NORTH JERSEY DISTRICT WATER SUPPLY COMMISSION WANAQUE NORTH PROJECT

REPORT OF AUDIT

FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018 AND 2017

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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, 2018 and 2017, and the related comparative statements of revenues, expenses and changes in restricted and unrestricted net assets - modified accrual basis and changes in net assets by fund - 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, 2018 and 2017, 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, 2018 and 2017, and the respective changes in restricted and unrestricted net assets – modified accrual basis and changes in 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.

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 restricted and unrestricted net assets-modified accrual basis and the changes in net assets by fund-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, 2018 and 2017, the changes in its restricted and unrestricted 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 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 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 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 Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated October 3, 2019 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 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 Government Auditing Standards 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 3, 2019

NORTH JERSEY DISTRICT WATER SUPPLY COMMISSION WANAQUE NORTH PROJECT COMPARATIVE STATEMENTS OF ASSETS, LIABILITIES AND NET ASSETS(MODIFIED ACCRUAL BASIS) AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2018 AND 2017

	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>
ASSETS		
Unrestricted Current Assets		
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 20,273,975	\$ 34,495,905
Investments	10,198,274	
Due from Wanaque South, a Joint Venture	796,454	392,631
Due from Wanaque South Project	11,566,566	6,563,056
Other Receivables	230,593	14,775
Inventory	143,668	129,659
Total Unrestricted Current Assets	43,209,530	41,596,026
Restricted Current Assets		
Investments	14,729,521	13,843,758
NJEIT Loans Receivable	6,605,304	7,601,662
Total Restricted Current Assets	21,334,825	21,445,420
Non Current Assets		
Capital Assets		
Property, Plant and Equipment	154,773,314	149,501,771
Total Non Current Assets	154,773,314	149,501,771
Total Assets	\$ 219,317,669	\$ 212,543,217

NORTH JERSEY DISTRICT WATER SUPPLY COMMISSION WANAQUE NORTH PROJECT COMPARATIVE STATEMENTS OF ASSETS, LIABILITIES AND NET ASSETS(MODIFIED ACCRUAL BASIS) AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2018 AND 2017

	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>
LIABILITIES AND NET ASSETS		
LIABILITIES		
Current Liabilities (Payable from Unrestricted Assets)		
Accounts Payable and Other Liabilities	\$ 1,208,942	\$ 816,325
Accrued Salary and Other Related Payroll Liabilities	185,021	391,782
Accrued Compensated Absences	232,319	223,585
Unearned Revenue	5,450	1,535,193
Encumbrances Payable		6,520,656
Total Current Liabilities Payable from Unrestricted Assets	1,631,732	9,487,541
Current Liabilities (Payable from Restricted Assets)		
Bonds Payable	1,640,000	1,580,000
EIT Loans Payable	725,491	715,983
Temporary Note - EIT	7,601,662	7,601,662
Encumbrances Payable	8,247,233	8,513,206
Total Current Liabilities Payable from Restricted Assets	18,214,386	18,410,851
Non-Current Liabilities		
Bonds Payable	11,550,000	13,190,000
EIT Loans Payable	3,163,968	3,889,459
Accrued Compensated Absences	310,441	349,700
Total Non-Current Liabilities	15,024,409	17,429,159
Total Liabilities	34,870,527	45,327,551
NET ASSETS		
Investment in Capital Assets, net of related debt	144,562,078	131,718,127
Restricted For:		
Operating Reserve	8,445,000	8,445,000
Debt Service	624,749	629,701
Debt Reserve	2,150,563	3,680,863
Renewal and Replacement	16,788,388	13,804,938
Unrestricted	11,876,364	8,937,037
Total Restricted and Unrestricted Net Assets	39,885,064	35,497,539
Total Net Assets	184,447,142	167,215,666
Total Liabilities and Net Assets	\$ 219,317,669	\$ 212,543,217

NORTH JERSEY DISTRICT WATER SUPPLY COMMISSION WANAQUE NORTH PROJECT

COMPARATIVE STATEMENTS OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN RESTRICTED AND UNRESTRICTED NET ASSETS (MODIFIED ACCRUAL BASIS)

FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018 AND 2017

OPED A TINIC DEVENIUS	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>
OPERATING REVENUES	¢ 25 592 207	e 05721 <i>4</i> 71
Charges for Services Other User Fees	\$ 25,583,297 626,628	\$ 25,731,471 627,840
Rental Income	94,196	182,275
Reimbursement - Wanaque South Project, a Joint Venture	5,391,611	5,305,800
Reimbursement - Wanaque South Project, a John Venture	4,512,096	4,956,612
Miscellaneous Income	90,369	257,723
Total Operating Revenues	36,298,197	37,061,721
OPERATING EXPENSES		
Payroll and Related Expenses	10,351,501	10,482,759
Utilities and Fuel	2,034,836	2,089,438
Real Estate Taxes	3,370,934	3,537,062
Insurance	4,481,729	4,775,144
Legal and Accounting	260,631	222,398
Engineering and Consulting	1,118,299	876,251
Supplies and Expenses	3,013,390	2,972,481
Chemicals	2,121,641	2,781,875
Trustee Fees	38,390	37,776
Bond Principal	2,295,983	3,706,449
Total Operating Expenses	29,087,334	31,481,633
Operating Income	7,210,863	5,580,088
NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)		
Interest Income	785,965	316,543
Interest Expense	(533,902)	(655,080)
Capital Outlay		(2,924,934)
FEMA Reimbursements	56,408	
Cancelled Prior Year Accounts and Encumbrances Payable	3,021,430	
Cancellation of Prior Year Unearned Revenue	1,529,674	552.155
Other Credits (Debits)	610,060	753,155
Total Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)	5,469,635	(2,510,316)
Excess of Revenues Over Expenditures	12,680,498	3,069,772
Transfer to Investment in Capital Assets, net of related debt	(10,547,968)	(2,050,947)
Capital Contribution - Wanaque South Project	2,254,995	
Change in Restricted and Unrestricted Net Assets	4,387,525	1,018,825
Restricted and Unrestricted Net Assets - Beginning of Year	35,497,539	34,478,714
Restricted and Unrestricted Net Assets - End of Year	\$ 39,885,064	\$ 35,497,539

WANAQUE NORTH PROJECT STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN NET ASSETS BY FUND (MODIFIED ACCRUAL BASIS) YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018 AND 2017

Destricted

		Restricted						
	Investment in	Operating	Debt	Debt	Renewal and	Total		Total Net
	Capital Assets	Reserve	<u>Service</u>	Reserve	Replacement	Restricted	<u>Unrestricted</u>	<u>Assets</u>
Balance, January 1, 2017	125,960,731	8,445,000	823,019	3,680,863	13,804,938	26,753,820	7,724,894	160,439,445
Additions	5,757,396						193,318	5,950,714
Reductions			(193,318)			(193,318)		(193,318)
Change in Net Assets		-		· -		-	1,018,825	1,018,825
Balance, December 31, 2017	131,718,127	8,445,000	629,701	3,680,863	13,804,938	26,560,502	8,937,037	167,215,666
Additions	12,843,951				2,983,450	2,983,450	1,535,252	17,362,653
Reductions			(4,952)	(1,530,300)		(1,535,252)	(2,983,450)	(4,518,702)
Change in Net Assets	-			-	<u>-</u>		4,387,525	4,387,525
Balance, December 31, 2018	\$ 144,562,078	8,445,000 \$	624,749 \$	2,150,563	\$ 16,788,388 \$	28,008,700	\$ 11,876,364 \$	184,447,142

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:

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

^{*}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 accrual basis and include payments for bond principal and capital outlays as expenses. GAAP requires expenses to be recognized in the accounting period in which the liability is incurred, if measurable. GAAP does not recognize bond principal and capital outlay payments as expenses for proprietary fund types.

<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. The Wanaque North Project expenses debt principal payments in lieu of depreciation.

<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 available under the NJEIT loans, net of outstanding requisitions, amounts received from various sources that have not been expended and reserved for capital projects.

<u>OPEB Liability</u>-The Commission reports its annual other post-employment benefit expenses on a pay as you go basis. GAAP requires OPEB expenses be based on the annual required contribution (ARC) as determined under GASB 45 and a liability to be recorded for the net OPEB obligation 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		
	$201\overline{8}$	<u>2017</u>	
Debt Service Reserve Debt Service Requirement	\$ 624,749 624,749	\$ 629,701 629,701	
Excess	\$ -0-	<u>\$ -0-</u>	

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 \$2,150,563, 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 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, 2017 balances to conform to the December 31, 2018 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, 2018 and 2017, the book value of the Commission's deposits for the Wanaque North Project were \$20,273,975 and \$34,495,905 and bank and brokerage firm balances of the Commission's deposits for the Wanaque North Project amounted to \$20,844,529 and \$35,526,173 at year end. The Commission's deposits which are displayed on the balance sheet as "cash and cash equivalents" are categorized as:

	Bank B	alanc	<u>e</u>
Depository Account	<u>2018</u>		<u>2017</u>
Insured	\$ 20,844,529	\$	35,526,173

<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, 2018 and 2017, 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, 2018 and 2017, the Commission had the following Wanaque North Project investments:

	<u>Fair Value</u>			
Investment Type		<u>2018</u>		<u>2017</u>
U.S. Government Security Funds				
Unrestricted	\$	10,198,274		•
Restricted		14,729,521	\$	13,843,758
	\$	24,927,795	<u>\$</u>	13,843,758

<u>Custodial Credit Risk</u> - <u>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, 2018 and 2017, \$24,927,795 and \$13,843,758, respectively of the Commission's Wanaque North Project investments were exposed to custodial credit risk as follows:

	Fair Value			
		<u>2018</u>		<u>2017</u>
Uninsured and Collateralized				
Collateral Held by Pledging Financial				
Institutions' Trust Department or Agent				
But Not in the Commission's Name	\$	24,927,795	\$	13,843,758

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 \$996,358 during 2018. There were no reimbursements received during 2017. At December 31, 2018 and 2017, the available balances are as follows:

		<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>
2006 Project Bonds	\$	54,862	\$ 54,862
2016 Project Notes	-	6,550,442	 7,546,800
	\$	6,605,304	\$ 7,601,662

NOTE 5 CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the years ended December 31, 2018 and 2017 was as follows:

2018	Balance, December 31, 2017 In	ncreases <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 \$ \$ 149,501,771 \$	5,271,543 \$ - 5,271,543 \$ -	\$ 4,406,112 91,326,648 23,424,703 35,615,851 \$ 154,773,314
2017	Balance, December 31,	ncreases Decreases	Balance, December 31, 2017
Land Buildings Machinery and Equipment Construction in Progress	\$ 4,406,112 91,326,648 23,424,703 23,416,261 \$	6,928,047 \$ -	\$ 4,406,112 91,326,648 23,424,703 30,344,308
	\$ 142,573,724 \$	6,928,047 \$ -	\$ 149,501,771

NOTE 6 LONG TERM DEBT AND OTHER LONG TERM LIABILITIES

Revenue Bonds

Revenue bonds outstanding as of December 31, 2018 and 2017 consist of the following:

		<u>2018</u>		<u>2017</u>
\$14,460,000, 2009 Project Revenue Refunding Bonds, due in annual installments of \$405,000 to \$1,640,000 through November 15, 2021, interest at 3% to 4%	\$	2,475,000	\$	4,055,000
\$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>	13,190,000	<u>\$</u>	14,770,000
Current Portion Long Term Portion	\$	1,640,000 11,550,000	\$	1,580,000 13,190,000
	<u>\$</u>	13,190,000	\$	14,770,000

- (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, 2018 and 2017 are as follows:

	<u>2018</u>		<u>2017</u>	
New Jersey Environmental Infrastructure Trust				
Trust Loan, Series 2000	\$	66,500	\$	98,000
Fund Loan, Series 2000		43,730		66,040
Trust Loan, Series 2003		1,531,824		1,798,060
Fund Loan, Series 2003		1,603,325		1,923,648
Trust Loan, Series 2006		272,650		301,350
Fund Loan, Series 2006		371,430		418,344
				-
	\$	3,889,459	\$	4,605,442
Current Portion	\$	725,491	\$	715,983
Long Term Portion		3,163,968		3,889,459
	\$	3,889,459	\$	4,605,442

Changes in Long Term Liabilities

The Commission's long-term liability activity for the Wanaque North Project for the years ended December 31, 2018 and 2017 are as follows:

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 30,525	\$ 13,190,000 3,889,459 542,760	\$ 1,640,000 725,491 232,319
	\$ 19,948,727	\$ -	\$ 2,326,508	\$ 17,622,219	\$ 2,597,810
	Balance, December 31,			Balance, December 31,	Due Within
<u>2017</u>	2016	<u>Increases</u>	<u>Decreases</u>	2017	One Year
Revenue Bonds Intergovernmental Loans Compensated Absences	\$ 17,775,000 5,306,891 573,285		\$ 3,005,000 701,449	\$ 14,770,000 4,605,442 573,285	\$ 1,580,000 715,983 223,585
	\$ 23,655,176	\$ -	\$ 3,706,449	<u>\$ 19,948,727</u>	\$ 2,519,568

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, 2018 is as follows:

		Revenue Bonds		Intergovernmental Loans					
		Principal Principal		<u>Interest</u>		Principal		Interest	<u>Total</u>
Year Ended December 31									
2019	\$	1,640,000	\$	507,363	\$	725,491	\$	88,552	\$ 2,961,406
2020		405,000		441,763		750,028		71,860	1,668,651
2021		430,000		423,538		704,337		44,454	1,602,329
2022		640,000		404,188		719,807		32,440	1,796,435
2023		670,000		372,188		738,282		22,495	1,802,965
2024-2028		3,845,000		1,369,938		251,514		9,948	5,476,400
2029-2033		4,555,000		660,675					5,215,675
2034	_	1,005,000		35,175		-			 1,040,175
	<u>\$</u>	13,190,000	\$	4,214,828	\$	3,889,459	\$	269,749	\$ 21,564,036

NOTE 7 ACCRUED COMPENSATED ABSENCES

As of December 31, 2018 and 2017, 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, 2018 and 2017 is \$542,760 and \$573,285, respectively. The Commission has accrued a liability of \$542,760 and \$573,285 at December 31, 2018 and 2017, 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, 2018 and 2017 are as follows:

	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>
Unrestricted		
Unrealized FEMA Grant Revenue		\$ 98,454
Security Deposit - T-Mobile		3,000
Ramapo Flood Control		386,219
Unrealized NJ DEP-Oakland Flood Gates Maintenance		1,042,000
Unrealized Accounts Receivable	\$ 5,450	 5,520
	\$ 5,450	\$ 1,535,193

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, 2018 and 2017, the amounts due from/(to) the Wanaque South Project are as follows:

	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>
Operating	\$819,328	\$138,593
Loan Reallocation	960,757	841,291
Construction	9,786,481	5,583,172
	<u>\$ 11,566,566</u>	\$ 6,563,056

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, 2018 and 2017, the amount due from the JV is \$796,454 and \$392,631, 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
1	
2	Members who were eligible to enroll on or after July 1, 2007 and prior to November 2, 2008
3	Members who were eligible to enroll on or after November 2, 2008 and prior to May 22, 2010
4	Members who were eligible to enroll on or after May 22, 2010 and prior to June 28, 2011
5	Members who were eligible to enroll on or after June 28, 2011

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.ni.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 PERS at June 30, 2018 and 2017 is \$43.4 billion and \$48.9 billion, respectively, and the plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability is 40.45% and 36.78%, respectively.

The total pension liabilities were determined based on actuarial valuations as of July 1, 2017 and 2016 which were rolled forward to June 30, 2018 and 2017, respectively.

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

In the July 1, 2017 and 2016 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, 2018) and 7.34% (effective July 1, 2017) of employee's annual compensation.

NOTE 10 EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEMS (Continued)

Annual Pension Cost (APC)

For the years ended December 31, 2018 and 2017 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 2018, 2017 and 2016 were equal to the required contributions.

During the years ended December 31, 2018, 2017 and 2016, 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
2018	\$ 1,013,908	\$ 757,795
2017	981,677	733,705
2016	889,338	664,691

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, 2018 and 2017. Employer location percentages have been rounded for presentation purposes.

At December 31, 2018 and 2017, the Commission had a liability of \$20,059,964 and \$23,964,918, 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, 2018 and 2017, respectively, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2017 and 2016, respectively. The Commission's proportionate share of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the Commission's long-term share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating governmental entities, actuarially determined. As of the measurement date of June 30, 2018, the Commission's proportionate share was .10188 percent, which was a decrease of .00106 percent from its proportionate share measured as of June 30, 2017 of .10294 percent.

NOTE 10 EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEMS (Continued)

Public Employees Retirement System (PERS) (Continued)

For the years ended December 31, 2018 and 2017, the pension system has determined the Commission's pension expense to be \$464,253 and \$1,123,544, respectively, for PERS based on the actuarial valuation which is less than and more than, respectively, the actual contributions reported in the Commission's financial statements of \$1,013,392 and \$981,677, respectively. At December 31, 2018 and 2017, 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:

	2018				2017			
	-	Deferred Outflows <u>Resources</u>	_	Deferred Inflows Resources		Deferred Outflows <u>Resources</u>		Deferred Inflows Resources
Difference Between Expected and								
Actual Experience	\$	382,547	\$	103,436	\$	564,291		
Changes of Assumptions		3,305,550		6,414,110		4,828,105	\$	4,810,404
Net Difference Between Projected and Actual								
Earnings on Pension Plan Investments				188,163		163,185		
Changes in Proportion and Differences Between								
Commission Contributions and Proportionate Share								
of Contributions		521,206		1,501,465		724,009		2,111,242
			-					
Total	\$	4,209,303	\$	8,207,174	\$	6,279,590	\$	6,921,646

At December 31, 2018 the amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to PERS pension will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year		
Ending		
December 31,	V	<u>Total</u>
2019	\$	(499,648)
2020		(464,570)
2021		(1,350,215)
2022		(1,272,351)
2023		(411,087)
Thereafter		
	\$	(3,997,871)

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, 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. The total pension liability reported for the year ended December 31, 2017 was based on the June 30, 2017 measurement date as determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2016, which was rolled forward to June 30, 2017. This actuarial valuation used the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods in the measurement date:

PERS	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>
Inflation Rate	2.25%	2.25%
Salary Increases:		
Through 2026	1.65-4.15% Based on Age	1.65-4.15% Based on Age
Thereafter	2.65%-5.15% Based on Age	2.65-5.15% Based on Age
Investment Rate of Return	7.00%	7.00%
Mortality Rate Table	RP-2000	RP-2000

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

The actuarial assumptions used in the July 1, 2017 and 2016 valuations were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period 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, 2018 and 2017, as reported for the years ended December 31, 2018 and 2017, respectively, are summarized in the following table:

_	2	018	2017			
-	Long-Term Target Expected Real		Target	Long-Term Expected Real		
Asset Class	Allocation	Rate of Return	Allocation	Rate of Return		
Risk Mitigation Strategies	5.00%	5.51%	5.00%	5.51%		
Cash Equivalents	5.50%	1.00%	5.50%	1.00%		
U.S. Treasuries	3.00%	1.87%	3.00%	1.87%		
Investment Grade Credit	10.00%	3.78%	10.00%	3.78%		
US Equity	30.00%	8.19%	30.00%	8.19%		
Non-US Developed Markets Equity	11.50%	9.00%	11.50%	9.00%		
Emerging Markets Equity	6.50%	11.64%	6.50%	11.64%		
High Yield	2.50%	6.82%	2.50%	6.82%		
Global Diversified Credit	5.00%	7.10%	5.00%	7.10%		
Credit Oriented Hedge Funds	1.00%	6.60%	1.00%	6.60%		
Debt Related Private Equity	2.00%	10.63%	2.00%	10.63%		
Debt Related Real Estate	1.00%	6.61%	1.00%	6.61%		
Private Real Asset	2.50%	11.83%	2.50%	11.83%		
Equity Related Real Estate	6.25%	9.23%	6.25%	9.23%		
Buyouts/Venture Capital	8.25%	13.08%	8,25%	13.08%		

Discount Rate

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

Year Measurement Date Discount Rate 2018 June 30, 2018 5.66% 2017 June 30, 2017 5.00%

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)

Discount Rate (Continued)

The following table represents the crossover period, if applicable, for the PERS defined benefit plan:

Period of Projected Benefit
Payments for which the Following
Rates were Applied:
Long-Term Expected Rate of Return

Municipal Bond Rate *

From July 1, 2046
and Thereafter

From July 1, 2040
and Thereafter

Sensitivity of Net Pension Liability

The following presents the Commission's proportionate share of the PERS net pension liability as of December 31, 2018 and 2017 calculated using the discount rate of 5.66% and 5.00%, 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 (4.66% and 4.00%, respectively) or 1-percentage-point higher (6.66% and 6.00%, respectively) than the current rate:

2018	1% Decrease <u>(4.66%)</u>	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
<u>2017</u>	1% Decrease <u>(4.00%)</u>	Current Discount Rate (5.00%)	1% Increase (6.00%)
Commission's Proportionate Share of the PERS Net Pension Liability	\$ 29,730,107	\$ 23,964,918	\$ 19,161,801

The sensitivity analysis was based on the proportionate share of the Commission's net pension liability at December 31, 2018 and 2017. A sensitivity analysis specific to the Commission's net pension liability was not provided by the pension system.

^{*} The municipal bond return rate used is 3.87% and 3.58% as of the measurement dates of June 30, 2018 and 2017, 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)

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, 2018 and 2017 is \$15.7 billion and \$20.4 billion, respectively, and the plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability is 1.97% and 1.03%, respectively.

The total OPEB liabilities were determined based on actuarial valuations as of June 30, 2017 and 2016 which were rolled forward to June 30, 2018 and 2017.

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

In the June 30, 2017 and 2016 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 \$421.2 million and \$381.8 million and the State of New Jersey, as the non-employer contributing entity, contributed \$53.5 million and \$53.1 million for fiscal years 2018 and 2017, 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, 2018, 2017 and 2016 were \$1,170,009, \$1,304,028 and \$1,087,624, respectively, which equaled the required contributions for each year (or were not available).

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, 2018 and 2017. 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, 2018 and 2017, the Commission had a liability of \$27,229,679 and \$35,026,348, respectively, for its proportionate share of the net OPEB liability. The net OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2018 and 2017, respectively, and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2017 and 2016, 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, 2018 and 2017 to the total OPEB liability for the State Health Benefit Program Fund – Local Government Retired Plan at June 30, 2018 and 2017, respectively. As of the measurement date of June 30, 2018 the Commission's proportionate share was .17380 percent, which was an increase of .00224 percent from its proportionate share measured as of June 30, 2017 of .17156 percent.

For the years ended December 31, 2018 and 2017, the Plan has determined the Commission's OPEB expense to be \$749,008 and \$2,021,280, respectively, based on the actuarial valuations which are less than and more than, respectively, the actual contributions reported in the Commission's financial statements of \$1,170,009 and \$1,304,028, respectively. At December 31, 2018 and 2017, 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:

	2018			2017				
	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Outflows Inflows		Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows <u>of Resource</u>	
Difference Between Expected and								
Actual Experience			\$	5,528,596				
Changes of Assumptions				6,907,165			\$	3,887,627
Net Difference Between Projected and Actual								
Earnings on OPEB Plan Investments	\$	14,390			\$	6,003		
Changes in Proportion and Differences Between								
Commission Contributions and Proportionate Share								
of Contributions		445,984		2,254,258		-		2,627,480
Contributions made Subsequent to the				, ,				, ,
Measurement Date		_		-		-		-
	***************************************	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			-	F.	-	
Total	\$	460,374	\$	14,690,019	\$	6,003	\$	6,515,107

At December 31, 2018 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:

Year		
Ending		
December 31,	<u>Total</u>	
2010	ф. (0.100.5 <i>с</i>	· ~ \
2019	\$ (2,133,56	
2020	(2,133,56	5)
2021	(2,133,56	6)
2022	(2,135,06	6)
2023	(2,137,53	8)
Thereafter	(3,556,34	<u>5</u>)
	\$ (14,229,64	5)

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, 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. The total OPEB liability reported for the year ended December 31, 2017 was based on the June 30, 2017 measurement date as determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2016, which was rolled forward to June 30, 2017. This actuarial valuation used the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods in the measurement date:

uate.	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>
Inflation Rate	2.50%	2.50%
Salary Increases* Initial Fiscal Year Applied Through Rate Rate Thereafter	2026 1.65% to 8.98% 2.65% to 9.98%	2026 1.65% to 8.98% 2.65% to 9.98%
Mortality	RP-2006 Headcount-Weighted Healthy Employee Male/Female Mortality Table with fully generational mortality improvement projections from the central year using Scale MP-2017.	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	1.00%	1.00%

^{*}Salary increases are based on the defined benefit pension plan that the member is enrolled in and his or her age.

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.

For the June 30, 2017 measurement date healthcare cost trend rates for pre-Medicare Preferred Provider Organization (PPO) medical benefits, this amount initially is 5.9 percent and decreases to a 5.0 percent long-term trend rate after nine year. For self-insured post-65 PPO medical benefits, the trend rate is 4.5 percent. For health maintenance organization (HMO) medical benefit, the trend rate is initially 5.9 percent and decreases to a 5.0 percent long-term trend rate after nine years. For prescription drug benefits, the initial trend rate is 10.5 percent and decreases to a 5.0 percent long-term trend rate after eight years. For the Medicare Part B reimbursement, the trend rate is 5.0 percent. This reflects the known underlying cost of the Part B premium. The Medicare Advantage trend rate is 4.5 percent and will continue in all future years.

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2017 and 2016 valuation were based on the results of the PERS experience studies prepared for July 1, 2010 to June 30, 2013 and July 1, 2011 to June 30, 2014, respectively.

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)

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 1.00% and 1.00% as of June 30, 2018 and 2017, respectively.

Discount Rate

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

Calendar		
Year	Measurement Date	Discount Rate
2018	June 30, 2018	3.87%
2017	June 30, 2017	3.58%

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.

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, 2018 and 2017 calculated using the discount rate of 3.87% and 3.58%, 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 2.87% and 2.58%, respectively or 1-percentage-point higher 4.87% and 4.58%, respectively than the current rate:

<u>2018</u>	1% Decrease (2.87%)	Current Discount Rate (3.87%)	1% Increase (4.87%)
Commission's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability	\$ 31,947,613	\$ 27,229,679	\$ 23,461,118
<u>2017</u>	1% Decrease (2.58%)	Current Discount Rate (3.58%)	1% Increase (4.58%)
Commission's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability	\$ 41,314,622	\$ 35,026,348	\$ 30,036,709

The sensitivity analysis was based on the proportionate share of the Commission's net OPEB liability at December 31, 2018 and 2017. A sensitivity analysis specific to the Commission's net OPEB liability was not provided by the Plan.

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

The following presents the Commission's proportionate share of the OPEB net liability as of December 31, 2018 and 2017 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:

2018	1% <u>Decrease</u>	Healthcare Cost Trend Rates	1% <u>Increase</u>
Commission's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability	\$ 22,713,918	\$ 27,229,679	\$ 33,073,745
<u>2017</u>	1% <u>Decrease</u>	Healthcare Cost Trend Rates	1% <u>Increase</u>
Commission's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability	\$ 29,107,918	\$ 35,026,348	\$ 42,732,829

The sensitivity analysis was based on the proportionate share of the Commission's net OPEB liability at December 31, 2018 and 2017. 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, 2018 and 2017, 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, 2018 and 2017, 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 WANAQUE NORTH PROJECT SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENSES - BUDGET TO ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

(With Comparative Amounts for the Year Ended December 31, 2017)

Revenues:		2018 Budget		2018 Actual		<u>Variance</u>		2017 <u>Actual</u>
Assessments	\$	25,583,297	\$	25,583,297			\$	25,731,471
Anticipated Income		860,000		2,263,626	\$	1,403,626		2,137,536
United Water New Jersey Participation		3,001,173		2,695,806		(305,367)		2,652,900
Wanaque South Participation		8,985,263		7,207,901		(1,777,362)		7,609,512
Total Revenues	-	38,429,733		37,750,630		(679,103)		38,131,419
Expenses:								
Salaries and Wages		9,706,377		8,590,717		1,115,660		8,813,399
Non-Departmental Expenses		16,854,000		11,651,801		5,202,199		12,080,990
Materials and Supplies		341,700		2,445,578		(2,103,878)		3,331,366
Services Contractual		3,308,400		3,068,506		239,894		2,785,454
Repairs and Maintenance		1,000,000		809,167		190,833		490,204
Purchase of Equipment		159,900		120,902		38,998		197,671
Miscellaneous		110,700		104,680		6,020		76,100
Debt Service		3,506,623		2,829,885		676,738		4,361,529
Capital Items		4,399,156	_	4,399,156				2,924,934
Total Expenditures		39,386,856		34,020,392		5,366,464		35,061,647
Total Budget Income	\$	(957,123)	\$	3,730,238	<u>\$</u>	4,687,361	\$	3,069,772
Reconciliation to Change in Restricted and Unrestricted Net Assets								
Capital Items - Budgetary				4,399,156				
Cancellation of Prior Year Accounts and Enc	umbi	rances Pavable		3,021,430				
Cancellation of Prior Year Unearned Revenue		•		1,529,674				
Capital Contribution - Wanaque South				2,254,995				
Capital Contribution - Wallaque South				<u> 2,23</u> Т,773				
Transfer to Investment in Capital Assets, net				(10,547,968)				(2,050,947)
Change in Restricted and Unrestricted Net As	sets		\$	4,387,525			<u>\$</u>	1,018,825

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

WANAQUE NORTH PROJECT SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN RESTRICTED AND UNRESTRICTED NET ASSETS BY FUND FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018 AND 2017

	Operating	Revenue	Construction	Operating Reserve	<u>Debt Service</u>	Debt Service Reserve	Renewal & Replacement	Total (Mer	mo Only)
ODED AND IS DEVENING							•		
OPERATING REVENUES	e 22.660.201				\$ 2,914,006			¢ 25.502.207 (2 25 721 471
Municipal Assessments Other User Fees	\$ 22,669,291 626,628				\$ 2,914,006			\$ 25,583,297 \$ 626,628	5 25,731,471 627,840
Rental Income	94,196							94,196	182,275
Reimbursement - Wanaque South Project, a Joint Venture	5,391,611							5,391,611	5,305,800
Reimbursement - Wanaque South Project	4,512,096							4,512,096	4,956,612
Miscellaneous	90,369	_	_	_	_	_	_	90,369	257,723
Miscendicous								70,307	231,123
TOTAL OPERATING REVENUES	33,384,191		_		2,914,006			36,298,197	37,061,721
OPERATING EXPENDITURES									
Payroll and Related Expenses	10,351,501							10,351,501	10,482,759
Utilities and Fuel	2,034,836							2,034,836	2,089,438
Real Estate Taxes	3,370,934							3,370,934	3,537,062
Insurances	4,481,729	*						4,481,729	4,775,144
Legal and Accounting	260,631							260,631	222,398
Engineering and Consulting	1,118,299							1,118,299	876,251
Supplies and Expenses	3,013,390							3,013,390	2,972,481
Chemicals	2,121,641							2,121,641	2,781,875
Trustee Fees	19,864				18,526			38,390	37,776
Bond Principal					2,295,983			2,295,983	3,706,449
TOTAL OPERATING EXPENDITURES	26,772,825		_		2,314,509	-		29,087,334	31,481,633
OPERATING INCOME	6,611,366				599,497			7,210,863	5,580,088
NON OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)									
Interest Income	378,432	\$ 51,300	265,069		31,241	\$ 59,923		785,965	316,543
Interest Expense	-	•	-		(533,902)	-		(533,902)	(655,080)
Capital Outlay					, , ,			· · · ·	(2,924,934)
FEMA Reimbursements	56,408							56,408	-
Cancellation of Prior Year Accounts and Encumbrance Payable			3,021,430					3,021,430	
Cancellation of Prior Year Unearned Revenue	1,529,674							1,529,674	
Other Credits	610,060							610,060	753,155
Transfer in	410,533							410,533	377,404
Transfer out	3,021,430	(51,300)	(3,286,499)	-	(34,241)	(59,923)		(410,533)	(377,404)
TOTAL NON OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)	6,006,537	-			(536,902)			5,469,635	(2,510,316)
EXCESS OF REVENUE OVER EXPENDITURES	\$ 12,617,903	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 62,595	<u>\$</u> -	\$ -	\$ 12,680,498	3,069,772

NORTH JERSEY DISTRICT WATER SUPPLY COMMISSION WANAQUE NORTH PROJECT ROSTER OF OFFICIALS DECEMBER 31, 2018

The following officials were in office at December 31, 2018:

COMMISSIONERS

Howard L. Burrell, Chairman

Charles P. Shotmeyer, Vice-Chairman

Jerome P. Amedeo

Alan S. Ashkinaze

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



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

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, 2018, and the related notes to the financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated October 3, 2019. 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 <u>Government Auditing Standards</u>.

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 3, 2019

NORTH JERSEY DISTRICT WATER SUPPLY COMMISSION WANAQUE NORTH PROJECT SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

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?	yes	Xno
2) Were significant deficiency(ies) identified that were not considered to be material weaknesses?	yes	Xnone reported
Noncompliance material to the basic financial statements noted?	yes	Xno

NORTH JERSEY DISTRICT WATER SUPPLY COMMISSION WANAQUE NORTH PROJECT SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

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 SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

This section identifies the status of prior year findings related to the financial statements that are required to be reported in accordance with Chapter 6.12 of *Government Auditing Standards*.

There were none.