POLLUTION CONTROL FINANCING AUTHORITY
OF WARREN COUNTY
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018 AND 2017

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INTRODUCTORY SECTION

### 1

## POLLUTION CONTROL FINANCING AUTHORITY OF WARREN COUNTY

500 MT. PISGAH AVENUE P.O. BOX 587 OXFORD, NEW JERSEY 07863-0587

James Williams Director

908-453-2174 Fax: 908-453-4241 www.pcfawc.com

July 15, 2019

The Honorable Chairman and Members of the Pollution Control Financing Authority of Warren County Warren County, NJ

Dear Authority Members:

The Annual Financial report of the Pollution Control Financing Authority of Warren County (the "Authority") for the years ended December 31, 2018 and 2017, is hereby submitted. Responsibility for both the accuracy of the data and completeness and fairness of the presentation, including all disclosures, rests with the management of the Authority. To the best of our knowledge and belief, the data presented in this report is accurate in all material respects and is reported in a manner designed to present fairly the financial position and results of operations of the Authority for the years ended December 31, 2018 and 2017. All disclosures necessary to enable the reader to gain an understanding of the Authority's financial activities have been included.

The annual financial report is presented in four sections: introductory, financial, *Single Audit* section and comments and recommendations. The introductory section includes this transmittal letter, the Authority's organizational chart and a list of principal officials. The financial section includes the financial statements as well as the auditors' report thereon. Information related to the Single Audit section, including the auditors' report on internal control and compliance with applicable laws and regulations and findings and related responses, is included in the Single Audit section of this report.

### REPORTING ENTITY AND ITS SERVICES:

The Pollution Control Financing Authority of Warren County (the "Authority") is a political subdivision and a public body politic and corporate of the State of New Jersey, created by resolution of the Board of Chosen Freeholders of the County of Warren on August 14, 1974, and an amending resolution adopted April 11, 1984.

The objectives and purposes of the Authority are those set forth in the New Jersey Industrial Pollution Control Financing Law, Chapter 376 of the Laws of 1973 of the State of New Jersey, and those powers and duties delegated to the Authority by the Board of Chosen Freeholders of the County of Warren, by resolution.

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

The Honorable Chairman and Members of the Pollution Control Financing Authority of Warren County Page 2 July 15, 2019

## GENERAL TRENDS AND SIGNIFICANT EVENTS

During 2018, the Authority experienced the following:

- The Warren County Landfill Energy, LLC Gas to Energy plant was not operational the entire year. This plant uses landfill generated methane gas to produce electricity. Some electricity generated is used for on-site needs and the excess is sold to the local power company. DCO Energy staffs the energy plant while the Authority operates a sulfur scrubbing system to assure a clean stream of gas for DCO and assist in odor reduction.
- The Authority received final approval of the Closure and Post Closure Maintenance Plan on July 3, 2018 from the NJDEP. The Authority will also seek to update this plan to stay in compliance with NJDEP mandates.
- The Authority completed construction of its leachate treatment facility during 2009. The plant become
  operational in late summer and began discharging leachate into the Pequest River M.U.A. sewer system in
  October 2009. The plant was fully functional during 2010 and is effectively treating leachate to meet the safe
  discharge standards.
- The Authority obtained approval from the New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection on July 3, 2018 for increasing the permitted capacity of the landfill. The County's solid Waste disposal plan was amended in January 2014 and the Authority authorized an engineering firm to begin preliminary work associated with the feasibility study. If and when the expansion is completed, the residents of the County will continue to have access to a local facility for solid waste disposal. By expanding the current facility, the Authority will ensure that there will be sufficient funding generated from operations to meet the Landfill Closure Trust requirements mandated by statute.

<u>CASH MANAGEMENT</u>: The investment policy of the Authority is guided in large part by state statute as detailed in "Notes to the Financial Statements", Note 6. The Authority has adopted a cash management plan which requires it to deposit public funds in public depositories protected from loss under the provisions of the Governmental Unit Deposit Protection Act ("GUDPA"). GUDPA was enacted in 1970 to protect Governmental Units from a loss of funds on deposit with a failed banking institution in New Jersey. The law requires governmental units to deposit public funds only in public depositories located in New Jersey, where the funds are secured in accordance with the Act.

<u>RISK MANAGEMENT</u>: The Authority carries various forms of insurance, including but not limited to general liability, excess liability, public officials liability, automobile liability and comprehensive/collision, hazard and theft insurance on property, contents, and fidelity bonds.

## OTHER INFORMATION:

**Independent Audit** - State statutes require an annual audit by independent certified public accountants or registered municipal accountants. The accounting firm of Nisivoccia LLP, CPAs, was selected by the Authority. The auditors' report on the financial statements is included in the financial section of this report. The auditors' report related specifically to *Government Auditing Standards* is included in the *Single Audit* section of this report.

The Honorable Chairman and Members of the Pollution Control Financing Authority of Warren County Page 3 July 15, 2019

## **ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS:**

We would like to express our appreciation to the members of the Pollution Control Financing Authority of Warren County for their concern in providing fiscal accountability to the citizens of Warren County and thereby contributing their full support to the development and maintenance of our financial operation. The preparation of this report could not have been accomplished without the efficient and dedicated services of our financial and accounting staff.

Respectfully submitted,

gines Williams

pirector of Operations

## POLLUTION CONTROL FINANCING AUTHORITY OF WARREN COUNTY ROSTER OF OFFICIALS DECEMBER 31, 2018

Authority Members	Term Expires
James Cannon, Chairman	02/01/21
Bud Allen, Vice-Chairman	02/01/20
Richard A. Mach, Secretary	02/01/23
Joe Pryor, Treasurer	02/01/22
Vacant, Member	02/01/24

## CONSULTANTS AND ADVISORS

## AUDIT FIRM

Nisivoccia LLP 200 Valley Road, Suite 300 Mt. Arlington, NJ 07856

## ATTORNEY

Brian Tipton, Esq. Florio Perrucci Steinhardt and Fader, LLC 235 Broubalow Way Phillipsburg, NJ 08865

## **ENGINEERS**

Mott McDonald 111 Wood Avenue South Iselin, NJ 08830 Brian Henning, P.E.

Cornerstone Environmental Group, LLC 90 Crystal Run Road, Suite 201 Middletown, NY 10941 Prentiss Shaw, P.E. FINANCIAL SECTION

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11 Lawrence Road Newton, NJ 07860 973-383-6699 | 973-383-6555 Fax

## Independent Auditors' Report

The Honorable Chairman and Members of the Pollution Control Financing Authority of Warren County Warren County, NJ

## Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the Pollution Control Financing Authority of Warren County, (the "Authority"), as of and for the years ended December 31, 2018 and 2017 and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Authority's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

## Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

## Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audits. We conducted our audits in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, audit requirements prescribed by the Division of Local Government Services, Department of Community Affairs, State of New Jersey (the "Division"), and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audits to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the 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 Authority'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 Authority'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.

The Honorable Chairman and Members of the Pollution Control Financing Authority of Warren County Page 2

## **Opinions**

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Authority as of December 31, 2018 and 2017, and the respective changes in financial position and cash flows for the years then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

## **Emphasis of Matter**

As discussed in Note 16 to the basic financial statements, the Authority implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board ("GASB") Statement No. 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other than Pensions, during the year ended December 31, 2018.

### Other Matters

## Required Supplementary Information

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

### Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Authority's basic financial statements. The supplementary information schedules listed in the table of contents and the schedule of expenditures of State awards, as required by the Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards ("Uniform Guidance"), and New Jersey's OMB Circular 15-08, Single Audit Policy for Recipients of Federal Grants, State Grants and State Aid, are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

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

The Honorable Chairman and Members of the Pollution Control Financing Authority of Warren County
Page 3

The introductory section has not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements, and accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on it.

## Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated July 15, 2019 on our consideration of the Authority's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the Authority's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards in considering the Authority's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Mt. Arlington, New Jersey July 15, 2019

NISIVOCCIA LLP

William F. Schroeder

Registered Municipal Accountant #452

Certified Public Accountant

## MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS UNAUDITED

This section presents management's analysis of the Authority's financial condition and activities for the year. This information should be read in conjunction with the financial statements.

### Financial Highlights

Management believes the Authority's financial position is strong. The Authority is well within its stringent financial policies and guidelines set by the Board and management. The following are key highlights:

- The Authority accepted approximately 84,227 tons of waste and cover materials at the Warren County District Landfill, which is a decrease of 59,570 tons from the prior year.
- The Authority's Household Hazardous Waste programs were held twice in 2018 with great success. As a result of the program, various types of liquid and solid hazardous wastes were removed from the waste stream and disposed of properly.

## **Overview of Annual Financial Report**

The Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) serves as an introduction to, and should be read in conjunction with the audited financial statements and supplementary information. The Management's Discussion and Analysis represents management's examination and analysis of the Authority's financial condition and performance. Summary financial statement data, key financial and operational indicators used in the Authority's strategic plan, budget, and other management tools were used for this analysis.

The financial statements report information about the Authority using full accrual accounting as utilized by similar government activities. The financial statements include a statement of net position; a statement of revenue, expenses, and changes in net position; a statement of cash flows; notes to the financial statements, and supplementary information schedules.

The statement of net position presents the financial position of the Authority on a full accrual basis. The statement of net position presents information on all of the Authority's assets, deferred inflows and outflows and liabilities, with the difference reported as net position. Over time, increases and decreases in net position is one indicator of whether the financial position of the Authority is improving or deteriorating.

While the statement of net position provides information about the nature and amount of resources and obligations at year-end, the statement of revenue, expenses, and changes in net position presents the results of the authority's activities over the course of the year and information as to how the net position changed during the year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of the related cash flows. This statement also provides certain information about the Authority's recovery of its costs. Rate setting policies use different methods of cost recovery not fully provided for by generally accepted accounting principles. The primary objectives of the rate model are to improve equity among customer classes and ensure that capital costs are allocated on the basis of long-term requirements, ensuring that growth pays for growth.

The statement of cash flows presents changes in cash and cash equivalents, resulting from operational, financing, and investing activities. This statement presents cash receipts and cash disbursement information, without consideration of the earnings event, when an obligation arises, or depreciation of capital assets.

The *notes to the financial statements* provide required disclosures and other information that are essential to a full understanding of material data provided in the statements. The notes present information concerning the Authority's accounting policies, significant account balances and activities, material risks, obligations, commitments, contingencies and subsequent events, if any.

## MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

UNAUDITED (Continued)

## Overview of Annual Financial Report (Cont'd)

The supplementary information schedules provides detailed comparison of budget to actual expenses.

## Financial Condition

The Authority's financial condition remained strong at year-end with adequate liquid assets, reliable plants and systems to meet demand, and a reasonable level of unrestricted net position. The current financial condition, technical support staff capabilities, and operating and expansion plans to meet anticipated customer needs are well balanced and under control.

The Authority's total net position decreased from the prior year by \$478,205. The analysis below focuses on the Authority's net position (Table I) and changes in net position (Table 2) during the year.

Table I

	Net Position			
	Decem	ber 31,	Increase/	Percent
	2018	(Restated) 2017	(Decrease) From 2017	Increase/ (Decrease)
Current Unrestricted Assets	\$ 14,637,372	\$ 14,669,073	\$ (31,701)	-0.22%
Current Restricted Assets	31,439,401	30,721,131	718,270	2.34%
Noncurrent Assets	11,117,096	11,469,852	(352,756)	-3.08%
Total Assets	57,193,869	56,860,056	333,813	0.59%
Deferred Outflows of Resources	896,470	643,219	253,251	39.37%
Current Liabilities	661,428	405,926	255,502	62.94%
Long-term Liabilities	35,925,522	36,025,663	(100,141)	-0.28%
Total Liabilities	36,586,950	36,431,589	155,361	0.43%
Deferred Inflows of Resources	1,645,257	735,349	909,908	123.74%
Investment in Capital Assets	9,150,718	9,415,158	(264,440)	-2.81%
Unrestricted	10,707,414	10,921,179	(213,765)	-1.96%
Total Net Position	\$ 19,858,132	\$ 20,336,337	\$ (478,205)	-2.35%

Total net position decreased 2.35%. This was primarily the result of the current year provision for Landfill Escrow closure costs of \$443,883.

### MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

UNAUDITED (Continued)

## Financial Condition (Cont'd)

Changes in the Authority's net position can be determined by reviewing the following condensed Statement of Revenue, Expenses and Changes in Net Position for the year.

Table II
Statement of Revenue, Expenses and Changes in Net Position

	December 31,			Increase/	Percent
		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	(Restated)	(Decrease)	Increase/
		2018	2017	From 2017	(Decrease)
Revenue:			•		
Operating Revenue	\$	4,810,214	\$ 6,844,203	\$ (2,033,989)	-29.72%
Nonoperating Revenue - Interest Income		224,171	81,989	142,182	173.42%
Nonoperating Revenue - Interest Income and					
Hauler Taxes for Landfill Escrow Closure Costs		718,270	892,646	(174,376)	-19.53%
Total Revenue		5,752,655	7,818,838	(2,066,183)	-26.43%
Expenses:					
Administrative and Cost of Providing Services		4,898,644	5,168,631	(269,987)	-5.22%
Amortization of Prepaid Ground Lease		88,316	88,316		
Depreciation		800,017	1,420,285	(620,268)	-43.67%
Provision for Landfill Escrow Closure Costs		443,883	968,472	(524,589)	-54.17%
Total Expenses		6,230,860	7,645,704	(1,414,844)	-18.51%
Change in Net Position		(478,205)	173,134	(651,339)	-376.21%
Beginning Net Position (Restated)		20,336,337	20,163,203	173,134	0.86%
Ending Net Position	\$	19,858,132	\$ 20,336,337	\$ (478,205)	-2.35%

## Results of Operations

Operating Revenue: Revenue primarily consists of tipping fees charged for waste disposal. Several other smaller miscellaneous revenue streams exist; however, their combined total is immaterial to operations. Total actual Haulers revenue delivered to the facility was \$4,454,419 in 2018. This revenue helps to assure all operational obligations can continue to be satisfied while preserving landfill life and serving the solid waste disposal needs of Warren County.

**Expenses**: Administrative and costs of providing services expenses for 2018 were 5.22% less than 2017. Diligent monitoring of the Authority's operations allows the Authority to provide a superior level of service to the facility's customers.

As was the case in 2017, significant expenses in 2018 include engineering and treatment and sludge disposal.

Engineering costs continue to remain high resulting from continued work on the landfill gas collection system and sulfur scrubber system as well as services rendered in relation to the Authority's issues surrounding leachate management and its proper disposal. In conjunction with Leachate Management, the Authority continues trucking leachate off site until a solution can be reached on a more cost efficient, controllable disposal method. The Leachate Plant became fully operational by the middle of the year 2010. This plant substantially reduced the need for leachate transportation, thereby significantly decreasing the cost of leachate treatment and disposal.

## MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS UNAUDITED (Continued)

## Results of Operations (Cont'd)

Budgetary Highlights: The Authority made no amendments to its 2018 budget.

Capital Assets: At December 31, 2018, the Authority had \$9,150,718 invested in net capital assets, primarily consisting of the landfill cells, the gas technology collection system, the wastewater treatment facility and the administration building. The amount represents a decrease of \$264,440 or 2.89% over the prior year, which was due to capital acquisitions of \$535,577 less depreciation expense of \$800,017.

Table III
Capital Assets, Net of Accumulated Depreciation

					)	Increase/	Percent			
	December 31,			(Decrease)		Increase/				
		2018 2017 From 2017		2017		2017 Fr		rom 2017	(Decrease)	
Buildings	\$	2,094,335	\$	2,038,494	\$	55,841	2.67%			
Machinery and Equipment		2,287,951		2,041,012		246,939	10.79%			
Landfill (Cells 1a and 1e)		8,507,402		8,507,402						
Landfill (Cell W1/W2)		6,523,272		6,523,272						
Landfill Infrastructure		7,133,053		7,133,053						
Landfill (Cell A1 and W3)		3,746,851		3,746,851						
Landfill (Cell 4)		7,100,412		7,100,412						
Landfill (Cell 5)		5,383,135		5,383,135						
Landfill (Cell 6 and 7)		848,265		615,468		232,797	27.44%			
Solar Project		28,646		28,646						
Gas Technology and Collection System		4,894,337		4,894,337						
Protective Tarp Cover		596,243		596,243						
Lined Lagoon		1,332,688		1,332,688						
Convenience Center		829,631		829,631						
Wastewater Treatment Facility		5,352,961		5,352,961						
Total		56,659,182		56,123,605		535,577	0.95%			
Less: Accumulated Depreciation	+	(47,508,464)		(46,708,447)		800,017	1.68%			
	\$	9,150,718	\$	9,415,158	\$	(264,440)	-2.89%			

Cash Flow Activity: The cash and cash equivalents at year end 2018 decreased by \$53,350, or 0.01% from the previous year. The Authority maintains a healthy cash balance to meet future emergencies and capital requirements.

**Long-Term Liabilities:** At year-end, the Authority had \$35,925,522 in long-term liabilities outstanding – a decrease of \$100,141 from last year – as shown in Table IV. (More detailed information about the Authority's long-term liabilities is presented in Note 4 and Note 7 to the financial statements.).

## MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

UNAUDITED (Continued)

Long-Term Liabilities: (Cont'd)

Table IV
Outstanding Long-Term Liabilities

Ottoba		Decen		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		Increase/	Percent Increase/
	2018				(Decrease) From 2017		(Decrease)
Compensated Absences Payable	\$	102,049	\$	92,235	\$	9,814	
Landfill Escrow Closure and Postclosure Care	3	31,873,636	3	1,429,753		443,883	
Net Pension Liability		1,680,684		1,973,955		(293,271)	
Net OPEB Liability		2,269,153		2,529,720		(260,567)	
	\$ 3	35,925,522	\$ 3	6,025,663	\$	(100,141)	-0.28%

Final Comments: The Authority obtained approval from the New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection on July 3, 2018 for increasing the permitted capacity of the landfill. The County's Solid Waste disposal plan was amended in January 2014 and the Authority authorized an engineering firm to begin preliminary work associated with the feasibility study. If and when the expansion is completed, the residents of the County will continue to have access to a local facility for solid waste disposal. By expanding the current facility, the Authority will ensure that there will be sufficient funding generated from operations to meet the Landfill Closure Trust requirements mandated by statute.

## POLLUTION CONTROL FINANCING AUTHORITY OF WARREN COUNTY COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION DECEMBER 31, 2018 AND 2017

	2018	(Restated) 2017
ASSETS		
Current Assets:		
Unrestricted Assets:		
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 3,975,851	\$ 4,029,201
Investments	10,208,284	10,076,502
Receivable from Haulers (Less Allowance for Uncollectible		
Receivables of \$22,253 for 2018 and \$28,716 for 2017)	422,871	512,748
Prepaid Expenses	30,366	50,622
Total Current Unrestricted Assets	14,637,372	14,669,073
Restricted Assets:		
Cash and Cash Equivalents Held by Trustee	3,115,963	383,942
Investments Held by Trustee	28,323,438	30,337,189
Total Current Restricted Assets	31,439,401	30,721,131
Noncurrent Assets:		
Capital Assets, Net	9,150,718	9,415,158
Prepaid Ground Lease and Related Cost-Landfill, Net	1,966,378	2,054,694
Total Noncurrent Assets	11,117,096	11,469,852
Total Assets	57,193,869	56,860,056
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES:		
Deferred Outflows Related to Pensions	393,353	562,562
Deferred Outflows Related to OPEB	417,543	434
Contribution Subsequent to the Measurement Date - Pensions	85,574	80,223
Total Deferred Ouflows of Resources	896,470	643,219

## POLLUTION CONTROL FINANCING AUTHORITY OF WARREN COUNTY COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION DECEMBER 31, 2018 AND 2017

(Continued)

	2018	(Restated)
<u>LIABILITIES</u>		
Current Liabilities Payable from Unrestricted Assets:		
Accounts Payable	\$ 603,341	\$ 347,869
Hauler Deposits Payable	58,087	58,057
Total Current Liabilities Payable from Unrestricted Assets	661,428	405,926
Long-Term Liabilities:		
Compensated Absences Payable	102,049	92,235
Landfill Escrow Closure and Postclosure Care	31,873,636	31,429,753
Net Pension Liability	1,680,684	1,973,955
Net OPEB Liability	2,269,153	2,529,720
Total Long-Term Liabilities	35,925,522	36,025,663
Total Liabilities	36,586,950	36,431,589
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES:		
Deferred Inflows Related to Pensions	568,313	407,221
Deferred Inflows Related to OPEB	1,076,944	328,128
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	1,645,257	735,349
NET POSITION		
Investment In Capital Assets	9,150,718	9,415,158
Unrestricted	10,707,414	10,921,179
Total Net Position	\$ 19,858,132	\$ 20,336,337

## POLLUTION CONTROL FINANCING AUTHORITY OF WARREN COUNTY STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018 AND 2017

		2018	(	(Restated) 2017	
Operating Revenue:	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	-			
Haulers Revenue	\$	4,454,419	\$	6,386,283	
Other Income		16,194		8,333	
Gas to Energy Plant Revenue				34,057	
Solid Waste Services Tax Grant		111,607		117,144	
Covanta Service Agreement Payments		216,714		283,240	
Recycling Revenue		11,280		15,146	
Total Operating Revenue		4,810,214	<u> </u>	6,844,203	
Operating Expenses:					
Administrative and Cost of Providing Services		4,898,644		5,168,631	
Depreciation		800,017		1,420,285	
Amortization of Prepaid Ground Lease		88,316		88,316	
Provision for Landfill Escrow Closure Costs		443,883		968,472	
Total Operating Expenses		6,230,860		7,645,704	
Operating Loss	<del></del>	(1,420,646)		(801,501)	
Nonoperating Revenue/(Expenses):					
Interest Income		224,171		81,989	
Investment Income and Haulers' Taxes- Landfill Escrow					
Closure Costs		718,270		892,646	
Total Nonoperating Revenue/(Expenses)		942,441		974,635	
Change In Net Position		(478,205)		173,134	
Net Position, Beginning of Year (Restated)	<del></del>	20,336,337		20,163,203	
Net Position, End of Year		19,858,132	\$	20,336,337	

## POLLUTION CONTROL FINANCING AUTHORITY OF WARREN COUNTY COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018 AND 2017

	2018		2017
Cash Flows from Operating Activities:			
Cash Received from Customers	\$ 4,544,296	\$	6,413,277
Other Receipts	355,795		457,920
Cash Paid to Suppliers and Employees	 (4,510,253)		(5,220,750)
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	 389,838		1,650,447
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities:			
Purchase of Capital Assets	 (535,577)		(354,958)
Net Cash Used for Capital and Related Financing Activities	 (535,577)		(354,958)
Cash Flows from Investing Activities:			
Interest Income and Haulers' Taxes - Landfill Escrow Closure Costs	718,270		892,646
Interest on Investments	 224,171		81,989
Net Cash Provided by Investing Activities	 942,441		974,635
Net Increase in Cash and Cash Equivalents and Investments	796,702		2,270,124
Cash and Cash Equivalents and Investments - Beginning of Year	44,826,834		42,556,710
Cash and Cash Equivalents and Investments - End of Year	\$ 45,623,536		44,826,834
Reconciliation of Operating Loss to Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities:			
Operating Loss	\$ (1,420,646)	\$	(801,501)
Adjustment to Reconcile Operating Loss to Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	(-,,,	*	(00,,001)
Depreciation	800,017		1,420,285
Decrease in Haulers Receivable	89,877		26,994
Decrease in Prepaid Ground Lease	88,316		88,316
Decrease in Prepaid Expenses	20,256		42,636
Increase/(Decrease) in Compensated Absence Payable	9,814		(1,127)
Increase/(Decrease) in Accounts Payable	250,121		(150,970)
Increase/(Decrease) in Haulers Deposits Payable	30 ·		(32,998)
Increase in Landfill Escrow Closure Liability	443,883		968,472
Decrease in Deferred Outflows Related to Pensions	169,209		167,551
(Increase) in Deferred Outflows Related to OPEB	(417,109)		
Increase in Deferred Inflows Related to Pensions	161,092		391,720
Increase in Deferred Inflows Related to OPEB	748,816		
(Decrease) in Net Pension Liability	(293,271)		(468,931)
(Decrease) in Net OPEB Liability	 (260,567)		
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	\$ 389,838	\$	1,650,447

## Note 1: Nature of Authority

The Pollution Control Financing Authority of Warren County (the "Authority") is a political subdivision and a public body politic and corporate of the State of New Jersey, created by resolution of the Board of Chosen Freeholders of the County of Warren on August 14, 1974, and an amending resolution adopted April 11, 1984.

The objectives and purposes of the Authority are those set forth in the New Jersey Industrial Pollution Control Financing Law, Chapter 376 of the Laws of 1973 of the State of New Jersey, and those powers and duties delegated to the Authority by the Board of Chosen Freeholders of the County of Warren, by resolution.

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

## Note 2: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

## A. Basis of Presentation and Accounting

The Authority utilizes the accrual basis of accounting whereby revenue is recorded as earned and expenses are reflected as the liability is incurred. Operating revenue, such as charges for services result from exchange transactions associated with the principal activity of the Authority. Exchange transactions are those in which each party receives and gives up essentially equal value. Nonoperating revenue, such as subsidies and investment earnings, results from nonexchange transactions or ancillary activities. Nonexchange transactions, in which the Authority gives or receives value without directly receiving or giving equal value in exchange, generally do not occur, with the exception of investment earnings and interest expense. The Authority applies all applicable GASB pronouncements.

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

The accounting and financial reporting treatment applied to the Authority is determined by its measurement focus. The transactions of the Authority are accounted for on a flow of economic resources measurement focus. With this measurement focus, all assets and all liabilities associated with the operations are included on the statement of net position. Net position (i.e., totals assets plus deferred outflows net of total liabilities and deferred inflows) is segregated into "investment in capital assets," "restricted" and "unrestricted" components.

Note 2: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Cont'd)

## A. Basis of Presentation and Accounting (Cont'd)

## Reporting Entity

Governmental Accounting Standards Board ("GASB") Codification Section 2100, "Defining the Financial Reporting Entity" establishes standards to determine whether a governmental component unit should be included in the financial reporting entity. Component units are legally separate organizations for which the elected officials of the primary government are financially accountable. In addition, component units can be other organizations for which the nature and significance of their relationship with a primary government are such that exclusion would cause the reporting entity's financial statements to be misleading. The primary government is financially accountable if it appoints a voting majority of the organization's governing body and (1) it is able to impose its will on that organization or (2) there is a potential for the organization to provide specific financial benefits to, or impose specific financial burdens on, the primary government. A legally separate, tax-exempt organization should be reported as a component unit of a reporting entity if all of the following criteria are met: (1) The economic resources received or held by the separate organization are entirely or almost entirely for the direct benefit of the primary government, its component units, or its constituents. (2) The primary government, or its component units, is entitled to, or has the ability to otherwise access, a majority of the economic resources received or held by the separate organization. (3). The economic resources received or held by an individual organization that the specific primary government, or its component units, is entitled to, or has the ability to otherwise access, are significant to that primary government. Accordingly, the Authority is not considered a component unit of the County of Warren under the provisions of Governmental Accounting Standards Boards, Codification Section 2100. There were no additional entities required to be included in the reporting entity under the criteria as described above.

## B. Grants

Recognition of revenue from grants is based on the accrual basis of accounting. Grant funds received before costs are incurred are unearned revenue.

Grant related expenditures incurred in advance of receipt of grant funds result in the recording of receivables and revenue. Grants not externally restricted and utilized to finance operations are identified as nonoperating revenue. Grants externally restricted for nonoperating purposes are recorded as contributed capital and identified as grants-in-aid.

## C. Inventories

The cost of inventories of supplies is recorded as an expenditure at the time individual items are purchased, since they are immaterial to the financial position and results of operations.

## Note 2: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Cont'd)

## D. Use of Estimates

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

## E. Compensated Absences

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

Authority employees are granted varying amounts of vacation and sick leave in accordance with the Authority's personnel policy. Upon termination, employees are paid for accrued vacation. The Authority's policy permits employees to accumulate unused sick leave and carry forward the full amount to subsequent years with a maximum cap of \$14,000. Upon retirement, employees shall be paid by the Authority for the unused sick leave in accordance with the Authority's agreements with the various employee unions.

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

### F. Net Position

Net position is the difference between (a) assets and deferred outflows of resources and (b) liabilities and deferred inflows of resources. This Statement provides guidance for reporting net position within a framework that includes deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources, in addition to assets and liabilities.

A deferred outflow of resources is a consumption of net position by the Authority that is applicable to a future reporting period. A deferred inflow of resources is an acquisition of net position by the Authority that is applicable to a future reporting period. The Authority has deferred outflows of resources related to pensions and OPEB.

A deferred inflow of resources is an acquisition of net position by the Authority that is applicable to a future reporting period. The Authority has deferred inflows of resources related to pensions and OPEB at December 31, 2018.

Net position is displayed in three components - net investment in capital assets; restricted and unrestricted.

(Continued)

#### Note 2: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Cont'd)

#### F. Net Position (Cont'd)

The investment in capital assets component of net position consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of borrowings that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets. Deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets or related debt also would be included in this component of net position.

The restricted component of net position consists of restricted assets reduced by liabilities and deferred inflows of resources related to those assets.

The unrestricted component of net position is the net amount of the assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources that are not included in the determination of investment in capital assets or the restricted component of net position.

## Restricted Cash and Investment Accounts

Landfill Closure Escrow Cash and Investment Account: The escrow fund is increased by an amount equal to \$1.00 per ton of all solid waste accepted for disposal during the preceding month. The deposit of escrow funds is to be made by the 20th of the following month in an interest-bearing account. Expenses, if any, require the prior approval of the New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection. The Authority had a balance of \$7,726,335 in this account as of December 31, 2018.

Landfill Alternate Closure Escrow Cash and Investment Account: During the year ended December 31, 2002, the Authority voluntarily established (with prior consent of the New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection) the landfill alternative closure escrow account. The purpose of this account is to accumulate any funds that the Authority may deem appropriate to be deposited into the fund to help fulfill the estimated requirement costs of the landfill closure (as discussed in Note 7). The Authority had a balance of \$9,721,944 in this account as of December 31, 2018.

Landfill Supplemental Closure Escrow Cash and Investment Account: During the year ended December 31, 2008, the Authority voluntarily established (with prior consent of the New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection) the Landfill Supplemental Closure Escrow Account. The Authority has directed that an additional \$4 per ton of the tipping fees collected (in addition to the \$1 per ton which is required by State statute to be collected and deposited into the Landfill Closure Escrow Account) be deposited in to the fund to help fulfill the estimated requirement costs of the landfill closure (as discussed in Note 7). The Authority does reserve the right to potentially use this fund for purposes other than landfill closure. The Authority has a balance of \$13,991,122 in this account as of December 31, 2018.

#### Allowance for Uncollectible Accounts H.

All receivables are reported at the gross value and, where appropriate, are reduced by the estimated portion that is expected to be uncollectible. The allowance is established at the discretion of management of the Authority as deemed necessary based on prior collection history.

(Continued)

#### Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Cont'd) Note 2:

#### Capital Contributions I.

Any assets contributed to the Authority are capitalized at acquisition at the time of the Authority's acquisition and are recorded as capital contributions when received.

#### J. Capital Grants and Contributions

The Authority periodically receives capital grants from certain government agencies to be used for various purposes in connection with the planning, modernization, and expansion of the landfill. Capital grants of the Authority are reported as revenue rather than contributed capital.

## Revenue Recognition

The Authority's primary source of revenue is from haulers revenue, which is tipping fees charged for waste tonnage received. All commercial carriers and other local government tipping fees are set by individual contracts with those entities. These fee rates may vary depending on agreed-upon tonnage commitments. Any public/residential users are charged the Authority's standard tariff rate as determined by the Authority's Board. Revenue is recorded net of any discounts, assessments or abatements, if applicable.

#### Investments

Investments are generally recorded at fair value. The Authority's investments are limited by its cash management plan to obligations of or guaranteed by the federal government and bank certificates of deposit.

For purposes of the Statement of Cash Flows, the Authority considers all highly liquid instruments purchased with an original maturity of three months or less to be cash equivalents.

## M. Pensions

For purposes of measuring the net position, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the State of New Jersey Public Employee's Retirement Systems (PERS) and additions to/deductions from the PERS's net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the PERS. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Pension Plan investments are reported at fair value.

Note 3: Capital Assets

Capital assets are recorded at cost and consisted of the following, as of December 31, 2018 and 2017:

	Balance at 12/31/17		Additions	Balance at 12/31/18
Buildings	\$ 2,038,494	\$	55,841	\$ 2,094,335
Machinery and Equipment	2,041,012		246,939	2,287,951
Landfill (Cells 1a and 1e)	8,507,402			8,507,402
Landfill (Cell W1/W2)	6,523,272			6,523,272
Landfill Infrastructure	7,133,053			7,133,053
Landfill (Cell A1 and W3)	3,746,851			3,746,851
Landfill (Cell 4)	7,100,412			7,100,412
Landfill (Cell 5)	5,383,135			5,383,135
Landfill (Cell 6)	615,468		232,797	848,265
Solar Project	28,646			28,646
Gas Technology and Collection System	4,894,337			4,894,337
Protective Tarp Cover	596,243			596,243
Lined Lagoon	1,332,688			1,332,688
Convenience Center	829,631			829,631
Wastewater Treatment Facility	5,352,961			5,352,961
Total	56,123,605		535,577	56,659,182
Less: Accumulated Depreciation	(46,708,447)		(800,017)	(47,508,464)
Total (Net)	\$ 9,415,158	\$	(264,440)	\$ 9,150,718

Property and equipment are recorded at cost. Depreciation on all assets other than the landfill cells and its infrastructure is provided on the straight-line method over the estimated useful lives of the respective assets. Maintenance and repairs are charged to expense as incurred; major renewals and betterments are capitalized. When items of property or equipment are sold or retired, the related cost and accumulated depreciation are removed from the accounts and any gain or loss is included in the financial statements. Depreciation is provided over the following estimated useful lives:

	Estimated
	Useful Life
Buildings	40 Years
Recycling Equipment	20 Years
Vehicles	5 Years
Protective Tarp Cover	4 Years
Gas Technology and Collection System	10 Years

Depreciation on the landfill cells and that portion of its related infrastructure is provided by determining the volume utilized as a percentage of the capacity of the cell and the landfill as a whole, respectively. No depreciation is provided for that portion of the infrastructure on which landfill cells have not been constructed.

## Note 3: Capital Assets (Cont'd)

Depreciation on assets acquired with grants-in-aid and contributed capital assets, if any, is recorded as a reduction of contributed capital. Capital assets are reviewed for impairment.

## Note 4: Long Term Liabilities

As of December 31, 2018 and 2017, the Authority has not outstanding debt.

## A. Net Pension Liability

The Public Employees' Retirement System's (PERS) net pension liability is recorded in the current and long-term liabilities of the Authority. The current portion of the net pension liability at June 30, 2018, is \$-0- and the long-term portion is \$1,680,684. See Note 5 for further information on the PERS.

## B. Net OPEB Liability

The Authority's net OPEB liability related to the State Health Benefit Local Government Retired Employees Plan at June 30, 2018 was calculated to be \$2,269,153. See Note 16 for further information on OPEB.

## Note 5: Pension Plans

Substantially all of the Authority's employees participate in one contributory, defined benefit public employee retirement systems: the Public Employee's Retirement System (PERS) of New Jersey.

## Public Employees' Retirement System (PERS)

### Plan Description

The State of New Jersey, Public Employees' Retirement System (PERS) is a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan administered by the State of New Jersey, Division of Pensions and Benefits (the Division). For additional information about the PERS, please refer to the Division's Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) which can be found at <a href="https://www.state.nj.us/treasury/pensions/financial-reports.shtml">www.state.nj.us/treasury/pensions/financial-reports.shtml</a>.

## Benefits Provided

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 vest after 25 years of service or under the disability provisions of PERS. The following represents the membership tiers for PERS:

Tier	Definition
1	Members who were enrolled prior to July 1, 2007
2	Members who were eligible to enroll on or after July 1, 2007 and prior to November 2, 2008
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

Note 5: Pension Plans (Cont'd)

Benefits Provided (Cont'd)

Service retirement benefits of 1/55<sup>th</sup> of final average salary for each year of service credit is available to Tiers 1 and 2 members upon reaching age 60 and to Tier 3 members upon reaching age 62. Service retirement benefits of 1/60<sup>th</sup> of final average salary for each year of service credit is available to Tier 4 members upon reaching age 62 and to Tier 5 members upon reaching age 65. Early retirement benefits are available to Tiers 1 and 2 members before reaching age 60, to Tiers 3 and 4 with 25 or more years of service credit before age 62 and Tier 5 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 a 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 at least 25 years of service. Deferred retirement is available to members who have at least 10 years of service credit and have not reached the service retirement age for the respective tier.

### Contributions

The contribution policy for PERS is set by N.J.S.A. 43:15A and requires contributions by active members and contributing members. The local employers' contribution amounts are based on an actuarially determined rate which includes the normal cost and unfunded accrued liability. Chapter 19, P.L. 2009 provided an option for local employers of PERS to contribute 50% of the normal and accrued liability contribution amounts certified for payments due in State fiscal year 2009. Such employers will be credited with the full payment and any such amounts will not be included in their unfunded liability. The actuaries will determine the unfunded liability of those retirement systems, by employer, for the reduced normal and accrued liability contributions provided under this law. This unfunded liability is being paid by the employer in level annual payments over a period of 15 years, which began with the payments due in the fiscal year ended June 30, 2012 and will be adjusted by the rate of return on the actuarial value of assets. Authority contributions to PERS amounted to \$80,223 for 2018.

The employee contribution rate was 7.34% effective July 1, 2017 and increased to 7.50% effective July 1, 2018. Subsequent increases after October 1, 2011 were being phased in over 7 years effective on each July 1<sup>st</sup> to bring the total pension contribution rate to 7.5% of base salary as of July 1, 2018.

## Pension Liabilities and Pension Expense

At June 30, 2018, the Authority's liability was \$1,680,684 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2018, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2017 which was rolled forward to June 30, 2018. The Authority's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the Authority's long-term share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating members, actuarially determined. At June 30, 2018, the Authority's proportion was 0.0085%, which was an increase of 0.00005% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2017.

Note 5: Pension Plans (Cont'd)

Pension Liabilities and Pension Expense (Cont'd)

For the year ended June 30, 2018, the Authority recognized actual pension expense in the amount of \$121,936. At June 30, 2018, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferral	Amortization Period	Deferred Outflows of	Deferred Inflows of
	Year	in Years	Resources	Resources
	1 cal	III 1 Cars	Resources	Resources
Changes in Assumptions	2014	6.44	\$ 13,303	
	2015	5.72	60,040	
	2016	5.57	203,606	
	2017	5.48		\$ 309,821
	2018	5.63		227,572
			276,949	537,393
Changes in Proportion	2014	6.44		6,489
	2015	∜ 5.72	28,685	
	2016	5.57	13,192	
	2017	5.48	32,057	
•	2018	5.63	10,419	
			84,353	6,489
Net Difference Between Projected and Actual	2015	5.00		(10,156)
Investment Earnings on Pension Plan Investments	2016	5.00		(56,776)
	2017	5.00		51,101
	2018	5.00		31,596
				15,765
Difference Between Expected and Actual	2015	5.72	16,658	
Experience	2016	5.57	6,179	
	2017	5.48	9,214	
	2018	5.63		8,666
			32,051	8,666
Authority Contribution Subsequent to the				
Measurement Date	2018	1.00	85,574	
·			\$ 478,927	\$ 568,313

Note 5: Pension Plans (Cont'd)

Pension Liabilities and Pension Expense (Cont'd)

Amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources (excluding employer specific amounts including changes in proportion and the Authority contribution subsequent to the measurement date) related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending June 30,	Total
2019	\$ 11,665
2020	(16,150)
2021	(115,809)
2022	(100,385)
2023	(32,145)
	\$ (252,824)

## Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability for the June 30, 2018 measurement date was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2017 which was rolled forward to June 30, 2018. This actuarial valuation used the following actuarial assumptions:

Inflation Rate	2.25%
Salary Increases:	
Through 2026	1.65 - 4.15% based on age
Thereafter	2.65 - 5.15% based on age
Investment Rate of Return	7.00%

Pre-retirement mortality rates were based on the RP-2000 Employee Pre-retirement Mortality Table for male and female active participants. For local employees, mortality tables are set back 2 years for males and 7 years for females. In addition, the tables provide for future improvements in mortality from the base year of 2013 using a generational approach based on the Conduent modified 2014 projection scale. Post-retirement mortality rates were based on the RP-2000 Combined Healthy Male and Female Mortality Tables (set back 1 year for males and females) for service retirements and beneficiaries of former members. In addition, the tables for service retirements and beneficiaries of former members provide for future improvements in mortality from 2012 to 2013 using Projection Scale AA and a generational approach based on the Conduent modified 2014 projection scale thereafter. Disability retirement rates used to value disabled retirees were based on the RP-2000 Disabled Mortality Table (set back 3 years for males and set forward one year for females).

The actuarial assumptions used in the July 1, 2017 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2011 to June 30, 2014. It is likely that future experience will not exactly conform to these assumptions. To the extent that actual experience deviates from these assumptions, the emerging liabilities may be higher or lower than anticipated. The more the experience deviates, the larger the impact on future financial statements.

Note 5: Pension Plans (Cont'd)

## Long Term Expected Rate of Return

In accordance with State statute, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments (7.00% at June 30, 2018) is determined by the State Treasurer, after consultation with the Directors of the Division of Investments and Division of Pensions and Benefits, the Board of Trustees and the actuaries. The long-term expected rate of return was determined using a building block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rate of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. Best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class included in PERS' target asset allocation as of June 30, 2018 are summarized in the following table:

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

## Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 5.66% as of June 30, 2018. This single blended discount rate was based on the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments of 7.00% and a municipal bond rate of 3.87% as of June 30, 2018 based on the Bond Buyer Go 20 Bond Municipal Bond Index which includes tax-exempt general obligation municipal bonds with an average rating of AA/Aa or higher. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from plan members will be made at the current member contribution rates and that contributions from employers will be made based upon the contribution rate in the most recent fiscal year. The local employers contributed 100% of their actuarially determined contributions. Based on those assumptions, the plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make projected future benefit payments of current plan members through June 30, 2046. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on plan investments was applied to projected benefit payments through June 30, 2046, and the municipal bond rate was applied to projected benefit payments after that date in determining the total pension liability.

## Note 5: Pension Plans (Cont'd)

Sensitivity of the Authority's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following presents the Authority's proportionate share of the collective net pension liability as of June 30, 2018 calculated using the discount rate as disclosed below, as well as what the Authority's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower or 1-percentage-point higher than the current rate:

J	une 30, 2018			
	1%	Current	1%	
	Decrease	Discount Rate	Increase	
	(4.66%)	(5.66%)	(6.66%)	
Authority's proportionate share of the				
Net Pension Liability	\$ 2,113,266	\$ 1,680,684	\$ 1,317,775	

## Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

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

### Note 6: Cash and Cash Equivalents and Investments

Cash and cash equivalents and investments include petty cash, change funds, amounts in deposits, money market accounts, and short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less.

GASB requires disclosure of the level of custodial credit risk assumed by the Authority in its cash, cash equivalents and investments, if those items are uninsured or unregistered. Custodial risk is the risk that in the event of bank failure, the government's deposits may not be returned.

Interest Rate Risk – In accordance with its cash management plan, the Authority ensures that any deposit or investments matures within the time period that approximates the prospective need for the funds, deposited on invested, so that there is not a risk to the market value of such deposits or investments.

Credit Risk – The Authority limits its investments to those authorized in its cash management plan which are permitted under state statutes as detailed below on the following two pages.

Custodial Credit Risk - The Authority's policy with respect to custodial credit risk required that the Authority ensures that Authority funds are only deposited in financial institutions in which New Jersey authorities are permitted to invest their funds.

New Jersey statutes permit the deposit of public funds in institutions located in New Jersey which are insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation, or by any other agency of the United States that insures deposits made in public depositories. Authorities are also permitted to deposit public funds in the State of New Jersey Cash Management Fund.

Note 6: Cash and Cash Equivalents and Investments (Cont'd)

### Deposits:

New Jersey statutes require public depositories to maintain collateral for deposits of public funds that exceed insurance limits as follows:

The market value of the collateral must equal 5% of the average daily balance of public funds; and in addition

If the public funds deposited exceed 75% of the capital funds of the depository, the depository must provide collateral having a market value equal to 100% of the amount exceeding 75%.

All collateral must be deposited with the Federal Reserve Bank, the Federal Home Loan Bank Board or a banking institution that is a member of the Federal Reserve System and has capital funds of not less than \$25,000,000.

### Investments:

New Jersey statutes permit the Authority to purchase the following types of investments:

- (1) Bonds or other obligations of the United States of America or obligations guaranteed by the United States of America;
- (2) Government money market mutual funds;
- (3) Any obligation that a federal agency or a federal instrumentality has issued in accordance with an act of Congress, which security has a maturity date not greater than 397 days from the date of purchase, provided that such obligations bears a fixed rate of interest not dependent on any index or other external factor;
- (4) Bonds or other obligations of local units or bonds or other obligations of school districts of which the local units are part or within which the school district is located;
- (5) Bonds or other obligations, having a maturity date not more than 397 days from the date of purchase, issued by New Jersey school districts, municipalities, counties, and entities subject to the "Local Authorities Fiscal Control Law" P.L. 1983, c. 313 (C.40A:5A-1 et seq.) Other bonds or obligations having a maturity date not more than 397 days from the date of purchase may be approved by the Division of Local Government Services in the Department of Community Affairs for investment by local units;
- (6) Local government investment pools;
- (7) Deposits with the State of New Jersey Cash Management Fund established pursuant to Section 1 of P.L. 1977, c.281 (C.52:18A-90.4); or
- (8) Agreements for the repurchase of fully collateralized securities if:
  - (a) the underlying securities are permitted investments pursuant to paragraph (1) and (3) of this subsection a. or are bonds or other obligations, having a maturity date not more than 397 days from the date of purchase, issued by New Jersey school districts, municipalities, counties and entities subject to the "Local Authorities Fiscal Control Law", P.L. 1983 c.313 (C.40A:5A-1 et seq.);

Note 6: Cash and Cash Equivalents and Investments (Cont'd)

Investments: (Cont'd)

- (b) the custody of collateral is transferred to a third party:
- (c) the maturity of the agreement is not more than 30 days;
- (d) the underlying securities are purchased through a public depository as defined in Section 1 of P.L. 1970, c.236 (C.17:9-41); and
- (e) a master repurchase agreement providing for the custody and security of collateral is executed.
- (9) Debt obligations of federal agencies or government corporations with maturities not to exceed 10 years from the date of purchase, excluding mortgage backed or derivative obligations, provided that the investments are purchased through the State Division of Investment and are invested consistent with the rules and regulations of the State Investment Council.

The Authority generally records investments at fair value and records gains and losses as part of investment income. Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an investment in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. The Authority categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets; Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs; Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs. The Authority classifies certificates of deposit which have original maturity dates of more than three months but less than twelve months from the date of purchase, as investments.

All of the Authority's investments are recorded at fair value based on quoted market prices (Level 1 inputs). The investments are held by the Authority's custodial bank trust department in the Authority's name. The bank's trust department is also its agent in purchasing and selling the securities. The investments are uninsured and unregistered. All of the funds held by the custodial bank are held in a fiduciary account, in the Authority's name, and are backed by the full faith and credit of the U.S. Investments at December 31, 2018 consisted of the following:

•			Weighted	
			Average	
		Balance	Maturity	
	Dec. 31, 2018		in Months	
Restricted:				
Certificates of Deposit	\$	28,323,438	29.73	
Total Investments	\$	28,323,438	29.73	

## Note 6: Cash and Cash Equivalents and Investments (Cont'd)

As of December 31, 2018, cash and cash equivalents and investments of the Pollution Control Financing Authority of Warren County consisted of the following:

	(	Cash & Cash Equ	ivalents	Investments	
		Checking	Money		
	Change	and Saving	Market	Certificates	
Account	Funds	Accounts	Accounts	of Deposits	Total
Restricted:					
Landfill Alternate Escrow Closure			\$ 589,912	\$ 9,132,032	\$ 9,721,944
Landfill Escrow Closure			952,670	6,773,665	7,726,335
Landfill Supplemental Closure			1,573,381	12,417,741	13,991,122
Total Restricted			3,115,963	28,323,438	31,439,401
Total Unrestricted	\$ 300	\$ 3,472,391	503,160	10,208,284	14,184,135
	\$ 300	\$ 3,472,391	\$ 3,619,123	\$ 38,531,722	\$ 45,623,536

The carrying amount of the Pollution Control Financing Authority of Warren County cash and cash equivalents and investments at year end was \$45,623,536 and the bank balance was \$45,662,995.

### Note 7: Closure and Post-closure Care Costs

In 2017, the Authority updated its closure plan. This plan was submitted to the New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection for their review and comment and was approved in 2018. This plan is being used as the basis for the calculation of the required provision for landfill closure and post-closure costs in accordance with GASB.

State and federal laws and regulations require that the Authority place a final cover on its landfill when closed and perform certain maintenance and monitoring functions at the landfill site for thirty years after closure. In addition to operating expenses related to current activities of the landfill, an expense provision and related liability are being recognized based on the future closure and post-closure care costs that will be incurred near or after the date the landfill no longer accepts waste. The recognition of these landfill closure and post-closure care costs is based on the amount of the landfill used during the year. The estimated liability for landfill closure and post-closure care costs has a balance of \$31,873,636 as of December 31, 2018, which is based on 43.04% usage (filled) of the landfill. It is estimated that an additional \$35,272,185 will be recognized as closure and post-closure care expenses between December 31, 2018 and the date the landfill is expected to be totally filled to capacity in the year 2061. The estimated total current cost of the landfill closure and post-closure care (\$67,145,821) is based on the amount that would be paid if all equipment, facilities, and services required to close, monitor, and maintain the landfill were acquired as of December 31, 2061. However, the actual cost of closure and post-closure care may be higher or lower due to inflation, changes in technology, or changes in landfill laws and regulations.

## Note 7: Closure and Post-closure Care Costs (Cont'd)

The Authority is required by state and federal laws and regulations to make annual contributions to finance closure and post-closure care. The Authority is in compliance with these requirements, and at December 31, 2018, cash and cash equivalents and investments of \$31,439,401 are held for these purposes. These investments are held and managed by a third-party trustee and are presented on the Authority's statement of net position as part of "Investments Held by Trustee". It is anticipated that future inflation costs will be financed in part from earnings on investments held by the trustee. The remaining portion of anticipated future inflation costs (including inadequate earnings on investments, if any) and additional costs that might arise from changes in post-closure requirements (due to changes in technology or more rigorous environmental regulations, for example) may need to be covered by charges to future landfill users, taxpayers, or both.

The Authority has also developed a financial plan to fund the projected closure and post-closure care costs. Major components of this financial funding plan include the \$1 per ton for interred waste, investment earnings on accumulated funds provided for this purpose and future budget provisions of applicable budget revenue and/or bond proceeds.

Fulton Financial Services was selected as the financial investment advisor for the Authority's closure funds. Fulton Financial Services will follow the NJDEP's guidelines in investing these funds and follow the Authority's Cash Management Plan in assuring that capital preservation is the guiding principle for these funds. As the Authority's closure plan is updated, Fulton Financial Services will be apprised of any changes in annual spending or the total anticipated expenditures that comprise the closure and post closure maintenance of the landfill.

## Note 8: Prepaid Ground Lease and Related Costs-Landfill

The Authority has entered into a Ground Lease agreement with the County of Warren for the period July 1, 1987 through December 31, 2038. Under the terms of the lease, the Authority paid, or will pay, as rent, the cost of acquisition of the property, including all costs directly or indirectly associated with the acquisition. Upon expiration of the term, the lease may be automatically extended for two additional ten-year terms at a rental of \$1.00 per year. This asset is being expensed over the 50-year term of the lease on the straight-line method of amortization. During 2018, \$88,316 was amortized and charged to operations.

The prepaid ground lease at December 31, 2018, is as follows:

Prepaid Ground Lease and Related Costs	\$ 4,439,219
Less: Accumulated Amortization	2,472,841
Net Prepaid Ground Lease and Related Costs	\$ 1,966,378

## Note 9: Risk Management

The Authority is exposed to various risks of loss related torts, theft of, damage to and destruction of assets, errors and omissions, injuries to employees, and natural disasters. Health benefits are provided to employees through the New Jersey State Health Benefits Program.

#### Note 9: Risk Management (Cont'd)

The Authority secures all of its non-health related insurances through private insurance carriers using a broker as its representative. The following coverages were in place in 2018:

- 1. Workers' Compensation
- 2. Property Damage Other Than Motor Vehicles
- 3. Motor Vehicle
- 4. General Liability
- 5. Inland Marine
- 6. Public Officials Liability
- 7. Pollution Legal Liability

#### New Jersey Unemployment Compensation Insurance

The Authority has elected to fund its New Jersey Unemployment Compensation Insurance under the "Contributory Method". Under this plan, the Authority is required to remit employee withholdings to the State on a quarterly basis. All of the Authority's claims are paid by the State.

#### Note 10: Contractual Commitments

The Authority has entered into several contracts in the normal course of its business operations in order to provide waste disposal services for its customers. Significant agreements are summarized below:

- The Authority has an agreement with PRMUA to accept the landfill's leachate pipe discharge at a rate of \$22.72 per 1,000 gallons.
- The Authority has a contract with AWS for the hauling and disposal of leachate that the existing pumping infrastructure is unable to handle.
- The Authority has an agreement with its host municipality, White Township. This is a financial benefit paid to White Township for each ton of waste disposed of in the landfill. The cost for 2018 was \$4.062/ton of waste and ash classified as waste disposed of and \$1/ton of ash classified as cover material.
- The Authority has an agreement with Mott McDonald and Cornerstone Environmental Group, LLC to provide various engineering services. The cost of these services varies based on services used.

#### Note 11: Accounts Payable and Accrued Expenses

Accounts payable and accrued expenses as of December 31, 2018 were as follows:

		A <sup>-</sup>	uthority		
		Cor	itribution		
		Sub	sequent to		
	 perating Fund		Measure- ent Date		Total
Due to State of New Jersey		\$	85,574		85,574
Haulers Deposit Payble	\$ 58,087				58,087
Accounts Payable - Vendors	490,051				490,051
Accrued Salaries	 27,716				27,716
Total	\$ 575,854	\$	85,574	\$	661,428

#### Note 12: Environmental Matters

The Authority's past and present daily operations include activities which are subject to extensive federal and state environmental regulations. Compliance with these regulations has not had, nor does the Authority expect such compliance to have, any material effect upon expected capital expenditures, income, financial condition or competitive position of the Authority. The Authority believes that its current practices and procedures comply with applicable regulations. The Authority's policy is to accrue environmental and related costs of a noncapital nature when it is both probable that a liability has been incurred and that the amount can be reasonably estimated. No such amounts have been accrued in these statements.

#### Note 13: Contingencies

The Authority is periodically involved in various lawsuits, claims, and grievances arising in the normal course of business, including claims for personal injury and personnel practices, property damage, and disputes over eminent domain proceedings. In the opinion of the General Counsel to the Authority, payment of claims by the Authority, for amounts not covered by insurance, in the aggregate, are not expected to have a material adverse effect on the Authority's financial position.

The Authority is involved in various collection matters for payments due and owing to it. Failure of the Authority to be successful in these litigation matters will not have an adverse material impact on the Authority's operations.

The Authority participates in federal and state assisted grant programs. These programs are subject to financial and compliance audits by the grantors or their representatives. In the opinion of Authority Management, liabilities resulting from such disallowed expenses, if any, will not be material to the accompanying financial statements.

#### Note 14: Deferred Compensation Plan

The Authority offers its employees a deferred compensation plan created in accordance with section 457 of the Internal Revenue Code. The plan, which is administered by Variable Annuity Life Insurance Company, is available to all Authority employees and permits participants to defer a portion of their salary. The deferred compensation is not available to employees until termination, retirement, unforeseeable emergency or upon death to their beneficiaries.

#### Note 15: Prior Period Adjustments

The Authority made a prior year adjustment in the Authority's financial statements to record the net OPEB liability and related deferred outflows and inflows of resources as of December 31, 2017 as a result of implementing Governmental Account Standards ("GASB") Statement No. 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions. The Authority also made a prior year adjustment in the Authority's financial statements for the approved expansion of the landfill. The New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection approved the Authority's permit application for expanding the landfill with the construction of Cells 6 and 7 and the updated Closure/Post Closure Plan. The updated financial plan in the 2017 Closure/Post Closure Plan includes the increased capacity and extended life as a result of the construction of the new cells, therefore, increasing the estimated closure and post closure costs.

·		ce 12/31/17 Previously eported		etroactive djustments	Balance 12/31/17 As Restated		
Statement of Net Position:		Reported		ajasanonto		io reolated	
Deferred Outflows of Resources							
Related to OPEB	\$	-0-	\$	434	\$	434	
Long-Term Liabilities:		•					
Landfill Escrow Closure and							
Postclosure Care		33,126,786		(1,697,033)		31,429,753	
Net OPEB Liability		-0-		2,529,720		2,529,720	
Total Long-Term Liabilities		35,192,976		832,687		36,025,663	
Total Liabilities		35,598,902		832,687		36,431,589	
Deferred Inflows of Resources							
Related to OPEB		-0-		328,128		328,128	
Net Position:							
Unrestricted		12,081,560		(1,160,381)		10,921,179	
Total Net Position		21,496,718		(1,160,381)		20,336,337	

#### Note 16: Post-Employment Benefits Other Than Pensions (OPEB)

#### A. State Health Benefit Local Government Retired Employees Plan

#### General Information about the OPEB Plan

#### Plan Description

The State Health Benefit Local Government Retired Employees Plan (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; 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 <a href="https://www.state.nj.us./treasury/pensions/financial-reports.shtml">https://www.state.nj.us./treasury/pensions/financial-reports.shtml</a>.

Note 16: Post-Employment Benefits Other Than Pensions (OPEB) (Cont'd)

A. State Health Benefit Local Government Retired Employees Plan (Cont'd)

#### Benefits Provided

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

The Authority may, in its discretion, assume the entire cost of medical coverage and pay all of the premiums for employees who have retired on a disability pension or after completing twenty-five (25) years' or more of service with the Authority, or have retired and reached the age of sixty-two (62) or older with at least fifteen (15) years of service with the Authority, including premiums on their dependents, if any, under uniform conditions as the governing body of the Authority shall prescribe.

#### Contributions

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

#### Allocation Methodology

GASB Statement No. 75 requires participating employers in the Plan to recognize their proportionate share of the collective net OPEB liability, collective deferred outflows of resources, collective inflows of resources, and collective OPEB expense. The special funding situation's and nonspecial funding situation's net OPEB liability, deferred outflows of resources, deferred inflows of resources, and OPEB expense are based on separately calculated total OPEB liabilities. The nonspecial funding situation's net OPEB liability, deferred outflows of resources, deferred inflows of resources, and OPEB expense are further allocated to employers based on the ratio of the plan members of an individual employer to the total members of the Plan's nonspecial funding situation during the measurement period July 1, 2017 through June 30, 2018. Employer and nonemployer allocation percentages were rounded for presentation purposes; therefore, amounts presented in the schedule of OPEB amounts by employer and nonemployer may result in immaterial differences.

Note 16: Post-Employment Benefits Other Than Pensions (OPEB) (Cont'd)

A. State Health Benefit Local Government Retired Employees Plan (Cont'd)

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

The net OPEB liability as of June 30, 2018 was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2017, which was rolled forward to June 30, 2018. At June 30, 2018, the Authority's liability was \$2,269,153 for its proportionate share of the net OPEB liability. At June 30, 2018, the Authority's proportion was 0.014484%, which was an increase of 0.002093% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2017.

For the year ended June 30, 2018, the Authority's OPEB expense as determined by the State of New Jersey Division of Pensions and Benefits was \$139,900. The Authority's actual post retirement payments in 2018 for 3 retired employees were \$53,089.

At June 30, 2018, the Authority had deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Deferral Year	Amortization Period in Years	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Changes in Assumptions	2017 2018	8.04 8.14		\$ 281,584 294,016
Changes in Proportion	2017 2018	8.04 8.14	\$ 416,344	575,600 40,625
Not Difference Detween Projected and Actual			416,344	40,625
Net Difference Between Projected and Actual Investment Earnings on OPEB Investments	2017 2018	5.00 5.00	380 819 1,199	
Difference Between Expected and Actual Experience	2018	8.14	\$ 417,543	460,719 \$ 1,076,944

Note 16: Post-Employment Benefits Other Than Pensions (OPEB) (Cont'd)

A. State Health Benefit Local Government Retired Employees Plan (Cont'd)

OPEB Expense and Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB (Cont'd)

The amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending June 30,	Total
2019	\$ (151,994)
2020	(151,993)
2021	(151,994)
2022	(152,120)
2023	(152,325)
Thereafter	(274,694)
	\$ (1,035,120)

#### Actuarial Assumptions and Other Inputs

The actuarial assumptions vary for each plan member depending on the pension plan the member is enrolled in. This actuarial valuation used the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods in the measurement.

Inflation Rate	2.50%
Salary Increases*:	
Through 2026	1.65% - 8.98%
Thereafter	2.65% to 9.98%

<sup>\*</sup> Salary increases are based on the defined benefit plan that the member is enrolled in and his or her age.

Preretirement mortality rates were based on the RP-2006 Headcount-Weighted Healthy Employee Male/Female Mortality Table with fully generational mortality improvement projections from the central year using MP-2017 scale. Postretirement mortality rates were based on the RP-2006 Headcount-Weighted Health Annuitant Male/Female mortality table with fully generational improvement projections from the central year using the MP-2017 scale. Disability mortality was based on the RP-2006 Headcount-Weighted Disabled Male/Female mortality table with fully generational improvement projections from the central year using the MP-2017 scale.

Certain actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2017 valuation were based on the results of the pension plans' experience studies for which the members are eligible for coverage under this Plan – the Police and Firemen Retirement System (PFRS) and the Public Employees' Retirement System (PERS). The PFRS and PERS experience studies were prepared for the periods July 1, 2010 to June 30, 2013 and July 1, 2011 – June 30, 2014, respectively.

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

#### Note 16: Post-Employment Benefits Other Than Pensions (OPEB) (Cont'd)

#### A. State Health Benefit Local Government Retired Employees Plan (Cont'd)

#### Health Care Trend Assumptions

For pre-Medicare preferred provider organization (PPO) and health maintenance organization (HMO) medical benefits, this trend rate initially is 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 rate after seven years. The Medicare Advantage trend rate is 4.5% and will continue in all future years.

#### Discount Rate

The discount rate for June 30, 2018 was 3.87%. This represents the municipal bond rate as chosen by the State. The source is the Bond Buyer Go 20-Bond Municipal Bond Index, which includes tax-exempt general obligation municipal bonds with an average rating of AA/Aa or higher. As the long-term rate of return is less than the municipal bond rate, it is not considered in the calculation of the discount rate, rather the discount rate is set at the municipal bond rate.

#### Sensitivity of the Net OPEB Liability Attributable to the Authority to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following presents the net OPEB Liability of the Authority as of June 30, 2018, calculated using the discount rate as disclosed in this note, as well as what the net OPEB Liability of the Authority would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower or 1-percentage-point higher than the current rate:

J	June 30, 2018			
	1%	1%         Current         1%           Decrease         Discount Rate         Increase           2.87%)         (3.87%)         (4.87%)		
	Decrease (2.87%)			
Authority's proportionate share of the Net OPEB Liability	\$ 2,662,316	\$ 2,269,153	\$ 1,955,104	

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

The following presents the net OPEB Liability of the Authority as of June 30, 2018, calculated using the healthcare trend rate as disclosed in this note, as well as what the net OPEB Liability of the Authority would be if it were calculated using a healthcare trend rate that is 1-percentage-point lower or 1-percentage-point higher than the current rate:

Jı	ine 30, 2018		
		Healthcare	
	1%	Cost Trend	1%
	Decrease	Rate	Increase
Authority's proportionate share of the Net OPEB Liability	\$ 1,892,837	\$ 2,269,153	\$ 2,756,161

#### POLLUTION CONTROL FINANCING AUTHORITY OF WARREN COUNTY

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION (UNAUDITED)

# SCHEDULE OF AUTHORITY'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY POLLUTION CONTROL FINANCING AUTHORITY OF WARREN COUNTY REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULES PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM

LAST FOUR YEARS UNAUDITED

				Year Ending June 30,	g June	30,		
		2015		2016		2017		2018
Authority's proportion of the net pension liability	0.00	0.0081042716%	0.00	0.0082482191%	0.00	0.0084797687%	0.00	0.0085359375%
Authority's proportionate share of the net pension liability	↔	1,819,247	<del>6/3</del>	2,442,886	€	1,973,955	€	1,680,684
Authority's covered employee payroll	↔	523,119	↔	567,420	€	578,823	8	579,421
Authority's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered employee payroll		347.77%		430.53%		341.03%		290.06%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		47.93%		40.14%		48.10%		53.60%

Note: This schedule does not contain ten years of information as GASB No. 75 was implemented during the year ended December 31, 2018.

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# POLLUTION CONTROL FINANCING AUTHORITY OF WARREN COUNTY REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULES SCHEDULE OF AUTHORITY CONTRIBUTIONS PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM LAST FOUR YEARS UNAUDITED

				Year Ending June 30,	g June	30,		
		2015		2016		2017		2018
Contractually required contribution	<del>69</del>	62,725	<del>69</del>	69,675	<del>6/3</del>	74,049	<del>69</del>	80,223
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution		(62,725)		(69,675)		(74,049)		(80,223)
Contribution deficiency/(excess)	↔	-0-	8	-0-	↔	-0-	S	-0-
Authority's covered employee payroll	<del>€</del>	512,657	€9	523,119	↔	567,420	<del>€/3</del>	578,823
Contributions as a percentage of covered employee payroll		12.24%		13.32%		13.05%		13.86%

Note: This schedule does not contain ten years of information as GASB No. 75 was implemented during the year ended December 31, 2018.

# POLLUTION CONTROL FINANCING AUTHORITY OF WARREN COUNTY REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULES SCHEDULE OF AUTHORITY'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET OPEB LIABILITY STATE HEALTH BENEFIT LOCAL GOVERNMENT RETIRED EMPLOYEES PLAN LAST THREE YEARS UNAUDITED

	 Y	ear ]	Ending June 3	0,	
	 2016	_	2017		2018
Authority's proportion of the net OPEB liability	0.012640%		0.012391%		0.014484%
Authority's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$ 2,745,088	\$	2,529,720	\$	2,269,153
Authority's covered employee payroll	\$ 567,420	\$	578,823	\$	579,421
Authority's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability as a percentage of its covered employee payroll	483.78%		437.05%		391,62%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability	3.47%		4.92%		6.77%

Note: This schedule does not contain ten years of information as GASB No. 75 was implemented during the year ended December 31, 2018.

# POLLUTION CONTROL FINANCING AUTHORITY OF WARREN COUNTY REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULES SCHEDULE OF AUTHORITY CONTRIBUTIONS STATE HEALTH BENEFIT LOCAL GOVERNMENT RETIRED EMPLOYEES PLAN LAST YEAR UNAUDITED

		ear Ending e 30, 2018
Contractually required contribution	\$	53,089
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	<del></del>	(53,089)
Contribution deficiency/(excess)	\$	-0-
Authority's covered employee payroll	\$	579,421
Contributions as a percentage of covered employee payroll		9.16%

Note: This schedule does not contain ten years of information as GASB No. 75 was implemented during the year ended December 31, 2018.

# POLLUTION CONTROL FINANCING AUTHORITY OF WARREN COUNTY NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION DECEMBER 31, 2018 (UNAUDITED)

#### A. PUBLIC EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM

Benefit Changes

There were none.

Changes of Assumptions

The discount rate changed from 5.00% as of June 30, 2017 to 5.66% as of June 30, 2018. The municipal bond rate changed from 3.58% to 3.87%.

#### B. STATE HEALTH BENEFIT LOCAL GOVERNMENT RETIRED EMPLOYEES PLAN

Benefit Changes

There were none.

Changes of Assumptions

The discount rate changed from 3.58% as of June 30, 2017 to 3.87% as of June 30, 2018.

#### POLLUTION CONTROL FINANCING AUTHORITY OF WARREN COUNTY

SUPPLEMENTARY DATA

# POLLUTION CONTROL FINANCING AUTHORITY OF WARREN COUNTY SCHEDULE OF REVENUE, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION RESTRICTED AND UNRESTRICTED FUNDS YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

#### (WITH COMPARATIVE TOTALS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2017)

			Investment in			Me To			
	Unrestricted		Capital Assets		2018		_20	17 (Restated)	
Operating Revenue:									
Haulers Revenue	\$ 4,	454,419			\$	4,454,419	\$	6,386,283	
Other Income		16,194				16,194		8,333	
Gas to Energy Plant Revenue								34,057	
Solid Waste Services Tax Grant		111,607				111,607		117,144	
Covanta Service Agreement Payments	;	216,714				216,714		283,240	
Recycling Revenue		11,280				11,280		15,146	
Total Operating Revenue	4,	810,214				4,810,214		6,844,203	
Operating Expenses:									
Administrative and Cost of Providing Services	4,	898,644				4,898,644		5,168,631	
Depreciation	;	800,017				800,017		1,420,285	
Amortization of Prepaid Ground Lease		88,316				88,316		88,316	
Provision for Landfill Escrow Closure Costs		443,883				443,883		968,472	
Total Operating Expenses	6,2	230,860				6,230,860		7,645,704	
Operating Loss	(1,	420,646)				(1,420,646)		(801,501)	
Nonoperating Revenue (Expenses):									
Interest Income	:	224,171				224,171		81,989	
Interest Income and Haulers' Taxes - Landfill				•					
Escrow Closure Costs	,	718,270				718,270		892,646	
Total Nonoperating Revenue (Expenses)		942,441	-			942,441	_	974,635	
Change in Net Position (Before Transfers)	(4	478,205)				(478,205)		173,134	
Transfers:									
Capital Acquisitions	(:	535,577)	\$	535,577		١			
Depreciation	;	800,017		(800,017)					
Change in Net Position (After Transfers)	(2	213,765)		(264,440)		(478,205)		173,134	
Net Position, January 1 (Restated)	10,9	921,179		9,415,158		20,336,337		20,163,203	
Net Position, December 31	\$ 10,7	707,414	\$	9,150,718	_\$_	19,858,132		20,336,337	

## POLLUTION CONTROL FINANCING AUTHORITY OF WARREN COUNTY SCHEDULE OF REVENUE AND EXPENDITURES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

		2018			
	A	Annual			
	I	Budget			
		ter Mod-		Actual	Excess or
		ication		2018	(Deficit)
Revenue:					
Operating Revenues:					
Covanta Service Agreement Payments	\$	275,000	\$	216,714	\$ (58,286)
Recycling Revenues		5,200		11,280	6,080
Haulers Charges and Fees		6,042,000		4,454,419	(1,587,581)
Miscellaneous Revenue		6,000		16,194	10,194
Total Operating Revenues		6,328,200		4,698,607	 (1,629,593)
Non-Operating Revenues:					
Solid Waste Services Grant		100,000		111,607	11,607
Interest on Investments		108,000		224,171	116,171
Total Non-Operating Revenue		208,000		335,778	 127,778
Total Revenue	\$	6,536,200	\$	5,034,385	\$ (1,501,815)
Budgeted Appropriations:					
Administration:					
Salaries & Wages	\$	221,600	\$	243,657	\$ (22,057)
Fringe Benefits		124,287		135,422	(11,135)
Other Expenses		395,042		316,507	78,535
Total Administration		740,929	,	695,586	 45,343
Cost of Providing Service:					
Salaries & Wages		551,225		541,053	10,172
Fringe Benefits		405,749		444,605	(38,856)
Other Expenses		4,838,297		3,217,400	1,620,897
Total Cost of Providing Service	***************************************	5,795,271		4,203,058	 1,592,213
Total Operating Appropriations	\$	6,536,200	\$	4,898,644	\$ 1,637,556

#### POLLUTION CONTROL FINANCING AUTHORITY OF WARREN COUNTY

SINGLE AUDIT SECTION

YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

#### 1

# POLLUTION CONTROL FINANCING AUTHORITY OF WARREN COUNTY SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF STATE AWARDS YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

	- -	7	Ţ	7		(	Cumulative
	Cirant or State	Award	Grant	Grant 1	eriod	Crant	Grant
State Grantor/Program Title	Project Number	Amount	Receipts	From To	To	Expenditures	Expenditures
Department of Environmental Protection (Passed Through							
the County of Warren)	Solid Waste Services Tax Grant	\$ 111,607	\$ 111,607	01/01/18	12/31/18	\$ 111,607 \$ 111,607	\$ 111,607

#### POLLUTION CONTROL FINANCING AUTHORITY OF WARREN COUNTY NOTES TO SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF STATE AWARDS YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

#### Note 1. BASIS OF PRESENTATION

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of state awards (the "Schedule") includes the state grant activity of the Pollution Control Financing Authority of Warren County under programs of the state government for the year ended December 31, 2018. The information in this schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of the Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* ("Uniform Guidance") and New Jersey's OMB Circular 15-08, *Single Audit Policy for Recipients of Federal Grants, State Grants and State Aid.* Because this schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of the Authority, it is not intended to and do not present the financial position, changes in fund balance or cash flows of the Authority.

#### Note 2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Expenditures reported on the accompanying schedule of expenditures of state awards are reported on the cash basis of accounting. Such expenditures are recognized following the cost principles contained in the Uniform Guidance, wherein certain types of expenditures are not allowable or are limited as to reimbursement. Negative amounts, if any, shown on the Schedule represent adjustments or credits made in the normal course of business to amounts reported as expenditures in prior years. Pass-through identifying numbers are presented where available. The Authority has elected not to use the 10 percent de minimis indirect cost rate as allowed under the Uniform Guidance.

#### Note 3. RELATIONSHIP TO STATE FINANCIAL REPORTS

Amounts reported in the accompanying schedules agree with the amounts reported in the related state financial reports.



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## 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 Auditors' Report

The Honorable Chairman and Members of the Pollution Control Financing Authority of Warren County Warren County, NJ

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, audit requirements prescribed by the Division of Local Government Services, Department of Community Affairs, State of New Jersey ("the Division"), and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the Pollution Control Financing Authority of Warren County (the "Authority") as of, and for the years ended, December 31, 2018 and 2017, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Authority's financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated July 15, 2019.

#### **Internal Control Over Financial Reporting**

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

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

Our consideration of the 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.

The Honorable Chairman and Members of the Pollution Control Financing Authority of Warren County Page 2

#### **Compliance and Other Matters**

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

#### Purpose of this Report

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

Mount Arlington, New Jersey July 15, 2019

NISIVOCCIA LLP

William F. Schroeder Certified Public Accountant

Registered Municipal Accountant #452

## POLLUTION CONTROL FINANCING AUTHORITY OF WARREN COUNTY SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

#### Summary of Auditors' Results:

- The Independent Auditors' Report expresses an unmodified opinion on the financial statements of the Authority.
- There were no material weaknesses or significant deficiencies disclosed during the audit of the financial statements as reported in the Independent Auditors' Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with Government Auditing Standards.
- No instances of noncompliance material to the financial statements of the District which would be required to be reported in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, were disclosed during the audit.
- The Authority was not subject to the single audit provisions of the Uniform Guidance and New Jersey's OMB Circular 15-08 for the year ended December 31, 2018 as State grant expenditures were less than the single audit threshold of \$750,000 identified in the Uniform Guidance and New Jersey's OMB 15-08.

Findings Relating to the Financial Statements which are required to be Reported in Accordance with Generally Accepted Government Auditing Standards:

- The audit did not disclose any findings required to be reported under Generally Accepted Government Auditing Standards.

#### Findings and Questioned Costs for State Awards:

- Not applicable - since State expenditures were below the single audit threshold.

#### Findings and Questioned Costs for Federal Awards:

- Not applicable – since there were no Federal award expenditures.

## POLLUTION CONTROL FINANCING AUTHORITY OF WARREN COUNTY SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

The Authority had no findings for the year ended December 31, 2017.

COMMENTS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

#### POLLUTION CONTROL FINANCING AUTHORITY OF WARREN COUNTY COMMENTS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

Contracts and Agreements Required to be Advertised Per N.J.S. 40A:11-4 et seq.

#### N.J.S. 40A:11-3 states:

- a. "When the cost or price of any contract awarded by the contracting agent in the aggregate does not exceed in a contract year the total sum of \$17,500, the contract may be awarded by a purchasing agent when so authorized by ordinance or resolution, as appropriate to the contracting unit, of the governing body of the contracting unit without public advertising for bids, except that the governing body of any contracting unit may adopt an ordinance or resolution to set a lower threshold for the receipt of public bids or the solicitation of competitive quotations. If the purchasing agent is qualified pursuant to subsection b. of section 9 of P.L. 1071, c.198 (C.40A:11-9), the governing body of the contracting unit may establish that the bid threshold may be up to \$25,000. Such authorization may be granted for each contract or by a general delegation of the power to negotiate and award such contracts pursuant to this section.
- b. Any contract made pursuant to this section may be awarded for a period of 24 consecutive months, except that contracts for professional services pursuant to subparagraph (i) of paragraph (a) of subsection (1) of section 5 of P.L. 1971, c.198 (C.40A: 11-5) may be awarded for a period not exceeding 12 consecutive months. The Division of Local Government Services shall adopt and promulgate rules and regulations concerning the methods of accounting for all contracts that do not coincide with the contracting unit's fiscal year.
- c. The Governor, in consultation with the Department of the Treasury, shall, no later than March 1 of every fifth year beginning in the fifth year after the year in which P.L.1999, c.440 takes effect, adjust the threshold amount and the higher threshold amount which the governing body is permitted to establish, as set forth in subsection a. of this section, or the threshold amount resulting from any adjustment under this subsection, in direct proportion to the rise or fall of the index rate as that term is defined in section 2 of P.L.1971, c.198 (C.40A11-2), and shall round the adjustment to the nearest \$1,000. The Governor shall, no later than June 1 of every fifth year, notify each governing body of the adjustment. The adjustment shall become effective on July 1 of the year in which it is made."
- N.J.S. 40A: 11-4 states: "Every contract awarded by the contracting agent for the provision or performance of any goods or services, the cost of which in the aggregate exceeds the bid threshold, shall be awarded only by resolution of the governing body of the contracting unit to the lowest responsible bidder after public advertising for bids and bidding therefore, except as is provided otherwise in this act or specifically by any other law. The governing body of a contracting unit may, by resolution approved by a majority of the governing body and subject to subsections b. and c. of this section, disqualify a bidder who would otherwise be determined to be the lowest responsible bidder, if the governing body finds that it has had prior negative experience with the bidder."

Effective July 1, 2015, the bid threshold in accordance with N.J.S.A. 40A:11-3 and 40A:11-4 (as amended) is \$17,500 and with a qualified purchasing agent the threshold may be up to \$40,000.

The minutes indicated that resolutions were adopted authorizing the awarding of contracts or agreements for "Professional Services", per N.J.S. 40A:11-5.

Inasmuch as the system of records did provide for an accumulation of payments for categories for the performance of any work or the furnishing or hiring of any materials or supplies, the results of such an accumulation could not reasonably be ascertained. Disbursements were reviewed, however, to determine whether any clear-cut violations existed. None were noted.

## POLLUTION CONTROL FINANCING AUTHORITY OF WARREN COUNTY COMMENTS AND RECOMMENDATIONS (CONTINUED)

#### Over-expenditure of Individual Budget Appropriations

The schedule of revenue and expenditures compared to budget have over-expenditures in the fringe benefit line items. This was caused by the recording of the net pension and OPEB liabilities and related deferred outflows and inflows of resources for the current year. Prior to that implementation, the Authority made all the necessary budget transfers and have no over-expenditures except as noted below.

The schedule of revenue and expenditures compared to budget has an over-expenditure in the administration salaries and wages line item. This was mainly due to the implementation of the merit bonus policy, which was approved by the governing body but after the budget was formally approved. However, the Authority did not make the necessary budget transfers to cover this unbudgeted expenditure.

#### Recommendation:

It is recommended that extra care be taken in the future to ensure that all necessary budget transfers be made to avoid over-expenditure in a budget line item.

#### Management's Response

The Authority will continue to carefully monitor budget expenditures and the necessary budget transfers will be made if necessary.

#### Status of Prior Year Recommendations

The Authority had no prior year recommendations.

#### POLLUTION CONTROL FINANCING AUTHORITY OF WARREN COUNTY SUMMARY OF RECOMMENDATIONS

It is recommended that:

1. Extra care be taken in the future to ensure that all necessary budget transfers be made to avoid over-expenditure in a budget line item.

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