NORTH JERSEY DISTRICT WATER SUPPLY COMMISSION WANAQUE NORTH PROJECT

REPORT OF AUDIT

FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019 AND 2018

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LERCH, VINCI & HIGGINS, LLP CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS REGISTERED MUNICIPAL ACCOUNTANTS

DIETER P. LERCH, CPA, RMA, PSA GARY J. VINCI, CPA, RMA, PSA GARY W. HIGGINS, CPA, RMA, PSA JEFFREY C. BLISS, CPA, RMA, PSA PAUL J. LERCH, CPA, RMA, PSA DONNA L. JAPHET, CPA, PSA JULIUS B. CONSONI, CPA, PSA ANDREW D. PARENTE, CPA, RMA, PSA

ELIZABETH A. SHICK, CPA, RMA, PSA ROBERT W. HAAG, CPA, PSA DEBORAH K. LERCH, CPA, PSA RALPH M. PICONE, CPA, RMA, PSA DEBRA GOLLE, CPA MARK SACO, CPA SHERYL M. LEIDIG, CPA, PSA ROBERT LERCH, CPA CHRIS SOHN, CPA

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Honorable Chairman and Members of the Board of Commissioners North Jersey District Water Supply Commission Wanaque, New Jersey

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying comparative statements of assets, liabilities and net assets - modified accrual basis of the North Jersey District Water Supply Commission (the "Commission")-Wanaque North Project (the "Project"), as of and for the years ended December 31, 2019 and 2018, and the related comparative statements of revenues, expenses and changes in net assets - modified accrual basis and changes in net assets by component - modified accrual basis 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 the modified accrual basis of accounting, which differs in certain respects from accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Management is also responsible for the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatements, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement.

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

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

Basis for Adverse Opinion on U.S. Generally Accepted Accounting Principles

As described in Note 1 of the financial statements, the financial statements of the Wanaque North Project are prepared by the North Jersey District Water Supply Commission on the modified accrual basis of accounting. This basis of accounting does not present the financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

The effects on the financial statements of the variances between the modified accrual basis of accounting described in Note 1 and accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, although not reasonably determinable, are presumed to be material.

Adverse Opinion on U.S. Generally Accepted Accounting Principles

In our opinion, because of the significance of the matter discussed in the "Basis for Adverse Opinion on U.S. Generally Accepted Accounting Principles" paragraph above, the financial statements referred to above do not present fairly, in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, the financial position of the North Jersey District Water Supply Commission - Wanaque North Project as of December 31, 2019 and 2018, or changes in financial position, or, where applicable, cash flows for the years then ended.

Opinion on Modified Accrual Basis of Accounting

In our opinion, the financial statements – modified accrual basis referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position – modified accrual basis of the North Jersey District Water Supply Commission Wanaque North Project as of December 31, 2019 and 2018, and the respective changes in net assets – modified accrual basis and changes in net assets by component – modified accrual basis for the years then ended in accordance with the basis of financial accounting and reporting principles and practices as described in Note 1.

Emphasis of Matter

As discussed in Note 1 (A), the financial statements-modified accrual basis of the North Jersey District Water Supply Commission Wanaque North Project, are intended to present the financial position-modified accrual basis, the changes in net assets-modified accrual basis of only that portion of the North Jersey District Water Supply Commission that is attributable to the transactions of the Wanaque North Project. They do not purport to, and do not, present fairly the financial position-modified accrual basis of the North Jersey District Water Supply Commission as of December 31, 2019 and 2018, the changes in its net assets-modified accrual basis and the changes in its net assets by fund-modified accrual basis for the years then ended in accordance with the basis of financial accounting and reporting principles and practices as described in Note 1. Our opinion on the financial statements-modified accrual basis is not modified with respect to this matter.

Other Matters

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the financial statements of the North Jersey District Water Supply Commission Wanaque North Project. The supplementary schedules listed in the table of contents and the schedule of expenditures of state financial assistance as required by NJ OMB 15-08, <u>Single Audit Policy for Recipients of Federal Grants, State Grants and State Aid</u> are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the financial statements of the North Jersey District Water Supply Commission Wanaque North Project.

The supplementary schedules listed in the table of contents and schedule of expenditure of state financial assistance are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements or to the financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the supplementary schedules listed in the table of contents and the schedule of expenditures of state financial assistance are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the financial statements as a whole on the basis of accounting described in Note 1.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with <u>Government Auditing Standards</u>, we have also issued our report dated October 30, 2020 on our consideration of the North Jersey District Water Supply Commission - Wanaque North Project'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 North Jersey District Water Supply Commission – Wanaque North Project's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with <u>Government Auditing Standards</u> in considering the North Jersey District Water Supply Commission Wanaque North Project's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

LERCH, VINCI & HIGGINS, LLP Certified Public Accountants

Registered Municipal Accountants

Dieter P. Lerch

Registered Municipal Accountant

RMA Number CR00398

Fair Lawn, New Jersey October 30, 2020

Financial Statements

NORTH JERSEY DISTRICT WATER SUPPLY COMMISSION WANAQUE NORTH PROJECT COMPARATIVE STATEMENTS OF ASSETS, LIABILITIES AND NET ASSETS(MODIFIED ACCRUAL BASIS) AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2019 AND 2018

	2019	2018 (Restated)
ASSETS		
Unrestricted Current Assets		
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 40,624,611	\$ 20,273,975
Investments	245,855	\$ 10,198,274
Due from Wanaque South, a Joint Venture	612,636	796,454
Due from Wanaque South Project	5,364,235	11,566,566
Other Receivables	268,490	230,593
Inventory	149,953	143,668
Total Unrestricted Current Assets	47,265,780	43,209,530
Restricted Current Assets		
Investments	13,703,880	14,729,521
NJEIT Loans Receivable	5,173,159	6,605,304
Total Restricted Current Assets	18,877,039	21,334,825
Non Current Assets		
Capital Assets		
Property, Plant and Equipment	157,688,946	154,773,314
Total Non Current Assets	157,688,946	154,773,314
Total Assets	\$ 223,831,765	\$ 219,317,669

NORTH JERSEY DISTRICT WATER SUPPLY COMMISSION WANAQUE NORTH PROJECT COMPARATIVE STATEMENTS OF ASSETS, LIABILITIES AND NET ASSETS(MODIFIED ACCRUAL BASIS) AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2019 AND 2018

	<u>2019</u>	2018 (Restated)	
LIABILITIES AND NET ASSETS			
LIABILITIES			
Current Liabilities (Payable from Unrestricted Assets)			
Accounts Payable and Other Liabilities	\$ 534,301	\$ 1,208,942	
Accrued Salary and Other Related Payroll Liabilities	116,705	185,022	
Accrued Compensated Absences	223,584	232,318	
Unearned Revenue	815,211	5,450	
Total Current Liabilities Payable from Unrestricted Assets	1,689,801	1,631,732	
Current Liabilities (Payable from Restricted Assets)			
Bonds Payable	405,000	1,640,000	
EIT Loans Payable	750,028	725,491	
Temporary Note - EIT	7,601,662	7,601,662	
Encumbrances Payable	642,806	848,228	
Total Current Liabilities Payable from Restricted Assets	9,399,496	10,815,381	
Non-Current Liabilities			
Bonds Payable	11,145,000	11,550,000	
EIT Loans Payable	2,413,940	3,163,968	
Accrued Compensated Absences	319,175	310,441	
Total Non-Current Liabilities	13,878,115	15,024,409	
Total Liabilities	24,967,412	27,471,522	
NET ASSETS			
Investment in Capital Assets, net of related debt	149,843,201	144,562,078	
Restricted For:			
Operating Reserve	12,445,000	8,445,000	
Debt Service	459,823	624,749	
Debt Reserve	1,044,300	2,150,563	
Renewal and Replacement	16,788,388	16,788,388	
Unrestricted	18,283,641	19,275,369	
Total Restricted and Unrestricted Net Assets	49,021,152	47,284,069	
Total Net Assets	198,864,353	191,846,147	
Total Liabilities and Net Assets	\$ 223,831,765	\$ 219,317,669	

NORTH JERSEY DISTRICT WATER SUPPLY COMMISSION WANAQUE NORTH PROJECT COMPARATIVE STATEMENTS OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET ASSETS (MODIFIED ACCRUAL BASIS) FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019 AND 2018

OPERATING REVENUES	2019	2018 (Restated)
Charges for Services	\$ 25,583,297	\$ 25,583,297
Other User Fees	625,416	626,628
Rental Income	205,746	94,196
Reimbursement - Wanaque South Project, a Joint Venture	5,267,984	5,391,611
Reimbursement - Wanaque South Project	4,626,727	4,512,096
Miscellaneous Income	156,549	90,369
Total Operating Revenues	36,465,719	36,298,197
OPERATING EXPENSES		
Payroll and Related Expenses	10,480,380	10,351,501
Utilities and Fuel	2,010,181	2,034,836
Real Estate Taxes	3,194,508	3,370,934
Insurance	3,861,911	4,481,729
Legal and Accounting	179,493	260,631
Engineering and Consulting	1,234,332	1,118,299
Supplies and Expenses	4,002,439	3,013,390
Chemicals	2,267,271	2,121,641
Trustee Fees	32,471	38,390
Total Operating Expenses	27,262,986	26,791,351
Operating Income	9,202,733	9,506,846
NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)		
Interest Income	1,189,992	785,965
Interest Expense	(450,745)	(533,902)
FEMA Reimbursements	,	56,408
Cancellation of Prior Year Unearned Revenue		1,529,674
Other Credits (Debits)	_	610,060
Total Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)	739,247	2,448,205
Excess of Revenues Over Expenditures	9,941,980	11,955,051
Capital Contribution (Distribution) - Wanaque South Project	(2,923,774)	2,254,995
Change in Net Assets	7,018,206	14,210,046
Net Assets - Beginning of Year (Restated)	191,846,147	177,636,101
Net Assets - End of Year	\$ 198,864,353	\$ 191,846,147

WANAQUE NORTH PROJECT STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN NET ASSETS BY COMPONENT (MODIFIED ACCRUAL BASIS) YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019 AND 2018

Restricted Debt Debt Renewal and Investment in Operating Total **Total Net** Capital Assets Reserve **Service** Replacement Reserve Restricted Unrestricted Assets Balance, January 1, 2018 (Restated) 134,739,557 \$ 8,445,000 \$ 629,701 \$ 3,680,863 \$ 13,804,938 \$ 26,560,502 \$ 16,336,042 \$ 177,636,101 Additions 2,983,450 2,983,450 1,535,252 4,518,702 Reductions (4,952)(1,530,300)(1,535,252)(2,983,450)(4,518,702)Change in Net Assets 9,822,521 4,387,525 14,210,046 Balance, December 31, 2018 (Restated) 144,562,078 624,749 2,150,563 16,788,388 8,445,000 28,008,700 19,275,369 191,846,147 Additions 4,000,000 4,000,000 1,271,189 5,271,189 Reductions (164,926)(1,106,263)(1,271,189)(4,000,000)(5,271,189)Change in Net Assets 5,281,123 1,737,083 7,018,206 Balance, December 31, 2019 459,823 \$ 149,843,201 \$ 12,445,000 \$ 1,044,300 \$ 16,788,388 \$ 30,737,511 \$ 18,283,641 198,864,353

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

A. Reporting Entity

The North Jersey District Water Supply Commission (the "Commission") is a public body politic and corporate established by Chapter 70 and 71, New Jersey Public Law 1916, and amended by Title 58 Chapter 5 of the Revised Statutes of 1937 (Section 58:5-1 et seq.). The law authorized the Commission to supply and distribute water to the counties of Sussex, Warren, Hunterdon, Passaic, Morris, Monmouth, Somerset, Bergen, Hudson, Essex, Union and Middlesex (the "District"). The Commission is empowered to finance, construct, and operate facilities necessary for the treatment, filtration, transmission, and distribution of potable water within the District.

The Commission is governed by a Board of Commissioners ("the Board") consisting of seven members appointed by the Governor, with the advice and consent of the Senate, to serve over-lapping four year terms. An executive director is appointed by the Board and functions as chief executive officer responsible for the daily operations of the Commission.

The Commission has no stockholders and its investment in water supply facilities is jointly owned by the participating municipalities in proportion to the amount of water to be taken in the contract between each of the municipalities and the Commission.

The cost of operations of the several water supply projects is apportioned at the end of each year among the participating municipalities based on the amount of actual water consumed by each, but such amount shall not be less than the quantity contracted for. In apportioning operating costs, no participating municipality shall be charged with any item of expense or cost of operation of any water supply project, which is not used in supplying water to the respective municipality.

The Commission has the power to sell any unused water to any municipality or person for the amount of any contracting municipality or municipalities (hereinafter call the "interested municipality") having the right to use such water. The sale of unused water shall be at a price determined by the Commission, but not at a price lower than the cost of water to the interested municipality unless such municipality shall consent thereto.

The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) requires the financial reporting entity to include both the primary government and component units. Component units are legally separate organizations for which the Commission is financially accountable. The Commission is financially accountable for an organization if the Commission appoints a voting majority of the organization's governing board and (1) the Commission is able to significantly influence the programs or services performed or provided by the organization; or (2) the Commission is legally entitled to or can otherwise access the organization's resources; the Commission is legally obligated or has otherwise assumed the responsibility to finance the deficits of, or provide financial support to, the organization; or the Commission is obligated for the debt of the organization. Component units may also include organizations that are fiscally dependent on the Commission in that the Commission approves the budget, the issuance of debt or the levying of taxes. Based on such criteria, the Commission has no component units. Additionally, the Commission is not considered a component unit of any other entity.

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

A. Reporting Entity (Continued)

The Commission, in accordance with its authorization in R.S. 58:5-1 et seq. to supply water to interested municipalities in the North Jersey District, developed the Wanaque North (formerly the Wanaque Ramapo) Project and the Wanaque South Project. The operation of the Wanaque North Project is governed by an agreement executed on December 26, 1940 between the Commission and the participating municipalities. This report contains the financial statements of the Wanaque North Project only. The Commission does not issue entity wide financial statements and is therefore not in compliance with requirements of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board.

As a public body under existing statute, the Commission is exempt from both Federal and State taxes. The municipalities in the North Jersey District Water Supply contracting with the Commission to receive water from the Wanaque River and the allotment to each municipality, as revised in 1982, are as follows:

Newark 38.070 *Paterson 18.800 Kearny 11.280 *Passaic 10.340 *Clifton 6.345 Montclair 4.700 Bloomfield 3 760	MUNICIPALITY	ALLOTMENT PER DAY (IN MILLIONS OF GALLONS)
Kearny 11.280 *Passaic 10.340 *Clifton 6.345 Montclair 4.700		
*Clifton 6.345 Montclair 4.700	Kearny	11.280
	Montclair Bloomfield	4.700 3.760
Glen Ridge 0.705 94.000		0.705

^{*}Represented by the Passaic Valley Water Commission

B. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Financial Statement Presentation

The accounts of the Commission are organized on the basis of funds, in accordance with the original Bond Resolution, each of which is considered a separate accounting activity. The operations of each system are accounted for with a separate set of self-balancing accounting records that comprise its assets, liabilities, net assets, revenues and expenses. Government resources are allocated and accounted for in individual funds based upon the purposes for which they are to be spent and the means by which spending activities are controlled. The various activities are grouped into one generic fund type and one broad fund category, as follows:

Proprietary Fund Type

<u>Enterprise Fund</u> - The Enterprise Fund is used to account for governmental operations which are financed and operated in a manner similar to private enterprises, where the intent of the governing body is that the costs of providing goods or services to its participants on a continuing basis be financed or recovered primarily through participant charges.

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

B. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Financial Statement Presentation (Continued)

The Commission's financial transactions are recorded in accounts that are created by various resolutions adopted by the Commission to meet bond or note covenant requirements.

Proprietary funds distinguish *operating* revenues and expenses from *nonoperating* items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the Commission are charges assessed to participants for water supply services. Operating expenses include the cost of operations and services, administrative expenses and bond principal payments. Revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses and bond principal payments. Transactions or other events that are both unusual in nature and infrequent in occurrence are reported as extraordinary items.

The Commission's financial statements are reported using the *economic resources measurement focus* and the *modified accrual basis of accounting*. Assets and liabilities associated with these operations are included on the Statements of Assets, Liabilities and Net Assets, with exceptions noted below. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded at the time liabilities are incurred, with exceptions noted below. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met. These accounting principles differ in certain respects from accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) applicable to government units. The more significant differences are noted below.

<u>Revenues</u> – Revenues are recognized on an accrual basis, with minor exceptions. GAAP requires such revenues to be recognized in the accounting period when they become susceptible to accrual.

<u>Expenses</u> – Expenses are recognized on the modified accrual basis GAAP requires expenses to be recognized in the accounting period in which the liability is incurred, if measurable. GAAP requires depreciation to be expensed.

<u>Inventories</u> – The cost of inventories of supplies are recorded as expenses at the time the individual items are purchased. However, there are inventories of minor plant supplies that are included on the statements of net assets.

<u>Property, Plant and Equipment</u> – Property, plant and equipment is recorded at cost with no recognition of depreciation. GAAP requires the recognition of depreciation of Property, Plant and Equipment for Proprietary Funds.

<u>Loans Receivable</u> – The Commission has participated in low cost financing through the New Jersey Environmental Infrastructure Trust ("NJEIT"). The Commission is reimbursed for allowable expenditures upon submission of a requisition evidencing actual expenditures.

<u>Debt Issuance</u> – Deferred amounts on debt refundings are expensed when incurred. GAAP requires that these costs be deferred and amortized over the life of the related bond issue.

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

B. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Financial Statement Presentation (Continued)

<u>Unearned Revenue</u> — Unearned revenue consists primarily of the balance of funds received from various sources that have not been expended and earned.

<u>Net Pension and OPEB Liabilities</u>-The Commission reports its annual pension and other post-employment benefit expenses on a pay as you go basis. GAAP requires pension and OPEB expenses be based on the actuarial determined amounts as determined under GASB Statements 68 and 75 and liabilities to be recorded for the net pension and OPEB obligations at year end.

Net Assets – Net assets are reported in three components:

Investment in capital assets, net of related debt. – This category groups all capital assets, including infrastructure, into one component of net assets. The outstanding balances of debt that are attributable to the acquisition, construction or improvement of these assets reduce the balance in this category.

Restricted net assets — This category presents external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors or laws or regulations or other governments and restrictions imposed by laws through constitution provisions or enabling legislation.

Operating Reserve – Established to provide funds to meet operational needs of the project in the event that budgeted quarterly collections are insufficient. The Reserve may not exceed 6 months of the operating budget, exclusive of debt service.

Debt Service – A cash reserve established to provide bond holders with assurance that cash will be available to meet scheduled bond payments in the event there is a shortfall in budgeted collections.

	December 31			
	<u>2019</u>	2018		
Debt Service Reserve Debt Service Requirement	\$ 459,823 459,823	\$ 624,749 624,749		
Excess	\$ -0-	\$ -0-		

Debt Reserve – A Debt Service Reserve Fund is established under the General Bond Resolution for the benefit of all Bonds Outstanding from time to time thereunder. The General Bond Resolution defines the "Debt Service Reserve Fund Requirement" to mean, as of any date of calculation, an amount equal to the aggregate Debt Service Reserve Fund Requirements for each Series of Bonded Indebtedness then Outstanding, as provided for with respect to such Series in the applicable Supplemental Resolution. Accordingly, the aggregate Debt Service Reserve Fund Requirement will be \$1,044,300 at December 31, 2019, which amount will be less than the maximum annual debt service on all Bonds Outstanding under the General Bond Resolution.

Renewal and Replacement – Funds which have been appropriated in the budgetary process for various purposes i.e. major plant repairs, upgrades, fleet renewal and replacement, etc.

Unrestricted net assets – This category represents net assets of the Wanaque North Project not restricted for any project or other purpose.

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

B. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Financial Statement Presentation (Continued)

<u>Capital Outlays</u> – Capital projects that relate to infrastructure or other capitalizable assets are capitalized but not depreciated. GAAP requires that these costs be capitalized and depreciated over the estimated life of the asset.

<u>Budget</u> - In accordance with the Commission's enabling legislation, the Commission holds public hearings and adopts an annual budget for operating expenses, debt service and capital outlays. The budget is adopted on a basis consistent with the cash basis of accounting, including no provision for depreciation and amortization. It is monitored at various levels of classification detail within the enterprise funds. Expenses at the fund level may not exceed the total budget.

<u>Use of Estimates</u> — The preparation of financial statements requires management of the Commission to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of accrued revenues and expenditures during the reporting period. Accordingly, actual results could differ from those estimates.

<u>Reclassifications</u> - Certain reclassifications may have been made to the December 31, 2018 balances to conform to the December 31, 2019 presentation.

C. Financial Statements - Modified Accrual Basis

The GASB Codification also requires the financial statements of a governmental unit to be presented in the basic financial statements in accordance with GAAP. The Commission presents the modified accrual basis financial statements listed in the table of contents which differ from the basic financial statements required by GAAP.

NOTE 2 CASH DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

The Commission considers petty cash, change funds, cash in banks, certificates of deposit and deposits with the New Jersey Cash Management Fund as cash and cash equivalents.

Cash Deposits

The Commission's deposits are insured through either the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC), National Credit Union Share Insurance Fund (NCUSIF), Securities Investor Protection Corporation (SIPC) or New Jersey's Governmental Unit Deposit Protection Act (GUDPA). The Commission is required to deposit their funds in a depository which is protecting such funds pursuant to GUDPA. The New Jersey Governmental Unit Deposit Protection Act requires all banks doing business in the State of New Jersey to pledge collateral equal to at least 5% of the average amount of its public deposits and 100% of the average amount of its public funds in excess of the lesser of 75% of its capital funds or \$200 million for all deposits not covered by the FDIC or NCUSIF.

NOTE 2 CASH DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

Cash Deposits (Continued)

Bank balances are insured up to \$250,000 in the aggregate by the FDIC for each bank. NCUSIF insures credit union accounts up to \$250,000 in the aggregate for each financial institution. SIPC replaces cash claims up to a maximum of \$250,000 for each failed brokerage firm. At December 31, 2019 and 2018, the book value of the Commission's deposits for the Wanaque North Project were \$40,624,611 and \$20,273,975 and bank and brokerage firm balances of the Commission's deposits for the Wanaque North Project amounted to \$41,192,303 and \$20,844,529 at year end. The Commission's deposits which are displayed on the balance sheet as "cash and cash equivalents" are categorized as:

	<u>Bank E</u>			<u>Balance</u>		
Depository Account		<u>2019</u>		<u>2018</u>		
Insured	<u>\$</u>	41,192,303	\$	20,844,529		

<u>Custodial Credit Risk – Deposits</u> – Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the government's deposits may not be returned to it. The Commission does not have a formal policy for custodial credit risk. As of December 31, 2019 and 2018, the Commission's Wanaque North Project bank balances were not exposed to custodial credit risk.

Investments

The Commission is required by its Bond Resolutions to maintain each of its Wanaque North investments in the fund (account) in which the investment is made. In all accounts, except the operating accounts, the securities and the underlying collateral are held by the Bond Trustees and are within their care, custody and control. The type, quality and length of time of investment are regulated by the Bond Resolution.

Investments permitted under the Commission's Bond Resolution include the following:

- Direct obligations of the United States of America or obligations which are unconditionally guaranteed by the United States of America.
- Bonds, debentures, notes or other evidence of indebtedness issued or guaranteed by any of the following federal agencies and provided such obligations are back by the full faith and credit of the United States of America: (1) U.S. Export-Import Bank; (2) Farmers Home Administration; (3) Federal Financing Bank; (4) Federal Housing Administration Debentures; (5) General Services Administration; (6) Government National Mortgage Association; (7) U.S. Maritime Administration; and (8) U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development.
- Bonds, debentures, notes or other evidence of indebtedness issued or guaranteed by any of the following non-full faith and credit U.S. government agencies: (1) Federal Home Loan Bank System; (2) Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation; (3) Federal National Mortgage Association; (4) Student Loan Marketing Association; (5) Resolution Funding Corp. obligations; and (6) Farm Credit System.
- Money market funds registered under the Federal Investment Company Act of 1940.
- Certificates of deposit secured at all times by collateral described above.

NOTE 2 CASH DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

Investments (Continued)

- Certificates of deposit, savings accounts, deposit accounts, or money market deposits which are fully insured by FDIC, including Bank Insurance Fund ("BIF") and Savings Association Insurance Fund ("SAIF").
- Investment Agreements, including Forward Purchase Agreements and Reserve Fund Put Agreements acceptable to Municipal Bond Insurance Association ("MBIA").
- Commercial paper rated, at the time of purchase "Prime 1" by Moody's and "A-1" or better by Standard & Poor's ("S&P").
- Bonds or Notes issued by any state or municipality, which are rated, by Moody's and S&P in one of the two highest rating categories assigned by such agencies.
- Federal funds or bankers acceptances with a maximum term of one year of any bank which has an unsecured, uninsured and unguaranteed obligation rating of "Prime-1" or "A-3" or better by Moody's and "A-1" or "A" or better by S&P.
- The New Jersey Cash Management Fund and Repurchase Agreements for 30 days or less. Repurchase agreements, which exceed 30 days, must be acceptable to the insurer.

As of December 31, 2019 and 2018, the Commission had the following Wanaque North Project investments:

Investment Type		<u>2019</u>		<u>2018</u>
U.S. Government Security Funds				
Unrestricted	\$	245,855	\$	10,198,274
Restricted		13,703,880		14,729,521
	<u>\$</u>	13,949,735	\$	24,927,795

<u>Custodial Credit Risk - Investments</u> – For an investment, this is the risk, that in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the Commission will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are held by an outside party. The Commission does not have a policy for custodial risk. As of December 31, 2019 and 2018, \$13,949,735 and \$24,927,795, respectively of the Commission's Wanaque North Project investments were exposed to custodial credit risk as follows:

	<u>Fair Value</u>			2
		<u>2019</u>		<u>2018</u>
Uninsured and Collateralized				
Collateral Held by Pledging Financial				
Institutions' Trust Department or Agent				
But Not in the Commission's Name	\$	13,949,735	\$	24,927,795

NOTE 2 CASH DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

Investments (Continued)

<u>Interest Rate Risk</u> — The Commission does not have a formal investment policy that limits investment maturities as a means of managing its exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates.

<u>Credit Risk</u> – The Bond Resolution limits investments as noted above. The Commission does not have an investment policy that would further limit its investment choices.

<u>Concentration of Credit Risk</u> – The Commission places no limit in the amount the Commission may invest in any one issuer. 100% of the Commission's Wanaque North Project investments are in U.S. Government Security Funds.

The fair value of the above-listed investments were based on market prices and values provided by the respective financial institution.

NOTE 3 RESTRICTED ASSETS

Bond covenants of the Commission require portions of the debt proceeds as well as other resources to be set aside for various purposes under the control of the Bond Trustee. These amounts are reported as restricted assets. The "Revenue Fund" account reserves all revenues received for future distribution to the various accounts of the Commission in accordance with the Bond Resolution. The "Construction Fund" account segregates cash and investments that are restricted for use in construction or capital asset acquisitions. Cash and investments restricted for debt service payment on bonds are segregated in "Bond Service Fund" and "Sinking Fund" accounts. Cash and investments reserved to meet future debt service contingencies are segregated in "Bond Reserve Fund" accounts. Cash and investments reserved for major repairs, renewals, replacements and non-routine maintenance items are segregated in "Renewal and Replacement Fund" accounts. Cash and investments reserved for funding any deficiencies under the bond resolution are segregated in the "General Fund" accounts. Cash and investments reserved to pay debt issuance costs on revenue bonds are segregated in the "Cost of Issuance" accounts.

NOTE 4 LOANS RECEIVABLE

The Commission has participated in low cost financing through the New Jersey Environmental Infrastructure Trust ("NJEIT"). The Commission is reimbursed for allowable expenditures upon submission of a requisition evidencing actual expenditures. The Commission received reimbursements of \$1,432,145 and \$996,358 during 2019 and 2018, respectively. At December 31, 2019 and 2018, the available balances are as follows:

	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>		
2006 Project Bonds 2016 Project Notes	\$ 54,862 5,118,297	\$	54,862 6,550,442	
J	\$ 5,173,159	\$	6,605,304	

NOTE 5 CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the years ended December 31, 2019 and 2018 was as follows:

<u>2019</u>	Balance, December 31, 2018	Increases	<u>Decreases</u>	Balance, December 31, 2019
Land Buildings Machinery and Equipment Construction in Progress	\$ 4,406,112 91,326,648 23,424,703 35,615,851	\$ 2,915,632		\$ 4,406,112 91,326,648 23,424,703 38,531,483
	\$ 154,773,314	\$ 2,915,632	\$ -	\$ 157,688,946
<u>2018</u>	Balance, December 31, 2017	<u>Increases</u>	<u>Decreases</u>	Balance, December 31, 2018
Land Buildings Machinery and Equipment Construction in Progress	\$ 4,406,112 91,326,648 23,424,703 30,344,308	\$ 5,271,543		\$ 4,406,112 91,326,648 23,424,703 35,615,851
	\$ 149,501,771	\$ 5,271,543	\$	\$ 154,773,314

NOTE 6 LONG TERM DEBT AND OTHER LONG TERM LIABILITIES

Revenue Bonds

Revenue bonds outstanding as of December 31, 2019 and 2018 consist of the following:

		<u>2019</u>		<u>2018</u>
\$14,460,000, 2009 Project Revenue Refunding Bonds, due in annual installments of \$405,000 to \$430,000 through November 15, 2021, interest at 3% to 4%	\$	835,000	\$	2,475,000
\$10,715,000, 2015A Project Revenue Bonds, due in annual installments of \$640,000 to \$1,005,000 through November 15, 2034, interest at 3% to 5%		10,715,000	***************************************	10,715,000
	<u>\$</u>	11,550,000	\$	13,190,000
Current Portion Long Term Portion	\$	405,000 11,145,000	\$	1,640,000 11,550,000
	\$	11,550,000	<u>\$</u>	13,190,000

- (a) The 2009 Refunding Bonds refunded all of the outstanding 1997 Project Revenue Bonds totaling \$13,900,000 and provided for the costs associated with the issuance plus the required debt service reserve. \$13,585,000 Serial Bonds Series 2009 bearing interest ranging from 2% to 4% maturing at various intervals to November 2019 and \$835,000 of term bonds maturing November 2021 at 4.50% interest with mandatory redemptions in 2020 and 2021.
- (b) The 2015 Series A Project Revenue Bonds shall be subject to optional redemption prior to maturity by or on behalf of the Commission in accordance with the terms and provisions set forth in the official statement. Interest is calculated at rates ranging from 3% to 5% at various intervals through November 2034 and interest payments are due May 15th and November 15th each year.

NOTE 6 LONG TERM DEBT AND OTHER LONG TERM LIABILITIES (Continued)

Intergovernmental Loans

The District has entered into several loan agreements with the State of New Jersey for the financing related to various capital improvement projects. The District pledges revenue from operations to pay debt service on loans issued. Intergovernmental loans outstanding at December 31, 2019 and 2018 are as follows:

		<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>
New Jersey Environmental Infrastructure Trust			
Trust Loan, Series 2000	\$	35,000	\$ 66,500
Fund Loan, Series 2000		22,427	43,730
Trust Loan, Series 2003		1,254,012	1,531,824
Fund Loan, Series 2003		1,282,764	1,603,325
Trust Loan, Series 2006		243,950	272,650
Fund Loan, Series 2006		325,815	 371,430
	\$	3,163,968	\$ 3,889,459
Current Portion	\$	750,028	\$ 725,491
Long Term Portion		2,413,940	 3,163,968
	<u>\$</u>	3,163,968	\$ 3,889,459

Changes in Long Term Liabilities

The Commission's long-term liability activity for the Wanaque North Project for the years ended December 31, 2019 and 2018 are as follows:

<u>2019</u>	Balance, December 31, 2018	Increases	Decreases	Balance, December 31, 2019	Due Within <u>One Year</u>
Revenue Bonds Intergovernmental Loans Compensated Absences	\$ 13,190,000 3,889,459 542,759		\$ 1,640,000 725,491	\$ 11,550,000 3,163,968 542,759	\$ 405,000 750,028 223,584
	\$ 17,622,218	\$ -	\$ 2,365,491	\$ 15,256,727	\$ 1,378,612
2018	Balance, December 31, 2017	<u>Increases</u>	<u>Decreases</u>	Balance, December 31, 2018	Due Within <u>One Year</u>
Revenue Bonds Intergovernmental Loans Compensated Absences	\$ 14,770,000 4,605,442 573,285		\$ 1,580,000 715,983 30,526		
	\$ 19,948,727	\$ -	\$ 2,326,509	\$ 17,622,218	\$ 2,597,810

NOTE 6 LONG TERM DEBT AND OTHER LONG TERM LIABILITIES (Continued)

Changes in Long Term Liabilities (Continued)

The Commission's schedule of principal and interest requirements for long-term debt of the Wanaque North project issued and outstanding as of December 31, 2019 is as follows:

		Revenue Bonds			Intergovernmental Loans					
		Principal		<u>Interest</u>		Principal		<u>Interest</u>		<u>Total</u>
Year Ended December 31										
2020	\$	405,000	\$	441,763	\$	750,028	\$	71,860	\$	1,668,651
2021		430,000		423,538		704,337		54,130		1,612,005
2022		640,000		404,188		719,807		39,060		1,803,055
2023		670,000		372,188		738,282		22,496		1,802,966
2024		705,000		321,063		84,364		5,068		1,115,495
2025-2029		3,990,000		1,222,628		167,150		4,880		5,384,658
2030-2034		4,710,000		504,476				-		5,214,476
	<u>\$</u>	11,550,000	\$	3,689,844	\$	3,163,968	\$	197,494	\$	18,601,306

NOTE 7 ACCRUED COMPENSATED ABSENCES

As of December 31, 2019 and 2018, employees of the Commission earn .83% of a day after the first six months of service for each full month worked to a maximum of five weeks for non-union employees and six weeks for union employees for vacation time.

Sick leave is earned at the rate of 1 to 1.25 days per month for each full month of employment up to 12 and 15 days, per year, for non-union and union employees, respectively.

The Commission has a policy of reimbursing an employee for any accumulated sick leave upon the employee's retiring after rendering a minimum of 10 years of service and is paid at the rate of the lesser of 50% current salary rate or \$15,000. It is estimated that the current cost of such unpaid compensation and salary related payments at December 31, 2019 and 2018 is \$542,759 and \$542,759, respectively. The Commission has accrued a liability of \$542,759 and \$542,759 at December 31, 2019 and 2018, respectively, to fund any potential payments.

NOTE 8 UNEARNED REVENUE

Unearned revenue consists of the balance of funds available which have not been realized as revenue. The unearned revenue for the years ended December 31, 2019 and 2018 are as follows:

		<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>
<u>Unrestricted</u> Unrealized NJ DEP-Oakland Flood Gates Maintenance	\$	809,761	
Unrealized Accounts Receivable		5,450	\$ 5,450
	<u>\$</u>	815,211	\$ 5,450

NOTE 9 RELATED COMPANY TRANSACTIONS

There are common infrastructure components ("water treatment") of the Commission shared by the participating municipalities of the Wanaque North and Wanaque South Projects. The costs associated with the maintenance of these common infrastructure components are shared by the Wanaque South Project based upon a predetermined formula for prorating water treatment costs, as well as allocation of general overhead costs. At December 31, 2019 and 2018, the amounts due from/(to) the Wanaque South Project are as follows:

	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>
Operating	\$1,047,057	\$ 819,328
Loan Reallocation	960,757	960,757
Construction	3,356,421	9,786,481
	<u>\$5,364,235</u>	\$ 11,566,566

The Wanaque North Project advances funds for construction costs on behalf of the Wanaque South Project to the Wanaque South Project, a Joint Venture (the "JV"). The JV is a joint venture between Wanaque South Project and United Water New Jersey. As of December 31, 2019 and 2018, the amount due from the JV is \$612,636 and \$796,454, respectively. The advances are non-interest bearing, payable on demand and usually paid within 30 days.

NOTE 10 EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEMS

The State of New Jersey sponsors and administers the following contributory defined benefit public employee retirement system (retirement system) covering substantially all state and local government employees which includes those Commission employees who are eligible for pension coverage.

Public Employees' Retirement System (PERS) – established in January 1955, under the provisions of N.J.S.A. 43:15A to provide coverage to substantially all full-time employees of the State or any county, municipality, school district, or public agency provided the employee is not a member of another State-administered retirement system. Membership is mandatory for such employees and vesting occurs after 10 years of service for pension benefits and, if applicable, 25 years for post-retirement healthcare coverage. PERS is a cost-sharing multi-employer defined benefit pension plan. For additional information about PERS, please refer to the State Division of Pension and Benefits (Division's) Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) which can be found at www.state.nj.us/treasury/pensions.

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

The following represents the membership tiers for PERS:

Tier	Definition
1	Members who were enrolled prior to July 1, 2007
2	Members who were eligible to enroll on or after July 1, 2007 and prior to November 2, 2008
$\overline{3}$	Members who were eligible to enroll on or after November 2, 2008 and prior to May 22, 2010
4	Members who were eligible to enroll on or after May 22, 2010 and prior to June 28, 2011
5	Members who were eligible to enroll on or after June 28, 2011

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

Other Pension Funds

The state established and administers a Supplemental Annuity Collective Trust Fund (SACT) which is available to active members of the State-administered retirement systems to purchase annuities to supplement the guaranteed benefits provided by their retirement system. The state or local governmental employers do not appropriate funds to SACT.

The cost of living increase for PERS is funded directly by the system, but is currently suspended as a result of reform legislation.

According to state law, all obligations of the retirement system will be assumed by the State of New Jersey should the retirement system be terminated.

The State of New Jersey, Department of the Treasury, Division of Pensions and Benefits, issues publicly available financial reports that include the financial statements and required supplementary information of the above systems, funds, and trust. The financial reports may be accessed via the New Jersey, Division of Pensions and Benefits website at www.state.nj.us/treasury/pensions.

NOTE 10 EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEMS (Continued)

Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

The financial statements of the retirement systems are prepared in accordance with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles as applicable to governmental organizations. In doing so, the Division adheres to reporting requirements established by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB).

The accrual basis of accounting is used for measuring financial position and changes in net position of the pension trust funds. Under this method, contributions are recorded in the accounting period in which they are legally due from the employer or plan member, and deductions are recorded at the time the liabilities are due and payable in accordance with the terms of each plan. The accounts of the Division are organized and operated on the basis of funds. All funds are accounted for using an economic resources measurement focus.

Investment Valuation

The Division of Investment, Department of the Treasury, State of New Jersey (Division of Investment) manages and invests certain assets of the retirement systems. Investment transactions are accounted for on a trade or investment date basis. Interest and dividend income is recorded on the accrual basis, with dividends accruing on the ex-dividend date. The net increase or decrease in the fair value of investments includes the net realized and unrealized gains or losses on investments.

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, or at www.state.nj/treasury/doinvest.

Collective Net Pension Liability

The collective net pension liability of the participating employers for local PERS at June 30, 2019 and 2018 is \$18.1 billion and \$19.7 billion, respectively, and the plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability is 56.27% and 53.60% respectively.

The total pension liabilities were determined based on actuarial valuations as of July 1, 2018 and 2017 which were rolled forward to June 30, 2019 and 2018, respectively.

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

In the July 1, 2018 and 2017 PERS actuarial valuations, the actuarial assumptions and methods used in these valuations were described in the Actuarial Assumptions and Methods section of the Actuary's report and are included here in this note to the financial statements. The pension system selected economic and demographic assumptions and prescribed them for use for purposes of compliance with GASB Statement No. 68. The Actuary provided guidance with respect to these assumptions, and it is their belief that the assumptions represent reasonable expectations of anticipated plan experience.

Employer and Employee Pension Contributions

The contribution policy is set by laws of the State of New Jersey and contributions are required by active members and participating employers. Plan members and employer contributions may be amended by State of New Jersey legislation, with the amount of contributions by the State of New Jersey contingent upon the annual Appropriations Act. As defined, the PERS retirement system requires employee contributions based on 7.50% (effective July 1, 2019) and 7.34% (effective July 1, 2018) of employee's annual compensation.

NOTE 10 EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEMS (Continued)

Annual Pension Cost (APC)

For the years ended December 31, 2019 and 2018 for PERS, which is a cost sharing multi-employer defined benefit pension plan, employers' contributions are based on an actuarially determined amount, which includes the normal cost and unfunded accrued liability. All contributions made by the Commission for 2019, 2018 and 2017 were equal to the required contributions.

During the years ended December 31, 2019, 2018 and 2017, the Commission was required to contribute for normal cost pension contributions, accrued liability pension contributions, early retirement incentive program contributions, long-term disability and non-contributory life insurance premiums the following amounts which equaled the required contributions for each respective year:

Years Ended		Allocated to
December 31,	<u>PERS</u>	Wanaque North
2019	\$ 1,066,910	\$ 797,408
2018	1,013,908	757,795
2017	981,677	733,705

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

Public Employees Retirement System (PERS)

Participating employers in PERS are required to disclose in accordance with GASB Statement No. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions, (GASB No.68) their proportionate share of the collective net pension liability, collective deferred outflows of resources, collective deferred inflows of resources and collective pension expense excluding that attributable to employer-paid member contributions. The employer allocation percentages presented are based on the ratio of the contributions as an individual employer to total contributions to the PERS during the fiscal years ended June 30, 2019 and 2018. Employer location percentages have been rounded for presentation purposes.

At December 31, 2019 and 2018, the Commission had a liability of \$18,222,722 and \$20,059,964, respectively, for its proportionate share of the PERS net pension liability. This liability is not reflected in the financial statements of the Commission, but is disclosed in the footnotes only. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2019 and 2018, respectively, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2018 and 2017, respectively. The Commission's proportionate share of the net pension liability was based on the ratio of the Commission's contributions to the pension plan relative to the total contributions of all participating governmental entities during the measurement period. As of the measurement date of June 30, 2019, the Commission's proportionate share was .10113 percent, which was a decrease of .00075 percent from its proportionate share measured as of June 30, 2018 of .10188 percent.

NOTE 10 EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEMS (Continued)

Public Employees Retirement System (PERS) (Continued)

For the years ended December 31, 2019 and 2018, the pension system has determined the Commission's pension expense to be \$208,221 and \$464,253, respectively, for PERS based on the actuarial valuation which are less than the actual contributions reported in the Commission's financial statements of \$1,066,910 and \$1,013,908, respectively. At December 31, 2019 and 2018, the Commission's deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to PERS pension which are not reported on the Commission's financial statements are from the following sources:

	2019			2018				
	(Deferred Outflows Resources		Deferred Inflows Resources		Deferred Outflows Resources		Deferred Inflows Resources
Difference Between Expected and								
Actual Experience	\$	327,074	\$	80,500	\$	382,547	\$	103,436
Changes of Assumptions		1,819,606		6,325,049		3,305,550		6,414,110
Net Difference Between Projected and Actual								
Earnings on Pension Plan Investments				287,653				188,163
Changes in Proportion and Differences Between								ŕ
Commission Contributions and Proportionate Share								
of Contributions		318,403		787,804		521,206		1,501,465
V V. 11111111111111111111111111111111	-			, , , , ,		1,200		
Total	\$	2,465,083	\$	7,481,006	\$	4,209,303	\$	8,207,174
			-		_			

At December 31, 2019 the amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to PERS pension will be recognized in pension expense (benefit) as follows:

Year		
Ending		
December 31,		<u>Total</u>
2020	\$	(824,196)
2021		(1,709,841)
2022		(1,631,977)
2023		(770,713)
2024		(79,196)
Thereafter		
	<u>\$</u>	(5,015,923)

NOTE 10 EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEMS (Continued)

Public Employees Retirement System (PERS) (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions

The Commission's total pension liability reported for the year ended December 31, 2019 was based on the June 30, 2019 measurement date as determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2018, which was rolled forward to June 30, 2019. The total pension liability reported for the year ended December 31, 2018 was based on the June 30, 2018 measurement date as determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2017, which was rolled forward to June 30, 2018. This actuarial valuation used the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods in the measurement date:

<u>PERS</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>
Inflation Rate: Price Wage	2.75% 3.25%	2.25%
Salary Increases:		
Through 2026	2.00-6.00% Based on Years of Service	1.65-4.15% Based on Age
Thereafter	3.00%-7.00% Based on Years of Service	2.65%-5.15% Based on Age
Investment Rate of Return	7.00%	7.00%
Mortality Rate Table	Pub-2010	RP-2000

Assumptions for mortality improvements are based on Society of Actuaries Scale AA.

The actuarial assumptions used in the July 1, 2018 and 2017 valuations were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2014 to June 30, 2018 and July 1, 2011 to June 30, 2014, respectively.

NOTE 10 EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEMS (Continued)

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

Public Employees Retirement System (PERS) (Continued)

Long-Term Expected Rate of Return

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rate of return (expected returns, net of pension plans investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. Best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class included in the pension plans' target asset allocation as of June 30, 2019 and 2018, as reported for the years ended December 31, 2019 and 2018, respectively, are summarized in the following table:

_	2	019	2018			
_		Long-Term		Long-Term		
	Target	Expected Real	Target	Expected Real		
Asset Class	Allocation	Rate of Return	Allocation	Rate of Return		
Risk Mitigation Strategies	3.00%	4.67%	5.00%	5.51%		
Cash Equivalents	5.00%	2.00%	5.50%	1.00%		
U.S. Treasuries	5.00%	2.68%	3.00%	1.87%		
Investment Grade Credit	10.00%	4.25%	10.00%	3.78%		
US Equity	28.00%	8.26%	30.00%	8.19%		
Non-US Developed Markets Equity	12.50%	9.00%	11.50%	9.00%		
Emerging Markets Equity	6.50%	11.37%	6.50%	11.64%		
High Yield	2.00%	5.37%	2.50%	6.82%		
Global Diversified Credit	-	-	5.00%	7.10%		
Credit Oriented Hedge Funds	-	-	1.00%	6.60%		
Debt Related Private Equity	-	=	2.00%	10.63%		
Debt Related Real Estate	-	-	1.00%	6.61%		
Real Assets	2.50%	9.31%	2.50%	11.83%		
Equity Related Real Estate	-	-	6.25%	9.23%		
Buyouts/Venture Capital	-	-	8.25%	13.08%		
Private Credit	6.00%	7.92%	-	-		
Real Estate	7.50%	8.33%	-	-		
Private Equity	12.00%	10.85%	-	-		

NOTE 10 EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEMS (Continued)

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

Public Employees Retirement System (PERS) (Continued)

Measurement Date

Discount Rate

Calendar Year

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liabilities of the PERS plan was as follows:

Discount Rate

2019 2018	June 30, 2019 June 30, 2018	6.28% 5.66%	
The following	table represents the crossove	er period, if applicable, for the PERS	S defined benefit plan:
		<u> 2019</u>	20 <u>18</u>
Period of Proje	ected Benefit	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
Payments for	which the Following		
Rates were A	pplied:		
Long-Term	Expected Rate of Return	Through June 30, 2057	Through June 30, 2046

From July 1, 2057

and Thereafter

From July 1, 2046

and Thereafter

Sensitivity of Net Pension Liability

Municipal Bond Rate *

The following presents the Commission's proportionate share of the PERS net pension liability as of December 31. 2019 and 2018 calculated using the discount rate of 6.28% and 5.66%, respectively, as well as what the Commission's proportionate share of the PERS net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (5.28% and 4.66%, respectively) or 1-percentage-point higher (7.28% and 6.66%, respectively) than the current rate:

2019	1% Decrease (5.28%)	Current Discount Rate (6.28%)	1% Increase <u>(7.28%)</u>
Commission's Proportionate Share of the PERS Net Pension Liability	\$ 23,018,259	\$ 18,222,722	\$ 14,181,803
<u>2018</u>	1% Decrease (4.66%)	Current Discount Rate (5.66%)	1% Increase <u>(6.66%)</u>
Commission's Proportionate Share of the PERS Net Pension Liability	\$ 25,223,093	\$ 20,059,964	\$ 15,728,429

^{*} The municipal bond return rate used is 3.50% and 3.87% as of the measurement dates of June 30, 2019 and 2018, respectively. The source is the Bond Buyer Go 20-Bond Municipal Bond Index, which includes tax-exempt general obligation municipal bonds with an average rating of AA/Aa or higher.

NOTE 10 EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEMS (Continued)

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

Public Employees Retirement System (PERS) (Continued)

The sensitivity analysis was based on the proportionate share of the Commission's net pension liability at December 31, 2019 and 2018. A sensitivity analysis specific to the Commission's net pension liability was not provided by the pension system.

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

Detailed information about the PERS pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued financial report from the State of New Jersey, Department of the Treasury, Division of Pension and Benefits. The financial report may be accessed via the New Jersey, Division of Pensions and Benefits, website at www.state.nj.us/treasury/pensions.

NOTE 11 DEFERRED COMPENSATION PLAN

The Commission offers its employees a Deferred Compensation Plan (the "DCP Plan") created in accordance with Internal Revenue Code Section 457. The DCP plan is administered by the Nationwide Retirement Solutions and The Hartford. The DCP plan permits employees to defer a portion of their salary to future years. Individuals are one hundred percent vested. The DCP Plan, which began formal operations November 1990, is funded solely from voluntary employee deductions. Distribution is available to employees upon termination, retirement, death or unforeseeable emergency. All amounts of compensation deferred under the plan are solely property and rights of the individual contributors and are not subject to the claims of the Commission's general creditors.

NOTE 12 POST RETIREMENT MEDICAL BENEFITS

The State of New Jersey sponsors and administers the post-retirement health benefit program plan for participating local government agencies including the Commission.

Plan Description and Benefits Provided

The State of New Jersey sponsors and administers the following post-retirement health benefit program covering substantially all eligible local government employees from local participating employers.

State Health Benefit Program Fund – Local Government Retired (the Plan) (including Prescription Drug Program Fund) – The Plan is a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit other postemployment benefit (OPEB) plan with a special funding situation. It covers employees of local government employers that have adopted a resolution to participate in the Plan. The plan meets the definition of an equivalent arrangement as defined in paragraph 4 of GASB Statement No. 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for the Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions (GASB Statement No. 75); therefore, assets are accumulated to pay associated benefits. For additional information about the Plan, please refer to the State of New Jersey (the State), Division of Pensions and Benefits' (the Division) Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR), which can be found at https://www.state.nj.us/treasury/pensions/financial-reports.shtml.

NOTE 12 POST-RETIREMENT MEDICAL BENEFITS (Continued)

The Plan provides medical and prescription drug to retirees and their covered dependents of the employers. Under the provisions of Chapter 88, P.L. 1974 and Chapter 48, P.L. 1999, local government employers electing to provide postretirement medical coverage to their employees must file a resolution with the Division. Under Chapter 88, local employers elect to provide benefit coverage based on the eligibility rules and regulations promulgated by the State Health Benefits Commission. Chapter 48 allows local employers to establish their own age and service eligibility for employer paid health benefits coverage for retired employees. Under Chapter 48, the employer may assume the cost of postretirement medical coverage for employees and their dependents who: 1) retired on a disability pension; or 2) retires with 25 or more years of service credit in a State or locally administered retirement system and a period of service of up to 25 years with the employer at the time of retirement as established by the employer; or 3) retired and reached the age of 65 with 25 or more years of service credit in a State or locally administered retirement system and a period of service of up to 25 years with the employer at the time of retirement as established by the employer; or 4) retires and reached age 62 with at least 15 years of service with the employer. Further, the law provides that the employer paid obligations for retiree coverage may be determined by means of a collective negotiations agreement.

In accordance with Chapter 330, P.L. 1997, which is codified in N.J.S.A. 52:14-17.32i, the State provides medical and prescription coverage to local police officers and firefighters, who retire with 25 years of service or on a disability from an employer who does not provide postretirement medical coverage. Local employers were required to file a resolution with the Division in order for their employees to qualify for State-paid retiree health benefits coverage under Chapter 330. The State also provides funding for retiree health benefits to survivors of local police officers and firefighters who die in the line of duty under Chapter 271, P.L. 1989.

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

The State of New Jersey, Department of the Treasury, Division of Pensions and Benefits, issues publicly available financial reports that include the financial statements and required supplementary information of the above Fund. The financial reports may be assessed via, the New Jersey, Division of Pensions and Benefits website at www.state.nj.us/treasury/pensions.

Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

The financial statements of the OPEB plan are prepared in accordance with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles as applicable to government organizations. In doing so, the Division adheres to reporting requirements established by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB).

The accrual basis of accounting is used for measuring financial position and changes in net position of the other postemployment benefit plan. Under this method, contributions are recorded in the accounting period in which they are legally due from the employer or plan member, and deductions are recorded at the time the liabilities are due and payable in accordance with the terms of each plan. The accounts of the Division are organized and operated on the basis of funds. All funds are accounted for using an economic resources measurement focus.

Investment Valuation

Investments are reported at fair value. Investments that do not have an established market are reported at estimated fair values.

NOTE 12 POST-RETIREMENT MEDICAL BENEFITS (Continued)

Collective Net OPEB Liability

The collective net OPEB liability of the participating employers and the State, as the non-employer contributing entity, of the Plan at June 30, 2019 and 2018 is \$13.5 billion and \$15.7 billion, respectively, and the plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability is 1.98% and 1.97%, respectively.

The total OPEB liabilities were determined based on actuarial valuations as of June 30, 2018 and 2017 which were rolled forward to June 30, 2019 and 2018.

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

In the June 30, 2018 and 2017 OPEB actuarial valuations, the actuarial assumptions and methods used in these valuations were described in the Actuarial Assumptions and Methods section of the Actuary's report and are included here in this note to the financial statements. The Plan selected economic and demographic assumptions and prescribed them for use for purposes of compliance with GASB Statement No. 75. The Actuary provided guidance with respect to these assumptions, and it is their belief that the assumptions represent reasonable expectations of anticipated plan experience.

Post-Retirement Medical Benefits Contribution

The funding policy for the OPEB plan is pay-as-you-go; therefore, there is no prefunding of the liability. However, due to premium rates being set prior to each calendar year, there is a minimal amount of net position available to cover benefits in future years. Contributions to pay for the health benefit premiums of participating employees in the OPEB plan are collected from the State of New Jersey, participating local employers, and retired members. The State of New Jersey makes contributions to cover those employees eligible under Chapter 330, P.L. 1967, as disclosed previously. Local employers remit employer contributions on a monthly basis. Retired member contributions are generally received on a monthly basis.

The employers participating in the OPEB plan made contributions of \$346.4 million and \$421.2 million and the State of New Jersey, as the non-employer contributing entity, contributed \$43.9 million and \$53.5 million for fiscal years 2019 and 2018, respectively.

The State sets the employer contribution rate based on a pay-as-you-go basis rather than the actuarial determined contribution an amount actuarially determined in accordance with the parameters of GASB Statement No. 75. The actuarial determined contribution represents a level of funding that, if paid on an ongoing basis, is projected to cover normal cost each year and any unfunded actuarial liabilities (or funding excess) of the plan using a systematic and rational method over a closed period equal to the average of the expected remaining service lives of all employees that are provided with OPEB through the Plan. The Commission's contributions to the State Health Benefits Program Fund-Local Government Retired Plan for post-retirement benefits for the years ended December 31, 2019, 2018 and 2017 were \$774,743, \$1,170,009, and \$1,304,028, respectively, which equaled the required contributions for each year.

OPEB Liabilities, OPEB Expenses and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB

Participating employers in the State Health Benefit Program Fund – Local Government Retired Plan are required to disclose in accordance with GASB Statement No. 75, Accounting and *Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits other than Pension (GASB No. 75)* their proportionate share of the collective net OPEB liability, collective deferred outflows of resources, collective deferred inflows of resources and collective OPEB expense excluding that attributable to retiree-paid member contributions. The employer allocation percentages presented are based on the ratio of the contributions made as an individual employer toward the actuarially determined contribution amount to total contributions to the plan during the fiscal years ended June 30, 2019 and 2018. Employer allocation percentages have been rounded for presentation purposes.

NOTE 12 POST-RETIREMENT MEDICAL BENEFITS (Continued)

OPEB Liabilities, OPEB Expenses and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB (Continued)

At December 31, 2019 and 2018, the Commission had a liability of \$20,834,264 and \$27,229,679, respectively, for its proportionate share of the net OPEB liability. The net OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2019 and 2018, respectively, and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2018 and 2017, respectively. The Commission's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability was based on the ratio of the Commission's proportionate share of the OPEB liability attributable to the Commission at June 30, 2019 and 2018 to the total OPEB liability for the State Health Benefit Program Fund — Local Government Retired Plan at June 30, 2019 and 2018, respectively. As of the measurement date of June 30, 2019 the Commission's proportionate share was .15380 percent, which was a decrease of .02 percent from its proportionate share measured as of June 30, 2018 of .17380 percent.

For the years ended December 31, 2019 and 2018, the Plan has determined the Commission's OPEB expense (benefit) to be \$(1,071,847) and \$749,008, respectively, based on the actuarial valuations which are less than the actual contributions reported in the Commission's financial statements of \$774,743 and \$1,170,009, respectively. At December 31, 2019 and 2018, the Commission's deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the OPEB plan which are not reported on the Commission's financial statements are from the following sources:

	2019		2018				
	0	eferred outflows Resources	Deferred Inflows Resources	C	eferred Outflows Resources		Deferred Inflows ' <u>Resources</u>
Difference Between Expected and Actual Experience Changes of Assumptions Net Difference Between Projected and Actual Earnings on OPEB Plan Investments Changes in Proportion and Differences Between Commission Contributions and Proportionate Share	\$	17,162	\$ 6,092,751 7,383,200	\$	14,390	\$	5,528,596 6,907,165
of Contributions Contributions made Subsequent to the Measurement Date		383,521	 5,877,699		445,984		2,254,258
Total	\$	400,683	\$ 19,353,650	\$	460,374	\$	14,690,019

At December 31, 2019 the amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the OPEB plan will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

<u>Total</u>
\$ (3,105,445)
(3,105,446)
(3,106,946)
(3,109,417)
(3,111,104)
 (3,414,609)
\$ (18,952,967)
\$

NOTE 12 POST-RETIREMENT MEDICAL BENEFITS (Continued)

OPEB Liabilities, OPEB Expenses and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions

The Commission's total OPEB liability reported for the year ended December 31, 2019 was based on the June 30, 2019 measurement date as determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2018, which was rolled forward to June 30, 2019. The total OPEB liability reported for the year ended December 31, 2018 was based on the June 30, 2018 measurement date as determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2017, which was rolled forward to June 30, 2018. This actuarial valuation used the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods in the measurement date:

date.	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>
Inflation Rate	2.50%	2.50%
Salary Increases* PERS:		
Initial Fiscal Year Applied Through	2026	2026
Rate	2.00% to 6.00%	1.65% to 8.98%
Rate Thereafter	3.00% to 7.00%	2.65% to 9.98%
PFRS:		
Initial Fiscal Year Applied Through	Rate for All Future Years	2026
Rate	3.25% to 15.25%	1.65% to 8.98%
Rate Thereafter	Not Applicable	2.65% to 9.98%
Mortality		
PERS	Pub-2010 General Classification Headcount-Weighted Healthy Employee Male/Female Mortality Table with fully generational mortality improvement projections from the central year using Scale MP-2019.	RP-2006 Headcount-Weighted Healthy Employee Male/Female Mortality Table with fully generational mortality improvement projections from the central year using Scale MP-2017.
PFRS	Pub-2010 Safety Classification Headcount-Weighted Healthy Employee Male/Female Mortality Table with fully generational mortality improvement projections from the central year using Scale MP-2019.	RP-2006 Headcount-Weighted Healthy Employee Male/Female Mortality Table with fully generational mortality improvement projections from the central year using Scale MP-2017.
Long-Term Rate of Return	2.00%	1.00%

^{*}Salary increases are based on the defined benefit pension plan that the member is enrolled in and for 2019 the members years of service and for 2018 the members age.

NOTE 12 POST-RETIREMENT MEDICAL BENEFITS (Continued)

OPEB Liabilities, OPEB Expenses and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions (Continued)

For the June 30, 2019 measurement date healthcare cost trend rates for pre-Medicare medical benefits, the trend is initially 5.7% and decreases to a 4.5% long-term trend rate after eight years. For post-65 medical benefits, the actual fully-insured Medicare Advantage trend rates for fiscal year 2020 are reflected. The assumed post-65 medical trend is 4.5% for all future years. For prescription drug benefits, the initial trend rate is 7.5% and decreases to a 4.5% long-term trend rate after eight years.

For the June 30, 2018 measurement date healthcare cost trend rates for pre-Medicare preferred provider organization (PPO) and health maintenance organization (HMO) medical benefits, the trend rate is initially 5.8% and decreases to a 5.0% long-term trend rate after eight years. For self-insured post-65 PPO and HMO medical benefits, the trend rate is 4.5%. For prescription drug benefits, the initial trend rate is 8.0% decreasing to a 5.0% long-term trend rate after seven years. The Medicare Advantage trend rate is 4.5% and will continue in all future years.

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

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2017 valuation were based on the results of the PERS experience study for July 1, 2011 to June 30, 2014.

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

Long-Term Expected Rate of Return

As the OPEB plan only invests in the State of New Jersey Cash Management Fund, the long-term expected rate of return on OPEB investments was based off the best-estimate ranges of future real rates of return (expected returns, net of OPEB plan investment expense and inflation) for cash equivalents, which is 2.00% and 1.00% as of June 30, 2019 and 2018, respectively.

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liabilities of the plan was as follows:

Calendar <u>Year</u>	Measurement Date	Discount Rate
2019	June 30, 2019	3.50%
2018	June 30, 2018	3.87%

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

NORTH JERSEY DISTRICT WATER SUPPLY COMMISSION NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019 AND 2018

NOTE 12 POST-RETIREMENT MEDICAL BENEFITS (Continued)

OPEB Liabilities, OPEB Expenses and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB (Continued)

Sensitivity of Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discounts Rate

The following presents the Commission's proportionate share of the OPEB net liability as of December 31, 2019 and 2018 calculated using the discount rate of 3.50% and 3.87%, respectively, as well as what the Commission's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower 2.50% and 2.87%, respectively or 1-percentage-point higher 4.87% and 4.58%, respectively than the current rate:

<u>2019</u>	1% Decrease (2.50%)	Current Discount Rate (3.50%)	1% Increase <u>(4.50%)</u>		
Commission's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability	\$ 24,089,709	\$ 20,834,264	\$ 18,188,785		
<u>2018</u>	1% Decrease (2.87%)	Current Discount Rate (3.87%)	1% Increase <u>(4.87%)</u>		
Commission's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability	\$ 31,947,613	\$ 27,229,679	\$ 23,461,118		

The sensitivity analysis was based on the proportionate share of the Commission's net OPEB liability at December 31, 2019 and 2018. A sensitivity analysis specific to the Commission's net OPEB liability was not provided by the Plan.

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

The following presents the Commission's proportionate share of the OPEB net liability as of December 31, 2019 and 2018 calculated using the healthcare trend rates as disclosed above as well as what the Commission's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using healthcare trend rates that are 1-percentage-point lower or 1-percentage-point higher than the current rate:

<u>2019</u>	1% <u>Decrease</u>	Healthcare Cost Trend Rates	1% <u>Increase</u>
Commission's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability	\$ 17,581,551	\$ 20,834,264	\$ 24,983,647
<u>2018</u>	1% <u>Decrease</u>	Healthcare Cost <u>Trend Rates</u>	1% <u>Increase</u>
Commission's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability	\$ 22,713,918	\$ 27,229,679	\$ 33,073,745

NORTH JERSEY DISTRICT WATER SUPPLY COMMISSION NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019 AND 2018

NOTE 12 POST-RETIREMENT MEDICAL BENEFITS (Continued)

OPEB Liabilities, OPEB Expenses and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB (Continued)

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

The sensitivity analysis was based on the proportionate share of the Commission's net OPEB liability at December 31, 2019 and 2018. A sensitivity analysis specific to the Commission's net OPEB liability was not provided by the pension system.

OPEB Plan Fiduciary Net Position

Detailed information about the OPEB plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued financial report from the State of New Jersey, Department of the Treasury, Division of Pension and Benefits. The financial reports may be accessed via the New Jersey, Division of Pensions and Benefits, website at www.state.nj.us/treasury/pensions.

NOTE 13 RISK MANAGEMENT

The Commission is exposed to various risks of loss related to general liability, automobile coverage, theft of, damage to and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; termination of employees and natural disasters. The Commission has obtained commercial insurance coverage to guard against these events to minimize the exposure to the Commission should they occur.

There has been no significant reduction in insurance coverage from the previous year.

NOTE 14 CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

The Commission is a party defendant in some lawsuits, none of a kind unusual for a entity of its size and scope of operation. In the opinion of the Commission's Attorney, the potential claims against the Commission not covered by insurance policies would not materially affect the financial condition of the Commission.

The Commission is subject to various regulations promulgated by the U.S. and State of New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection (collectively, "DEP"). Laws and regulations governing DEP are complex and subject to interpretation. Compliance with such laws and regulations can be subject to future government review and interpretation, as well as significant regulatory action including fines and penalties. The Commission is not aware of non-compliance of said laws and regulations.

<u>State Awards</u> - The Commission participates in state programs that are fully or partially funded by grants received from other governmental units. Expenditures financed by grants are subject to audit by the appropriate grantor government. If expenditures are disallowed due to noncompliance with grant program regulations, the Commission may be required to reimburse the grantor government. As of December 31, 2019 and 2018, significant amounts of grant expenditure have not been audited by the various grantor agencies but the Commission believes that disallowed expenditures, if any, based on subsequent audits will not have a material effect on the overall financial position of the Commission.

NOTE 15 FEDERAL ARBITRAGE REGULATIONS

The Commission is subject to Section 148 of the Internal Revenue Code as it pertains to the arbitrage rebate on all tax-exempt obligations, both long and short-term debt. Under the 1986 Tax Reform Act, the Internal Revenue Service (IRS) required that all excess earnings from investment proceeds be rebated to the IRS. Arbitrage, for purposes of these regulations, is defined as the difference between the yield on the investment and the yield on the obligations issued. If there are excess earnings, this amount may be required to be rebated to the IRS. At December 31, 2019 and 2018, the Commission has not estimated its estimated arbitrage earnings due to the IRS, if any, pertaining to the Wanaque North Project.

NORTH JERSEY DISTRICT WATER SUPPLY COMMISSION NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019 AND 2018

NOTE 16 INFECTIOUS DISEASE OUTBREAK - COVID-19 PANDEMIC

The World Health Organization has declared a pandemic following the global outbreak of COVID-19, a respiratory disease caused by a new strain of coronavirus, which was first discovered in China and has since spread to other countries, including the United States (the "COVID-19 Crisis"). On March 13, 2020, President Trump declared a national emergency to unlock federal funds and assistance to help states and local governments fight the pandemic. Governor Phil Murphy, of the State of New Jersey, has also instituted mandatory measures via various executive orders to contain the spread of the virus, including closing schools and nonessential businesses and limiting social gatherings. These measures, which alter the behavior of businesses and people, are expected to have negative impacts on regional, state and local economies and significant declines in the financial markets in the United States and volatility attributed to concerns about the duration of the pandemic and its continued economic impact. Recently, the United States Congress has passed relief and stimulus legislation. This legislation is intended to address the financial impact of the pandemic on the U.S. economy and financial markets. It is too early to predict if the legislation will have its intended affect.

In compliance with the Governor's executive orders, the Commission has instituted necessary precautions and procedures, so as to allow the Commission to continue to provide services during this time. The Commission is functioning administratively, and its departments continue to operate both remotely and on-site, where safe and practicable. The Commission will continue to collect municipal assessments and other commission revenues. At this time, it is not possible to predict any other financial impacts as a result of this pandemic on the Commission's operations; however, such amounts, if any, could be material.

NOTE 17 RESTATEMENT

The Commission implemented a change in accounting method for encumbrances relating to capital projects. Expenditures are recognized at time of completion of service rather than award of contracts.

	<u>Prior</u>	Balance, to Restatement	Adjustment	Balance, Restated
Encumbrances Payable	\$	8,247,233 \$	(7,399,005) \$	848,228
Change in Net Assets - 2018		17,231,472	(3,021,430)	14,210,042
Net Assets - Beginning		167,215,666	10,420,435	177,636,101

Supplementary Schedules

NORTH JERSEY DISTRICT WATER SUPPLY COMMISSION WANAQUE NORTH PROJECT SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENSES - BUDGET TO ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

(With Comparative Amounts for the Year Ended December 31, 2018)

_	2019 <u>Budget</u>	2019 <u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance</u>	2018 <u>Actual</u>
Revenues:		,		
Assessments	\$ 25,583,297	\$ 25,583,297	ф. 1.010 п 00	\$ 25,583,297
Anticipated Income	865,000	2,177,703	\$ 1,312,703	2,263,626
United Water New Jersey Participation	2,536,202	2,633,992	97,790	2,695,806
Wanaque South Participation	8,975,081	7,260,719	(1,714,362)	7,207,901
Total Revenues	37,959,580	37,655,711	(303,869)	37,750,630
Expenses:				
Salaries and Wages	9,875,730	8,743,816	1,131,914	8,590,717
Non-Departmental Expenses	16,463,210	10,803,164	5,660,046	11,651,801
Materials and Supplies	351,150	2,803,601	(2,452,451)	2,445,578
Services Contractual	3,557,200	3,211,416	345,784	3,068,506
Repairs and Maintenance	950,700	667,363	283,337	809,167
Purchase of Equipment	155,750	948,595	(792,845)	120,902
Miscellaneous	101,900	85,031	16,869	104,680
Debt Service	3,561,522	2,816,236	745,286	2,829,885
Capital Items	6,663,196	6,663,196	-	4,399,156
Total Expenditures	41,680,358	36,742,418	4,937,940	34,020,392
Total Budget Income	\$ (3,720,778)	\$ 913,293	\$ 4,634,071	\$ 3,730,238
Reconciliation to Change in Net Assets				
Capital Items - Budgetary		6,663,196		4,399,156
Debt Principal Payments	2,365,491		2,295,983	
Cancellation of Prior Year Accounts and Encu	2,000,		3,021,430	
Cancellation of Prior Year Unearned Revenue			1,529,674	
		(2 022 774)		•
Capital Contribution (Distribution) - Wanaque	5 SOULII	(2,923,774)		2,254,995
Change in Net Assets		\$ 7,018,206		\$ 17,231,476

Note: Wanaque South Participation includes amounts allocated to Wanaque South Project and Wanaque South Project, a Joint Venture.

NORTH JERSEY DISTRICT WATER SUPPLY COMMISSION WANAQUE NORTH PROJECT SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET ASSETS BY FUND FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019 AND 2018

								Debt S	Debt ServiceTo		Total (Me	otal (Memo Only)		
	Operating	Reve	enue	Co	nstruction	Deb	t Service	Res	erve		<u>2019</u>		2018 (Restated)	
OPERATING REVENUES													(Restateu)	
Municipal Assessments	\$ 22,748,521					\$ 2	2,834,776			\$	25,583,297	\$	25,583,297	
Other User Fees	625,416										625,416		626,628	
Rental Income	205,746										205,746		94,196	
Reimbursement - Wanaque South Project, a Joint Venture	5,267,984										5,267,984		5,391,611	
Reimbursement - Wanaque South Project	4,626,727										4,626,727		4,512,096	
Miscellaneous	156,549		-		-		-		-		156,549		90,369	
TOTAL OPERATING REVENUES	33,630,943					2	2,834 <u>,776</u>		-		36,465,719		36,298,197	
OPERATING EXPENDITURES														
Payroll and Related Expenses	10,480,380										10,480,380		10,351,501	
Utilities and Fuel	2,010,181										2,010,181		2,034,836	
Real Estate Taxes	3,194,508										3,194,508		3,370,934	
Insurances	3,861,911										3,861,911		4,481,729	
Legal and Accounting	179,493										179,493		260,631	
Engineering and Consulting	1,234,332			-							1,234,332		1,118,299	
Supplies and Expenses	4,002,439										4,002,439		3,013,390	
Chemicals	2,267,271										2,267,271		2,121,641	
Trustee Fees	13,931						18,540				32,471		38,390	
Bond Principal	_				-	2	2,365,491				2,365,491		2,295,983	
TOTAL OPERATING EXPENDITURES	27,244,446		-		_	2	2,384,031		-		29,628,477		29,087,334	
OPERATING INCOME	6,386,497		-		•		450,745		-		6,837,242		7,210,863	
NON OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)														
Interest Income	693,953	\$	73,213	\$	309,455		34,228	\$	79,143		1,189,992		785,965	
Interest Expense							(450,745)				(450,745)		(533,902)	
FEMA Reimbursements													56,408	
Cancellation of Prior Year Unearned Revenue													1,529,674	
Other Credits											-		610,060	
Transfer in	1,767,228										1,767,228		410,533	
Transfer out		(73,213)		(309,455)		(199,154)	(1,	(85,406)		(1,767,228)		(410,533)	
TOTAL NON OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)	2,461,181				-		(615,671)	(1,1	06,263)		739,247		2,448,205	
	8,847,678		-		-		(164,926)	(1,1	106,263)		7,576,489		9,659,068	
Add: Bond Principal - Budgetary	2,365,191										2,365,491		2,295,983	
Less: Capital Contribution - Wanaque South	(2,923,774)										(2,923,774)		2,254,995	
CHANGE IN NET ASSETS	\$ 8,289,095	\$	-	\$	-	<u>\$</u>	(164,926)	\$ (1,1	06,263)	\$	7,018,206	\$	14,210,046	

NORTH JERSEY DISTRICT WATER SUPPLY COMMISSION WANAQUE NORTH PROJECT ROSTER OF OFFICIALS DECEMBER 31, 2019

The following officials were in office at December 31, 2019:

COMMISSIONERS

Howard L. Burrell, Chairman

Charles P. Shotmeyer, Vice-Chairman

Jerome P. Amedeo

Alan S. Ashkinaze

James L. Cassella

Robert C. Garofalo

Donald C. Kuser

EXECUTIVE OFFICERS

Timothy J. Eustace Executive Director

Todd R. Caliguire Deputy Executive Director

William Schaffner Chief Financial Officer

Government Auditing Standards

and

Single Audit



LERCH, VINCI & HIGGINS, LLP

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS REGISTERED MUNICIPAL ACCOUNTANTS

DIETER P. LERCH, CPA, RMA, PSA
GARY J. VINCI, CPA, RMA, PSA
GARY W. HIGGINS, CPA, RMA, PSA
JEFFREY C. BLISS, CPA, RMA, PSA
PAUL J. LERCH, CPA, RMA, PSA
DONNA L. JAPHET, CPA, PSA
JULIUS B. CONSONI, CPA, PSA
ANDREW D. PARENTE, CPA, RMA, PSA

ELIZABETH A. SHICK, CPA, RMA, PSA
ROBERT W. HAAG, CPA, PSA
DEBORAH K. LERCH, CPA, PSA
RALPH M. PICONE, CPA, RMA, PSA
DEBRA GOLLE, CPA
MARK SACO, CPA
SHERY L M. LEIDIG, CPA, PSA
ROBERT LERCH, CPA
CHRIS SOHN, CPA

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

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Honorable Chairman and Members of the Board of Commissioners North Jersey District Water Supply Commission Wanaque, New Jersey

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in <u>Government Auditing Standards</u> issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements –modified accrual basis of the North Jersey District Water Supply Commission Wanaque North Project, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated October 30, 2020. Our report on the financial statements – modified accrual basis indicated that the financial statements were not prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America but rather prepared in accordance with the modified accrual basis of accounting as described in Note 1.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the North Jersey District Water Supply Commission Wanaque North Project's internal control over financial reporting 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 the North Jersey District Water Supply Commission Wanaque North Project's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the North Jersey District Water Supply Commission Wanaque North Project's internal control.

A <u>deficiency in internal control</u> 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 <u>material weakness</u> is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the Commission's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis. A <u>significant deficiency</u> is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

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

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the North Jersey District Water Supply Commission Wanaque North Project'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 North Jersey District Water Supply Commission Wanaque North Project's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with <u>Government Auditing Standards</u> in considering the North Jersey District Water Supply Commission Wanaque North Project's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

LERCH, VINCI & HIGGINS, LLP Certified Public Accountants Registered Municipal Accountants

Dieter P. Lerch Registered Municipal Accountant RMA Number CR00398

Fair Lawn, New Jersey October 30, 2020

DIETER P. LERCH, CPA, RMA, PSA
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REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR EACH MAJOR STATE PROGRAM; REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE; AND REPORT ON SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF STATE FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE AS REQUIRED BY NEW JERSEY OMB CIRCULAR 15-08

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Honorable Chairman and Members of the Board of Commissioners North Jersey District Water Supply Commission Wanaque, New Jersey

Report on Compliance for Each Major State Program

We have audited the North Jersey District Water Supply Commission Wanaque North Project's compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the New Jersey OMB Circular 15-08 State Aid/Grant Compliance Supplement that could have a direct and material effect on each of the North Jersey District Water Supply Commission Wanaque North Project's major state programs for the year ended December 31, 2019. The North Jersey District Water Supply Commission Wanaque North Project's major state programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

Management's Responsibility

Management is responsible for compliance with state statutes, regulations, and the terms and conditions of its state financial assistance applicable to its state programs.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance for each of the North Jersey District Water Supply Commission Wanaque North Project's major state programs based on our audit of the types of compliance requirements referred to above. We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; audit requirements as prescribed by the Division of Local Government Services, Department of Community Affairs, State of New Jersey; and New Jersey OMB Circular 15-08, Single Audit Policy for Recipients of Federal Grants, State Grants and State Aid. Those standards and New Jersey Circular require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major state program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about the North Jersey District Water Supply Commission Wanaque North Project's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion on compliance for each major state program. However, our audit does not provide a legal determination of the North Jersey District Water Supply Commission Wanaque North Project's compliance.

Opinion on Each Major State Program

In our opinion, the North Jersey District Water Supply Commission Wanaque North Project complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major state programs for the year ended December 31, 2019.

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

Management of the North Jersey District Water Supply Commission Wanaque North Project is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above. In planning and performing our audit of compliance, we considered the North Jersey District Water Supply Commission Wanaque North Project's internal control over compliance with the types of requirements that could have a direct and material effect on each major state program to determine the auditing procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing an opinion on compliance for each major state program and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with New Jersey OMB Circular 15-08, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the North Jersey District Water Supply Commission Wanaque North Project's internal control over compliance.

A <u>deficiency in internal control over compliance</u> exists when the design or operation of a control over compliance does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a state program on a timely basis. A <u>material weakness in internal control over compliance</u> is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance, such that there is a reasonable possibility that material noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a state program will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. A <u>significant deficiency in internal control over compliance</u> is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance with a type of compliance requirement of a state program that is less severe than a material weakness in internal control over compliance, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

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

The purpose of this report on internal control over compliance is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over compliance and the results of that testing based on the requirements of New Jersey OMB Circular 15-08. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

Report on Schedule of Expenditures of State Financial Assistance Required by New Jersey OMB Circular 15-08

We have audited the financial statements of the North Jersey District Water Supply Commission Wanaque North Project as of and for the year ended December 31, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, listed in the table of contents, and have issued our report thereon dated October 30, 2020, which contained a modified opinion on those financial statements because they were not prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the financial statements as a whole. The accompanying schedule of expenditures of state financial assistance is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by New Jersey OMB Circular 15-08 and is not a required part of the financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements or to the financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the schedule of expenditures of state financial assistance is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the financial statements as a whole.

LERCH, VINCI & HIGGINS, LLP Certified Public Accountants

Registered Municipal Accountants

Dieter P. Lerch

Registered Municipal Accountant

RMA Number CR00398

Fair Lawn, New Jersey October 30, 2020

NORTH JERSEY DISTRICT WATER SUPPLY COMMISSION WANAQUE NORTH PROJECT SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF STATE FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

Grantor/Program Title	State Account/ Project <u>Number</u>	Gran	t Period <u>To</u>	Program or Award <u>Amount</u>	2019 Cash <u>Receipts</u>	Balance January 1, <u>2019</u>	Revenue Realized	Expended	Adjustment	Balance December 31, 2019	Cumulative Expenditures December 31, 2019
Department of Environmental Protection New Jersey Environmental Infrastructure Trust Security Upgrade Lagoon - Phase II	1613001-033 (CLP) 1613001-025 (CLP)	12/28/2016 12/28/2016	Completion Completion	\$ 2,714,200 4,832,600	\$ 1,432,145 	\$ 2,714,200 3,836,242		\$ 1,432,145 		\$ 1,282,055 3,836,242	\$ 1,432,145 996,358
Total Department of Environmental Protection				7,546,800	1,432,145	6,550,442	-	1,432,145		5,118,297	2,428,503
Total State Assistance				\$ 7,546,800	\$ 1,432,145	\$ 6,550,442	\$ -	\$ 1,432,145	\$ -	\$ 5,118,297	\$ 2,428,503

NORTH JERSEY DISTRICT WATER SUPPLY COMMISSION WANAQUE NORTH PROJECT NOTES TO THE SCHEDULES OF EXPENDITURES OF STATE FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

NOTE 1 GENERAL

The accompanying schedule presents the activity of all state financial assistance programs of the North Jersey District Water Supply Commission Wanaque North Project. The Commission is defined in Note 1(A) to the Commission's financial statements. All state financial assistance passed through other government agencies is included on the schedule of expenditures of state financial assistance.

NOTE 2 BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

The accompanying schedule is prepared and presented using the modified accrual basis of accounting which differs in certain respects from accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) applicable to local government units. This basis of accounting is described in Note 1 to the Commission's financial statements.

NOTE 3 RELATIONSHIP TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Amounts reported in the accompanying schedule agrees with amounts reported in the Commission's financial statements. NJ EIT Loan Receipts are reported in the Commission's financial statements on the basis of accounting described above as follows:

State

<u>\$1,432,145</u>

NOTE 4 RELATIONSHIP TO STATE FINANCIAL REPORTS

Amounts reported in the accompanying schedule may not necessarily agree with the amounts reported in the related state financial reports due to timing differences between the Commission's fiscal year and grant program year.

NOTE 5 STATE LOANS OUTSTANDING

The Commission's state loans outstanding at December 31, 2019, which are not required to be reported on the schedule of expenditures of financial assistance, are as follows:

Loan Program Amount

New Jersey Environmental Infrastructure Trust \$3,163,968

NORTH JERSEY DISTRICT WATER SUPPLY COMMISSION WANAQUE NORTH PROJECT SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

Part I - Summary of Auditor's Results

Financial Statement Section (Wanaque North)

Type of auditor's report issued:	Unmodified						
Internal control over financial reporting:							
1) Material weakness(es) identified?	yesXno						
2) Were significant deficiency(ies) identified that were not considered to be material weaknesses?	yesXnone rep	orted					
Noncompliance material to the basic financial statements noted?	yesXno						
Federal Awards Section							
Not Applicable							
State Awards Section							
Dollar threshold used to determine Type A programs:	\$750,000						
Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?	yes Xno						
Type of auditors' report on compliance for major programs:	Unmodified						
Interal Control over compliance:							
1) Material Weakness(es) identified?	yes X no						
2) Were significant deficiencies identified that are not considered to be material weaknesses?	yesXno						
Any audit findings dislcosed that are required to be reported in accordance with N.J. OMB Circular 15-08?	yesXno						
Identification of major programs:							
GMIS Number(s)	Name of State Program						
1613001-033	Environmental Infrastructure Trust						

NORTH JERSEY DISTRICT WATER SUPPLY COMMISSION WANAQUE NORTH PROJECT SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

Part 2 - Schedule of Financial Statement Findings

This section identifies the significant deficiencies, material weaknesses, fraud, illegal acts, violations of provisions of contracts and grant agreements and abuse related to the financial statements in accordance with Government Auditing Standards.

There are none.

NORTH JERSEY DISTRICT WATER SUPPLY COMMISSION WANAQUE NORTH PROJECT SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS (CONT'D) FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

Part 3 – Schedule of Federal and State Award Findings and Questioned Costs

This section identifies the significant deficiencies, material weaknesses, and instances of noncompliance including questioned costs, related to the audit of major federal and state programs, as required by U.S. Uniform Guidance and New Jersey OMB Circular 15-08.

FEDERAL AWARDS

Not applicable.

STATE AWARDS

There are none.

NORTH JERSEY DISTRICT WATER SUPPLY COMMISSION WANAQUE NORTH PROJECT SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS (CONT'D) FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

This section identifies the status of prior-year findings related to the financial statements and federal and state awards that are required to be reported in accordance with Chapter 6.12 of *Government Auditing Standards*, U.S. Uniform Guidance and New Jersey OMB's Circular 15-08.

STATUS OF PRIOR YEAR FINDINGS

There were none.