,613,147)	(19,698)	(221,736)	(4,892,711)		
NONOPERATING REVENUE							
Interest Income	-	3,351	-	11,616	14,967		
Other		123,352			123,352		
Total Nonoperating Revenue	-	126,703		11,616	138,319		
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	(38,130)	(4,486,444)	(19,698)	(210,120)	(4,754,392)		
Net Position - Beginning of Year	212,715	17,458,771	361,248	6,995,155	25,027,889		
NET POSITION - END OF YEAR	\$ 174,585	\$ 12,972,327	\$ 341,550	\$ 6,785,035	\$ 20,273,497		

FORT MONMOUTH ECONOMIC REVITALIZATION AUTHORITY (A COMPONENT UNIT OF THE STATE OF NEW JERSEY) COMBINING SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2017 (SEE INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT)

		E								
	0	EA Grant	De	velopment			Homeless			
	and	and Matching		Conveyance		Other		Fund		Total
OPERATING REVENUES										
Federal Grants	\$	701,961	\$	-	\$	-	\$	_	\$	701,961
Gain on Sale of Land		-		7,675,823		-		1,329,125		9,004,948
Operating Fee		-		62,500		-		-		62,500
Other		-		77,504		-		-		77,504
Total Operating Revenue		701,961		7,815,827		-		1,329,125		9,846,913
OPERATING EXPENSES										
Direct Office Support		578,935		819,980		(18,600)		_		1,380,315
General and Administrative		´ -		135,088		-		_		135,088
Homeless Fund		_		· -		_		563,700		563,700
Program Costs		201,023		4,584,844		-		· -		4,785,867
Interest Expense on Loan Payable		´ -		479,953		_		_		479,953
Loan Issuance Costs		-		47,414		-		_		47,414
Working Capital Loan Fees		_		87,500		-		_		87,500
Conveyance Transfer		-		17,562		-		_		17,562
Depreciation		38,130		46,625		-		_		84,755
Total Operating Expenses		818,088		6,218,966		(18,600)		563,700		7,582,154
OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)		(116,127)		1,596,861		18,600		765,425		2,264,759
NONOPERATING REVENUE										
State Appropriation		77,997		-		(77,997)		-		-
Interest Income		-		21,143		-		5,326		26,469
Net Position Transfer										
Other		-		557,380		-		-		557,380
Total Noneating Revenue		77,997		578,523		(77,997)		5,326		583,849
CHANGE IN NET POSITION		(38,130)		2,175,384		(59,397)		770,751		2,848,608
Net Position - Beginning of Year		250,845		15,283,387		420,645		6,224,404		22,179,281
NET POSITION - END OF YEAR	\$	212,715	\$	17,458,771	\$	361,248	\$	6,995,155	\$	25,027,889

FORT MONMOUTH ECONOMIC REVITALIZATION AUTHORITY (A COMPONENT UNIT OF THE STATE OF NEW JERSEY) SCHEDULE OF GENERAL AND ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES BY FUND YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018 (SEE INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT)

	Economic Development Conveyance
Equipment	\$ 26,145
Insurance	42,216
Office Rent	45,884
Legal Notices	3,612
Office Supplies and Postage	17,406
Communication	9,680
Travel	3,245
Meetings and Seminars	6,107
Marketing	5,184
Total	\$ 159,479



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

Audit Committee and Management Fort Monmouth Economic Revitalization Authority Oceanport, 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 Fort Monmouth Economic Revitalization Authority, a component unit of the state of New Jersey, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2018, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise Fort Monmouth Economic Revitalization Authority's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated April 23, 2019.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

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 Fort Monmouth Economic Revitalization Authority'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.

CliftonLarsonAllen LLP

Plymouth Meeting, Pennsylvania April 23, 2019

Clifton Larson Allen LLP





Investment advisory services are offered through CliftonLarsonAllen Wealth Advisors, LLC, an SEC-registered investment advisor.