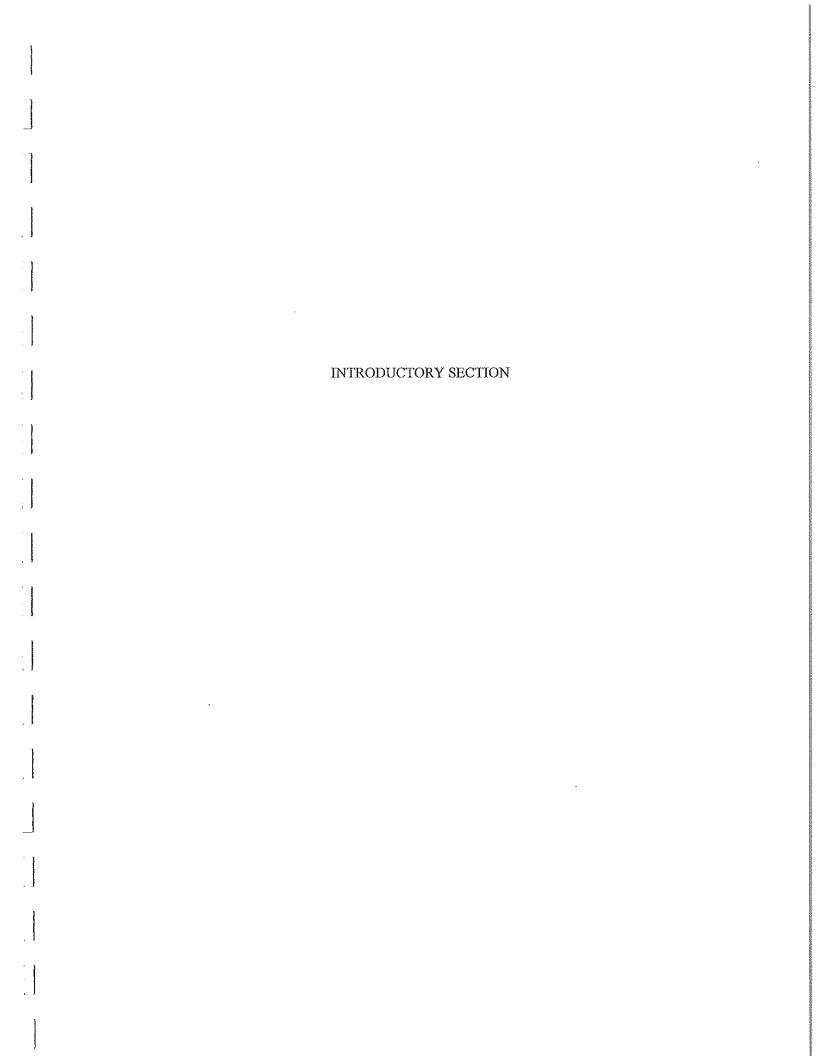
POLLUTION CONTROL FINANCING AUTHORITY
OF WARREN COUNTY
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020 AND 2019

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### POLLUTION CONTROL FINANCING AUTHORITY OF WARREN COUNTY

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

Jonathan Knittel

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

December 7, 2021

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, 2020 and 2019, 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, 2020 and 2019. 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 December 7, 2021

#### GENERAL TRENDS AND SIGNIFICANT EVENTS

During 2020, the Authority experienced the following:

- The Authority obtained approval from the State of New Jersey, Department of Environmental Protection to withdraw \$14 million from the Authority's Supplemental Escrow Account to fund the construction of Cell 7 on August 20, 2020.
- The Authority prepared for the Cell 7 construction to begin in early 2021.

<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.

#### **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,

Jonathan Knittel

Director of Operations

#### POLLUTION CONTROL FINANCING AUTHORITY OF WARREN COUNTY ROSTER OF OFFICIALS DECEMBER 31, 2020

Authority Members	Term Expires
Angelo Accetturo, Chairman	02/01/25
Richard A. Mach, Vice-Chairman	02/01/23
James Cannon, Secretary	02/01/21
Alex Lazorisak, Treasurer	02/01/22
Dan Perez, 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



200 Valley Road, Suite 300 <sup>1</sup> Mt. Arlington, NJ 07856 973,298,8500

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independent Member BKR International

#### 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, 2020 and 2019 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
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#### Basis for Qualified Opinion

The Authority's net postemployment benefits other than pensions ("OPEB") liability and the related deferred outflows and inflows of resources reported in the financial statements at December 31, 2020 is based on the June 30, 2019 Governmental Accounting Standards Board ("GASB") Statement No. 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions report. We were unable to obtain the June 30, 2020 GASB No. 75 report as it has not been released by the Division of Pensions and Benefits, Department of the Treasury, State of New Jersey, as of the date of this report. Due to the State's delay in the release of this information, the amount by which this omission would affect the net OPEB liability and the related deferred inflows and outflows of resources, net position and expenses of the Authority cannot be determined.

#### Qualified Opinion

In our opinion, except for the possible effects of the matter described in the Basis for Qualified Opinion paragraph, the financial statements referred to above, present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Authority as of December 31, 2020 and 2019, and the respective changes in financial position and cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

#### Other Matters

#### Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis which follows this report, and the required supplementary information pension and post-employment benefits 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 schedules of expenditures of federal and 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, and the introductory section, are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

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

The supplementary information schedules and the schedules of expenditures of federal and 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 schedules of expenditures of federal and state awards are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the financial statements as a whole.

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 December 7, 2021 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 December 7, 2021 Nisivoccia LLP NISIVOCCIA LLP

Man C Lee

Man C. Lee

Registered Municipal Accountant #562

Certified Public Accountant

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 82,317 tons of waste and cover materials at the Warren County District Landfill, which is a decrease of 3,301 tons from the prior year due to the decrease in hauler contracts' tonnage to preserve air space on the existing landfill until Cell 7 is completed.
- The Authority's Household Hazardous Waste programs were not held in 2020 due to the COVID-19 pandemic.

#### **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.

(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 \$523,131. 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	n			
			Increase/	Percent		Percent
	Dece	mber 31,	(Decrease)	Increase/	December 31,	Increase/
	2020	2019	From 2019	(Decrease)	From 2018	(Decrease)
Current Unrestricted Assets	\$ 12,891,203	\$ 12,928,459	\$ (37,256)	-0.29%	\$ 14,637,372	-11.67%
Current Restricted Assets	33,761,728	32,897,622	864,106	2.63%	31,439,401	4.64%
Noncurrent Assets	11,527,093	12,382,158	(855,065)	-6.91%	11,117,096	11.38%
Total Assets	58,180,024	58,208,239	(28,215)	-0.05%	57,193,869	1.77%
Deferred Outflows of Resources	614,671	723,186	(108,515)	-15.01%	896,470	-19.33%
Current Liabilities	525,693	578,373	(52,680)	-9.11%	661,428	-12.56%
Long-term Liabilities	36,150,389	35,802,648	347,741	0.97%	35,925,522	-0.34%
Total Liabilities	36,676,082	36,381,021	295,061	0.81%	36,586,950	-0.56%
Deferred Inflows of Resources	2,296,727	2,205,387	91,340	4.14%	1,645,257	34.05%
Investment in Capital Assets	9,737,346	10,504,095	(766,749)	-7.30%	9,150,718	14.79%
Unrestricted	10,084,540	9,840,922	243,618	2.48%	10,707,414	-8.09%
Total Net Position	\$ 19,821,886	\$ 20,345,017	\$ (523,131)	-2.57%	\$ 19,858,132	2.45%

Total net position decreased 2.57%. This was primarily due to the deficits of interest income and hauler charges and fees earned.

(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									
			Increase/	Percent		Percent			
	December 31,		(Decrease)	Increase/	December 31,	Increase/			
	2020	2019	From 2019	(Decrease)	From 2018	(Decrease)			
Revenue:									
Operating Revenue	\$ 5,273,729	\$ 5,717,294	\$ (443,565)	-7.76%	\$ 4,810,214	18.86%			
Nonoperating Revenue:			•						
Interest Income	92,019	313,884	(221,865)	-70.68%	224,171	40.02%			
Interest Income and Hauler Taxes									
for Landfill Escrow Closure Costs	864,106	1,458,221	(594,115)	-40.74%	718,270	103.02%			
Total Revenue	6,229,854	7,489,399	(1,259,545)	-16.82%	5,752,655	30.19%			
Expenses:									
Administrative and Cost of									
Providing Services	4,845,482	6,122,640	(1,277,158)	-20.86%	4,898,644	24.99%			
Amortization of Prepaid Ground Lease	88,316	88,315	1	0.00%	88,316	0.00%			
Depreciation	1,012,740	112,895	899,845	797.06%	800,017	-85.89%			
Provision for Landfill Escrow									
Closure Costs	597,958	678,664	(80,706)	-11.89%	443,883	52.89%			
Total Expenses	6,544,496	7,002,514	(458,018)	-6.54%	6,230,860	12.38%			
Other Items:									
Capital Assets Disposals	(208,489)		(208,489)	-100.00%		0.00%			
Change in Net Position	(523,131)	486,885	(1,010,016)	-207.44%	(478,205)	-201.82%			
Beginning Net Position	20,345,017	19,858,132	486,885	2.45%	20,336,337	-2.35%			
Ending Net Position	\$19,821,886	\$20,345,017	\$ (523,131)	-2.57%	\$19,858,132	2.45%			

#### **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 \$4,827,513 in 2020. 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 2020 were 20.86% less than 2019. This was primarily a result of a significant increase in leachate hauling cost in 2019 due to the heavy rain season in 2018 (of which the resulting leachate was hauled in 2019). 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 2019, significant expenses in 2020 include engineering and treatment and sludge disposal.

### MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS UNAUDITED (Continued)

#### Results of Operations (Cont'd)

Expenses: (Cont'd)

Engineering costs continue to remain high due 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. However, the plant was closed in January 2019. The 2020 leachate costs were high due to the trucking and disposal costs.

Budgetary Highlights: The Authority made no amendments to its 2020 budget.

Capital Assets: At December 31, 2020, the Authority had \$9,737,346 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 \$766,749 or 7.87% over the prior year, which was due to capital acquisitions of \$454,480 less depreciation expense of \$1,012,740 and net capital assets disposals of \$208,489.

Table III
Capital Assets, Net of Accumulated Depreciation

	_	_	Increase/	Percent		Percent
	Decem	ber 31,	(Decrease)	Increase/	December 31,	Increase/
	2020	2019	From 2019	(Decrease)	From 2018	(Decrease)
Buildings	\$ 2,102,769	\$ 2,094,335	\$ 8,434		\$ 2,094,335	0.00%
Machinery and Equipment	2,321,353	2,638,375	(317,022)	-13.66%	2,287,951	15.32%
Landfill (Cells 1a and 1e)	8,507,402	8,507,402			8,507,402	
Landfill (Cell W1/W2)	6,523,272	6,523,272			6,523,272	
Landfill Infrastructure	7,133,053	7,133,053			7,133,053	
Landfill (Cell A1 and W3)	3,746,851	3,746,851			3,746,851	
Landfill (Cell 4)	7,100,412	7,100,412			7,100,412	
Landfill (Cell 5)	5,383,135	5,383,135			5,383,135	
Landfill (Cell 6 and 7)	1,301,954	1,190,670	111,284	8.55%	848,265	40.37%
Solar Project	28,646	28,646			28,646	
Gas Technology & Collection System	5,821,217	5,645,574	175,643	3.02%	4,894,337	
Protective Tarp Cover	596,243	596,243			596,243	
Lined Lagoon	1,332,688	1,332,688			1,332,688	
Convenience Center	829,631	829,631			829,631	
Wastewater Treatment Facility	5,375,231	5,375,167	64	0.00%	5,352,961	
Total	58,103,857	58,125,454	(21,597)	-0.04%	56,659,182	2.59%
Less: Accumulated Depreciation	(48,366,511)	(47,621,359)	745,152	1.54%	(47,508,464)	0.24%
•	\$ 9,737,346	\$10,504,095	\$ (766,749)	-7.87%	\$ 9,150,718	14.79%

Cash Flow Activity: The cash and cash equivalents and investments at year end 2020 increased by \$1,000,186, or 2.2% 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 \$36,150,389 in long-term liabilities outstanding – an increase of \$347,741 from last year – as shown in Table IV. (More detailed information about the Authority's long-term liabilities is presented in the notes to the financial statements.).

(Continued)

Long-Term Liabilities: (Cont'd)

Table IV

December 31,				December 31,		rease/ crease)	Percent Increase/	Ι	Dec. 31,	Percent Increase/
		2020		2019	Fron	n 2019	(Decrease)	Fr	om 2018	(Decrease)
Compensated Absences Payable Landfill Escrow Closure and	\$	98,091	\$	97,253	\$	838		\$	102,049	
Postclosure Care	33	3,150,258	32	,552,300	5:	97,958		31	1,873,636	
Net Pension Liability	]	1,327,309	1	,578,364	(2:	51,055)		1	1,680,684	
Net OPEB Liability		1,574,731	1	,574,731	,				2,269,153	
	\$36	5,150,389	\$35	,802,648	\$ 3	47,741	0.97%	\$35	5,925,522	-0.34%

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. The Authority obtained approval from the State of New Jersey, Department of Environmental Protection to withdraw \$14 million from the Authority's Supplemental Escrow Account to fund the construction of Cell 7 on August 20, 2020.

### POLLUTION CONTROL FINANCING AUTHORITY OF WARREN COUNTY COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION DECEMBER 31, 2020 AND 2019

	2020	2019
<u>ASSETS</u>		
Current Assets:		
Unrestricted Assets:		
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 12,617,798	\$ 5,857,488
Investments		6,624,230
Receivable from Haulers (Less Allowance for Uncollectible		
Receivables of \$14,770 for 2020 and \$24,506 for 2019)	273,405	436,631
Prepaid Expenses		10,110
Total Current Unrestricted Assets	12,891,203	12,928,459
Restricted Assets:		
Cash and Cash Equivalents Held by Trustee	25,283,366	12,336,233
Investments Held by Trustee	8,478,362	20,561,389
Total Current Restricted Assets	33,761,728	32,897,622
Noncurrent Assets:		
Capital Assets, Net	9,737,346	10,504,095
Prepaid Ground Lease and Related Cost-Landfill, Net	1,789,747	1,878,063
Total Noncurrent Assets	11,527,093	12,382,158
Total Assets	58,180,024	58,208,239
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES:		
Deferred Outflows Related to Pensions	166,301	277,970
Deferred Outflows Related to OPEB	359,330	359,330
Contribution Subsequent to the Measurement Date - Pensions	89,040	85,886
Total Deferred Ouflows of Resources	614,671	723,186

### POLLUTION CONTROL FINANCING AUTHORITY OF WARREN COUNTY COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION DECEMBER 31, 2020 AND 2019

(Continued)

	2020	2019
LIABILITIES		
Current Liabilities Payable from Unrestricted Assets:		
Accounts Payable	\$ 428,349	\$ 520,199
Hauler Deposits Payable	58,261	58,174
Unearned Revenue	39,083	
Total Current Liabilities Payable from Unrestricted Assets	525,693	578,373
Long-Term Liabilities:		
Compensated Absences Payable	98,091	97,253
Landfill Escrow Closure and Postclosure Care	33,150,258	32,552,300
Net Pension Liability	1,327,309	1,578,364
Net OPEB Liability	1,574,731	1,574,731
Total Long-Term Liabilities	36,150,389	35,802,648
Total Liabilities	36,676,082	36,381,021
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES:		
Deferred Inflows Related to Pensions	673,056	581,716
Deferred Inflows Related to OPEB	1,623,671	1,623,671
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	2,296,727	2,205,387
NET POSITION		
Investment In Capital Assets	9,737,346	10,504,095
Unrestricted	10,084,540	9,840,922
Total Net Position	\$ 19,821,886	\$ 20,345,017

### POLLUTION CONTROL FINANCING AUTHORITY OF WARREN COUNTY STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020 AND 2019

	2020	2019
Operating Revenue:		
Haulers Revenue	\$ 4,827,513	\$ 5,207,580
Other Income	27,732	6,852
Solid Waste Services Tax Grant	105,328	122,494
Covanta Service Agreement Payments	301,467	368,479
Recycling Revenue	11,689	11,889
Total Operating Revenue	5,273,729	5,717,294
Operating Expenses:		
Administrative and Cost of Providing Services	4,845,482	6,122,640
Depreciation	1,012,740	112,895
Amortization of Prepaid Ground Lease	88,316	88,315
Provision for Landfill Escrow Closure Costs	597,958	678,664
Total Operating Expenses	6,544,496	7,002,514
Operating Loss	(1,270,767)	(1,285,220)
Nonoperating Revenue:		
Interest Income	92,019	313,884
Investment Income and Haulers' Taxes - Landfill Escrow		
Closure Costs	864,106	1,458,221
Total Nonoperating Revenue	956,125	1,772,105
Change In Net Position Before Other Items	(314,642)	486,885
Other Items:		
Capital Assets Disposals	(208,489)	
Change In Net Position	(523,131)	. 486,885
Net Position, Beginning of Year	20,345,017	19,858,132
Net Position, End of Year	\$ 19,821,886	\$ 20,345,017

### POLLUTION CONTROL FINANCING AUTHORITY OF WARREN COUNTY COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020 AND 2019

	2020	2019
Cash Flows from Operating Activities:		
Cash Received from Customers	\$ 4,990,739	\$ 5,193,820
Other Receipts	485,299	509,714
Cash Paid to Suppliers and Employees  Net Cash Provided by/(Used for) Operating Activities	(4,977,497) 498,541	(6,253,563)
Net Casiff Toylded by/(Osed for) Operating Activities		(550,025)
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities:		
Purchase of Capital Assets	(454,480)	(1,466,272)
Net Cash Used for Capital and Related Financing Activities	(454,480)	(1,466,272)
Cash Flows from Investing Activities:		
Interest Income and Haulers' Taxes - Landfill Escrow Closure Costs	864,106	1,458,221
Interest on Investments	92,019	313,884
Net Cash Provided by Investing Activities	956,125	1,772,105
Net Increase/(Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents and Investments	1,000,186	(244,196)
C. L. and C. L. Errichalter and L. Barinette and P. Barinette and S. Barin	45 270 240	45 602 526
Cash and Cash Equivalents and Investments - Beginning of Year	45,379,340	45,623,536
Cash and Cash Equivalents and Investments - End of Year	\$ 46,379,526	\$ 45,379,340
Reconciliation of Operating Loss to Net Cash Provided by/(Used for) Operating Activities		
Operating Loss	\$ (1,270,767)	\$ (1,285,220)
Adjustment to Reconcile Operating Loss to Net Cash Provided by/(Used for) Operating	_	112 905
Depreciation Changes in Assets and Liabilities:	1,012,740	112,895
(Increase)/Decrease in Haulers Receivable	163,226	(13,760)
Decrease in Prepaid Ground Lease	88,316	88,315
Decrease in Prepaid Expenses	10,110	20,256
Increase/(Decrease) in Compensated Absence Payable	838	(4,796)
(Decrease) in Accounts Payable	(95,004)	(83,454)
Increase in Haulers Deposits Payable	87	87
Increase in Unearned Revenue	39,083	•
Increase in Landfill Escrow Closure Liability	597,958	678,664
Decrease in Deferred Outflows Related to Pensions	111,669	115,383
Decrease in Deferred Outflows Related to OPEB	111,000	58,213
Increase in Deferred Inflows Related to Pensions	91,340	13,403
Increase in Deferred Inflows Related to OPEB	,	546,727
(Decrease) in Net Pension Liability	(251,055)	(102,320)
(Decrease) in Net OPEB Liability		(694,422)
Net Cash Provided by/(Used for) Operating Activities	\$ 498,541	\$ (550,029)

#### 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 the Governmental Accounting Standards Board. 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'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 and inflows of resources related to pensions and OPEB at December 31, 2020.

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

#### 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.

#### G. 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 (as discussed in Note 7). The Authority had a balance of \$8,251,855 in this account as of December 31, 2020.

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 \$10,166,836 in this account as of December 31, 2020.

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 \$15,343,037 in this account as of December 31, 2020.

#### H. Allowance for Uncollectible Accounts

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:

#### I. 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.

#### J. 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.

#### K. 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.

#### L. 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, 2020 and 2019:

	Balance at 12/31/19				Disposals		Balance at 12/31/20	
Buildings	\$	2,094,335	\$	8,434			\$	2,102,769
Machinery and Equipment		2,638,375		159,055	\$	(476,077)		2,321,353
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)		1,190,670		111,284				1,301,954
Solar Project		28,646						28,646
Gas Technology and Collection System		5,645,574		175,643				5,821,217
Protective Tarp Cover		596,243						596,243
Lined Lagoon		1,332,688						1,332,688
Convenience Center		829,631						829,631
Wastewater Treatment Facility		5,375,167		64				5,375,231
Total		58,125,454	-	454,480		(476,077)	•	58,103,857
Less: Accumulated Depreciation		(47,621,359)	(	1,012,740)		267,588	(	(48,366,511)
Total (Net)	\$	10,504,095	\$	(558,260)	\$	(208,489)	\$	9,737,346

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

During the year ended December 31, 2020, the following changes occurred in liabilities reported in the financial statements:

	Balance 12/31/2019		Additions		Deletions		Balance 12/31/2020	
Compensated Absences Payable	\$	97,253	\$	838			\$	98,091
Landfill Escrow Closure and								
Postclosure Care	3	32,552,300		597,958				33,150,258
Net Pension Liability		1,578,364			\$	251,055		1,327,309
Net OPEB Liability		1,574,731						1,574,731
	\$ 3	35,802,648	\$	598,796	\$	251,055	\$	36,150,389

#### Note 5: Pension Plans

Substantially all of the Authority's employees participate in one contributory, defined benefit public employee retirement system: 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 annual financial statements which can be found at www.state.nj.us/treasury/pensions/annual-reports.shtml.

#### 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. 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 1/55th 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 1/60th 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 will be paid by the employer in level annual payments over a period of 15 years beginning 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 \$85,886 for 2020.

The employee contribution rate was 7.50% effective July 1, 2018.

#### Pension Liabilities and Pension Expense

At June 30, 2020, the Authority's liability was \$1,327,309, for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2020, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2019 which was rolled forward to June 30, 2020. 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, 2020, the Authority's proportion was 0.0081%, which was a decrease of 0.0006% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2019.

For the year ended December 31, 2020, the Authority recognized actual pension expense in the amount of \$40,994. At June 30, 2020, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources.

Note 5: Pension Plans (Cont'd)

Pension Liabilities and Pension Expense (Cont'd)

	Deferral Year	Amortization Period in Years	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Changes in Assumptions	2016	5.57	\$ 43,059	
	2017	5.48		\$ 125,641
	2018	5.63		123,262
	2019	5.21		97,888
	2020	5.16		208,966
			43,059	555,757
Changes in Proportion	2016	5.57	2,926	
	2017	5.48	13,633	
	2018	5.63	5,919	
	2019	5.21	31,227	
	2020	5.16		112,605
			53,705	112,605
Net Difference Between Projected and Actual	2017	5.00	(16,241)	
Investment Earnings on Pension Plan Investments	2018	5.00	(15,064)	
-	2019	5.00	3,645	
	2020	5.00	73,029	
			45,369	
Difference Between Expected and Actual	2016	5.57	1,307	
Experience	2017	5.48	3,737	
*	2018	5.63		4,694
	2019	5.21	7,483	
	2020	5.16	11,641	
			24,168	4,694
Authority Contribution Subsequent to the				
Measurement Date	2020	1.00	89,040	
			\$ 255,341	\$ 673,056

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
2021	\$ (166,553)
2022	(151,846)
2023	(86,776)
2024	(35,091)
2025	(7,589)
	\$ (447,855)

#### **Actuarial Assumptions**

The total pension liability for the June 30, 2020 measurement date was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2019 which was rolled forward to June 30, 2020. This actuarial valuation used the following actuarial assumptions:

Inflation Rate	
Price	2.75%
Wage	3.25%
Salary Increases:	
Through 2026	2.00 - 6.00% based on years of service
Thereafter	3.00 – 7.00% based on years of service
Investment Rate of Return	7.00%

Pre-retirement mortality rates were based on the Pub-2010 General Below-Median Income Employee Mortality Table with an 82.2% adjustment for males and 101.4% adjustment for females, and with future improvement from the base year of 2010 on a generational basis. Post-retirement mortality rates were based on the Pub-2010 General Below-Median Income Healthy Retiree mortality table with a 91.4% adjustment for males and a 99.7% adjustment for females, and with future improvement from the base year of 2010 on a generational basis. Disability retirement rates used to value disabled retirees were based on the Pub-2010 Non-Safety Disabled Retiree mortality table with a 127.7% adjustment for males and 117.2% adjustment for females, and with future improvement from the base year of 2010 on a generational basis. Mortality improvement is based on Scale MP-2020.

The actuarial assumptions used in the July 1, 2019 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2014 to June 30, 2018.

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, 2020) 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, 2020 are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Expected Real Rate of Return
U.S. Equity	27.00%	7.71%
Non-U.S. Developed Market Equity	13.50%	8.57%
Emerging Markets Equity	5.50%	10.23%
Private Equity	13.00%	11.42%
Real Assets	3.00%	9.73%
Real Estate	8.00%	9.56%
High Yield	2.00%	5.95%
Private Credit	8.00%	7.59%
Investment Grade Credit	8.00%	2.67%
Cash Equivalents	4.00%	0.50%
U.S. Treasuries	5.00%	1.94%
Risk Management Strategies	3.00%	3.40%

#### Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.00% as of June 30, 2020. 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 and the nonemployer contributing entity will be based upon 78% of the actuarially determined contributions for the State employer and 100% of actuarially determined contributions for the local employers. Based on those assumptions, the plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on plan investments was applied to all projected benefit payments to determine 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, 2020 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:

	June 30, 2020		
	1%	Current	1%
	Decrease (6.00%)	Discount Rate (7.00%)	Increase (8.00%)
Authority's proportionate share of the Net Pension Liability Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position	\$ 1,667,160	\$ 1,327,309	\$ 1,033,502

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.

(Continued)

#### 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, 2020 consisted of the following:

			Weighted
		Balance c. 31, 2020	Average Maturity in Months
Restricted: Certificates of Deposit	_\$	8,478,362	41.73
Total Investments	\$	8,478,362	41.73

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

As of December 31, 2020, cash and cash equivalents and investments of the Pollution Control Financing Authority of Warren County consisted of the following:

	Cash & Cash Equivalents			Investments		
Account	Change Funds	Checking and Saving Accounts	Money Market Accounts	Certificates of Deposits	Total	
Restricted: Landfill Alternate Escrow Closure Landfill Escrow Closure Landfill Supplemental Closure			\$ 7,690,774 6,871,404 10,721,189	\$ 2,476,062 1,380,451 4,621,849	\$ 10,166,836 8,251,855 15,343,038	
Total Restricted Total Unrestricted	\$ 300	\$ 2,559,169	25,283,367 10,058,329	8,478,362	33,761,729 12,617,798	
	\$ 300	\$ 2,559,169	\$ 35,341,696	\$ 8,478,362	\$ 46,379,527	

The carrying amount of the Pollution Control Financing Authority of Warren County cash and cash equivalents and investments at year end was \$46,379,527 and the bank balance was \$46,457,301.

#### 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 \$33,150,258 as of December 31, 2020, which is based on 44.05% usage (filled) of the landfill. It is estimated that an additional \$34,593,521 will be recognized as closure and post-closure care expenses between December 31, 2020 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, 2020, cash and cash equivalents and investments of \$33,761,728 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 2020, \$88,316 was amortized and charged to operations.

The prepaid ground lease at December 31, 2020, is as follows:

Prepaid Ground Lease and Related Costs	\$ 4,439,219
Less: Accumulated Amortization	2,649,472
Net Prepaid Ground Lease and Related Costs	\$ 1,789,747

#### 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 2020:

- 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 a contract with Russell Reid 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 2020 was \$4.601/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, Cornerstone Environmental Group, LLC, and CP Engineers to provide various engineering services. The cost of these services varies based on services used and with Cell 7 construction beginning in 2021.

# Note 11: Accounts Payable and Accrued Expenses

Accounts payable and accrued expenses as of December 31, 2020 were as follows:

			A	uthority	
			, Coi	ntribution	
			Sub	sequent to	
	C	perating	the	Measure-	
	Fund		m	ent Date	 Total
Due to State of New Jersey			\$	89,040	89,040
Haulers Deposit Payble	\$	58,261			58,261
Accounts Payable - Vendors		328,689			328,689
Accrued Salaries	,	10,620			10,620
Total	_\$	397,570	\$	89,040	\$ 486,610

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

# A. State Health Benefit Local Government Retired Employees Plan

As of the date of this report, the June 30, 2020 GASB No. 75 report has not been released by the Division of Pensions and Benefits, Department of the Treasury, State of New Jersey.

# 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. 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>.

### 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.

Note 15: Post-Employment Benefits Other Than Pensions (OPEB) (Cont'd)

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

### 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 deferred inflows of resources, and collective OPEB (benefit)/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 (benefit)/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, 2018 through June 30, 2019. 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.

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

The total OPEB liability as of June 30, 2019 was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2018, which was rolled forward to June 30, 2019. At June 30, 2019, the Authority's liability was \$1,574,731 for its proportionate share of the net OPEB liability. At June 30, 2019, the Authority's proportion was 0.011625%, which was a decrease of 0.002859% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2018.

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the Authority's OPEB benefit as determined by the State of New Jersey Division of Pensions and Benefits was \$44,114. The Authority's actual post retirement payments in 2020 for 3 retired employees were \$16,182.

Note 15: 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)

At June 30, 2019, the Authority had deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

		Amortization	Deferred	Deferred
	Deferral	Period	Outflows of	Inflows of
	Year	in Years	Resources	Resources
Changes in Assumptions	2017	8.04		\$ 188,585
O	2018	8.14		202,930
	2019	8.05		166,535
				558,050
Changes in Proportion	2017	8,04		33,900
-	2018	8.14	\$ 358,033	
	2019	8.05		571,208
			358,033	605,108
Net Difference Between Projected and Actual	2017	5.00	203	
Investment Earnings on OPEB Investments	2018	5.00	493	
, and the second	2019	5.00	601	
			1,297	
Difference Between Expected and Actual	2018	8.14		317,988
Experience	2019	8.05		142,525
·				460,513
			\$ 359,330	\$ 1,623,671

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

Total
\$ (165,680)
(165,680)
(165,781)
(165,946)
(166,096)
(188,083)
\$(1,017,266)

Note 15: Post-Employment Benefits Other Than Pensions (OPEB) (Cont'd)

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

# 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\*:

Public Employees' Retirement System (PERS)

Initial fiscal year applied

Through 2026

2.00% - 6.00%

Thereafter

3.00% - 7.00%

Mortality:

**PERS** 

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

Actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2018 valuation were based on the results of the PERS experience study prepared for July 1, 2014 – June 30, 2018.

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

### Health Care Trend Assumptions

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

### Discount Rate

The discount rate for June 30, 2019 was 3.50%. 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.

<sup>\*</sup> Salary increases are based on years of service within the plan.

Note 15: Post-Employment Benefits Other Than Pensions (OPEB) (Cont'd)

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

# 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, 2019, 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:

June 30	), 20	119				
		1%		Current		1%
		Decrease	$\mathbf{D}$	scount Rate		Increase
		(2.50%)	_	(3.50%)		(4.50%)
Authority's proportionate share of the						
Net OPEB Liability	\$	1,820,789	\$	1,574,731	\$	1,374,776
Sensitivity of the Net OPEB Liability Attributable to t	he A	authority to Cl	ang	es' in the Heal	thca	re Trend Rate

The following presents the net OPEB Liability of the Authority as of June 30, 2019, 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-percentagepoint higher than the current rate:

	June 30, 2019		
		Healthcare	
	1%	Cost Trend	1%
	Decrease	Rate	Increase
Authority's proportionate share of the			
Net OPEB Liability	\$ 1,328,879	\$ 1,574,731	\$ 1,888,356

### Note 16: Subsequent Event

Even though the COVID-19 outbreak in the United States and specifically in New Jersey continues to impact the Authority, the landfill remains open and operational. However, it is likely that there will be continued impact on the timing of collections from haulers as well as other revenue in the operating fund.

POLLUTION CONTROL FINANCING AUTHORITY OF WARREN COUNTY

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

# 1

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

						Year Ending June 30,	ig June	30,				
		2015		2016		2017		2018		2019		2020
Authority's proportion of the net pension liability	0.00	0.0081042716%		0.0082482191%	0.00	0.0084797687%	0.00	0.0085359375%	0.00	0.0087596920%	0.00	0.0081393149%
Authority's proportionate share of the net pension liability	↔	1,819,247	8	2,442,886	€9	1,973,955	€4	1,680,684	€4	1,578,364	€3	1,327,309
Authority's covered employee payroll	643	567,420	↔	578,823	↔	579,421	€4	610,030	64	594,587	69	591,297
Authority's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered employee payroll		320.62%		422.04%		340.68%		275.51%		265.46%		224.47%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		47.93%		40.14%		48.10%		53.60%		56.27%		58.32%

Note: This schedule does not contain ten years of information as GASB No. 68 was implemented during the year ended December 31, 2015.

POLLUTION CONTROL FINANCING AUTHORITY OF WARREN COUNTY

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULES

SCHEDULE OF AUTHORITY CONTRIBUTIONS

PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM

LAST SIX YEARS

						Year Ending	nding					
		2015		2016		2017		2018		2019		2020
Contractually required contribution	69	62,725	€3	69,675	€>	74,049	€9	80,223	↔	85,574	€>	85,886
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution		(62,725)		(69,675)		(74,049)		(80,223)		(85,574)		(85,886)
	,		•	C	6		€		€	٥	e	
Contribution deficiency/(excess)	A	-0-	A	-0-	<i>α</i>	-0-	٨	101	A	-	A	701
Authority's covered employee payroll	€\$	571,680	69	576,865	↔	588,317	↔	615,213	69	588,992	€9	611,175
Contributions as a percentage of covered employee payroll		10.97%		12.08%		12.59%		13.04%		14.53%		14.05%

Note: This schedule does not contain ten years of information as GASB No. 75 was implemented during the year ended December 31, 2015.

# 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 TWO YEARS

	 Year Endir	ig Jun	ie 30,
	 2018		2019
Authority's proportion of the net OPEB liability	0.014484%		0.011625%
Authority's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$ 2,269,153	\$	1,574,731
Authority's covered employee payroll	\$ 610,030	\$	594,587
Authority's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability as a percentage of its covered employee payroll	371.97%		264.84%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability	1.97%		1.98%

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 TWO YEARS UNAUDITED

	 Year E	nding	<u> </u>
	2018		2019
Contractually required contribution	\$ 53,089	\$	27,255
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	 (53,089)		(27,255)
Contribution deficiency/(excess)	\$ -0-	\$	-0-
Authority's covered employee payroll	\$ 615,213	\$	588,992
Contributions as a percentage of covered employee payroll	8.63%		4.63%

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, 2020

# A. PUBLIC EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM

### Benefit Changes

There were none.

# Changes of Assumptions

The discount rate changed from 6.28% as of June 30, 2019 to 7.00% as of June 30, 2020.

The July 1, 2018 actuarial valuation utilized the following mortality rate assumptions: Morality improvement is based on Scale MP-2019.

The July 1, 2019 actuarial valuation utilized the following mortality rate assumptions: Morality improvement is based on Scale MP-2020.

# B. STATE HEALTH BENEFIT LOCAL GOVERNMENT RETIRED EMPLOYEES PLAN

### Benefit Changes

There were none.

# Changes of Assumptions

The discount rate for June 30, 2019 was 3.50%. The discount rate for June 30, 2018 was 3.87%.

Salary Increases, Mortality and Health Care Trend Assumptions - June 30, 2017 Actuarial Valuation:

Salary Increases\*:

Through 2026

1.65% - 8.98%

Thereafter

2.65% - 9.98%

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 the 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 Public Employees' Retirement System (PERS). The PERS experience study was prepared for the periods July 1, 2011 – June 30, 2014.

For pre-Medicare preferred provider organization (PPO) and health maintenance organization (HMO) medical benefits, the trend rate is 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.

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

# POLLUTION CONTROL FINANCING AUTHORITY OF WARREN COUNTY NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION DECEMBER 31, 2020

# B. STATE HEALTH BENEFIT LOCAL GOVERNMENT RETIRED EMPLOYEES PLAN (Cont'd)

Changes of Actuarial Assumptions (Cont'd)

Salary Increases, Mortality and Health Care Trend Assumptions – June 30, 2018 Actuarial Valuation:

Salary Increases\*:

Public Employees' Retirement System (PERS)

Initial fiscal year applied

Rate through 2026

2.00% - 6.00%

Rate thereafter

3.00% - 7.00%

\* - Salary increases are based on years of service within the plan.

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

Actuarial assumptions used in the July 1, 2018 valuation were based on the results of the PERS experience study was prepared for the period July 1, 2014 – June 30, 2018.

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

# 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, 2019

(WITH COMPARATIVE TOTALS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019)

		Investment in	Mei To	
	Unrestricted	Capital Assets	2020	2019
Operating Revenue:				nier our
Haulers Revenue	\$ 4,827,513		\$ 4,827,513	\$ 5,207,580
Other Income	27,732		27,732	6,852
Solid Waste Services Tax Grant	105,328		105,328	122,494
Covanta Service Agreement Payments	301,467		301,467	368,479
Recycling Revenue	11,689		11,689	11,889
Total Operating Revenue	5,273,729		5,273,729	5,717,294
Operating Expenses:				
Administrative and Cost of Providing Services	4,845,482		4,845,482	6,122,640
Depreciation	1,012,740		1,012,740	112,895
Amortization of Prepaid Ground Lease	88,316		88,316	88,315
Provision for Landfill Escrow Closure Costs	597,958		597,958	678,664
Total Operating Expenses	6,544,496		6,544,496	7,002,514
Operating Loss	(1,270,767)		(1,270,767)	(1,285,220)
Nonoperating Revenue:				
Interest Income	92,019		92,019	313,884
Interest Income and Haulers' Taxes - Landfill				
Escrow Closure Costs	864,106		864,106	1,458,221
Total Nonoperating Revenue	956,125		956,125	1,772,105
Change in Net Position (Before Transfers)	(314,642)		(314,642)	486,885
Transfers and Other Items:				
Capital Acquisitions	(454,480)	\$ 454,480		
Capital Assets Disposals		(208,489)	(208,489)	
Depreciation	1,012,740	(1,012,740)		
Change in Net Position (After Transfers)	243,618	(766,749)	(523,131)	486,885
Net Position, January 1	9,840,922	10,504,095	20,345,017	19,858,132
Net Position, December 31	\$ 10,084,540	\$ 9,737,346	\$ 19,821,886	\$ 20,345,017

# POLLUTION CONTROL FINANCING AUTHORITY OF WARREN COUNTY SCHEDULE OF REVENUE AND EXPENDITURES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

	2020		
	Annual		
	Budget		
	After Mod-	Actual	Excess or
	ification	2020	(Deficit)
Revenue:	<u></u>		
Operating Revenues:			
Covanta Service Agreement Payments	\$ 275,000	\$ 301,467	\$ 26,467
Recycling Revenues	6,800	11,689	4,889
Haulers Charges and Fees	5,198,076	4,827,513	(370,563)
Miscellaneous Revenue	6,000	27,732	21,732
Total Operating Revenues	5,485,876	5,168,401	(317,475)
Non-Operating Revenues:			
Solid Waste Services Grant	100,000	105,328	5,328
Interest on Investments	390,000	92,019	(297,981)
Total Non-Operating Revenue	490,000	197,347	(292,653)
Total Revenue	\$ 5,975,876	\$ 5,365,748	\$ (610,128)
Budgeted Appropriations:			
Administration:			
Salaries & Wages	\$ 238,340	\$ 260,213	\$ (21,873)
Fringe Benefits	144,920	92,688	52,232
Other Expenses	409,900	302,966	106,934
Total Administration	793,160	655,867	137,293
Cost of Providing Service:			
Salaries & Wages	593,543	481,791	111,752
Fringe Benefits	448,073	277,626	170,447
Other Expenses	4,141,100	3,430,198	710,902
Total Cost of Providing Service	5,182,716	4,189,615	993,101
Total Operating Appropriations	\$ 5,975,876	\$ 4,845,482	\$ 1,130,394

# POLLUTION CONTROL FINANCING AUTHORITY OF WARREN COUNTY

SINGLE AUDIT SECTION

YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

# 1

# POLLUTION CONTROL FINANCING AUTHORITY OF WARREN COUNTY SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF STATE AWARDS YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

Sumulative	Grant	Expenditures	\$ 105,328 \$ 105,328
Cur	<u> </u>	Exp	↔
	Grant	Expenditures	5,328
	Ġ	Expen	\$ 10
	þ	To	12/31/20
	ınt Peric		7
	Gr	From To	01/01/20
	Grant	Receipts	\$ 105,328
	Ą	Rec	<del>.</del> □
	Award	Amount	105,328
	A	Ą	€3
	Grant or State	Project Number	Solid Waste Services Tax Grant
		State Grantor/Program Title	Department of Environmental Protection (Passed Through the County of Warren)

# POLLUTION CONTROL FINANCING AUTHORITY OF WARREN COUNTY NOTES TO SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF STATE AWARDS YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

### 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, 2020. 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, 2020 and 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Authority's financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated December 7, 2021. That report included a qualified opinion on the financial statements as the Authority's net postemployment benefits other than pensions ("OPEB") liability and related deferred outflows and inflows of resources as of June 30, 2020 Governmental Accounting Standards Board ("GASB") Statement No. 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other than Pensions, report was not available from the Division of Pensions and Benefits, Department of the Treasury, State of New Jersey, as of the date of this report. The June 30, 2019 net OPEB liability and related deferred outflows and inflows were included in the financial statements at December 31, 2020. The amount by which the omission of the June 30, 2020 information would affect the net OPEB liability and related deferred inflows and outflows, the net position and expenses of the Authority as of December 31, 2020 could not be determined.

# **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) as a basis for designing 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.

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

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.

# 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 financial statements. 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 December 7, 2021

*Nisivoccia LLP* NISIVOCCIA LLP

Man C. Lee

Certified Public Accountant

Man C Lee

Registered Municipal Accountant #562

# POLLUTION CONTROL FINANCING AUTHORITY OF WARREN COUNTY SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

# Summary of Auditors' Results:

- The Independent Auditors' Report expresses a qualified opinion on the financial statements of the Authority as the Authority's net postemployment benefits other than pensions ("OPEB") liability and related deferred outflows and inflows of resources as of June 30, 2020 Governmental Accounting Standards Board ("GASB") Statement No. 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other than Pensions, report was not available from the Division of Pensions and Benefits, Department of the Treasury, State of New Jersey, as of the date of this report. The June 30, 2019 net OPEB liability and related deferred outflows and inflows were included in the financial statements at December 31, 2020. The amount by which the omission of the June 30, 2020 information would affect the net OPEB liability and related deferred inflows and outflows, the net position and expenses of the Authority as of December 31, 2020 could not be determined.
- 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, 2020 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 Ouestioned 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, 2020

The Authority had no findings for the year ended December 31, 2019.

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. Effective July 1, 2020 and thereafter, the bid thresholds in accordance with N.J.S.A.40A:11-3 are \$17,500 for a contracting unit with a qualified purchasing agent and \$44,000 for a contracting unit with a qualified purchasing agent.

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 administration salaries and wages line items. The Authority did not make the necessary budget transfers.

## 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.

# Management Suggestions

### Effect on Internal Controls due to COVID-19

With the increased ability for certain work functions to be done remotely and the increased use of electronic payments and processes, it is suggested that the Authority routinely reviews the internal controls in place especially with respect to security of passwords as well as access rights to accounting software and bank information including bank wire transfers and the timely back-up of records.

### Sick and Vacation Leave

It is suggested that the Authority consult with its attorney to ensure that its negotiated labor contracts, individual employee agreements and employee policies, as applicable, are in accordance with New Jersey statutes regarding unused sick and vacation leave.

### Status of Prior Year Recommendations

There were 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.

\* \* \* \* \* \* \*